DICTIONARIUM SCOTO-CELTICUM:

A

DICTIONARY

OF THE

GAELIC LANGUAGE;

COMPRISING

AN AMPLE VOCABULARY OF GAELIC WORDS,

AS PRESERVED IN VERNACULAR SPEECH, MANUSCRIPTS, OR PRINTED WORKS,
WITH THEIR SIGNIFICATION AND VARIOUS MEANINGS IN ENGLISH AND LATIN,
ILLUSTRATED BY SUITABLE EXAMPLES AND PHRASES,
AND WITH ETYMOLOGICAL REMARKS,

AND VOCABULARIES OF LATIN AND ENGLISH WORDS,

WITH THEIR TRANSLATION INTO GAELIC.

TO WHICH ARE PREFIXED,

AN INTRODUCTION EXPLAINING THE NATURE, OBJECTS AND SOURCES OF THE WORK,
AND A COMPENDIUM OF GAELIC GRAMMAR.

COMPILED AND PUBLISHED UNDER THE DIRECTION OF

THE HIGHLAND SOCIETY OF SCOTLAND.

IN TWO VOLUMES.

VOL. I.

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TO THE KING.

SIRE,

In the name of the Highland Society of Scotland, I present to Your Majesty the result of an undertaking already sanctioned by Your Majesty's approbation, and which Your Majesty has deigned to regard as a laudable attempt to record and illustrate the Aboriginal Language of this portion of Your Majesty's Dominions.

In patronising and supporting a work of this nature, the Members of the Highland Society are persuaded, that they will not be thought to have lost sight of those patriotic views and great public objects, for the promotion of which their Association was originally formed, and in the assiduous prosecution of which they have been signally encouraged and sustained by Your Majesty's gracious Countenance and Protection.—I am,

SIRE,

Your Majesty's

Most faithful Subject,

And most dutiful Servant,

HAMILTON & BRANDON,

President.

It is fit the Public should be informed, by the Highland Society of Scotland, that in the prosecution of this undertaking, their Committee have availed themselves of the labours of those learned persons, whom, after much inquiry, they conceived to be best qualified for its various duties. The general conduct of the Work was intrusted to the Rev. Dr. John Macleod, Minister of Dundonald, to whose ability and learning, the Committee have considered themselves bound to offer their tribute of just praise. In the details of some of its departments, he was assisted by the late Mr. Ewen Maclachlan of Aberdeen, the late Rev. Dr. Alexander Irvine of Little Dunkeld, and the Rev. Alexander Macdonald at Crieff. In its progress through the Press, it has been superintended and corrected by the Rev. Macintosh Mackay, now Minister of Laggan; and it is only just to add, that in its present form, the Gaelic Dictionary is much indebted to his indefatigable labours, and that his philological acuteness and learning have greatly contributed to render it more accurate and complete.

July 7, 1828.

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INTRODUCTION.

The high antiquity of the Celtic people and language, is a subject that has long attracted the observation and inquiry of the learned. Regarding the origin of the Celts, their descent, and the connection of their language with those of other nations, several theories have been formed, and ingenious conjectures hazarded. If antiquity of origin be an honour to a people or a language, that honour doubtless seems fairly conceded to the Celts and their tongue, by the very differences that exist among the opinions and views of those, who have treated on the subject: all moreover agree in assigning a high place to that antiquity. Though it may seem questionable, if it be of use to the interests of science or the advancement of truth, to weary the understanding with speculations on the Origin of a people, where certainty, which alone affords stability to opinion, is almost beyond hope; yet it cannot be doubted, that the History of a people, and the philosophy of their language, must ever be held as subjects of the deepest interest to mankind. For such a study, the exhibition of a language itself, in the absence of surer records, affords the most satisfactory materials, to inform the inquirer, and to guide the learned. The interest and value of philological science are universally admitted; but, for its pursuit, it is believed that, a want has been long experienced by all Europeans, in the scarcity of materials afforded them from the several dialects of the Celtic. While its traces are continually met with in the structure of the modern languages of Europe, as well as in the more ancient tongues both of Greece and Rome; little, generally, has yet been done, to exhibit to the philologist what remains on record, or what yet continues to be spoken of the Celtic language, in its various dialects.

The living dialects of the Celtic are, the Armoric or Bas Breton, the Welsh, the Irish, and the Gaelic of Scotland: besides these also the Manks continues to be spoken; but this last may be considered as a mere local or provincial variety of the Irish and the Gaelic of Scotland; and, being confined in its use to one island comparatively small, it does not appear to merit much separate consideration. The Cornish dialect has long ceased to be spoken, and the memorials of it are scanty; though, in so far as preserved, they manifest a close alliance, not only with the neighbouring dialect of the Welsh, but with those of Ireland and Scotland.

The Basque, a remnant of the ancient language of Spain, has been by some supposed to be a dialect of the Celtic; but, by later writers, this opinion has been questioned.

Of some of the dialects above mentioned, *viz.* the Armoric, the Welsh and the Irish, Vocabularies or Dictionaries had been for some time published; while the dialect of Scotland or the Scoto-Gaelic, continued to be unknown to the learned and to the public, in any lexicographical form: two or three Vocabularies of it had indeed been published, but on such a limited system and plan, as not to serve for the proper elucidation of the Celtic dialect of Scotland. Under these considerations it occurred, several years ago, to some members of the Highland Society of Scotland, that a Dictionary of the Scoto-Gaelic would be useful and acceptable to the public; and especially to the students of philology, both in this country and on the continent of Europe. The Highland Society, though not specially incorporated for the pursuit of literary objects, readily adopted the suggestion thus brought before them; and a committee of their number was appointed, to determine the general plan of the work, to engage compilers, and to superintend its progress. It was the opinion of the Committee, that it would be inexpedient and at present impracticable to attempt the compilation of a General Dictionary of the Celtic language, in the more extended sense of that name, comprehending all its cognate dialects. They saw that such a Dictionary was one of the great *desiderata*, in the proper history as well as in the science of philology; but that it could ultimately be attained only by means of particular vocabularies and etymological investigations of the various branches from the general stock. They confined therefore their object to the compilation of a Dictionary, which might exhibit and illustrate whatever could be collected of the Scoto-Celtic language, either from authentic literary compositions, or from the vernacular dialect of the present Celtic population of Scotland.

From this general view of the nature and objects of the work, it obviously followed, as a primary rule in its compilation, that no words should be introduced into the Vocabulary, but such as could be shown to have been actually in use in Scotland, either in writing or in ordinary speech: yet in the progress of the compilation, it was found expedient to depart, in a certain degree, from the strict exclusion of words not supported by such authority and use. The close affinity, approaching to identity, of the dialects of Ireland and Scotland, made it desirable to admit many words found in the Lexicons of the Irish, when they appeared to throw light on the etymological composition of words in the Scottish dialect of the Celtic, which otherwise could not be successfully analysed. Several terms for particular objects, now gone into disuse in the vernacular dialect of Scottish Highlanders or changed for others, have been also admitted, especially when they alluded to historical facts descriptive of Celtic usages and manners. But all words of this description, together with such as were once certainly used in Scotland, will be found distinguished from the current and common words of the language as now spoken, by being printed in a smaller type and marked with an asterisk. Such a distinction seemed advisable, in reference to another material object in this compilation, that the Dictionary might be useful, not

only to the philologist and the general scholar, but also to those natives of Scotland or others, who might desire to become acquainted with the spoken language of the modern Highlanders, or with the few works remaining in the dialect.

The student of languages need scarcely be told, that an important part of the structure of any language, when written, is its system of orthography: and, in the Gaelic, it is of more perhaps than ordinary consequence, that the orthography should be as much as possible systematic and simplified. Its articulations and sounds are almost entirely different from those of any other among the modern or ancient tongues of Europe; and though it be not possible to represent sound, by any notation of letters, with sufficient accuracy and plainness; yet the greatest facility attainable, in the absence of oral communication, is afforded by a regular system of such notation. It is in course of the use and cultivation of languages by writing, that a system of orthography becomes fixed, and properly conventional. Such a benefit, has been denied by circumstances to the Scoto-Gaelic; its written records being few, and the practice of writing it in latter times having been disused, if we except the few volumes that in recent years have, from time to time, been given to the public, of the native poetry and songs; wherein no system of orthography was followed, because the reading or writing of Gaelic was unusual with the compilers. This deficiency was happily and in a great measure, supplied by the translation of the Scriptures, and the publication of them in Scoto-Gaelic, by the Society in Scotland for Propagating Christian Knowledge. The system of orthography followed there, adopted, as it was, by natives of intelligence and learning in the Scottish Highlands, and improved by successive editions of the Scriptures, has been strictly adhered to in the present work. But when there was found to have existed any remarkable varieties in the spelling of a word, at different times, or as spoken and pronounced in different districts of the Highlands, these have been carefully enumerated; and when they are widely different in the leading or characteristic letters, the varieties are inserted in their proper alphabetical places; and a reference is made to the standard word, under which their explanation may be found. A few deviations from the given standard will be discovered; but those who consult the work are referred to the synopsis of Grammar prefixed, where it is hoped their propriety has been vindicated. It must also be observed, that the adherence to a standard orthography refers to the word, as entered in its alphabetical place in the Vocabulary or *Index Verborum.* In the quotations or authorities appended, it has not been deemed expedient, always to reduce the words to the same standard, but rather to leave them occasionally in the shape, in which they were found; when, by so doing, they could, through the medium of the accompanying translations, be made intelligible to the reader.

In the execution of the task assigned to the compilers, it formed an important part of their duty, to give, after the leading signification, the various derivative and secondary meanings of each word: these have been given in English first, and next in Latin. With a view of giving a more general interest and utility to the work in foreign countries,

the latter translation seemed essentially requisite. When a word is found to have different significations, these are distinguished numerically by figures; and the authority, when found in writing, follows each interpretation in its place. It is here willingly conceded, that a strict etymological survey of the words in this work, may afford an apparent ground for questioning whether the primary and derivative meanings have had their proper places assigned them. Besides however this being held by the compilers a matter of minor importance, while all the various meanings, in number, are attended to; it is true of the Gaelic language, and, to some extent, of every other, that the primary meaning in use differs often and widely from the primary etymological meaning; and that the secondary meanings also have not multiplied in regular succession from the primary, but have been adopted by accidents and circumstances, attendant upon the manners and history of the people, more interesting to contemplate, than easy to trace with any certainty and precision. In a language where literature has abounded, and of which authentic records are preserved, these furnish landmarks to the lexicographer and the etymologist, guiding them to the roots and true primary meanings of words; but as in Gaelic, where such helps are very scantily afforded, it is doing the most that can well be achieved, to follow the order that is known in the practice of speech, as to the more common, and the less common uses and meanings of words. The various significations and meanings, when distinctly noted, though apparently departing in theory from their legitimate order, will not, on that account be less useful to the philologist, in his endeavours to trace the connection of one language with another.

An important part of the present work has been, the selection of proper examples for the uses of words, from genuine compositions in the Scoto-Gaelic tongue, and from the phraseologies of modern speech. In every light in which the purposes of lexicography are to be viewed, whether of a dead or a living language, it is the exhibition of such examples, that gives to it confirmation and value. The aids that could be derived from written compositions were but scanty: these have, however, been explored with care. Among the few printed volumes that exist in the language, besides the translation of the Scriptures, the character of those volumes, and the materials of which they are composed, did not always admit of their being used with propriety or advantage. They chiefly consist of poetry, in fugitive pieces and on local subjects, which, however well understood by and interesting to the natives of the country, would render any attempt at their translation unavailing, if not ludicrous; or would at least render necessary a periphrastic mode of transferring them into English and Latin, more fatiguing to the reader and cumbrous to the work, than useful or profitable, in a faithful exhibition of the language. Nor need it be concealed, that the humble origin of such works, and the limited knowledge of their authors, untrained in the courtesies of politer literature, have rendered the breathings of their muse, in too many instances, unworthy of record. That poetic genius and fire were vouchsafed to the Scoto-Celts, is not meant to be denied: enough, it is presumed, has been recorded in the present work, to vindicate the general character,

though we decline discussion on the amount, or the age, of their poetry. It is native genius alone, that can surmount the formidable disadvantages of situation and circumstances; and it is language alone, the vehicle of sentiment, that can support genius itself, and help to secure its unperishing reward. That the Gaelic language was equal to the task that genius imposed upon it, is sufficiently perceptible, even from the quotations that are scattered through the following work: but, of which, circumstances already alluded to have limited the number. At the commencement of this undertaking, it was expected that, as a source of authorities for illustration of the language, the ancient Gaelic Manuscripts, belonging to the Highland Society of Scotland, would be brought into immediate and important use. And it is but justice to the memory of a very learned and ingenious gentleman, the late Mr. Ewen Maclachlan of Aberdeen, to state that, he bestowed much assiduous labour on the deciphering of some of these, under disadvantages which scarcely any thing, but his own singular ardour, could have surmounted: he died before his task was completed; and in him the Highland Society lost one of the compilers, to whom they looked with much confidence and hope. The labour he bestowed was however in a great measure lost, by its not having been so far advanced, as to be directly serviceable in the further compilation of the present work. The business of paleography must necessarily be slow; and in the particular department of the more ancient Gaelic writings, it has been very rarely an object of study in Scotland, from the small number of manuscripts preserved. It may also be observed, that the materials or contents of the manuscripts mentioned, so far as deciphered, were not found to be of such a kind, as to make them desirable for authorities in general, and they have therefore been comparatively but seldom appealed to. The titles of several volumes, used for this purpose, are carefully noted at the end of each quotation. Where any particular meaning of a word has occurred in a written work, and when the quotation could not well be given, for reasons already alluded to, the title of the volume and the particular page are specified. In producing authorities, or in supplying examples from the phraseologies of modern speech, the compilers have been studious, rather to avoid, than to multiply their quotations unnecessarily. It is true, that by deriving authorities from common speech, it would have been easy to illustrate every word by a quotation; but the nature of the work seemed to confine this demand for illustration to peculiarities of phrase, of idiom, and of technical terms, elucidating the structure of the language. Such as these have been recorded with care; and where a word occurred, in the ordinary use of which no special peculiarity was observable, and where no apposite example from writings in the language could be found to illustrate its use, the term "Common Speech" has been appended, as a guarantee for its wonted and ordinary use in the language; and it is hoped, in every instance, with sufficient accuracy and caution. In following out the original plan of the work, rendering the significations of Gaelic words into a literal translation in English and Latin, it became necessary to translate every quotation also into these two languages: and into each of them the translation has been made as closely literal or verbal as could be ventured upon, to convey the precise meaning in Gaelic, and

the peculiarities of its expression also, into the other two. It was seen that this method and style of translation might be deemed by many objectionable, as unpleasant in itself both to the eye and ear of the reader in English or Latin ; and by many it is considered not the most successful mode of transferring the precise ideas of one language into another, to attempt it by the most literal rendering : but, when a difference of opinion exists on a practical subject, decision is necessary in making a choice. It appeared to the conductors of the present work, that a closely literal translation promised the greater utility ; and to the candid mind no farther apology for that choice is necessary. They are aware that, in the Latin department of the translation, much offence may be given to the admirers of that language ; and they are also conscious that literalism is closely allied to barbarism. But, if even a charge of the latter be frequently incurred, they see no cause to repent a temerity, that may be termed innocuous ; if, at that expense, the structure and character of the Scoto-Gaelic, as a spoken and written dialect, have been more clearly elucidated for those, who could not otherwise be furnished with so close a view of its peculiarities and usage.

Another important and essential department of the work was, to trace and indicate the etymology of words. It was judged by its conductors, to be very inexpedient, to load the work with etymological discussion ; yet it seemed indispensable to its usefulness and interest, that the etymology of the language, so far as it could be distinctly traced, should form a part of the plan : how far, in this department, the compilers have succeeded in throwing any additional light upon the structure and elements of the Gaelic, may be variously appreciated. To subdue the excursiveness of fancy in an eagerness of etymological research, has not been always found an easy task by those, who have given themselves with any zeal to that interesting study. The original plan of the work having restrained the compilers from ample or lengthened discussion ; it was deemed advisable that, in noting the etymology of words, they should confine themselves to the indication of such etymons as were evidently and purely Gaelic : these will be found indicated within parentheses, and immediately following the insertion of the words in their grammatical structure. The compilers do not claim the merit of having pointed out the origin or structure of every word in their Vocabulary ; and they are sensible of being exposed to the charge of having done so, in much fewer instances than might have been safely ventured. But, in a language where etymological research has hitherto done so little, and where they were left to the sole guidance of their own opinions upon this subject, they considered it better not to venture rashly beyond bounds generally obvious and allowed. Connected with the etymological department, or rather forming a portion of the same subject, was the collection and insertion of corresponding words of the same apparent origin, in the other dialects of the Celtic. It is well known to those who are conversant with philological science, that the collecting of similar words in different dialects and languages, and appending them, as either its kindred or descendants or parentage, to the word itself, is doing but little towards the discovery of their actual origin, history and descent : with such an attempt, however, the conductors of the present work had to satisfy themselves. To

do more, to go into the history of words, forming a theory of supposable descent and origin, with any reasonable appearance of consistency and stability, would require, not a mere verbal knowledge of other dialects and languages, as derived from the hasty perusal of their various lexicons; but a minute and a critical acquaintance with the languages themselves, as spoken or written, and an intimacy with their several histories, which it falls to the lot of very few, to have either leisure or opportunity or the means of acquiring. It is only when furnished with extensive knowledge, and liberal views of the history, the structure and the character of languages in general, that the etymologist can approach his task with suitable preparation; and that his labours may serve to delight, to instruct, and enlighten the world. The conductors of this work, acknowledging that they did not aspire to such a degree of eminence, judged that they would at least be meritoriously engaged, in throwing facilities in the way of the more learned and acute philologist; and their labours will not have been lost, if they guide on his way the pursuer of a more extensive and a higher career, in elucidating the history of the languages and nations of civilized Europe. Their principal care has been to discover and select affinities to the words of the Scoto-Gaelic, in the other dialects of the Celtic; especially in the Welsh, the Armoric and the Cornish. The close resemblance, in almost all its words, of the Irish dialect with the Scoto-Gaelic, rendered it unnecessary, in their view, to attend to affinities in the former. Nor have they confined themselves to the dialects of the Celtic, in this department of bringing forward affinities: they could not be insensible to the fact, that, with the dialects of the Celtic now spoken, much of the Gothic stream of language has been mingled. While it was not their province to enter upon the discussion, directly or otherwise, of the comparative antiquity, or the prevalent claim to an after-influence, that either of those fountains of European speech possess in forming the other; they viewed it as their business, in so far as lay within their reach, to note the affinities with Scoto-Gaelic, which they were led to discover in the dialects of the Gothic; especially in the German, the Anglo-Saxon, the Scottish dialect of the Gothic, the Swedish, the Danish and the Icelandic. Striking affinities from the Eastern languages, the Hebrew, Chaldee, Persic and Arabic, have also been sought for and are exhibited. In these latter they are aware that, their investigations have been of a very limited nature; and that, in bringing forward the few facts they have produced, they have been taking but a glance at one of the most curious, important and interesting subjects, that can engage the attention of the philologist or the student of history. The words from the sources last mentioned, quoted as instances of a striking affinity, are generally exhibited in their proper characters; and the student of Eastern languages is entitled to an apology, if he do not always find the notation of these characters correct. Errors have arisen from circumstances, which, in the printing of the present work, and the sources from which the compilers took their authorities, could not easily be avoided: the sources also whence affinities have been derived, are regularly noted, being chiefly the various Lexicons to which they had access.

Thus, in each article or word, inserted in the Vocabulary of the first part of this work, will be found, first, the word itself, with its leading inflections in abbreviated form; then its translation into English and Latin; next, an example or authority, with reference to the source in the language from which it has been derived, translated also into English and Latin; following which, are introduced, when necessary to be noticed, peculiar and idiomatic phrases and compounds in the Scoto-Gaelic language, also translated; and in conclusion such affinities are appended, where they could be discovered, as have been already mentioned. Though it is by study of the Grammar of the Scoto-Gaelic, that a knowledge of the inflections and frame-work of the language is alone to be satisfactorily learned, it may here be expected that a few rules should be given, to facilitate the progress of those who desire to peruse the work. It is in declinable words, that difficulties will occur to the reader. He will find Substantive Nouns entered in their simple or nominative form, followed by the terminational genitive form, and nominative plural termination: where these inflections are irregular, they are entered at length. Adjective Nouns are entered in their simple or positive state, followed by their comparative degree, which is pointed out by its terminational form; and where these are irregular, they are also entered at length. Pronouns, whether irregularly declined or indeclinable, are given at length in their several accidents. Of Verbs, the root in Scoto-Gaelic being always found in the second person singular of the imperative mood, they have been introduced in that form; and the translations are given in the corresponding part of the English and Latin. The second person singular of the imperative is immediately followed by the terminating syllable of the future indicative, which joined to the imperative, first given, forms that other constituent part of the verb; and then follows the initial form of the preterit indicative; which, substituted for the simple initial form of the imperative, changes the imperative into the preterit tense of the indicative; from which three are formed in Gaelic, the other parts of the verb: when these also are irregular, they are exhibited at full length. The indeclinable words of the language demand no special instruction for a consultation of the work with advantage. But it may here be advantageously hinted to the etymologist, that various enunciations, so closely similar as to be only distinguishable by a native, are necessarily represented by different combinations of consonants. Thus, of the consonants, *dh* and *gh* as well as *ch* have but one guttural sound, approaching to the various sounds of the χ of the Greeks. And of the simple vowel sounds, it may be remarked that, *a*, *o* and *u*, when found in terminational or penultimate syllables, represent generally but the same sound; it being one characteristic of the Scoto-Gaelic, that all penultimate and terminational syllables of words are but lightly, if not imperfectly pronounced.

With respect to the fulness of the Vocabulary of Gaelic words exhibited in the first part of the work, the conductors could neither expect nor the compilers engage, that it should be free from many omissions. There are circumstances attendant upon different languages, which, to the Lexicographer of any of them, are disadvantageous, serving to conceal from

his view multitudes of words and of terms; that, if known to him, would amplify and enrich the record of language which he attempts to compose. Among these disadvantages, a formidable one is, provincial phraseology; and the several provinces of a country have usually their own peculiarities in the spoken Vocabulary: this is, to an unusual degree, true of the Highlands of Scotland: and where literature and written record have done so little, to elucidate or explain them, there is nothing that can supply a correct acquaintance with provincialisms, but an extensive communication and local knowledge. While the compilers flatter themselves, that the pains they have taken to acquire an acquaintance with these, have not been unsuccessful; they are aware that, in every province of their country, a reader of their work may find wanting in their Vocabulary many terms and words which are familiar to himself. Of such, many might be valuable acquisitions to the etymologist, the philologist and the antiquary, and would contribute to the enriching of the work with so many separate *data*, for research and inquiry: the compilers have exerted themselves to obtain a knowledge of them; and, where they have failed, they trust that their omissions will be viewed with indulgence. Of all the spoken modern languages of Europe, the Gaelic perhaps affords the greatest facilities in the formation of compound terms and words; and to such a degree does this facility exist, that a native is scarcely ever at a loss to form a compound term for the expression of any rising idea. To one intimately acquainted with the provincial peculiarities of the Scoto-Gaelic, it will even appear that such peculiarities often influence the character by modifying the structure of compound terms. That numbers of such have been omitted, will certainly be manifest; but, with respect to the general purposes of this work, the omission of such combined terms may not be much regretted: it is the omission of simple terms that is more to be deprecated; and the apology here offered, is one which the compilers can honestly make, that they have not spared industry to avoid it.

The Second Part of the Work will be found to contain a full Vocabulary of the English language, from Todd's edition of Johnson's Dictionary. In the compilation of this part, it appeared, that the purposes intended would not be fulfilled, by presenting a Vocabulary of English words, followed by their proper representatives in Gaelic; without advancing another step, to distinguish the various acceptations of the English term from each other; giving in its place, after each meaning in English, its corresponding Gaelic term or word. The adoption of this plan has indeed served to increase the size of the work, which in some respects may be viewed with regret; but it is hoped, that it has at the same time furnished the English scholar with an exhibition of the Gaelic language, that has hitherto been unknown to him; and in so full and detailed a manner, as to make him still more fully and easily acquainted with its Vocabulary and phraseology, than would have been possible even by the Vocabulary and illustrations of the First Part of the work. In the adhibiting of Gaelic words to correspond with the English, it can scarcely be expected, that every word of the former language shall be found with perfect accuracy and precision, representing the same English word, by which it may have been

translated in the First Part. It is hoped that discrepancies are rare; and the translation of the English Vocabulary into Gaelic, being to the compiler a work more of memory and of practical knowledge of Gaelic, than of study or research, the suggestions of memory have been adopted without fear of any considerable error; and thus shades of difference may frequently occur, between the meanings ascribed to a Gaelic word in the First and the Second Parts. It must also be borne in mind, that in the work of a translation so minute and particular as of the words of one language in detail into another, it is absolutely more than can be achieved by the utmost faithfulness, on the part of the translator, to find words in the one language, exactly corresponding to every word and meaning of a word that is of current use in the other. In the present work also there was added to this difficulty, the comparative want of copiousness, that must necessarily be supposed to exist in the Gaelic language, so much less cultivated as it is, and unmodelled to the necessities, the terms, phraseology and usages of the English, in arts, in sciences, in abstract discourse, in disquisitions, in the style and habits of conversation and writing. The fulness that has been given to the Second Part, the English and Gaelic Vocabulary, has also regard to the practical use of the Work to the student of Gaelic as a spoken and written language; and to such it is hoped an aid has been offered, which hitherto has been almost wholly denied to him.

The Third Part of the Work consists of a Latin Vocabulary, translated into Gaelic. In this, it has been the desire of the compilers, to unite conciseness with accuracy and sufficient fulness; but it has not been here considered expedient to exhaust the Vocabulary of the Latin language. Many of its derivative and compound words, of its technical terms and of its foreign additions from other languages, have been omitted, as serving none of the purposes for which this work is intended. In all the words judged necessary to be inserted, the different leading significations have been regarded; these are illustrated by the shortest possible explanation, and the corresponding Gaelic word or phrase is given in its place. The two latter parts of the work will, according to the circumstances in which the reader is placed, help to conduct him at once to the Gaelic word in the First Part; under which all the necessary explanations are to be found.

The compendium of Grammar prefixed to the Dictionary will be found an abridged transcript of that formerly published by Dr. Stewart; the incontestable merits of whose work, as a Grammar of the language, have been universally admitted. It was intended, that an Appendix should be added to the Dictionary, explanatory of names of places of Celtic origin, both in the Highlands of Scotland and other parts of the kingdom: but it was eventually found that such an addition would infringe upon the limits, that had already been prescribed to the work; and that, to do justice to the subject intended, interesting and curious in itself, a separate volume would be more appropriate: this, it is probable, may at some future period appear, as a suitable companion to the Dictionary.

ELEMENTS

OF

GAELIC GRAMMAR.

PART I.

OF PRONUNCIATION AND ORTHOGRAPHY.

THE Gaelic alphabet consists of eighteen letters: a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i, l, m, n, o, p, r, s, t, u. Of these, five are vowels, a, e, i, o, u; the rest consonants.

Beside the common division of the letters into vowels and consonants, it is found convenient to adopt some further subdivisions.

The vowels are divided into *broad* and *small*. A, o, u, are called *broad* vowels; e, i, *small* vowels.

The consonants are divided into *Mutes* and *Liquids*: *Mutes*, b, c, d, f, g, m, p, t. *Liquids*, l, n, r, s. They are also divided into *Labials*, *Palatals*, and *Linguals*; so named from the organs employed in pronouncing them: *Labials*, b, f, m, p: *Palatals*, c, g: *Linguals*, d, l, n, r, s, t.

The aspirate *h* is not included in any of these divisions.

OF THE SOUNDS OF THE VOWELS.

All the vowels are sometimes long, sometimes short. A long vowel is marked with an accent, especially when the *quantity* of the vowel determines the meaning of the word; as ‘ bàs’ *death*, ‘ sàil’ *the heel*, ‘ càraid’ *a pair*, ‘ rìs’ *again*, ‘ mò’ *more*, ‘ lòn’ *a marsh*; which are distinguished by the accent alone from ‘ bas’ the *palm* of the hand, ‘ sail’ *a beam*, ‘ caraid’ *a friend*, ‘ ris’ *to*, lon’ the *elk*.

All the vowels, but especially the broad ones, have somewhat of a nasal sound when preceded or followed by m, mh, n, nn. No vowels are doubled in the same syllable like *ee*, *oo*, in English.

In almost all polysyllables, excepting some words compounded with a preposition, the accent falls on the first syllable. The other syllables are short and unaccented; and the vowels in that situation have, in general, the same short obscure sound. Hence it happens that the broad vowels, in these syllables, are often used indiscriminately.

There is no quiescent final vowel.

A

A has three sounds.

(1). The first is both long and short; long, like *a* in the English words *far*, *star*; as ‘ àr’ *slaughter*, ‘ àth’ *a ford*, ‘ gràdh’ *love*, ‘ sàruich’ *oppress*: short, like *a* in *that*; as ‘ cath’ *a battle*, ‘ alt’ *a joint*, ‘ abuich’ *ripe*.

(2). Both long and short, before *dh* and *gh*. This sound has none like it in English. Long; as ‘ adhlaic’ *bury*, adhradh’ *worship*: short; as ‘ lagh’ *a law*, ‘ magh’ a *field*, adharc’ *a horn*.

(3). Short and obscure, like *e* in *mother*; as ‘ an’ ‘ a’ *the*, ‘ ar’ *our*, ‘ ma’ *if*, and in the plural termination ‘ a’ or ‘ an’.

E

E has three sounds.

(1). Both long and short: long, like *e* in *where*, *there*; as ‘ è, sè’ *he*, ‘ rè’ *during*. This *e* is generally marked with a grave accent. Short, like *e* in *met*; as ‘ le’ *with*, ‘ leth’ *half*.

(2). Long; as ‘ ré’ the *moon*, ‘ cé’ the *earth*, ‘ an dé’ *yesterday*. This *e* is always marked with an acute accent.

(3). Short like *e* in *mother*; as ‘ duine’ *a man*, ‘ ceannuichte’ *bought*.

I

I has two sounds.

(1). Both long and short, like *ee* in *seem:* long; as 'mìn' *smooth*, 'rìgh' *a king:* short; as 'min' *meal*, 'crith' *trembling*.

(2). Short and obscure, like *i* in *this;* as 'is' *am, art*, &c.

O

O has three sounds.

(1). Both long and short: long, somewhat like *o* in *more;* as 'mòr' *great*, 'òr' *gold*, 'dòchas' *expectation:* short, like *o* in *hot;* as 'mo' *my*, 'do' *thy*, 'dochann' *harm*.

(2). Both long and short: long, nearly like *o* in *old;* as 'lom' *bare*, 'toll' *a hole:* short; as 'lomadh' *making bare*, 'tolladh' *boring*.

(3). Both long and short, like (2) a: long; as 'foghlum' *learning:* short; as 'roghuinn' *choice*, 'logh' *to forgive*.

U

U has one sound, both long and short, like *oo* in *fool:* long; as 'ùr' *fresh*, 'ùraich' *to renew:* short; as 'ubh' *an egg*, 'urras' *a surety*.

OF THE DIPHTHONGS.

There are thirteen Diphthongs reckoned in Gaelic; ae, ai, ao; ea, ei, eo, eu; ia, io, iu; oi; ua, ui. Of these, ao, eu, ia, ua, are always long: the others are sometimes long, sometimes short.

AE

The sound of *ae* is made up of (1) *a* long, and (1) *e* short. This diphthong hardly occurs, except in 'Gael' a *Gaul* or *Highlander*, and 'Gaelic' the *Gaelic* language.

AI

The sound of *ai* is either made up of the sounds of both the vowels, or like that of the former.

1. Made up of (1) *a* and (1) *i:* the *a* long, the *i* short; as 'fàidh' *a prophet;* the *a* short, the *i* short; as 'claidheamh' *a sword*.

2. Made up of (2) *a* and (1) *i;* the *a* long the *i* short; as 'saighdean' *arrows*.

Before a Lingual or Palatal, not quiescent, the *i* often loses its sound, and only serves to qualify the sound of the following consonant. Hence,

3. Like (1) *a* alone: long; as 'fàisg' *squeeze*, 'fàilte' *salutation:* short; as 'glaic *a hollow*, 'tais' *soft*.

4. Like (2) *a* alone: short; as 'airm' *arms*, 'gairm' *a call*.

AO

1. The sound of *ao* is like (2) *a:* long, as 'caora' *a sheep*, 'faobhar' the *edge* of a tool, 'saothair' *labour*.

EA

The sound of *ea* is either made up of the sounds of both the vowels, or like that of one of them.

1. Made up of (2) *e* and (1) *a: e* very short, *a* long; as 'beann' *a summit, pinnacle*, 'feall' *deceit: a* short; as 'meal' *to enjoy*, 'speal' *a scythe*.

Before a Lingual or a Palatal, not quiescent, the *a* frequently loses its sound, and only qualifies that of the following consonant. Hence,

2. Like (1) *e:* long, as 'dèan' *do;* short, as 'fear' *a man*, 'bean' *a woman*.

3. Like (2) *e:* long, as 'easlan' *sick;* short, as 'fead' *whistle*.

After a Lingual or a Palatal, not quiescent, the *e* loses its sound, and only qualifies that of the preceding consonant; hence,

4. Like (1) *a:* long, as 'ceàrd' *an artificer;* short, as 'geal' *white*.

5. Like (3) *a:* short, as 'itheadh' *eating*, 'coireach' *faulty*.

EI

The sound of *ei* is either made up of the sounds of both the vowels, or like that of *e* alone.

1. Made up of (1) *e* and (1) *i: e* long, *i* short, as 'sgèimh' *beauty; e* short, as 'meidh' a *balance*.

2. Made up of (2) *e* and (1) *i: e* long, *i* short, as 'féidh' *deer; e* short, as 'greigh' a *herd, stud*.

Before a Lingual or a Palatal, not quiescent, the *i* loses its sound, and only qualifies that of the following consonant; hence,

3. Like (1) *e* alone; long, as 'mèise' *of a plate*.

4. Like (2) *e* alone; long, as 'éigin' *necessity;* short, as 'eich' *horses*.

EO

The sound of *eo* is either made up of the sounds of both vowels, or like that of *o* alone.

1. Made up of (2) *e* and (1) *o: e* very short, *o* long, as 'beò' *alive*, 'eòlas' *knowledge*; *o* short, as 'beothail' *lively*.

After a Lingual or a Palatal, not quiescent, the *e* loses its sound, and only qualifies that of the preceding consonant; hence,

2. Like (1) *o;* long, as 'leòmhan' *a lion;* short, as 'deoch' *drink*.

EU

The sound of *eu* is like (2) *e* alone; long, as 'teum' to *bite*, 'gleus' *trim, entertainment*.

One of the most marked variations of Dialect occurs in the pronunciation of the diphthong *eu;* which, instead of being pronounced like long *e*, is over all the North Highlands commonly pronounced like *ia;* as 'nial, ian, fiar', for 'neul, eun, feur'.

IA.

The sound of *ia* is made up of the sounds of both the vowels.

1. Made up of (1) *i* and (1) *a;* both of equal length, as 'fial' *liberal*, 'iar' *west*.

2. Made up of (1) *i* and (2) *a:* of equal length, as 'fiadh' a *deer*, 'ciall' *common sense*.

In 'cia' *which?* 'iad' *they: ia* is often found like (1) *è*.

IO

The sound of *io* is either made up of the sounds of both the vowels, or like one of them alone.

1. Made up of (1) *i* and (3) *o*; *i* long, *o* short, as 'dìol' *to pay*, 'fìor' *true*; *i* short, as 'iolach' *a shout*, 'ionnsaidh' *an attack*.

Before a Lingual or a Palatal, not quiescent, the *o* sometimes loses its sound, and only qualifies that of the following consonant; hence,

2. Like (1) *i*; long, as 'sìoladh' *an ebb*; short, as 'crios' *a girdle*, 'biorach' *pointed*.

After a Lingual or a Palatal, not quiescent, the *i* sometimes loses its sound, and only qualifies that of the preceding consonant; hence,

3. Like *u* in *sun*, short and obscure, as 'cionta' *guilt*, 'tionndadh' *to turn*.

IU.

The sound of *iu* is either made up of the sound of both the vowels, or like *u* alone.

1. Made up of (1) *i* and (1) *u*; *i* short, *u* long, as 'fiù' *worthy*; *u* short, as 'iuchair' *a key*.

After a Lingual or a Palatal, not quiescent, the *i* loses its sound, and only qualifies that of the preceding consonant; hence,

2. Like (1) *u*; long, as 'diù' *worth, value*; short, as 'tiugh' *thick*, 'giubhas' *fir*.

OI

The sound of *oi* is either made up of the sounds of both the vowels, or like that of *o* alone.

1. Made up of (1) *o* and (1) *i*; *o* long, *i* short, as 'òigh' *a virgin*; *o* short, as 'troidh' *a foot*.

2. Made up of (3) *o* and (1) *i*; *o* long, *i* short, as 'oidhche' *night*.

Before a Lingual or a Palatal not quiescent, the *i* loses its sound, and only qualifies that of the following consonant; hence,

3. Like (1) *o*; long, as 'mòid' *more*; short, as 'toic' *wealth*.

4. Like (2) *o*; long, as 'fòid' *a turf*; short, as 'fois' *rest*.

5. Like (3) *o*; short, as 'coileach' *a cock*, 'doire' *a wood*.

UA

The sound of *ua* is made up of the sounds of both the vowels.

1. Made up of (1) *u* and (1) *a*; equally long, as 'cuan' the *sea*, 'fuar' *cold*.

2. Made up of (1) *u* and (2) *a*; as 'tuagh' *a hatchet*, 'sluagh' *people*.

UI

The sound of *ui* is either made up of the sounds of both the vowels, or like that of *u* alone.

1. Made up of (1) *u* and (1) *i*; *u* long, *i* short, as 'sùigh' *drain, dry*; *u* short, as 'buidheann' *a company*.

Before a Lingual or a Palatal, not quiescent, the *i* loses its sound, and only qualifies that of the following consonant; hence,

2. Like (1) *u*; long, as 'dùil' *expectation*, 'cùig' *five*; short, as 'fuil' *blood*, 'muir' *the sea*.

OF THE TRIPHTHONGS.

There are five Triphthongs, in each of which *i* is the last letter, [illegible]. In these, the two first vowels have the same sounds and powers as when they form a Diphthong. The final *i* is sounded short; but before a Palatal or a Lingual, not quiescent, it loses its sound, and only qualifies that of the following consonant.

AOI

1. Made up of *ao* and (1) *i*; as 'caoidh' *lamentation*, 'aoibhneas' *joy*, 'laoigh' *calves*.

2. Like *ao*; as 'caoineadh' *weeping*, 'maoile' *baldness*.

EOI

1. Made up of (2) *eo* and (1) *i*; as 'geoidh' *geese*.

2. Like (1) *eo*; as 'meoir' *fingers*.

3. Like (2) *eo*; as 'deoir' *tears*, 'treoir' *ability*.

IAI

1. Like (1) *ia*; as 'fiaire' *more awry*.

This triphthong is hardly now in use.

IUI

1. Like (2) *iu*; as 'ciuil' *of music*.

UAI

1. Made up of (1) *ua* and (1) *i*; as 'luaithe' *quicker*.

2. Made up of (2) *ua* and (1) *i*; as 'cruaidh' *hard*, 'fuaim' *sound*.

3. Like (1) *ua*; as 'uair' *time, an hour*, 'cluaise' *of an ear*.

OF THE POWERS OF THE CONSONANTS.

In treating of the consonants separately, it will be convenient to depart a little from the alphabetical order of the letters, and to consider first the *Labials*, next the *Palatals*, and lastly the *Linguals*.

LABIALS.

P

1. Plain. Like *p* in English; as 'poll' *a pool*, 'pill' *return*.

2. Aspirated. Like *ph* or *f* in English; as 'a' phuill' *of the pool*, 'phill' *returned*.

B

1. Plain. Like *b* in English; as 'baile' *a town*, 'beò' *alive*.

2. Aspirated. Like *v* in English; as 'bhuail' *struck*. In the end of a syllable, the articulation is sometimes feeble, and often passes into the vocal

sound of *u (i)*; as in 'marbh' *dead,* 'garbh' *rough,* 'dabhach' *a vat.*

M

1. Plain. Like *m* in English; as 'mac' *a son,* 'cam' *crooked.*

2. Aspirated. Somewhat like *v* in English, but more feeble and nasal; as 'mhàthair' *O mother,* 'làmh' *the hand.* The sound *mh* has the same relation to that of *bh,* as the sound of *m* has to that of *b.* Sometimes, like *bh* it becomes a vocal sound like a nasal *u;* as in 'damh' *an ox,* 'samhradh' *summer;* and sometimes the articulation becomes so feeble as not to be perceived; as 'còmhradh' *speech,* 'domhain' *deep.*

F

1. Plain. Like *f* in English; as 'faigh' *get,* 'fòid' *a turf.*

2. Aspirated. Quiescent; as 'fheara' *O men.* In 'fhuair' *found,* the aspiration is retained, and the word is pronounced as if written *huair.* It is probable that it was originally written and pronounced 'fuair'; that 'huair' is but a provincial pronunciation; and that to adapt the spelling, in some shape, to this pronunciation, the word came to be written 'fhuair.'

PALATALS AND LINGUALS.

In treating of the Diphthongs (ai, ea, ei, &c.) notice has been often taken of the powers of certain vowels in modifying the sound of the adjoining Consonants. This refers to a twofold mode of pronouncing the Palatal and Lingual Consonants, whether *plain* or *aspirated.* The difference between these two modes of pronunciation is, in some Consonants, abundantly striking; in others it is minute, but sufficiently discernible to an ear accustomed to the Gaelic. The one of these modes of articulation belongs to Palatals and Linguals, chiefly when connected with a *broad vowel;* the other belongs to them when connected with a *small vowel.* Hence, the former may be called the *broad* sound, the latter the *small* sound of a *Palatal* or a *Lingual.*

These sounds are not distinguished in writing, but may be known, for the most part, by the relative situation of the letters.

C

1. Plain. *Broad:* like *c* in *come, curb;* as 'cùl' *the back,* 'cridhe' *the heart.*

2. *Small:* like *c* in *care, cure;* as 'taic' *support,* 'circe' *of a hen.*

3. Aspirated. *Broad:* like the Greek χ, as pronounced in Scotland, in χωρα; as 'croch' *hang,* 'chaidh' *went.*

4. *Small:* like χ in χιων; as 'chì' *shall see,* 'eich' *horses.*

G

1. Plain. *Broad:* like *g* in *go, rogue;* as 'gabh' to *take,* 'glòir' *speech,* 'bog' *soft*

2. *Small:* like *g* in *give, fatigue;* as 'gin' *produce,* 'thig' *shall come,* 'tilg' *throw.*

3. Aspirated. *Broad:* has no sound like it in English; 'ghabh' *took,* 'ghléidh' *kept.*

4. *Small:* Nearly like *y* in *young:* as 'ghin' *produced.*

5. *Gh* in the end of a syllable, is often quiescent; as 'righ' *a king,* 'tiugh' *thick,* fuigheall' *remainder.*

T

1. Plain. *Broad:* nearly like *t* in *tone, bottom;* as 'tog' *raise,* 'trom' *heavy,* 'brat' *a covering.*

2. *Small:* like *ch* in *cheek, choose;* as 'tinn' *sick,* 'caillte' *lost.*

3. Aspirared. Like *h* in *house:* as 'thig' *shall come,* 'throisg' *fasted,* 'maith' *good.*

4. *Quiescent;* in the middle of a polysyllable; in the end of a long syllable; and in certain tenses of a few irregular verbs when preceeded by *d';* as 'snitheach' *watery,* 'sìth' *peace,* 'an d' thug e?' *did he give?* also in the Pronoun 'thusa' *thou.*

D

1. Plain. *Broad:* nearly like *d* in *done;* as 'dol' *going,* 'dlù' *near, close,* 'ciod' *what.*

2. *Small:* nearly like *j* in *June, jewel;* as 'diù' *worth,* 'maide' *a stick,* 'àirde' *height.*

D, after *ch* is commonly sounded like *c,* as 'bochd' *poor,* pronounced as if written 'bochc'

3. Aspirated. *Broad:* like broad *gh;* as 'dhruid' *did shut,* 'gràdh' *love.*

4. *Small:* like small *gh;* as 'dhearc' *looked.*

5. *Quiescent;* as 'fàidh' *a prophet,* 'cridhe' *the heart;* 'ràdh' *saying,* 'bualadh' *striking.*

RULE. *The consonants c, g, t, d, have their* SMALL *sound, when, in the same syllable, they are preceded, or immediately followed, by a* SMALL VOWEL; *in all other situations they have their* BROAD *sound.*

S

1. Plain. *Broad:* like *s* in *sun, this;* as 'speal' *a scythe,* 'cas' *a foot,* 'sùil' *an eye,* 'sgian' *a knife.*

2. *Small.* Like *sh* in *show, rash;* as 'bris' *break,* 'sèimh' *quiet,* 'snìomh' *twine,* 'stéidh' *foundation.*

3. Aspirated. Like *h* in *him;* as 'shuidh' *sat,* 'shrann' *snorted.* Before *l* and *n,* it is almost, if not altogether, quiescent; as 'shlanuich' *healed,* 'shnìomh' *twisted.* *S* followed by a *mute* consonant is never aspirated.

RULE. *S has its* SMALL *sound, when, in the same syllable it is preceded or followed by a* SMALL VOWEL, *with or without an intervening Lingual. In all other situations it has its* BROAD *sound.* EXCEPT. *S* is *broad* in 'is' *am.* It is *small* in 'so' *this,* 'sud' *yon.* It is customary to give *s* its *broad* sound in the beginning of a word, when the former word ends with *r,* in which case the *r* also has its broad sound, as 'chuir sinn' *we put,* 'air son' *on account.*

Of L, N, R.

A distinction between a consonant when *plain*, and the same consonant when *aspirated*, has been easily traced thus far. This distinction readily discovers itself, not only in the pronunciation and orthography, but also (as will be seen in its proper place) throughout the system of inflection. It takes place uniformly in those consonants which have been already considered. With respect to the remaining linguals, *l*, *n*, *r*, a corresponding distinction will be found to take place in their pronunciation, and likewise in the changes they suffer by inflection. This close correspondence between the changes incident to *l*, *n*, *r*, and the changes which the other consonants undergo, seems to be a sufficient reason for still using the same discriminative terms in treating of their powers; though these terms may not appear to be so strictly applicable to these three consonants as to the rest. The powers of *l*, *n*, *r*, shall accordingly be explained under the divisions *plain* and *aspirated*, *broad* and *small*.

L.

1. Plain. *Broad;* has no sound like it in English; 'lom' *bare*, 'labhair' *speak*, 'mall' *slow*, 'alt' a *joint*, 'alt' a *brook*, 'slat' a *rod*, 'dlù' *near*.

2. *Small:* like *ll* in *million;* as 'linn' *an age*, 'lìon' *fill*, 'pill *return*, 'slighe' a *way*.

3. Aspirated. *Broad:* like *l* in *loom*, *fool;* as 'labhair' *spoke*, 'lom' feminine of 'lom' *bare*, 'mol' *praise*, 'dhlù' feminine of 'dlù' *near*.

4. *Small:* nearly like *l* in *limb*, *fill;* as 'a linn' *his age*, 'lìon' *filled*, 'mil' *honey*, 'dligheach' *due*, *lawful*.

N.

1. Plain. *Broad;* has no sound like it in English; 'nuadh' *new*, 'naisg' *bind*, 'lann' a *blade*, 'càrn' a *heap of stones*.

2. *Small:* like *n* in the second syllable of *opinion;* as 'nigh' *wash*, 'binn' *melodious*, 'cùirn' *heaps of stones*.

3. Aspirated. *Broad:* like *n* in *no*, *on;* as 'nuadh' feminine of 'nuadh' *new*, 'naisg' *bound*, 'snàmh' *swim*, 'sean' *old*, 'chon' *of dogs*, 'dàn' a *poem*.

4. *Small:* like *n* in *keen*, *near;* as 'nigh' *washed*, 'sniomh' *twisted*, 'coin' *dogs*, 'dàin' *poems*.

In 'an' when followed by a Palatal, the *n* is pronounced like *ng* in English; as 'an gual' *the coal*, 'an còmhnuidh' *always*.

N, after a mute, is in a few instances pronounced like *r*; as in 'mnathan' *women*, 'cnatan' a *cold*, 'an t-snàth' *of the yarn;* pronounced 'mrathan, cratan,' &c.

R.

1. Plain. Nearly like *r* in *roar;* as 'ruadh' *reddish*, 'righ' a *king*, 'ruith' *run*, 'tòrr' a *heap*, 'ceartas' *justice*.

2. Aspirated. *Broad:* nearly like final *r* in *rear;* as 'car' a *turn*, 'ruith' *ran*, 'mòr' *great*.

3. *Small:* has no sound like it in English; 'a righ' *O king*, 'seirbhe' *satiety*, 'mòir' gen. of 'mòr' *great*.

Rule, *L, N, R, have their* PLAIN *sound when, in the same syllable, they are immediately preceded by a plain Liquid, or immediately followed by a plain Lingual; also in the beginning of certain cases and tenses; in all other situations, they have their* ASPIRATED *sound. They have their* SMALL *sound when, in the same syllable, they are preceded or followed by a small vowel, with or without an intervening Liquid; in other situations, they have their* BROAD *sound.*

H.

H is never used as an independent radical letter. When prefixed to a word beginning with a vowel, it is pronounced like *h* in *how;* as 'na h-òighean' *the virgins*, 'na h-oidhche' *of the night*.

PART II.

OF THE PARTS OF SPEECH.

The parts of speech in Gaelic may be conveniently divided and arranged as follows: Article, Noun, Adjective, Pronoun, Verb, Adverb, Preposition, Conjunction, Interjection. Of these, the first five are declinable; the other four are indeclinable.

CHAP. I.—OF THE ARTICLE.

The Gaelic Article 'an' corresponds to the English definite article *the*. There is in Gaelic no indefinite article corresponding to the English *a* or *an*. The inflections of the article are but few. They depend on the gender, the number, and the case, of the noun to which it is prefixed. Hence the article is declined by gender, number, and case, as follows:

	Singular.		Plural.
	masc.	*fem.*	*masc.* & *fem.*
Nom.	an, am	an, a'	na
Gen.	an, a'	na	nan, nam
Dat.	an, a', 'n	an, a', 'n	na

In the singular, final *n* of the article is sometimes cut off, and its absence marked by an apostrophe. The same happens to the initial *a* of the dative singular.

CHAP. II.—OF NOUNS.

A Noun is the Name of any person, object, or thing whatsoever, that we have occasion to mention. In treating of this Part of Speech, we have to consider the *Gender* and the *Declension* of Nouns.

OF GENDER.

The following observations may serve to give some idea of the analogy of gender in Gaelic nouns; though they do not furnish a complete set of rules sufficient to ascertain the gender of every noun.

Masculines. Nouns signifying males are masculines; as 'fear' *a man*, 'righ' *a king*, 'sagart' *a priest*, 'tarbh' *a bull*, 'cù' *a dog*.

Many nouns, signifying the young of animals of either Sex, are masculine, even when the individual objects they denote are mentioned as being of the female Sex; as 'laogh' *a calf*, 'isean' *a chicken*, 'uan' *a lamb*, &c.

Diminutives in *an*; as 'rothan' *a little wheel*, 'dealgan' *a little pin*, &c.

Derivatives in *as*, which are, for the most part, abstract nouns; as 'càirdeas' *friendship*, 'naimhdeas' *enmity*, 'ciùineas' *calmness*, 'breitheanas' *judgment*, 'ceartas' *justice*, 'maitheas' *goodness*, &c.

Derivatives in *air*, *ach*, *iche*, which are, for the most part, agents: as 'cealgair' *a deceiver*, 'sealgair' *a huntsman*, 'dorsair' *a door-keeper*, 'marcach' *a rider*, 'maraiche' *a sailor*, 'coisiche' *a foot-traveller*, &c.

Names of such kinds of trees as are natives of Scotland; as 'darach' *oak*, 'giubhas' *fir*, 'uinnseann' *ash*.

Most polysyllables whereof the last vowel is broad, are masculine.

Feminines. Nouns signifying females are feminine; as 'bean' *a woman*, 'màthair' *a mother*, 'bò' *a cow*, &c. Except 'bainionnach' or 'boirionnach' *a female*, 'mart' *a cow*, 'capull' *a horse* or *mare*, but commonly *a mare*, which are masculine; and 'cailin' *a damsel*, masculine or feminine.

Some nouns denoting a species are feminine, even when the individual spoken of is characterised as a male; as 'gabhar fhirionn' *a he-goat*.

Names of countries; as 'Albainn' *Scotland*, 'Éirin' *Ireland*.

Names of musical instruments; as 'clàrsach' *a harp*, 'pìob' *a pipe*.

Names of the heavenly bodies; as 'Grian' *sun*, 'Gealach' *moon*.

Names of diseases; as 'teasach' *a fever*, 'a' ghriùthach' *the measles*, 'a' bhreac' *the small-pox*, 'a' bhuidheach' *the jaundice*, 'a' bhuinneach' *a diarrhaea*, &c.

Collective names of trees or shrubs are feminine; as 'giùbhsach' *a fir wood*, 'iùbhrach' *a yew copse*, 'seileach' *a willow copse*, 'droighneach' *a thorny brake*.

Diminutives in *ag*; as 'caileag' *a girl*, 'cuachag' *a little cup*.

Derivatives in *achd*; as 'iomlanachd' *fulness*, 'doilleireachd' *duskiness*, 'doimhneachd' *depth*, 'rioghachd' *kingdom*, 'sinnsireachd' *ancestry*, &c.

Abstract nouns formed from the genitive of adjectives; as 'doille' *blindness*, 'gile' *whiteness*, 'leisg' *laziness*, 'buidhre' *deafness*, &c.

Many monosyllables in *ua* followed by one or more consonants are feminine; as 'bruach' *a bank*, 'cruach' *a heap*, 'cuach' *a cup*, 'cluas' *an ear*, 'gruag' the *hair* of the head, 'sguab' *a sheaf*, 'tuadh' *a hatchet*, 'tuath' *peasantry*.

Almost all polysyllables, whereof the last vowel is small, except those in *air* and *iche*, already noticed, are feminine.

A few nouns are of either gender; 'Salm' a *Psalm*, 'creidimh' *belief*, are used as masculine nouns in some places, and feminine in others. 'Cruinne' *the globe*, 'talamh' *the earth*, *land*, are masculine in the nominative; as 'an cruinne-cé' *the globe of the earth*. The same nouns are generally feminine in the genitive; as 'gu crìch na cruinne' *to the extremity of the world*. 'aghaidh na talmhainn' *the face of the earth*.

OF DECLENSION.

Nouns undergo certain changes significant of Number and of Relation.

The forms significant of Number are two: the *Singular*, which denotes one; and the *Plural*, which denotes any number greater than one.

The changes expressive of Relation are made on nouns in two ways: 1. On the beginning of the noun; 2. On its termination. The relations denoted by changes on the termination are different from those denoted by changes on the beginning; they have no necessary connection together; the one may take place in absence of the other. It seems proper therefore to class the changes on the termination by themselves in one division, and give it a name; and to class the changes on the beginning also by themselves in another division, and give it a different name. As the changes on the termination denote, in general, the same relations which are denoted by the Greek and Latin cases; that seems a sufficient reason for adopting the term Case into the Gaelic Grammar, and applying it, as in the Greek and Latin, to signify 'the changes made on the *termination* of nouns or adjectives to mark relation.'

According to this description of them, there are four cases in Gaelic. These may be named, like the corresponding cases in Latin, the *Nominative*, the *Genitive*, the *Dative*, and the *Vocative*. The Nominative is used when any person or thing is mentioned as the *subject* of a proposition or question, or as the *object* of an action or affection. The Genitive corresponds to an English noun preceded by *of*. The Dative is used only after a preposition. The Vocative is employed when a person or thing is addressed.

The changes on the beginning of nouns are made by aspirating an initial consonant; that is, writing *h* after it. This may be called the *Aspirated* form of the noun. The aspirated form extends to all the cases and numbers. A noun, whereof the initial form is not changed by aspiration, is in the *Primary* form.

The *accidents* of nouns may be briefly stated thus. A noun is declined by Number, Case, and Initial form. The Numbers are two; *Singular* and *Plural*. The Cases are four; *Nominative*, *Genitive*, *Dative*, and *Vocative*. The Initial form is twofold; the *Primary form*; and the *Aspirated form* peculiar to nouns beginning with a consonant.

In declining nouns, the formation of the cases is observed to depend more on the last vowel of the nominative than on the final letter. Hence the last vowel of the nominative, or in general of any declinable word, may be called the *characteristic* vowel. The division of the vowels into *broad* and *small* suggests the distribution of nouns into two Declensions, distinguished by the quality of the characteristic vowel. The first Declension comprehends those nouns whereof the *characteristic* vowel is *broad*: the second Declension comprehends those nouns whereof the *characteristic* vowel is *small*.

The following examples are given of the inflection of nouns of the

FIRST DECLENSION.

Bàrd, *mas.* a *Poet.*

Singular.		*Plural.*
Nom.	Bàrd	Bàrd
Gen.	Bàird	Bàrd
Dat.	Bàrd	Bàrdaibh
Voc.	Bhàird	Bhàrda

Cluas, fem. an *Ear.*

Singular.		*Plural.*
Nom.	Cluas	Cluasan
Gen.	Cluaise	Cluas
Dat.	Cluais	Cluasaibh
Voc.	Chluas	Chluasa

Formation of the Cases of Nouns of the First Declension.

Singular Number.

General Rule for forming the Genitive.—The Genitive is formed from the Nominative, by inserting *i* after the characteristic vowel; as 'bàs' mas. *death*, Gen. 'bàis'; 'fuaran' m. a *fountain*, g. s. 'fuarain'; 'clàrsach' f. a *harp*, g. s. 'clàrsaich'. Feminine nouns often also add a short *e* to the Nominative; as 'cluas' f. an *ear*, g. s. 'cluaise'; 'làmh' f. a *hand*, g. s. 'làimhe.'

Particular Rules for the Genitive.

1. If the nominative ends in a vowel, the genitive is like the nominative; as 'tra' m. a *time* or *season*, g. s. 'tra'; so also 'beatha' f. *life*, 'cro' m. a *sheep-fold*, 'cliù' m. *fame*, 'duine' *a man*. Except 'bo' f. a *cow*, g. s. 'bà'; 'cu' m. a *dog*, g. s. 'coin'; 'brù' f. the *belly*, g. s. 'bronn'.

2. Nouns ending in *chd* or *rr* have the genitive like the nominative; as 'uchd' m. the *breast*, 'sliochd' m. *offspring*, 'feachd' f. a *host*, 'reachd' m. *statute*, 'beachd' m. *vision*, 'smachd' m. *authority*, 'fuachd' m. *cold*, 'sprochd' m. *gloom*, 'beannachd' m. a *blessing*, 'naomhachd' f. *holiness*, 'earr' m. the *tail*, 'tòrr' m. a *heap*. Except 'slochd' g. s. 'sluichd' m. a *pit*, unless this word should rather be written 'sloc,' like 'boc, cnoc, soc.'

3. Monosyllables ending in *gh* or *th* add *a* for the genitive, as 'lagh' m. *law*, g. s. 'lagha'; 'roth' m. a *wheel*, g. s. 'rotha'; 'sruth' m. a *stream*, g. s. 'srutha.' Except 'àgh' m. *felicity*, *grace*, or *charm*, g. s. 'àigh.'

4. Monosyllables characterized by *io* either drop the *o* or add *a* for the genitive; as 'sìol' m. *seed*, g. s. 'sìl'; 'lìon' m. a *net*, g. s. 'lìn'; 'crìoch' f. a *boundary*, g. s. 'crìche'; 'cìoch' f. the *pap*, g. s. 'cìche'; 'fìon' m. *wine*, g. s. 'fìona'; 'crios' m. a *girdle*, g. s. 'criosa'; 'fiodh' m. *timber*, g. s. 'fiodha.' Except 'Criosd' m. *Christ*, which has the genitive like the nominative.

5. Many monosyllables, whose characteristic vowel is *a* or *o*, change it into *u* and insert *i* after it; as 'gob' m. the *bill* of a bird, g. s. 'guib'; 'crodh' m. *kine*, g. s. 'cruidh'; 'bolg' or 'balg' m. a *bag*, g. s. 'builg'; 'clog' or 'clag' m. a *bell*, g. s. 'cluig'; 'lorg' f. a *staff*, g. s. 'luirg'; 'long' f. a *ship*, g. s. 'luinge'; 'alt' m. a *joint*, g. s. 'uilt'; 'allt' m. a *rivulet*, g. s. 'uillt'; 'car' m. a *turn*, g. s. 'cuir'; 'carn' m. a *heap of stones*, g. s. 'cùirn.' So also 'ceòl' m. *music*, g. s. 'ciùil'; 'seòl' m. a *sail*, g. s. 'siùil.' Except nouns in *on* and a few feminines, which follow the general rule: as 'bròn' m. *sorrow*, g. s. 'bròin'; 'lòn' m. *food*, g. s. 'lòin'; 'cloch' or 'clach' f. a *stone*, g. s. 'cloiche'; 'cos' or 'cas' f. the *foot*, g. s. 'coise': 'bròg' f. a *shoe*, g. s. 'bròige.' So also 'clann' f. *children*, g. s. 'cloinne'; 'crann' m. a *tree*, g. s. 'croinn.' 'Mac' m. a *son*, has its g. s. 'mic.'

6. Polysyllables characterized by *ea* change *ea* into *i*; as 'fitheach' m. a *raven*, g. s. 'fithich'; 'cailleach' f. an *old woman*, g. s. 'caillich.' These two suffer a syncope, and add *e*; 'buidheann' f. a *company*, g. s. 'buidhne'; 'sithionn' f. *venison*, g. s. 'sìthne.'

Of monosyllables characterized by *ea*, some throw away *a* and insert *i;* as 'each' m. a *horse*, g. s. 'eich' 'fearg' f. *anger*, g. s. 'feirge.'—Some change *ea* into *i;* as 'breac' m. a *trout*, g. s. 'bric'; 'fear' m. a *man*, g. s. 'fir'; 'ceann' m. a *head*, *end*, g. s. 'cinn'; 'preas' m. a *bush*, g. s. 'pris'; 'breac' f. the *small-pox*, g. s. 'brice'; 'cearc' f. a *hen*, g. s. 'circe'; 'leac' f. a *flag*, g. s. 'lic.' 'Gleann' m. a *valley*, adds *e*, g. s. 'glinne.'—Some add *a* to the nominative; as 'speal' m. a *scythe*, g. s. 'speala.' 'Dream' f. *people*, *race;* 'gean' m. *humour;* have their genitive like the nominative. 'Gèadh' m. a *goose*, makes g. s. 'geòidh.'

7. Nouns in *eu* followed by a liquid, change *u* into *o* and insert *i* after it; as 'neul' m. a *cloud*, g. s. 'neòil'; 'eun' m. a *bird*, g. s. 'eòin'; 'feur' m. *grass*, g. s. 'feòir'; 'meur' m. a *finger*, g. s. 'meòir'; 'leus' m. a *torch*, g. s. 'leòis.' 'Beul' m. the *mouth*, g. s. 'bèil' or 'beòil'; 'sgeul' m. a *tale*, g. s. 'sgéil' or 'sgeòil.' Other nouns characterized by *eu* add *a* for the gen. as 'treud' m. a *flock*, g. s. 'treuda'; 'feum' m. *use*, *need*, g. s. 'feuma'; 'beum' m. a *stroke*, g. s. 'beuma.' 'Meud' m. *bulk*, 'beuc' m. a *roar*, 'freumh' f. a *fibre*, *root*, hardly admit of *a*, but have their gen. rather like the nom.

8. Monosyllables characterized by *ia* change *ia* into *ei;* as 'sliabh' m. a *moor*, g. s. 'sléibh'; 'fiadh' m. a *deer*, g. s. 'féidh'; 'biadh' m. *food*, g. s. 'béidh' or 'bìdh'; 'iasg' m. *fish*, g. s. 'éisg'; 'grian' f. the *sun*, g. s. 'gréine'; 'sgiath' f. a *wing*, g. s. 'sgéithe.' Except 'Dia' m. *God*, g. s. 'Dé'; 'sgian' f. a *knife*, g. s. 'sgine.'

'Piuthar' f. a *sister*, has g. s. 'peathar'; 'leanabh' m. a *child*, g. s. 'leinibh'; 'leabaidh' or 'leaba' f. a *bed*, g. s. 'leapa'; 'talamh' m. *earth*, g. s. 'talmhainn.'

The *Dative* singular of masculine nouns is like the nominative; of feminine nouns, is like the genitive; as 'tobar' m. a *well*, d. s. 'tobar'; 'clàrsach' f. a *harp*, g. s. and d. s. 'clàrsaich'; misneach' f. *courage*, g. s. and d. s. 'misnich.'

Particular Rules for the Dative of Feminine Nouns.

1. If *e* was added to the nominative in forming the genitive, it is thrown away in the dative; as 'slat' f. a *rod*, g. s. 'slaite' d. s. 'slait'; 'grian' f. the *sun*, g. s. 'gréine' d. s. 'gréin.'

2. If the nominative suffered a syncope in forming the genitive, or if the last vowel of the genitive is broad, the dative is like the nominative; as 'buidheann' f. a *company*, g. s. 'buidhne' d. s. 'buidheann'; 'piuthar' f. a *sister*, g. s. 'peathar' d. s. 'piuthar.'

The *Vocative* of masculine nouns is like the genitive; of feminine nouns is like the nominative; as 'bàs' m. *death*, g. s. 'bàis' v. s. 'bhàis'; 'cù' m. a *dog*, g. s. 'coin' v. s. 'choin'; 'grian' f. the *sun*, v. s. 'ghrian'; 'gaoth' f. the *wind*, v. s. 'ghaoth.'

Plural Number.

Nominative. Masculine nouns which insert *i* in the gen. sing. have their nom. plur. like the gen. sing.; as 'oglach' m. *a servant*, g. s. 'òglaich' n. p. 'òglaich'; 'fear' m. *a man*, g. s. and n. p. 'fir.' Many of these form their nom. plur. also by adding a short *a*, or, *an* to the nominative singular. Other masculine nouns, and all feminine nouns, have their nom. plural in *a*, to which *n* is added, *euphoniæ causa*, before an initial vowel.

Particular Rules for forming the Nominative Plural in *a* or *an*.

1. By adding *a* to the nominative singular; as 'dubhar' m. *a shadow*, n. p. 'dubhara'; 'rioghachd' f. a *kingdom*, n. p. 'rioghachdan.' Under this Rule, some nouns suffer a syncope; as 'dorus' m. *a door*, n. p. 'dorsa' for 'dorusa.'

2. Nouns ending in *l* or *nn*, often insert *t* before *a;* as 'reul' m. a *star*, n. p. 'reultan' 'sàil', f. a *heel*, n. p. 'sàiltean.' So 'lòn' m. *a marsh*, n. p. 'lòintean.'

3. Some nouns in *ar* drop the *a*, and add to the nominative singular the syllable *aich;* and then the final *a* becomes *e*, to correspond to the preceding small vowel; as 'leabhar' m. *a book*, n. p. 'leabhraichean'; 'tobar' m. a *well*, n. p. 'tobraichean'; 'Piuthar' f. *a sister*, from the g. s. 'peathar', has n. p. 'peathraichean'; so 'leaba' f. *a bed*, g. s. 'leapa' n. p. 'leapaichean.' 'Bata' m. a *staff*, n. p. 'batacha'; 'là' or 'latha' *a day*, n. p. 'lathachan' or 'làithean.'

4. Some polysyllables in *ach* add *e* or *ean* to the genitive singular; as 'mullach' m. *summit*, g. s. 'mullaich' n. p. 'mullaichean'; 'òtrach' m. a *dunghill*, n. p. 'òtraichean'; 'clàrsach' f. a *harp*, n. p. 'clàrsaichean'; 'deudach' m. *the jaw*, n. p. 'deudaichean.' So 'sliabh' m. a *moor*, g. s. 'sléibh', with *t* inserted, n. p. 'sléibhtean.' 'Sabhal' m. a *barn*, g. s. 'sabhuil', n. p. 'saibhlean', contracted for 'sabhailean.'

The following Nouns form their Nominative Plural irregularly: 'Dia' m. *God*, n. p. 'dée' or 'diathan'; 'sgian' f. a *knife*, n. p. 'sgeana' or 'sginichean'; 'sluagh' m. *people*, n. p. 'slòigh'; 'bò' f. a *cow*, n. p. 'bà.'

Genitive. 1. Monosyllables, and nouns which form their nominative plural like the genitive singular, have the genitive plural like the nominative singular; as 'geug' f. a *branch*, g. p. 'geug'; 'coimhearsnach' m. a *neighbour*, g. s. and n. p. 'coimhearsnaich', g. p. 'coimhearsnach.'

2. Polysyllables which have their nominative plural in *a* or *an*, form the genitive like the nominative; 'leabhar' m. a *book*, n. p. and g. p. 'leabhraichean.' —When the nominative plural is twofold, the genitive is so too; as 'fear' m. a *man*, n. p. 'fir', or sometimes 'feara', g. p. 'fear' or 'feara.'

'Cù' m. a *dog*, has its g. p. 'con', caora' f. a *sheep*, g. p. 'caorach'; 'sluagh' m. *people*, g. p. 'sluagh' or 'slògh.'

Dative. 1. The dative plural is formed either from the nominative singular or from the nominative plural. If the nominative plural ends in a consonant, the dative plural is formed by adding *ibh* to the nominative singular; as 'crann' m. a *tree*, n. p. 'croinn', d. p. 'crannaibh'; 'mac' m. a *son*, n. p. 'mic' d. p. 'macaibh.'—If the nominative plural ends in a vowel, the final vowel is changed into *ibh*; as 'tobar' a *well*, n. p. 'tobraichean', d. p. 'tobraichibh.'

2. Monosyllables ending in an aspirated consonant, which have their nominative plural like the genitive singular, form their dative plural like the nominative plural; as 'damh' an *ox*, g. s. and n. p. 'daimh' d. p. 'daimh' not damhaibh'; 'fiadh' m. a *deer*, g. s. and n. p. and d. p. 'feidh.' So 'sluagh' m. *people, host*, g. s. 'sluaigh', n. p. and d. p. 'slòigh.'—Nouns ending in *ch*, of three or more syllables, form their dative plural like the nominative plural, rather than in *ibh*; as 'coimhearsnach' m. a *neighbour*, d. p. 'coimhearsnaich' rather than 'coimhearsnachaibh'; 'Phàiriseach' m. a *Pharisee*, d. p. 'phàirisich' rather than 'phàiriseachaibh.'

Vocative. The vocative plural is like the nominative plural, terminating in *a*, but seldom in *an*; as 'fear' m. a *man*, n. p. 'fir' or 'feara', v. p. 'fheara'; 'òglach' m. a *servant*, n. p. 'òglaich', v. p. 'òglacha.' Except perhaps monosyllables which never form their nominative plural in *a*, nor their dative plural in *ibh*; as 'damh' m. an *ox*, n. p. 'daimh', v. p. 'dhaimh'; 'a shlòigh.'

The irregular noun 'Bean' f. a *woman*, is declined thus:

	Singular.	*Plural.*
Nom.	Bean	Mnai, mnathan
Gen.	Mna	Ban
Dat.	Mnaoi	Mnathaibh
Voc.	Bhean	Mhnathan.

SECOND DECLENSION.

Cealgair, masc. a *deceiver*.

	Singular.	*Plural.*
Nom.	Cealgair	Cealgaire
Gen.	Cealgair	Cealgair
Dat.	Cealgair	Cealgairibh
Voc.	Chealgair	Chealgaire.

Clais, fem. a *furrow*.

	Singular.	*Plural.*
Nom.	Clais	Claisean
Gen.	Claise	Clais
Dat.	Clais	Claisibh
Voc.	Chlais	Chlaise.

Formation of the Cases of Nouns of the Second Declension.

Singular Number.

General Rule for the Genitive. The genitive of polysyllables is like the nominative; of monosyllables is made by adding *e* to the nominative; as 'caraid' m. a *friend*, g. s. 'caraid'; 'aimsir' f. *time*, g. s. 'aimsir'; 'tigh' m. a *house*, g. s. 'tighe'; 'ainm' m. a *name*, g. s. 'ainme'; 'im' m. *butter*, g. s. 'ime.'

Particular Rules for the Genitive.

1. Feminine nouns in *ail* and *air*, frequently drop the *i* and add *ach*; if the nominative be a polysyllable, *ai* is thrown away; as 'làir' f. a *mare*, g. s. 'làrach'; 'cathair' f. a *seat*, g. s. 'cathrach'; 'nathair' f. a *serpent*, g. s. 'nathrach'; 'lasair' f. a *flame*, g. s. 'lasrach.' To these add 'còir' f. *right*, g. s. 'còrach' or 'còire.'

2. Monosyllables characterized by *oi* often drop *i* and add *a*; as 'feòil' f. *flesh*, g. s. 'feòla'.

3. Monosyllables characterized by *ui* change *ui* into *a* or *o*, and add *a*; as 'muir' f. the *sea*, g. s. 'mara'; 'fuil' f. *blood*, g. s. 'fola' or 'fala'; 'druim' f. a *ridge*, g. s. 'droma.' Except 'sùil' f. the *eye*, g. s. 'sùla'; 'cuid' f. a *part*, g. s. 'codach' or 'cuid.'

4. A few feminine polysyllables in *eir* form their genitive like monosyllables; as 'suipeir' f. *supper*, g. s. 'suipeire.'

5. The following dissyllables seem to have formed their genitive like monosyllables, and then suffered a contraction. Sometimes the characteristic vowel is retained, and sometimes it is thrown away: the final *e* of the genitive being converted into *a*, when requisite to suit an antecedent broad vowel.

Amhainn f. a *river*,	g. s. aimhne,	*contr. for*	amhainne
Aghainn / Aghann f. *a pan*,	g. s. aighne,	———	aghainne
Banais f. a *wedding*,	g. s. bainnse,	———	banaise
Dùthaich f. a *country*,	g. s. dùthcha,	———	dùthaiche
Fiacail f. a *tooth*,	g. s. fiacla,	———	fiacaile
Gamhuinn m. a *steer*,	g. s. gamhna,	———	gamhuinne
Maduinn f. *morning*,	g. s. maidne,	———	madainne
Obair f. *work*,	g. s. oibre,	———	obaire

6. The following nouns form their genitive by dropping the characteristic small vowel; 'athair' m. a *father*, g. s. 'athar'; 'màthair' f. a *mother*, g. s. 'màthar'; 'bràthair' m. a *brother*, g. s. 'bràthar'; 'Cnàimh' f. a *bone*, g. s. 'cnàmha'; 'uaimh' f. a *cave*, g. s. 'uamha.' 'Mil' f. *honey*, has g. s. 'meala.'

7. A few monosyllables ending in a vowel have their genitive like the nominative; as 'ni' m. a *thing*, 'ti' m. a *person*, 'ré' m. the *moon*.

Dative. The dative singular is like the nomina-

tive; as 'duine' m. a *man*, d. s. 'duine', 'maduinn' f. *morning*, d. s. 'maduinn.'

Vocative. The vocative singular is like the nominative; as 'caraid' m. *friend*, v. s. 'charaid'; 'màthair' f. *mother*, v. s. 'mhàthair.'

Plural Number.

Nominative.—General Rule. The nominative plural is formed by adding to the nominative singular *a* or *an*, written *e* or *ean* to correspond to a preceding small vowel; as 'pìobair' m. a *piper*, n. p. 'pìobairean'; 'aimsir' f. *time, season*, n. p. 'aimsirean.'—Some nouns suffer a contraction in the nominative plural; as 'caraid' m. a *friend*, n. p. 'càirdean'; 'nàmhaid' m. an *enemy*, n. p. 'naimhdean'; 'fiacail' f. a *tooth*, n. p. 'fiaclan.'

Particular Rules. 1. Some nouns, whose last consonant is *l* or *n*, insert *t* in the nominative plural; as 'tuil' f. a *flood*, n. p. 'tuiltean'; 'smuain' f. *thought*, n. p. 'smuaintean'; 'coille' f. a *wood*. n. p. 'coilltean'; 'àithne' f. a *command*, n. p. 'àithntean.' The *t* is aspirated in 'dail' f. a *plain*, n. p. 'dailthean; 'sail' f. a *beam*, n. p. 'sailthean.'

2. Some nouns in *air*, chiefly such as form their genitive singular in *ach*, retain the same syllable in the nominative plural, and insert *i* after *a*; as

Cathair, f. a *seat*, g. s. cathrach, n. p. cathraichean.
Lasair, f. a *flame*, g. s. lasrach, n. p. lasraichean.
Nathair, f. a *serpent* g. s. nathrach, n. p. nathraichean.

So also 'cuid' f. a *part*, from the g. s. 'codach', has the n. p. 'codaichean'; 'athair' m. a *father*, n. p. 'aithrichean'; 'màthair' f. a *mother*, n. p. 'màthraichean.' To which add 'amhainn' f. a *river*, n. p. aimhnichean'; 'uisge' m. *water*, n. p. 'uisgeachan'; cridhe' m. the *heart*, n. p. 'cridheachan.'

The following nouns form their nominative plural irregularly; 'duine' m. a *man*, n. p. 'daoine'; 'righ' m. a *king*, n. p. 'righre'; 'nì' m. a *thing*, n. p. 'nithe'; 'cliamhuinn' m. a *son-in-law*, or *brother-in-law*, n. p. 'cleamhnan.'

Genitive. The genitive plural of monosyllables and masculine polysyllables, is twofold, both like the nominative singular, and like the nominative plural; as 'righ' m. a *king*, g. p. 'righ' or 'righre.' The genitive plural of feminine polysyllables is like the nominative plural only; as 'amhainn' f. a *river*, g. p. 'aimhnichean.'—'Suil' f. the *eye* has its g. p. 'sùl'.

Dative. The dative plural is formed from the nominative plural by changing the final vowel into *ibh*; as 'cridhe' m. the *heart*, n. p. 'cridheacha', d. p. 'cridheachaibh.'

Vocative. The vocative plural is like the nominative plural; as 'duine' m. a *man*, n. p. 'daoine', v. p. 'dhaoine.'

Final *a* or *e* in all the singular cases of polysyllables is occasionally cut off, especially in verse; as 'leab' *bed*, 'teang' *tongue*, 'coill' *wood*, 'cridh' *heart*.

Of the Initial form of Nouns.

In nouns beginning with a consonant, all the cases admit of the *aspirated form*. In the vocative singular and plural the aspirated form alone is used; except in nouns beginning with a lingual, which are generally in the primary form, when preceded by a lingual; as 'a sheann duine' *old man*. Nouns beginning with *s* followed by a mute consonant have no aspirated form, because *s* in that situation does not admit of the aspirate. In nouns beginning with *l, n, r*, a distinction is uniformly observed in pronouncing the initial consonant, corresponding precisely to the distinction of primary and aspirated forms in nouns beginning with other consonants. This distinction has already been fully stated in treating of pronunciation.

The general use of the singular and plural numbers has been already mentioned. A remarkable exception occurs in the Gaelic. When the numerals 'fichead' *twenty*, 'ceud' *a hundred*, 'mìle' *a thousand*, are prefixed to a noun; the noun is not put in the plural, but in the singular number, and admits no variation of case. The termination of a noun preceded by 'dà' *two*, is the same with that of the dative singalar, except when the noun is governed in tbe genitive case, and then it is put in the genitive plural; when preceded by 'fichead, ceud', &c. the termination is that of the nominative singular; thus, 'dà làimh' *two hands*, 'da chluais' *two ears*, 'dà fhear' *two men*, 'fichead làmh' *twenty hands*, 'ceud fear' *a hundred men*, 'mìle caora' *a thousand sheep*, 'deich mìle bliadhna' *ten thousand years*.

CHAP. III.—OF ADJECTIVES.

An Adjective is a word used along with a noun, to express some quality of the person or thing signified by the noun.

Adjectives undergo changes which mark their relation to other words. These changes are made, like those on nouns, partly on the beginning, and partly on the termination; and may be fitly denominated by the same names. The changes on the beginning are made by aspirating an initial consonant. The numbers and cases, like those of nouns, are distinguished by changes on the termination. The gender is marked partly by the initial form, partly by the termination.

Adjectives whereof the characteristic vowel is broad, follow, in most of their inflections, the form of nouns of the first declension; and may be termed Adjectives of the first declension. Those adjectives whereof the characteristic vowel is small, may be called Adjectives of the second declension.

EXAMPLE OF ADJECTIVES OF THE FIRST DECLENSION.

Mòr, *great.*

	Singular.		Plural.
	Masc.	*Femin.*	*Common Gend.*
Nom.	Mòr,	Mhòr,	Mòra.
Gen.	Mhòir,	Mòire,	Mòra.
Dat.	Mòr,	Mhòir,	Mòra.
Voc.	Mhòir,	Mhòr,	Mòra.

Formation of the Cases of Adjectives of the First Declension.

Singular.

Nominative. The feminine gender is, in termination, like the masculine.

The other cases, both masc. and fem. are formed from the nominative, according to the Rules already given for forming the cases of nouns of the first declension. Take the following examples in adjectives.

Genitive.—General Rule. 'Marbh' *dead*, g. s. m. 'mhairbh' f. 'mairbhe'; 'dubh' *black*, g. s. m. 'dhuibh', f. 'duibhe'; 'fadalach' *tedious*, g. s. m. 'fhadalaich', 'fadalaich.'

Particular Rules. 1. 'Sona' *happy*, g. s. m. 'shona', f. 'sona'; 'aosda' *aged*, g. s. m. and f. 'aosda'. 'beò' *alive*, g. s. m. 'bheò', f. 'beò.'

2. 'Bochd' *poor*, g. s. m. 'bhochd', f. 'bochd'; 'gèarr' *short*, g. s. m. 'ghèarr', f. 'gèarr.'

3. 'Breagh' *fine*, g. s. m. 'bhreagha', f. 'breagha.'

4. 'Crìon' *little, diminutive*, g. s. m. 'chrìn', f. 'crìne.'

5. 'Donn' *brown*, g. s. m. 'dhuinn', f. 'duinne'; 'gorm' *blue*, g. s. m. 'ghoirm', f. guirme'; 'lom' *bare*, g. s. m. 'luim', f. 'luime'.—'But dall' *blind*, g. s. m. 'dhoill', f. 'doille'; 'mall' *slow*, g. s. m. 'mhoill', f. 'moille'; like the nouns 'crann, clann.'

6. 'Cinnteach' *certain*, g. s. m. 'chinntich', f. 'cinntich'; 'maiseach' *beautiful*, g. s. m. 'mhaisich', f. 'maisich.'—'Tearc, *rare*, g. s. m. 'theirc', f. 'teirce'; 'dearg' *red*, g. s. m. 'dheirg', f. 'deirge'; 'deas' *ready*, g. s. m. 'dheis', f. 'deise.'—'Breac' *speckled*, g. s. m. 'bhric', f. 'brice'; 'geal' *white*, g. m. 'ghil' f. 'gile.'

7. Geur' *sharp*, g. s. m. 'ghéir', f. géire'; like the nouns 'breug, geug.'

8. 'Liath' *hoary*, g. s. m. 'lèith' f. 'lèithe'; dian' *keen*, g. s. m. 'dhéin', f. 'déine.'

Irregulars. 'Odhar' *pale*, g. s. m. and f. 'uidhir'; 'bodhar' *deaf*, g. s. m. 'bhuidhir', f 'buidhir.'

Dative.—General Rule. 'Uasal' *noble*, d. s. m. 'uasal', f. 'uasail'; 'bodhar' *deaf*, d. s. m. 'bodhar', f. 'bhuidhir.'

Particular Rule. 1. 'Trom' *heavy*, d. s. m. 'trom', f. 'thruim.'

Vocative. 'Beag *small*, v. s. m. 'bhig', f. 'bheag.

Plural.

In Monosyllables the Plural, through all its Cases, is formed by adding *a* to the nom. sing.; in Polysyllables, it is like the nom. sing.; as 'crom' *crooked* pl. 'croma'; 'tuirseach' *melancholy*, pl. 'tuirseach'.

A few Dissyllables form their Plural like the Monosyllables, and suffer a contraction; as 'reamhar' *fat* pl. 'reamhra', contracted for 'reamhara.'

ADJECTIVES OF THE SECOND DECLENSION.

All the Cases of Adjectives of the Second Declension are formed according to the General Rules for nouns of the second declension; that is, Monosyllables add *e* for the gen. sing. femin. and for the plural cases; Polysyllables are like the nom. sing. throughout.

In the second Declension, as in the first, Dissyllables sometimes suffer a contraction in the Plural; as 'milis' *sweet*, pl. 'milse' contracted for 'milise.'

Of the Initial Form of Adjectives.

Adjectives admit the *aspirated Form* through all the Numbers and Cases. In Adjectives beginning with a Labial or a Palatal, the aspirated Form alone is used in the gen. and voc. sing. masc. the nom. dat. and voc. sing. feminine.

Comparison of Adjectives.

There are in Gaelic two forms of Comparison, which may be called the *first* and the *second Comparative.*

The *first Comparative* is formed from the gen. sing. mas. by adding *e*; as 'geal' *white*, g. s. m. 'gil', comp. 'gile' 'ghile'; 'ciontach' *guilty*, g. s. m. 'ciontaich', comp. 'ciontaiche.'—Some Adjectives suffer a contraction in the Comparative; as 'bodhar' *deaf*, comp. 'buidhre' for 'buidhire'; 'bòidheach' *pretty*, comp. 'bòidhche' for bòidhiche.'

If the last letter of the gen. be *a*, it is changed into *e*, and *i* inserted before the last consonont; as 'fada' *long*, g. s. m. 'fada', comp. 'faide'; 'tana' *thin*, g. s. m. 'tana', comp. 'taine.'

The *second Comparative* is formed from the first, by changing final *e* into *id*; as 'trom' *heavy*, 1. comp. 'truime', 2. comp. 'truimid'; 'tiugh' *thick*, 1. comp. 'tiuighe', 2. comp. 'tiuighid.' There are not many Adjectives which admit of the second Comparative.

Both these forms of Comparison have an *aspirated* as well as a *primary form*, but are otherwise undeclinable.

The following Adjectives are compared irregularly.

Positive.	1. *Comp.*	2. *Comp.*
Maith, *good,*	fèarr,	feàird.
Olc, *bad, evil,*	miosa,	misd.
Mòr, *great,*	mò,	mòid.
Beag, *small,*	lugha,	lughaid.
Goirid, gèarr, *short,*	giorra,	giorraid.
Duilich, *difficult,*	dorra,	
Teth, *hot,*	teotha,	
Leathan, *broad,*	leatha,	
Fagus, *near,*	faisge,	
Furas, *easy,*	usadh.	
Ionmhuinn, *beloved,*	annsa.	

To these may be added the noun.

Mòran, *a great number* or *quantity,* tuilleadh.

The *Superlative,* which is but a particular mode of expressing comparison, is the same in form with the first Comparative.

An eminent degree of any quality is expressed by putting one of the particles 'ro, glé,' before the Positive; as 'ro ghlic' *very wise,* 'glé gheal' *very white.* The same effect is produced by prefixing 'fìor' *true,* 'sàr' *exceeding,* &c. which words are, in that case, used adverbially; as 'fìor mhaiseach' *truly beautiful,* 'sàr mhaith' *exceedingly good.*

Cardinal Numbers.

1 Aon, a-h-aon, *one.*
2 Dà, a dhà.
3 Trì.
4 Ceithir.
5 Cùig.
6 Sè, sèa, sia.
7 Seachd.
8 Ochd.
9 Naoi.
10 Deich.
11 Aon deug.
12 A dhà dheug.
13 Tri deug.
20 Fichead.
21 Aon thar fhichead.
22 Dha 'ar fhichead.
23 Tri 'ar fhichead.
30 Deich 'ar fhichead.
31 Aon deug thar fhichead.
40 Dà fhichead.
50 Deich is dà fhichead.
60 Tri fichead.
100 Ceud.
200 Dà cheud.
300 Tri ceud.
400 Ceithir cheud.
500 Cùig ceud.
1,000 Mìle.
2,000 Dà mhìle.
3,000 Trì mìle.
10,000 Deich mìle.
20,000 Fichead mìle.
100,000 Ceud mìle.
200,000 Dà cheud mìle.
1,000,000 Deich ceud mile.

Cardinal Numbers joined to a Noun.

	Of the masc. gender.	Of the fem. gender.
1	Aon fhear, *one man.*	Aon chlach, *one stone.*
2	Dà fhear.	Dà chloich.
3	Tri fir.	Tri chlachan.
10	Deich fir.	Deich clachan.
11	Aon fhear deug.	Aon chlach dheug.
12	Dà fhear dheug.	Dà chloich dheug.
13	Tri fir dheug.	Tri clachan deug.
20	Fichead fear.	Fichead clach.
21	Aon fhear thar fhichead.	Aon chlach thar fhichead.
22	Dà fhear thar fhichead.	Dà chloich thar fhichead.
23	Tri fir fhichead.	Tri clacha fichead.
30	Deich fir fhichead.	Deich clacha fichead.
31	Aon fhear deug 'ar fhichead.	Aon chlach dheug thar fhichead.
40	Dà fhichead fear.	Da fhichead clach.
41	Fear is dà fhichead.	Clach is dà fhichead.
42	Dà fhear is dà fhichead.	Dà chloich is da fhichead.
50	Deich is dà fhichead fear.	Deich is dà fhichead clach.
60	Trì fichead fear.	Trì fichead clach.
70	Trì fichead fear agus deich.	Trì fichead clach agus deich.
100	Ceud fear.	Ceud clach.
101	Ceud fear agus a h-aon.	Ceud clach agus a h-aon.
309	Trì cheud fear.	Tri cheud clach.
1,000	Mìle fear.	Mìle clach.
10,000	Deich mìle fear, &c.	Deich mìle clach, &c.

Ordinal Numbers.

1 An ceud fhear, *the first man*; a' cheud chlach, *the first stone.*
2 An dara fear.
3 An treas fear, an tritheamh fear.
4 An ceathramh fear.
5 An cuigeamh fear.
6 An seathadh fear.
7 An seachdamh fear.
8 An t-ochdamh fear.
9 An naothamh.
10 An deicheamh fear.
11 An t-aon fhear deug.
12 An dara fear deug.
20 Am ficheadamh fear.
21 An t-aon fhear fichead.
22 An dara fear fichead.
31 An t-aon fhear deug thar fhichead.
40 An dà fhicheadamh fear.
60 An tri ficheadamh fear.
100 An ceudamh fear.
101 An t-aon fhear thar cheud.
200 Am ficheadamh fear thar cheud.
200 An dà cheudamh fear.
1000 Am mìleamh fear, &c.

The following numeral Nouns are applied only to persons.

2. Dithis, *two persons.*
3. Triùir.
4. Ceathrar.
5. Cùignear.
6. Sèathnar.
7. Seachdnar.
8. Ochdnar.
9. Naoinear.
10. Deichnar.

CHAP. IV.—OF PRONOUNS.

THE *Pronouns* are, for the most part, words used instead of nouns. They may be arranged under the following divisions: Personal, Possessive, Relative, Demonstrative, Interrogative, Indefinite, Compound.

The *Personal Pronouns* are those of the 1st, 2d, and 3d persons. They have a Singular and a Plural Number, a Simple and an Emphatic Form. They are declined thus:

Singular.

	Simple Form.	*Emphat. F.*
1.	Mi, mhi, *I, me,*	Mise, mhise.
2.	Tu, thu, *thou,* Thu, *thee,*	Tusa, thusa.
3.	E, se, *he,* E, *him,*	Esan.
	I, si, *she,* I, *her,*	Ise.

Plural.

	Simple Form.	*Emphat F.*
1.	Sinn, *we, us,*	Sinne.
2.	Sibh, *ye, you,*	Sibhse.
3.	Iad, siad, *they,* Iad, *them,*	Iadsan.

The Pronoun 'sibh' *you*, of the plural number is used almost universally in addressing a single person of superior rank, or of greater age; while 'tu' *thou* of the singular number is used in addressing an inferior or an equal. But the degree of seniority or of superiority, which is understood to entitle a person to this token of respect, varies in different parts of the Highlands. The Supreme Being is always addressed by the pronoun 'tu', or, 'thu', *thou*, of the singular number.

The *Possessive Pronouns* correspond to the Personal Pronouns; and, like them, may be called those of the 1st, 2d, and 3d persons singular, and 1st, 2d, and 3d persons plural. They have an emphatic Form, which is made by connecting the syllable *sa* with the possessive pronoun of the 1st, 2d, and 3d persons singular, and 2d person plural; *ne* with that of the 1st person plural, and *san* with that of 3d person plural. These syllables are placed immediately after the nouns to which the possessive pronouns are prefixed, and connected by a hyphen.

These Pronouns are as follows:

Singular.

	Simple.	*Emphatic.*
1.	Mo, *my,*	mo mhac-sa.
2.	Do, *thy,*	do mhac-sa.
3.	A, *his,*	a mhac-sa, or, san.
	A, *her,*	a mac-sa, or, san.

Plural.

1.	Ar, *our,*	ar mac-ne.
2.	Bhur, 'ur, *your,*	bhur mac-sa.
3.	An, am, *their,*	an, am-sa, san.

If the noun be followed by an adjective, the emphatic syllable is affixed to the adjective; as 'do làmh gheal-sa' *thy white hand.*

The possessive pronouns, 'mo, do', when followed by a vowel, commonly lose the *o*, whose absence is marked by an apostrophe; as 'm' ainm' *my name;* 'd' athair' *thy father.* 'Do', thus abbreviated is frequently changed into, t'. The same pronouns when preceded by the preposition 'ann' *in*, suffer a transposition of their letters, and are written 'am, ad', one broad vowel being substituted for another; as 'ann ad chridhe' *in thy heart,* 'ann am aire' *in my thoughts.*

The possessive pronoun 'a' *his*, is often suppressed altogether after a vowel; as 'na sanntaich bean do choimhearsnaich, no oglach, no bhanoglach, no dhamh, no asal' *covet not thy neighbours wife, or his man-servant, or his maid-servant,* &c. When thus omitted, its absence is marked by an apostrophe before the initial letter of the following noun, 'no 'òglach, no 'bhanoglach'.

The word 'féin' corresponding to the English words *self, own*, is subjoined occasionally both to the personal and possessive pronouns; thus 'mi féin' *myself,* 'mise féin' *I myself,* 'thu féin' *thyself,* 'thusa féin' *thou thyself,* or *thy own self;* 'mo shluagh féin' *my own people.*

The other Pronouns are as follows:

	Relative.	*Demonstrative.*	*Interrogative.*
N.	A, *who, which, that.*	So, *this, these.*	Co? *who ?*
G.&D.	An.	Sin, *that,those.*	Cia? *which ?*
	Nach, *who not, which not.*	Sud, ud, *yon.*	Ciod, creud, *what ?*
	Na, *that which, what.*		

Indefinite.	*Compound.*	
Eigin, *some.*	E so, *this one,* m.	E sud, *yon one,* m.
Geb'e, Ciab'e } *whoever.*	I so, *this one,* f.	I sud, *yon one,* f.
Eile, *other.*	Iad so, *these.*	Iad sud, *yon,* pl.
Gach, Cach } *each, every.*	E sin, *thatone,* m.	Càch eile, *the rest.*
Càch, *others,the rest.*	Iad sin, *those,*	Cach a chéile, *each other.*
Cuid, *some.*		

CHAP. V.—OF VERBS.

The Verb in Gaelic, as in other languages, is declined by Voices, Moods, Tenses, Numbers, and Persons.

The *Voices* are two; Active and Passive.

The *Moods* are five; the Affirmative or Indicative, the Negative or Interrogative, the Subjunctive, the Imperative, and the Infinitive. Many, but not all Transitive Verbs have a Passive Participle.

The *Tenses* are three; the Present, the Preterite, and the Future.

The *Numbers* are two; Singular and Plural.

The *Persons* are three; First, Second, and Third. The distinction of number and person take place only in a few tenses.

The inflections of Verbs, like those of nouns, are made by changes at the beginning, and on the termination.

The changes on the termination are made according to one model, and by the same rules. But for the sake of stating some diversity in the *initial* changes, it may be convenient to arrange the verbs in two *conjugations:* whereof the first comprehends those verbs which begin with a consonant; the second, those verbs which begin with a vowel. Verbs beginning with *f*, followed by a vowel are ranged under the second conjugation, along with verbs beginning with a vowel.

The verb 'Bi' *be*, which is used as an auxiliary to other verbs, is declined as follows:

Bi, *be.*

Affirmative or *Indicative Mood.*

Present.	Preterite.	Future.
Sing.	*Sing.*	*Sing.*
1. Tha mi, *I am,*	Bha mi, *I was,*	Bithidh mi, *I will be,*
2. Tha thu,	Bha thu,	Bithidh tu,
3. Tha e;	Bha e;	Bithidh se;
Plur.	*Plur.*	*Plur.*
1. Tha sinn,	Bha sinn,	Bithidh sinn,
2. Tha sibh,	Bha sibh,	Bithidh sibh,
3. Tha iad.	Bha iad.	Bithidh siad.

Negative or *Interrogative Mood.*

	Present.	Preterite.
	Sing.	*Sing.*
ni, cha, nach, mur, &c. }	1 Bheil mi, *I am not,*	Robh mi, *I was not,*
	2 Bheil thu,	Robh thu,
	3 Bheil e;	Robh e;
	Plur.	*Plur.*
	1 Bheil sinn,	Robh sinn,
	2 Bheil sibh,	Robh sibh,
	3 Bheil iad.	Robh iad.

Future.

	Sing.
ni, cha, nach, mur, &c. }	Bi mi, *I shall not be.*
	Bi thu,
	Bi se;
	Plur.
	Bi sinn,
	Bi sibh,
	Bi siad.

Subjunctive Mood.

Preterite or Imperfect.	Future.
Sing.	*Sing.*
1 Bhithinn, *I would be,*	Ma bhitheas mi, *If I shall be.*
2 Bhitheadh tu,	Bhitheas tu,
3 Bhitheadh e;	Bhitheas e;
Plur.	*Plur.*
1 Bhitheamaid, Bhitheadh sinn,	Bhitheas sinn,
2 Bhitheadh sibh,	Bhitheas sibh,
3 Bhitheadh iad.	Bhitheas iad.

Imperative Mood.	*Infinitive Mood.*
Sing.	Bith, *being,*
1 Bitheam, *let me be,*	Do bhith, A bhith, } *to be,*
2 Bi, bi thusa,	
3 Bitheadh e;	Gu bhith, Gu bith, } *to be,*
Plur.	
1 Bitheamaid,	Air bhith, Air bith, } *after being, been.*
2 Bithibh,	
3 Bitheadh iad.	O bhith, *from being,* &c.

COMPOUND TENSES.

Affirmative Mood.

Present.

Singular.

1 Tha mi air bith, *I have been,* &c.

Preterite.

Singular.

2 Bha mi air bith, *I had been*, &c.

Future.

Singular.

3 Bithidh mi air bith, *I shall have been*, &c.

Negative Mood.

Singular.

ni, &c.
1 Bheil mi air bith, *I have not been.*
2 Robh mi air bith, *I had not been.*
3 Bi mi air bith, *I shall not have been.*

Subjunctive Mood.

Preterite or Pluperfect.

Singular.

1 Bhithinn air bith, *I should have been*, &c.

Future.

Singular.

2 Ma bhitheas mi air bith, *If I shall have been*, &c.

The present affirmative 'ta' is now for most part written 'tha'. This is one of many instances where there appears a propensity in those who speak the Gaelic, to attenuate its articulations by aspiration. Another corrupt way of writing 'ta' which has become common, is 'ata'. This has probably taken its rise from uniting the relative to the verb; as 'an uair *ata* mi'; instead of 'an uair *a ta*', &c. 'mar *a ta*', &c. Or perhaps it may have proceeded from a too compliant regard to a provincial pronunciation.

The preterite negative 'robh' appears to be made up of the verbal particle 'ro', the same with 'do', and 'bha', throwing away the last vowel; 'ro bha, robh'.

The verb and pronoun of the 1st person singular, and 3d person plural, are frequently incorporated into one word, and written 'taim', *I am*, 'taid' *they are.*

The present negative loses the initial *bh* after the particles 'cha' *not*, 'mur' *if not*, 'nach' *that not; n* is inserted, *euphoniæ causa*, betwixt the particle 'cha' and the verb; as 'cha 'n 'eil, mur 'eil, nach 'eil'. This Tense is often pronounced 'beil' after the particle 'am'; as 'am beil e'? *is it?*

Initial *b* of the future negative is aspirated after the particle 'cha' *not;* as 'cha bhi'.

Initial *bh* of the preterite subjunctive, loses the aspiration after the particles 'ni' *not*, 'mur' *if not*, 'nach' *that not*, 'gu' *that*, 'nam' *if;* as 'mur bithinn, nam bitheadh tu'.

The subjunctive and imperative often suffer a contraction, by changing *ithea* into *io;* as 'biom, bios, biodh' &c.

Some of the compound tenses of 'Bi' are rarely, if ever used. They are here given complete because they correspond to the analogy of other verbs, and show how accurately the various modifications of time may be expressed by the substantive verb itself.

Example of a verb of the 1st Conjugation. 'Buail' to *strike.*

ACTIVE VOICE.

SIMPLE TENSES.

Affirmative or *Indicative Mood.*

Preterite.

Singular.

1 Do bhuail mi, *I struck*
Bhuail mi
2 Bhuail thu,
3 Bhuail e;

Plural.

1 Bhuail sinn,
2 Bhuail sibh,
3 Bhuail iad.

Future.

Singular.

1 Buailidh mi, *I will strike.*
2 Buailidh tu,
3 Bualidh se;

Plural.

1 Buailidh sinn,
2 Buailidh sibh,
3 Buailidh siad, or, iad.

Negative or *Interrogative Mood.*

Preterite.

Singular.

1 Do bhuail mi, *I struck not*,
2 Do bhuail thu,
3 Do bhuail e;

Plural.

1 Do bhuail sinn,
2 Do hhuail sibh,
3 Do bhuail iad.

ni
cha
nach
mur,
&c.

Future.

Singular.

1 Buail mi, *I will not strike.*
2 Buail thu,
3 Buail e;

Plural.

1 Buail sinn,
2 Buail sibh,
3 Buail iad.

Subjunctive Mood.

Preterite.

Singular.

1 Bhuailinn, *I would strike,*
2 Bhuaileadh tu,
3 Bhuaileadh e;

Plural.

1 Bhuaileamaid,
Bhuaileadh sinn,
2 Bhuaileadh sibh,
3 Bhuaileadh iad.

Future.

Singular.

1 Ma bhuaileas mi, *If I shall strike,*
2 Bhuaileas tu,
3 Bhuaileas e;

Plural.

1 Bhuaileas sinn,
2 Bhuileas sibh,
3 Bhuaileas iad.

Imperative Mood.

Singular.

1 Buaileam, *let me strike,*
2 Buail,
3 Buaileadh e;

Plural.

1 Buaileamaid,
2 Buailibh,
3 Buaileadh iad.

Infinitive Mood.

Bualadh, *striking,*
Ag bualadh, *a-striking, striking,*
Air bualadh, *struck,*
Do bhualadh, } *to strike,*
A bhualadh, }
Ṙi bualadh, *at striking,*
Le bualadh, *with striking,*
O bhualadh, *from striking,* &c.

COMPOUND TENSES.

Affirmative Mood.

Present.

1. *Comp.*
Tha mi ag bualadh, *I am striking,* &c.

Preterite.

1. *Comp.*
Bha mi ag bualadh, *I was striking,* &c.

Future.

1. *Comp.*
Bithidh mi ag bualadh, *I will be striking,* &c.

Present.

2. *Comp.*
Tha mi air bualadh, *I have struck,* &c.

Preterite.

2. *Comp.*
Bha mi air bualadh, *I had struck,* &c.

Future.

2. *Comp.*
Bithidh mi air bualadh, *I will have struck,* &c.

Negative Mood.

(ni, cha, nach, mur, &c. — prefixed to each of the following:)

Present.

1. *Comp.*
Bheil mi ag bualadh, *I am not striking,* &c.

Preterite.

1. *Comp.*
Robh mi ag bualadh, *I was not striking,* &c.

Future.

1. *Comp.*
Bi mi ag bualadh, *I will not be striking,* &c.

Present.

2 *Comp.*
Bheil mi air bualadh, *I have not struck,* &c.

Preterite.

2 *Comp.*
Robh mi air bualadh, *I had not struck,* &c.

Future.

2 *Comp.*
Bi mi air bualadh, *I will not have struck,* &c.

Subjunctive Mood.

Preterite.

1 *Comp.*
Bhithinn ag bualadh, *I would be striking,* &c.

2 *Comp.*
Bhithinn air bualadh, *I would have struck,* &c.

Future.

1. *Comp.*

Ma bhitheas mi ag bualadh, *If I shall be striking*, &c.

2. *Comp.*

Ma bhitheas mi air bualadh, *If I shall have struck*, &c.

Imperative Mood.

1. *Comp.*

Bitheam ag bualadh, *Let me be striking*, &c.

2. *Comp.*

Bitheam air bualadh, *Let me have struck*, &c.

Infinitive Mood.

1. *Comp.*

Do bhith ag bualadh, *To be striking*, &c.
Air bith ag bualadh, *Been striking*, &c.

2. *Comp.*

Do bhith air bualadh, *To have been striking*, &c.

PASSIVE VOICE.

Affirmative Mood.

SIMPLE TENSES.

Preterite.

Singular.

1 Do bhuaileadh mi, *I was struck.*
Bhuaileadh mi
2 Bhuaileadh thu,
3 Bhuaileadh e;

Plural.

1 Bhuaileadh sinn,
2 Bhuaileadh sibh,
3 Bhuaileadh iad.

Future.

Singular.

1 Buailear mi, *I shall be struck.*
2 Buailear thu,
3 Buailear e;

Plural.

1 Buailear sinn,
2 Buailear sibh,
3 Buailear iad.

Negative Mood.

ni
cha
nach
mur,
&c.

Preterite.

Singular.

1 Do bhuaileadh mi, *I was not struck.*
2 Do bhuaileadh thu,
3 Do bhuaileadh e;

Plural.

1 Do bhuaileadh sinn,
2 Do bhuaileadh sibh,
3 Do bhuaileadh iad.

Future.

Singular.

1 Buailear mi, *I shall not be struck.*
2 Buailear thu,
3 Buailear e;

Plural.

1 Buailear sinn,
2 Buailear sibh,
3 Buailear iad.

Subjunctive Mood.

Preterite.

Singular.

1 Bhuailteadh mi, *I would be struck,*
2 Bhuailteadh thu,
3 Bhuailteadh e;

Plural.

1 Bhuailteadh sinn,
2 Bhuailteadh sibh,
3 Bhuailteadh iad.

Future.

Singular.

1 Ma bhuailear mi, *If I shall be struck.*
2 Bhuailear thu,
3 Bhuailear e;

Plural.

1 Bhuailear sinn,
2 Bhuailear sibh,
3 Bhuailear iad.

Imperative Mood.

Singular.

1 Buailtear mi, *Let me be struck,*
2 Buailtear thu,
3 Buailtear e;

Plural.

1 Buailtear sinn,
2 Buailtear sibh,
3 Buailtear iad.

Participle.

Buailte, *Struck.*

COMPOUND TENSES.

Affirmative Mood.

Present.

1. *Comp.*

Tha mi buailte, *I am struck*, &c.

Preterite.

1. *Comp.*

Bha mi buailte, *I was struck*, &c.

Future.

1. *Comp.*

Bithidh mi buailte, *I shall be struck*, &c.

Present.

2. *Comp.*

Singular.

1 Tha mi air mo bhualadh, *I have been struck.*
2 Tha thu air do bhualadh,
3 Tha se air a bhualadh;

Plural.

1 Tha sinn air ar bualadh,
2 Tha sibh air 'ur bualadh,
3 Tha siad air am bualadh.

Preterite.

2. *Comp.*

Singular.

1 Bha mi air mo bhualadh, *I had been struck,*
2 Bha thu air do bhualadh,
3 Bha se air a bhualadh;

Plural.

1 Bha sinn air ar bualadh,
2 Bha sibh air 'ur bualadh,
3 Bha siad air am bualadh.

Future.

2. *Comp.*

Singular.

1 Bithidh mi air mo bhualadh, *I shall have been struck.*
2 Bithidh tu air do bhualadh,
3 Bithidh se air a bhualadh;

Plural.

1 Bithidh sinn air ar bualadh,
2 Bithidh sibh air 'ur bualadh,
3 Bithidh siad air am bualadh,

Negative Mood.

Present.

1. *Comp.*

Ni bheil mi buailte, *I am not struck*, &c.

Preterite.

1. *Comp.*

Ni robh mi buailte, *I was not struck*, &c.

Future.

1. *Comp.*

Ni bi mi buailte, *I shall not be struck*, &c.

Present.

2. *Comp.*

Ni bheil mi air mo bhualadh, *I have not been struck*, &c.

Preterite.

2. *Comp.*

Ni robh mi air mo bhualadh, *I had not been struck*, &c.

Future.

2. *Comp.*

Ni bi mi air mo bhualadh, *I shall not have been struck*, &c.

Subjunctive Mood.

Preterite.

1. *Comp.*

Bhithinn buailte, *I would be struck*, &c.

2. *Comp.*

Bhithinn air mo bhualadh, *I would have been struck*, &c.

Future.

1. *Comp.*

Ma bhitheas mi buailte, *If I shall be struck*, &c.

2. *Comp.*

Ma bhitheas mi air mo bhualadh, *If I shall have been struck*, &c.

Imperative Mood.

1. *Comp.*

Bitheam buailte, *Let me be struck*, &c.

2. *Comp.*

Bitheam air mo bhualadh, *Let me have been struck*, &c.

Infinitive Mood.

1. *Comp.*

Do bhith buailte, *To be struck*, &c.

2. *Comp.*

Do bhith air mo bhualadh, *To have been struck*, &c.

EXAMPLES OF VERBS OF THE SECOND CONJUGATION.

Orduich, *to appoint.*

ACTIVE VOICE.

SIMPLE TENSES.

	Preterite.		Future.
Affirmat.	Dh'òrduich,		Orduichidh.
Negat.	D'òrduich,		Orduich.
Subjunct.	Dh'òrduichinn,		Dh'òrduicheas.
Imperat.	Orduicheam.	*Infinit.*	Orduchadh.

PASSIVE VOICE.

Affirmat.	Dh'òrduicheadh,		Orduichear.
Negat.	D'òrduicheadh,		Orduichear.
Subjunct.	Dh'òrduichteadh,		Dh'òrduichear.
Imperat.	Orduichthear.	*Particip.*	Orduichte.

Folaich, *to hide.*

ACTIVE VOICE.

	Preterite.		Future.
Affirmat.	Dh'fholaich,		Folaichidh.
Negat.	Dh'fholaich,		Folaich.
Subjunct.	Dh'fholaichinn,		Dh'fholaicheas.
Imperat.	Folaicheam.	*Infinit.*	Folachadh.

PASSIVE VOICE.

Affirmat.	Dh'fholaicheadh,		Folaichear.
Negat.	D'fholaicheadh,		Folaichear.
Subjunct.	Dh'fholaichteadh,		Dh'fholaichear.
Imperat.	Folaichtear.	*Particip.*	Folaichte.

The Compound tenses may be easily learned from those of the Verb 'Buail' in the first Conjugation, being formed exactly in the same manner.

FORMATION OF THE TENSES.

Of the Initial Form.

An initial consonant is aspirated in the Preterite Tense, through all the Moods and Voices; except in the Preterite Subjunctive after the Particles 'ni, mur, nach, gu, an, am.' An Initial consonant is occasionally aspirated in the Future Tense, and in the Infinitive and Participle, indicating their connection with the preceding word.

In the first Conjugation, 'do' is prefixed to the Pret. Aff. and Neg. Active and Passive. However, it often is, and always may be, omitted before the Pret. Aff. It is sometimes omitted in the Pret. Neg. in verse, and in common conversation.—In the second Conjugation, the same Particle 'do' is prefixed to the Preterite through all the Moods and Voices, and to the Fut. Subj. excepting only the Subjunctive Tenses after 'ni, mur, nach, gu, an, am.' In this Conjugation, 'do' always loses the o before a vowel & fh; and the *d* is aspirated in the Affirm. and Subjunct. Moods.

Of the Termination.

In all regular Verbs, the Terminations adjected to the Root are, strictly speaking, the same in Verbs characterized by a broad vowel and in Verbs characterized by a small vowel. But where the first vowel of the Termination does not correspond in quality to the last vowel of the Root, it has become the constant practice to insert in the Termination a vowel of the requisite quality, in order to produce this correspondence. Thus a variety has been introduced into the Terminations even of regular Verbs, prejudicial to the uniformity of inflection, and of no use to ascertain either the sense or the pronunciation. In the foregoing examples of regular Verbs, the common mode of Orthography has been followed; but in the following rules, the simple terminations only are specified.

Active Voice.—Simple Tenses.

The Theme or Root of the Verb is always found in the second Person singular of the Imperative.

The *Preterite* Affirm. and Negat. is like the Root, and has no distinction of Number or Person. In most of the editions of the Gaelic Psalms, some inflections of the Preterite have been admitted, with good effect, from the Irish Verb; such as, 'bhuaileas' *I struck*, 'bhualis' *thou didst strike*, 'bhuaileamar' *we struck*, 'bhuaileadar' *they struck*.—The Pret. Subj. is formed by adding to the Root *inn* for the first pers. sing. and *adh* for the other persons. The first pers. plur. also terminates in *amaid*.

The *Future* Affirm. adds *idh* to the Root; in the Negat. it is like the Root; and in the Subjunct. it adds *as*. A poetic Future Tense terminating in *ann* or *onn*, is frequent in the Gaelic Psalms; as 'gairionn' *will call*, 'seasfann' *will stand*, 'do bheirionn' *will give*, &c. The Future has no distinction of Number or Person.

In the *Imperative* Mood, the second pers. sing. is the Root of the Verb. The other Persons are distinguished by these terminations; 1st pers. sing. *am*, 3d pers. sing. *adh*, 1st pers. plur. *amaid*, 2d pers. plur. *ibh*, 3d pers. plur. *adh*.

The terminations peculiar to the 1st pers. sing. and plur. of the Pret. Subj. and of the Imperat. supply the place of the Personal Pronouns; as does also the Termination of the 2d pers. plur. of the Imperative.

The *Infinitive* is variously formed.

General Rule. The Infinitive is formed by adding *adh* to the Root; as 'aom' *bow, incline*, Infin. 'aomadh'; 'ith' *eat*, Infin. 'itheadh.'

1. Some verbs suffer a syncope in the penult syl-

lable, and are commolny used in their contracted form; as

	Infinit.
Caomhain, *spare*,	Caomhnadh.
Coisinn, *win*,	Coisneadh, Cosnadh.
Dìobair, *forsake*,	Dìobradh.
Fògair, *banish*,	Fògradh.
Foghainn, *suffice*,	Foghnadh.
Fosgail, *open*,	Fosgladh.
Innis, *tell*,	Innseadh.
Ìobair, *sacrifice*,	Ìobradh.
Mosgail, *awake*,	Mosgladh.
Seachain, *avoid*,	Seachnadh.
Tionnsgain, *begin*,	Tionnsgnadh.
Togair, *desire*,	Togradh.

Observe, that Verbs which thus suffer a syncope in forming the Infinitive, suffer a like syncope in the Preterite Subjunctive, and in the Imperative Mood; as 'innis', *tell*, Infin. 'innseadh,' Pret. Subj. 'innsinn, innseadh, innseamaid,' Imperat. 'innseam, innseamaid, innsibh'.

2. A considerable number of Verbs have their Infinitive like the Root, as

Caoidh, *lament.*	Òl, *drink.*
Dearmad, *neglect.*	Ruith, *run.*
Fàs, *grow.*	Snàmh, *swim.*
Gairm, *call.*	Snìomh, *twine.*
Meas, *estimate.*	

3. Polysyllables in *ch*, whose characteristic Vowel is small, either throw it away, or convert it into a broad Vowel, and add *adh*; as

	Infin.
Ceannaich, *buy*,	Ceannachadh.
Smuainich, *think*,	Smuaineachadh.

Most Monosyllables in *sg*, and a few others, follow the same Rule; as,

	Infin.
Coisg, *check*,	Cosgadh.
Fàisg, *wring*,	Fàsgadh
Loisg, *burn*,	Losgadh.
Luaisg, *rock*,	Luasgadh.
Naisg, *bind*,	Nasgadh.
Paisg, *wrap*,	Pasgadh.
Blais, *taste*,	Blasadh.
Buail, *strike*,	Bualadh.

4. Many Verbs, whose characteristic Vowel is small, either throw it away, or convert it into a broad Vowel, without adding *adh*; as,

	Infin.
Amhairc, *look*,	Amharc.
Amais, *hit*,	Amas.
Caill, *lose*,	Call.
Ceangail, *bind*,	Ceangal.
Cuir, *put*,	Cur.
Coimhid, *keep*,	Coimhead.
Fulaing, *suffer*,	Fulang.
Fuirich, *stay*,	Fuireach.
Guil, *weep*,	Gul.
Iomain, *drive*,	Ioman.
Leighis, *cure*,	Leigheas.
Sguir, *cease*,	Sgur.
Siubhail, *travel*,	Siubhal.
Tachrais, *wind*,	Tachras.
Tionndaidh, *turn*,	Tionndadh.
Toirmisg, *forbid*,	Toirmeasg.
Tionail, *gather*,	Tional.
Tionnsgail, *contrive*,	Tionnsgal.

5. The following Verbs in *air* add *t* to the Root;

	Infin.
Agair, *claim*,	Agairt.
Bagair, *threaten*,	Bagairt.
Casgair, *slaughter*,	Casgairt.
Freagair, *answer*,	Freagairt.
Iomair, *use*,	Iomairt
Labhair, *speak*,	Labhairt.
Lomair, *shear*,	Lomairt.
Saltair, *trample*,	Saltairt.
Tabhair, *give*,	Tabhairt.
Tachair, *meet*,	Tachairt.

6. These Monosyllables add *sinn* to the Root.

Beir, *bear*,	Beirsinn.
Creid, *believe*,	Creidsinn.
Faic, *see*,	Faicsinn.
Goir, *crow*,	Goirsinn.
Mair, *continue*,	Mairsinn.
Saoil, *think*,	Saoilsinn.
Tréig, *forsake*,	Tréigsinn.
Tuig, *understand*,	Tuigsinn.
Ruig, *reach*,	Ruigsinn, or Ruigheachd.

7. These Monosyllables add *tuinn* or *tinn* to the Root.

Bean, *touch*,	Beantuinn.
Buin, *take away*,	Buntuinn.
Can, *say, sing.*	Cantuinn.
Cinn, *grow*,	Cinntinn.
Cluinn, *hear*,	Cluinntinn.
Fan, *stay*,	Fantuinn.
Gin, *produce*,	Gintinn, or Gineamhuinn.
Lean, *follow*,	Leantuinn, or Leanmhuinn.
Meal *enjoy*,	Mealtuinn.
Pill, *return*,	Pilltinn.
Seall, *look*,	Sealltuinn.

8. The following Monosyllables add *ail* to the Root.

Cum, *hold*,	Cumail.
Gabh, *take*,	Gabhail.
Fàg, *leave*,	Fàgail.
Leag, *cast down*,	Leagail.
Tog, *raise*,	Togail.
Tuig, *understand*,	Tuigeil, or Tuigsinn.

9. These Monosyllables add *amh* to the Root.

Caith, *spend*,	Caitheamh.
Dèan, *to make*,	Dèanamh.
Feith, *wait*,	Feitheamh.
Seas, *stand*,	Seasamh.

10. The following verbs form the Infinitive irregularly.

Beuc, *roar*,	Beucaich.
Bùir, *bellow*,	Bùirich.

	Infin.
Geum, *low*,	Geummach.
Glaodh, *cry*,	Glaodhach.
Cuisd, *listen*,	Cuisdeachd.
Eisd, *listen*,	Eisdeachd.
Marcaich, *ride*,	Marcachd.
Thig, *come*,	Teachd, tighinn.
Faigh, *find*,	Faghail, faotainn.
Eirich, *rise*,	Eirigh.
Iarr, *request*,	Iarraidh.
Taisg, *lay up*,	Tasgaidh.
Coidil, *sleep*,	Codal.
Fuaigh, *sew*,	Fuaghal.
Gluais, *move*,	Gluasad, gluasachd.
Tuit, *fall*.	Tuiteam.
Teirig, *wear out*,	Teireachduinn.
Teasairg, *deliver*,	Teasairginn.

Compound Tenses.

The *compound Tenses of the first order* are made up of the several simple Tenses of the auxiliary verb 'Bi' *be*, and the Infinitive preceded by the Preposition 'ag' *at*. Between two Consonants, 'ag' commonly loses the *g*, and is written *a'*; as, 'tha iad a' dèanamh' *they are doing*. Between two Vowels, the *a* is dropped, and the *g* is retained; as, 'ta mi 'g iarruidh' *I am asking*. When preceded by a Consonant, and followed by a Vowel, the Preposition is written entire; as, 'ta iad ag iarruidh' *they are asking*. When preceded by a Vowel, and followed by a Consonant, it is often suppressed altogether; as, 'ta mi dèanamh', *I am doing*.

The *compound Tenses of the second order* are made up of the simple Tenses of 'Bi' and the Infinitive preceded by the Preposition 'air', *after*.

PASSIVE VOICE.

Simple Tenses.

The *Preterite* Affirm. and Negat. is formed from the same Tense in the Active, by adding *adh*. The Preter. Subj. adds *teadh*.

The *Future* is formed from the Fut. Act. by changing the Terminations in the Affirm. and Subj. into *ar*, (more properly *far*, as of old;) and adding the same syllable in the Negative.

The *Imperative* is formed from the Imperat. Act. by adding to the second pers. sing. *tar*, *thar*, or *ar*.

The *Participle* is formed by adding *te* to the Root.

There is no distinction of Number or Person in the Tenses of the Passive Voice.

Verbs which suffer a syncope in the Infinitive, suffer a like syncope in the Pret. Aff. and Neg. throughout the Future Tense, and in the Imperative.

Compound Tense.

The *compound Tenses of the first order* are made up of the simple Tenses of the auxiliary 'Bi', and the Passive Participle.

The *compound Tenses of the second order* are made up of the simple Tenses of 'Bi' and the Infinitive preceded by the Preposition 'air', and the Possessive Pronoun corresponding in Person to the Pronoun, or to the Noun, which is the Nominative to the verb.

USE AND IMPORT OF THE MOODS AND TENSES.

The *Affirmative* or *Indicative* Mood expresses affirmation, and is used in affirmative propositions only; as, 'do bhuail mi' *I struck*, 'bha mi a' bualadh' *I was striking*.

The *Negative* or *Interrogative* Mood is used in negative propositions and interrogative clauses, after the Particles 'ni' *not*, 'cha' *not*, 'nach' *which not, that not, not?* 'mur' *if not*; also, 'gu, gur' *that*, 'an, am' whether used relatively or interrogatively; as, 'cha d' fholaich mi' *I did not hide*, 'mur buail sinn' *if we shall not strike*, 'nach robh iad' *that they were not*, 'gu robh iad' *that they were*, 'am buail mi?' *shall I strike?*—It is used in the Future Tense after 'ged' *although*; as, 'ged bhuail e mi', *though he strike me.*

The *Subjunctive* Mood is used in the Preterite, either with or without conjunctions; as, 'bhuailinn' *I would strike*, 'nam, mur, nach, &c. buailinn' *if, unless, &c. I should strike.* In the Future it is used only after the conjunctions 'ma' *if*, 'o', o 'n, *since*, and the Relative 'a' expressed or understood; as, 'ma bhuaileas mi' *if I shall strike*, 'am fear a bhuail-'eas mi' *the man who will strike me*, or *the man whom I shall strike*; 'an uair a bhuaileas mi' 'tra bhuail-'eas mi' *the time* [*in*] *which I shall strike*, i. e. *when I shall strike*; 'c'uin [cia ùine] a bhuaileas mi'? *what* [*is*] *the time* [*in*] *which I shall strike?* i. e. *when shall I strike?*

The *Imperative* Mood expresses desire, whether purpose, command, or request; as, 'buaileam' *let me strike*, 'buailibh' *strike ye.*

The *Infinitive* is, in all respects, a noun, denoting the action or energy of the verb, and commonly preceded by a Preposition which marks the time of the action; as, 'ag bualadh' *at striking*. 'am bualadh' *the striking, the threshing.* It assumes a regular genitive case, 'bualadh' g. s. 'bualaidh'; as 'urlar 'bualaidh' *a threshing floor.*—The Infinitive sometimes loses the termination, and is regularly declined in its abridged form; thus, 'cruinnich' *assemble*, inf. 'cruinneachadh' per. apocop. 'cruinneach' g. s. 'cruinnich'.

The Infinitive Mood has been denominated in the present work, the *present participle*, from the consideration of its being regularly so used, preceded by the Preposition 'ag' *at*, and preceded by 'air' *after*, regularly corresponding with the past participle, as used in the English and Latin languages; as, 'ag bualadh' *at striking*, or *striking*; 'air bualadh' *after striking*, or *struck.*

Many words expressing state or action, take the Preposition *ag* before them, and may be considered as present participle Verbs, whereof the other parts are not in use; as, 'ag atharrais' *mimicking*, 'ag gàir-

'eachdaich' *laughing*, 'a' fanoid, a' magadh' *mocking, jeering*.

The *Participle* passive is an adjective, denoting the completion of the action or energy expressed by the verb; as, 'arbhar buailte' *threshed corn*.

The *Simple Tenses* which belong to all verbs are the Preterite or Future; besides which the verb 'Bi' to *be*, and the defective verb 'Is' I *am*, have a Present Tense.

The *Present* expresses present existence, state, or energy.

The *Preterite Affirmative* and *Negative* expresses past time indefinitely. The *Preterite Subjunctive* corresponds to the English Tenses formed by the auxiliaries, *would, could*, &c. In general it denotes that the action or energy of the verb takes place eventually or conditionally. The Pret. Aff. or Neg. is used sometimes in this sense, like the English, when the Pret. Subj. occurred in the preceding clause of a sentence; as, 'nam biodh tus' an so, cha d' fhuair mo 'bhràthair bàs' *if thou hadst been here, my brother had not* [*would not have*] died.

The *Future* marks future time indefinitely. This Tense is used in a peculiar sense in Gaelic, to signify that an action or event takes place uniformly, habitually, according to ordinary practice, or the course of nature. Thus; 'blessed is he that *considereth* the 'poor' expressed according to the Gaelic idiom, would be, 'blessed is he that *will consider*', &c. 'A 'wise son *maketh* a glad father,' in Gaelic would run, 'a wise son *will make*', &c. 'Your patient, I am 'told, is in a bad way; he neither *enjoys* rest, nor '*takes* medicine. Nay, his situation is worse than you 'know of; yesterday, he became delirious, and is 'now almost unmanageable; he *tosses* his arms, and '*endeavours* to beat every one within his reach.' In 'Gaelic, *will enjoy—will take—will toss—will endea*'*vour*.'

The *Compound Tenses* mark different modifications of time, which will be easily understood by analysing their component parts.

In the *Active Voice*, the compound tenses of the first order denote that the action is going on, but not completed at the time specified by the auxiliary verb, or its adjuncts; as, 'ta mi ag bualadh' *I am at striking*, i. e. *I am striking;* 'bha mi ag bualadh an dé' *I was striking yesterday*.

Those of the second order denote that the action is newly completed and past, at the time marked by the auxiliary verb; 'tha mi air bualadh' *I am after striking*, i. e. *I have struck, Je viens de frapper;* 'Bha 'mi air bualadh' *I was after striking*, i. e. *I had struck*.

In the *Passive Voice*, the compound tenses of the first order denote that the action is *finished* at the time marked by the auxiliary verb; 'tha mi buailte', *I am struck*.

Those of the second order denote that the action is *newly finished* at the time marked by the auxiliary; 'tha mi air mo bhualadh' *I am after my striking*, or *I am after the striking of me;* which has always a passive signification; that is, it is always understood, from this form of expression, that *striking* is the action of some agent different from the person struck. It is equivalent to *I have been struck, Je viens d' etre frappé*.

A set of Compound Tenses, of a structure similar to these last, having the preposition 'ag', in place of 'air', is sometimes used, and in a passive sense, denoting that the action is *going* on at the time marked by the auxiliary; as, 'tha 'n tigh 'g a thogail' *the house is at its building*, i. e. *a building;* 'sèa 'bliadhna agus dà fhichead bha 'n teampull so 'g a 'thogail' *forty and six years was this temple in building*. 'Bha an crodh 'g an leigeadh' *the cows were a milking*. So in English, the book is a-printing; the deed's a-doing now.'

IRREGULAR VERBS OF THE FIRST CONJUGATION.

BEIR, *bear*.

Active Voice.

	Preterite.	Future.
Affirm.	Do ṙug,	Beiridh.
Negat.	D' ṙug,	Beir.
Subjunct.	Bheirinn,	Bheireas.
Imperat.	Beiream.	*Infin.* Beirsinn, breith.

Passive Voice.

Affirm.	Do ṙugadh,	Beirear.
Negat.	D' ṙugadh,	Beirear.
Subjunct.	Bheirteadh,	Bheirear.
Imperat.	Beirthear.	

CLUINN, *hear*.

Active Voice.

	Preterite.	Future.
Affirm.	Do chuala,	Cluinnidh.
Negat.	Cuala,	Cluinn.
Subjunct.	Chluinnin,	Chluinneas.
Imperat.	Cluinneam.	*Infin.* Cluinntinn.

Passive Voice.

Affirm.	Do chualadh,	Cluinnear.
Negat.	Cualadh,	Cluinnear.
Subjunct.	Chluinnteadh,	Chluinnear.
Imperat.	Cluinntear,	

DÈAN, *do*, or *make*.

Active Voice.

	Preterite.	Future.
Affirm.	Do ṙinn,	Ṅi.
Negat.	D' ṙinn,	Ḋèan.
Subjunct.	Dhèanainn,	Ni.
Imperat.	Dèanam.	*Infin.* Dèanamh.

Passive Voice.

Affirm. Do rinneadh, Nithear.
Negat. D' rinneadh, Deanar.
Subjunct. Dhèantadh, Nithear.
Imperat. Deantar. *Particip.* Dèanta.

RACH, *go.*

Active Voice.

Preterite. Future.

Affirm. Do chaidh, Théid.
Negat. Deachaidh, Téid.
Subjunct. Rachainn. Theid.
Imperat. Racham. *Infin.* Dol.

RUIG, *reach.*

Active Voice.

Preterite. Future.

Affirm. Do ràinig, Ruigidh.
Negat. D' ràinig, Ruig.
Subjunct. Ruiginn, Ruigeas.
Imperat. Ruigeam. *Infin.* Ruigsinn, ruigheachd.

TABHAIR, *give.*

Active Voice.

Preterite. Future.

Affirm. Do thug, Bheir.
Negat. D' thug, Tabhair.
Subjunct. Bheirinn,tabhairinn, Bheir.
Imperat. Tabhaiream, thugam. *Infin.* Tabhairt.

Passive Voice.

Affirm. Do thugadh, Bheirear.
Negat. D' thugadh, Tabhairear.
Subjunct. Bheirteadh, tugtadh, Bheirear.
Imperat. Thugar.

THIG, *come.*

Active Voice.

Preterite. Future.

Affirm. Do thàinig, Thig.
Negat. D' thàinig, Tig.
Subjunct. Thiginn, Thig.
Imperat. Thigeam. *Infin.* Tighinn, teachd.

IRREGULAR VERBS OF THE SECOND CONJUGATION.

ABAIR, *say.*

Active Voice.

Preterite. Future.

Affirm. Thubhairt, dubhairt, Their.
Negat. Dubhairt, Abair.
Subjunct. Theirinn, abairinn, Their.
Imperat. Abaiream. *Infin.* Radh.

Passive Voice.

Affirm. Dubhradh, Theirear.
Negat. Dubhradh, Abairear.
Subjunct. Theirteadh, abairteadh, Theirear.
Imperat. Abairear.

FAIC, *see.*

Active Voice.

Preterite. Future.

Affirm. Do chunnaic, Chi.
Negat. Faca, Faic.
Subjunct. Chithinn, faicinn, Chi.
Imperat. Faiceam. *Infin.* Faicsinn.

Passive Voice.

Affirm. Do chunncadh, Chithear.
Negat. Facadh, Faicear.
Subjunct. Chiteadh, faicteadh, Chithear.
Imperat. Faicear. *Infin.* Faicsinn.

FAIGH, *get.*

Active Voice.

Preterite. Future.

Affirm. Fhuair, Gheibh.
Negat. D'fhhuair, Faigh.
Subjunct. Gheibhinn, faighinn, Gheibh.
Imperat. Faigheam, *Infin.* Faghail, faotainn.

Passive Voice.

Affirm. Fhuaradh, Gheibhear.
Negat. D' fhuaradh, Faighear.
Subjunct. Gheibhteadh,faighteadh, Gheibhear.
Imperat. Faightear.

The verbs 'Tabhair, Abair, Faigh,' have a double Preterite Subjunctive. The latter form of it, which is derived regularly from the Root, is used after the same particles which are prefixed to the Negative Mood, *viz.* 'ni, cha, nach, mur, gu, an, am'.

OF DEFECTIVE VERBS.

The following defective verbs are in common use.

'Arsa' *said, quoth,* indeclinable; used only in the Pret. Aff. through all the persons; 'arsa Dòmhnull' *quoth Donald.*

'Tiugainn' *come along,* 'tiucainnibh' *come ye along,* used only in the 2d pers. sing. and plur. of the Imperative.

'Theab mi' *I was near to, I had almost;* used

through all the persons of the Pret. Aff. and Neg.; as ‘theab iad bhith caillte’ *they had nearly perished.*

‘Is mi’ *I am,* used in the Pres. and Pret. Tenses, which are declined as follows.

Affirmative Mood.

Present.	Preterite.
Sing.	*Sing.*
1 Is mi, *I am, it is I.*	Bu mhi, *I was, it was I.*
2 Is tu,	Bu tu,
3 Is e;	B' e;
Plur.	*Plur.*
1 Is sinn,	Bu sinn,
2 Is sibh,	Bu sibh,
3 Is iad.	B' iad.

Negative Mood.

	Sing.	*Sing.*
ni, cha, nach, &c.	1 mi, *I am not,* &c.	Bu mhi, *I was not,* &c.
	2 tu,	Bu tu,
	3 e;	B' e;
	Plur.	*Plur.*
	1 sinn,	Bu sinn,
	2 sibh,	Bu sibh,
	3 iad.	B' iad.

Subjunctive Mood.

Present.

Sing.

1 Ma 's mi, *If I be, it be I.*
2 's tu,
3 's e.

Plur.

1 's sinn,
2 's sibh,
3 's iad.

Preterite.

Sing.

1 Nam bu mhi, *If I were, it were I.*
2 Bu tu,
3 B' e;

Plur.

1 Bu sinn,
2 Bu sibh,
3 B' iad.

The only varieties of form which this Verb admits of, are the two syllables ‘is’ and ‘bu’. Each of these syllables commonly loses the vowel when it comes in opposition with another vowel.

It is remarkable, that in the Pres. Neg. the Verb disappears altogether, and the Preceding Particle, ‘ni, cha, nach, gur’, &c. and the subsequent Pronoun, or Noun, are always understood to convey a proposition, or a question, as unequivocally as though a Verb had been expressed; as ‘cha tu’ *thou art not,* ‘nach e?’ *is he not? is it not he?* ‘am mise e?’ *is it I?* ‘cha luchd-brathaidh sinn’, *we are not spies.* ‘Am mò thusa ǹa Abraham?’ *Art thou greater than Abraham?* ‘gur còir ùrnuigh a dheanamh’ *that it is proper to pray.*

OF THE RECIPROCATING STATE OF VERBS.

Any transitive Verb may be so combined with a Pronoun, either Personal or Possessive, that it shall denote the agent to be also the object of the action. This may be called the *reciprocating state* of the Verb. It is declined as follows:

Buail thu féin, *strike thyself.*

ACTIVE VOICE.—Simple Tenses.

Affirmative Mood.

Preterite.

Sing.

1 Do bhuail mi mi féin, Bhuail mi mi féin, *I struck myself.*
2 Do bhuail thu thu féin,
3 Do bhuail se e féin;

Plur.

1 Do bhuail sinn sinn féin,
2 Do bhuail sibh sibh féin,
3 Do bhuail siad iad féin.

Future.

Sing.

1 Buailidh mi mi féin, *I will strike myself.*
2 Buailidh tu thu féin,
3 Buailidh se e féin;

Plur.

1 Buailidh sinn sinn féin;
2 Buailidh sibh sibh féin,
3 Buailidh siad iad féin.

Negative Mood.

Preterite.

Sing.

cha, &c. { 1 Do bhuail mi mi féin, *I struck not myself.*

Future.

Sing.

1 Bhuail mi mi féin, *I shall not strike myself.*

Subjunctive Mood.

Preterite.

Sing.

1 Bhuailinn mi féin, *I would strike myself.*

Future.

Sing.

1 Bhuaileas mi mi féin, *I shall strike myself.*

Imperative Mood.

Preterite.

Sing.

1 Buaileam mi féin, *Let me strike myself.*
2 Buail thu féin,
3 Buaileadh se e féin.

Future.

Plur.

1 Buaileamaid sinn féin,
2 Buailibh sibh féin,
3 Buaileadh siad iad féin.

Infinitive Mood.

'g am bhualadh féin, *striking myself.*
'g ad bhualadh féin, *striking thyself.*
'g a bhualadh féin, *striking himself.*
'g ar bualadh féin, *striking ourselves.*
'g 'ur bualadh féin, *striking yourselves.*
'g am bualadh féin, *striking themselves.*
air mo bhualadh féin, *after striking myself*, &c.
gu mo bhualadh féin, *to strike myself*, &c.

Compound Tenses.

Affirmative Mood.

Present.

1 *Comp.*

Tha mi 'g am bhualadh féin, *I am striking myself.*

Preterite.

1. *Comp.*

Bha mi 'g am bhualadh féin, *I was striking myself.*

Future.

1. *Comp.*

Bithidh mi 'g am bhualadh fin,
I will be striking myself.

Present.

2. *Comp.*

Ta mi air mo, &c. *I have struck myself.*

Preterite.

2. *Comp.*

Bha mi air mo, &c. *I had struck myself*

Future.

2. *Comp.*

Bidh mi air mo, &c. *I shall have struck, &c.*

Negative Mood.

Present.

1. *Comp.*

Ni bheil mi 'g am. &c. *I am not striking myself*

Preterite.

1. *Comp.*

Ni robh mi 'g am, &c. *I was not striking myself*

Future.

1. *Comp.*

Ni bi mi 'g am bhualadh féin,
I shall not be striking myself.

Present.

2. *Comp.*

Ni bheil mi air mo, &c. *I have not struck myself*

Preterite.

2. *Comp.*

Ni robh mi air mo, &c. *I had not struck myself.*

Future.

2. *Comp.*

Ni bi mi air mo, &c. *I shall not have struck myself.*

Subjunctive Mood.

Preterite.

1. *Comp.*

Bhithinn 'g am, &c. *I would be striking*, &c.

2. *Comp.*

Bhithinn air mo, &c. *I would have struck*, &c.

Future.

1. *Comp.*

Ma bhitheas mi 'g am, *If I shall be striking*, &c.

2. *Comp.*

Ma bhitheas mi air mo, &c. *If I shall have struck*, &c.

Imperative Mood.

1. *Comp.*

Bitheam 'g am bhualadh féin, *Let me be striking myself.*

Infinitive Mood.

Do bhith 'g am bhualadh féin, *To be striking myself.*
Air bith 'g am bhualadh féin, *To have been striking myself.*

From the foregoing example it appears, that the Verb, in its reciprocating state, retains its original form throughout its several Moods, Tenses, and Persons. In the *simple Tenses,* the Personal Pronoun immediately following the Verb is the Nominative to the Verb. The same Pronoun repeated is to be understood as in the objective state. The word 'féin' corresponding to the English *self,* accompanies the last Pronoun.

OF THE IMPERSONAL USE OF VERBS.

Intransitive Verbs, though they do not regularly admit of a Passive Voice, yet are used *impersonally* in the 3d Pers. Sing. of the Passive Tenses. This impersonal use of the Passive of intransitive Verbs is founded on the same principle with the Latin Impersonals *concurritur, pugnatum est,* &c. which are equivalent to *concursus fit, pugna facta est.* So in Gaelic, 'gluaisfear ŀeam' *I will move,* 'gluaisfear ŀeo' *they will move,* 'ghuilfeadh ŀeinn' *we did weep,* 'flebatur a nobis'. 'Cha bhithear saor o pheacadh' *there wanteth not sin.*

To the Class of Impersonals ought to be referred a certain part of the Verb which has not yet been mentioned. It resembles in form the Fut. Negat. Passive; 'buailear, faicear, faighear', &c. In signification, it is Active, Present, and Affirmative. In the course of a narrative, when the speaker wishes to enliven his style by representing the occurrences narrated as present, and passing actually in view; instead of the Preterite Tenses, he adopts the Part of the Verb now described, employing it in an impersonal acceptation, without a Nominative to it expressed. One or two examples will serve to exhibit the use and effect of this anomalous Tense.—'Shuidh an òg bhean air sgeir, is a sùil air an lear. Chunnaic i long a' teachd air barraibh nan tonn. Dh' aithnich i aogas a leannain, is chlisg a cridhe 'ṅ a com. Gun mhoille gun tàmh, *buailear* dh' fhios na tràighe; agus *faighear* an laoch, 's a dhaoine m' a thimchioll'. In English thus: 'The young woman sat on a rock, and her eye on the sea. She spied a ship coming on the tops of the waves. She perceived the likeness of her lover, and her heart bounded in her breast. Without delay or stop, she *hastens* to the shore; and *finds* the hero, with his men around him.

OF AUXILIARY VERBS.

It has been already shown how 'bi' *be,* is used as an Auxiliary in the declension of all verbs. There are two other verbs which are occasionally employed in a similar capacity; the one with an Active, the other with a Passive effect. These are 'dèan' *do* or *make,* and 'rach' *go.*

The simple tenses of 'dèan' combined with the Infinitive of any verb, correspond to the English auxiliary *do, did.* It sometimes adds to the emphasis, but not to the sense. The following are examples of this Auxiliary combined with the Infinitive of an *Intransitive* verb. 'Ṙinn e seasamh' *he made standing,* i. e, *he did stand;* 'dean suidhe' *make sitting,* i. e. *sit down;* 'dheanainn gul agus caoidh' *I would make weeping and lamentation,* i. e. *I would weep and lament.* The same arrangement takes place when the Auxiliary is combined with the Infinitive of a *Transitive* verb, accompanied by a possessive pronoun; as 'ṙinn e mo bhualadh' *he made my striking,* i. e. *he made [or caused] the striking of me,* or *he did strike me;* 'cha dèan mi do mholadh' *I will not make your praising,* i. e. *I will not praise you;* 'dean do gharadh' *make your warming,* 'dean do gharadh féin' *make your own warming,* i. e. *warm yourself.*

The Simple Tenses of 'rach', combined with the Infinitive of a transitive verb, correspond to the Passive Voice of the verb; as 'chaidh mo bhualadh' *my striking went,* i. e. *came to pass,* or *happened,* equivalent to, *I was struck;* 'rachadh do mharbhadh' *your killing would happen,* i. e. *you would be killed.*

CHAP. VI.—OF ADVERBS.

The number of simple Adverbs in Gaelic is but small. Adverbial phrases, made up of two or more words, are sufficiently numerous. Any adjective may be converted into an adverbial expression, by prefixing to it the preposition 'gu' *to;* as 'fìrinneach' *true,* 'gu fìrinneach' [*corresponding*] *to* [*what is*] *true,* $\kappa\alpha\tau\alpha$ τo $\alpha\lambda\eta\theta\epsilon\varsigma$, i. e. *truly.*

Fa ŀeth; severally, individually.
Glé; very.
Gu beachd; *to observation,* evidently, clearly.
Gu buileach; *to effect,* thoroughly, wholly.
Gu dearbh; *to conviction,* truly, certainly.
Gu deimhin; *to assurance,* assuredly, verily.
Gu léir; altogether.
Gu leòr; *to sufficiency,* enough.
Gun amharus; *without doubt,* doubtless.
Gun chàird; *without rest,* incessantly, without hesitation.
Leth mar ŀeth; half and half.
Le chéile; *with each other,* together.
Maraon; *as one,* together, in concert.
Mar an ceudna; in like manner, likewise.
Mar sin; *as that,* in that manner.

Mar so; *as this*, thus.
Mar sud; *as yon*, in yon manner.
Mu seach; in return, alternately.
Na, Nar; let not,—used optatively, or imperatively.
Nach; that not, who not, not?
Ni; not.

CHAP. VII.—OF PREPOSITIONS.

THE Prepositions, strictly so called, are single words, most of them monosyllables, employed to mark relation. Relation is also expressed by combinations of words, which often correspond to simple prepositions in other languages. These combinations are, not improperly, ranked among the prepositions. The following list contain, first, the Prepositions properly so called, which are all simple; secondly, improper Prepositions, which, with one or two exceptions, seem all to be made up of a simple Preposition and a Noun.

PROPER PREPOSITIONS.

Aig, Ag, *at*.
Air, *on*, or *after*.
Ann, *in*.
As, A, *out of*.
De, *of*.
Do, *to*.
Eadar, *between*.
Fa, *upon*.
Fuidh, Fo, *under*.
Gu, Gus, *to*.
Gun, *without*.
Le, Leis, *with*, *by*.
Mar, *like to*.
Mu, *about*.
O, Ua, *from*.
Os, *above*.
Ri, Ris, *to*.
Roimh, *before*.
Tar, Thar, *over*, *across*.
Tre, Troimh, Throimh, } *through*.
Seach, *past*, *in comparison with*.

The Preposition 'ann' is often written double, 'ann an eolas' *in knowledge*, 'ann an gliocas' *in wisdom*. The final *n* of *ann* is changed into *m* before a labial, as 'am measg' *among*, 'ann am meadhon' *in midst*. Before the Article or the Relative, this Preposition is written 'anns', as 'anns an toiseach' *in the beginning*, 'an cor anns am bheil e' *the condition in which he is*; and in this situation, the letters *ann* are often dropped, and the *s* alone retained, as ''s an toiseach' *in the beginning*.

The Preposition 'do', like the verbal particle, and the Possessive Pronoun of the same sound, loses the *o* before a vowel, and the consonant is aspirated, thus; 'dh' Albainn' *to Scotland*. It is also preceded sometimes by the vowel *a* when it follows a final consonant; as 'dol a dh' Eirin' *going to Ireland*. 'Do', as has been already observed, often loses the *d* altogether, and is written *a*; as 'dol a Dhunéidin' *going to Edinburgh*.

The manner of combining these prepositions with nouns will be shewn in treating of Syntax. The manner of combining them with the personal pronouns must be explained in this plaoe, because in that connection they appear in a form somewhat different from their radical form. A Proper Preposition is joined to a Personal Pronoun, by incorporating both into one word; commonly with some change on the Preposition, or on the Pronoun, or on both.

The following are the Prepositions which admit of this kind of combination, incorporated with the several Personal Pronouns.

Prep.	Singular. 1st Perf.	2d Perf.	3d Perf.	Plural. 1st Perf.	2d Perf.	3d Perf.
Aig, Ag; } *at*.	agam, *at me*.	agad, *at thee*.	m. aige, *at him*; f. aice, *at her*.	againn, *at us*.	agaibh, *at you*.	aca, *at them*.
Air;	orm,	ort.	m. air. f. oirre. uirre. orra.	oirnn,	oirbh,	orra.
Ann;	annam,	annad,	m. ann. f. innte.	annainn,	annaibh,	annta.
As;	asam,	asad,	m. as. f. aisde.	asainn,	asaibh,	asda.
De;	dhiom;	dhiot,	m. dheth. f. dh'i.	dhinn,	dhibh,	dhiu.
Do:	dhomh, dhom,	dhuit,	m. dha, f. dh'i,	dhuinn,	dhuibh,	dhoibh.
Eadar;				eadarainn,	eadaraibh,	eatorra.
Fo, Fuidh;	fodham,	fodhad,	m. fodha, f. fuidhpe,	fodhainn,	fodhaibh,	fodhpa.
Gu;	h-ugam, chugam,	h-ugad, chugad,	m. h-uige, chuige, f. h-uice, chuice,	h-ugainn, chugainn,	h-ugaibh, chugaibh,	h-uca. chuca.

Prep.	Singular. 1st Pers.	2d Pers.	3d Pers.	Plural. 1st Pers.	2d Pers.	3d Pers.
L̇e ;	l̇eam,	l̇eat,	m. leis, f. leatha,	l̇einn,	l̇eibh,	l̇eo.
Mu ;	umam,	umad,	m. uime, f. uimpe,	umainn,	umaibh,	umpa.
O, Ua ;	uam,	uait,	m. uaith, f. uaipe,	uainn,	uaibh,	uapa.
Ṙi ;	ṙium,	ṙiut,	m. ṙis, f. ṙithe,	ṙuinn,	ṙibh,	ṙiu.
Ṙoimh ;	ṙomham,	ṙomhad,	m. ṙoimhe, f. ṙoimpe,	ṙomhainn,	ṙomhaibh,	ṙompa.
Thar ;	tharam,	tharad,	f. thairte,	tharuinn,	tharaibh,	tharta.
Troimh ;	tromham,	tromhad,	m. troimhe, f. troimpe,	tromhainn,	tromhaibh.	trompa.

In most of these compound terms, the fragments of the Pronouns which enter into their composition, especially those of the first and second Persons, are very conspicuous. These fragments take after them occasionally the emphatic syllables *sa*, *san*, *ne*, in the same manner as the Personal Pronouns themselves do; as 'agam-sa' *at ME*, 'aige-san' *at HIM*, 'uainn-e' *from US*.

The two Prepositions 'de' and 'do' have long been confounded together, both being written 'do.' It can hardly be supposed that the composite words 'dhiom, dhiot', &c. would have been distinguished from 'dhomh, dhuit', &c. by orthography, pronunciation, and signification; if the Prepositions, as well as the Pronouns, which enter into the composition of these words, had been originally the same. In 'dhiom', &c. the initial Consonant is always followed by a small Vowel. In 'dhomh', &c. with one exception, it is followed by a broad Vowel.—Hence it is presumable that the Preposition which is the root of 'dhiom', &c. must have had a small Vowel after *d*; whereas the Root of 'dhomh', &c. has a broad Vowel after *d*.—'De' is a preposition preserved in Latin, (a language which has many marks of affinity with the Gaelic,) in the same sense which must have belonged to the root of 'dhiom', &c. in Gaelic.

IMPROPER PREPOSITIONS.

Air cheann; *at* [*the*] *end*, against a certain time.
Air feadh, } throughout, during.
Air fad ; }
Air muin ; *on the back*, mounted on.
Air sgàth ; for the sake, on pretence.
Air son ; on account.
Air tòir ; in pursuit.
Air beulaobh ; *on the fore side*, before.
Air cùlaobh ; *on the back side*, behind.
Am fochair ; *in presence*.
Am measg ; *in the mixture*, amidst, among.
An aghaidh ; *in the face*, against, in opposition.
An ceann ; *in the end*, at the expiration.
An còmhdhail, } *in meeting*, to meet.
An coinnimh ; }
An cois, } *at the foot*, near to, hard by.
A chois ; }
An dàil, *in the rencounter*, to meet.
An diaigh, } probably for } in the end, after.
An déigh, } an deireadh ; }
An deaghaidh, }
An déis ; }
An éiric, in return, in requital.
Am fianuis, } in presence.
An làthair ; }
An lorg ; *in the track*, in consequence.
As eugmhais, } *in want*, without.
As easbhuidh ; }
As leth ; in behalf, for the sake.
A los ; in order to, with the intention of.
Car ; during.
Do bhrìgh, a bhrìgh ; *by virtue*, because.
Do chòir, a chòir, *to the presence*, near, implying motion.
Do chum, a chum ; to, towards, in order to.
Do dhìth, a dhìth, } for want.
Dh' easbhuidh ; }
Dh' fhios ; *to the knowledge*, to.
Dh' ionnsuidh, *to the approach*, or *onset*, toward.
Do ṙéir, a ṙéir ; according to.
Do thaobh, a thaobh ; *on the side*, with respect, concerning.
Fa chùis ; by reason, because.
Fa chomhair ; opposite.
Mu choinnimh ; opposite, over against.
Mu thimchioll, timchioll ; *by the circuit*, around.
O bhàrr, bhàrr ; *from the top*, off.
Os ceann ; *on the top*, above, atop.
Ré ; *duration*, during.
Tairéis ; *after*.
Trid ; through, by means.

OF INSEPARABLE PREPOSITIONS.

The following initial syllables, used only in composition, are prefixed to nouns, adjectives, or verbs, to modify or alter their signification.

An,
Di,
Ao, ea, eu, eas,
Mi,
Neo,

privative syllables signify *not*, or serving to change the signification of the words to which they are prefixed into its contrary; as 'socair' *ease*, 'an-shocair' *distress, uneasiness*; 'ciontach' *guilty*, 'di-chiontach' *innocent*; 'treabh' to *cultivate*, 'di-threabh' *an uncultivated place, a desart*; 'dionach' *tight, close*, 'ao-dionach' *leaky*; 'coir' *justice*, 'eu-coir' *injustice*; 'slàn' *whole, in health*, 'ea-slan' *sick*; 'caraid' *a friend*, 'eas-caraid' *an enemy*; 'buidheachas' *gratitude*, 'mi-bhuidheachas' *ingratitude*; 'claon' *awry*, 'neo-chlaon' *unbiassed, impartial*; 'duine' *a man*, 'neo-dhuine' *a worthless, unnatural creature*.

An, Ain, intensative, denoting an immoderate degree, or faulty excess; as, 'tighearnas' *dominion*, 'ain-tighearnas' *tyranny*; 'tromaich' *make heavy*, 'an-tromaich' *make very heavy, aggravate*; 'teas' *heat*, 'ain-teas' *excessive heat*; 'miann' *desire*, 'ain-mhiann' *inordinate desire, lust*.

Ais, Ath, *again, back*; as, 'éirigh' *rising*, 'ais-eir-igh' *resurrection*; 'beachd' *view*, 'ath-bheachd' *retrospect*; 'fàs' *growth*, 'ath-fhàs' *after-growth*.

Bith, *continually*; as, 'bith-dheanamh' *doing continually, busy*; 'am bith-dheantas' *incessantly*.

Co, Com, Comh, Con, *together, equally, mutually*; as, 'gleacadh' *fighting*, 'co-ghleacadh' *fighting together*; 'lìon' *fill*, 'co-lìon' *fulfil, accomplish*; 'ith' *eat*, 'com-ith' *eating together*; 'ràdh' *saying*, 'comh-ràdh' *conversation, speech*; 'trom' *weight*, 'co-throm' *equal weight, equity*; 'aois' *age*, 'comh-aois' *a cotemporary*.

Im, *about, round, entire*; as, 'làn' *full*, 'iom-lan' *quite complete*; 'gaoth' *wind*, 'iom-ghaoth' a *whirlwind*; 'slàinte' *health*, 'iom-shlàinte' *perfect health*.

In, or Ion, *worthy*; as, 'ion-mholta' *worthy to be praised*; 'ion-roghnuidh' *worthy to be chosen*.

So, *easily, gently*; as, 'faicsinn' *seeing*, 'so-fhaicsinn' *easily seen*; 'sgeul' *a tale*, 'soi-sgeul' *a good tale, gospel*.

Do, *Impossible*, or *with difficulty, evil*; as, 'tuigsinn' *understanding*, 'do-thuigsinn' *impossible*, or, *difficult to be understood*; 'beart' *deed, exploit*, 'do-bheart' *evil deed*.

CHAP. VIII.—OF CONJUNCTIONS.

UNDER this class of words, it is proper to enumerate not only those single Particles which are usually denominated Conjunctions; but also the most common phrases which are used as Conjunctions to connect either words or sentences.

Ach; but.
Agus, is; and.
A chionn gu; because that.
A chum as gu; in order that.
A chum as nach; that not.
Air chor as gu; so that.
Air eagal gu, D' eagal gu; *for fear that*, lest.
Air son gu, Do bhrigh gu; by reason that.
Bheil fhios, Fhios? *is there knowledge? is it known*, an expression of curiosity, or desire to know.
Co, cho; as.
Ged, giodh; although.
Ged tha, ge ta; *though it be*, notwithstanding.
Gidheadh; yet, nevertheless.
Gu, gur; that.
Gun fhios; *without knowledge*, it being uncertain whether or not, in case not.
Ionnas gu; insomuch that, so that.
Ma; if.
Mar; as, like as.
Mar sud agus; so also.
Ma seadh, Ma ta; *if so, if it be so, then.*
Mur; if not.
Mur bhiodh gu; were it not that.
Mus an, mu 'n; before that, lest.
Ṅa; than.
Ṅach; that not.
Ṅan, nam; if.
Ṅo; or.
O; since, because.
Oir; for.
Os bàrr; moreover.
Sol, before that.
Tuilleadh eile; further.
Uime sin; therefore.

CHAP. IX.—OF INTERJECTIONS.

The syllables or sounds, employed as expressions of various emotions or sensations, are numerous in Gaelic, but for the most part provincial, and arbitrary. Only one or two single vocables, and a few phrases, require to be noticed under this division.

Och! Ochan! alas.
Ochan nan och! *alas & welladay!*
Fire, faire! what a pother!
Mo thruaighe! *my misery!* Mo chreachadh! *my despoiling!* woe's me!
Mo ṅaire! *my shame*, for shame! fy!
H-ugad, *at you*, take care of yourself, *gardez-vous*.
Feuch! behold! lo!

PART III.

OF SYNTAX.

Gaelic Syntax may be conveniently enough explained under the common divisions of Concord and Government.

CHAP. I.—OF CONCORD.

Under Concord is to be considered the agreement of the Article with its Noun;—of an Adjective with its Noun;—of a Pronoun with its Antecedent;—of a Verb with its Nominative;—and of one Noun with another.

SECTION I.

OF THE AGREEMENT OF THE ARTICLE WITH A NOUN.

Collocation.

The Article is always placed before its Noun, and next to it, unless when an Adjective intervenes.

Form.

The Article agrees with its Noun in Gender, Number, and Case. Final *n* is changed into *m* before a plain Labial; as, 'am baile' *the town*, 'am fear' *the man*. It is usually cut off before an aspirated Palatal, or Labial, excepting *fh;* as, 'a' chaora' *the sheep*, 'a' mhuc' *the sow*, 'a' choin' *of the dog*. In the Dat. Sing. initial *a* is cut off after a Preposition ending in a Vowel; as, 'do 'n chloich' *to the stone*.

A Noun, when immediately preceded by the Article, suffers some changes in Initial Form:—1. With regard to Nouns beginning with a Consonant, the *aspirated* form is assumed by a mas. noun in the gen. and dat. singular; by a fem. noun in the nom. and dat. singular. If the noun begins with *s* followed by a vowel or by a Liquid, instead of having the *s* aspirated, *t* is inserted between the Article and the noun, in the foresaid cases; and the *s* becomes entirely quiescent. 2. With regard to Nouns beginning with a Vowel, *t* or *h* is inserted between the Article and the noun in certain Cases, viz. *t* in the nom. sing. of mas. nouns, *h* in the gen. sing. of fem. nouns; and *h* in the nom. and dat. plur. of nouns of either gender. Throughout the other sing. and plur. Cases, all nouns retain their Primary Form.

The following examples show all the varieties that take place in declining a Noun with the Article.

Nouns beginning with a Labial or a Palatal.

Bàrd, mas. *a Poet.*

Sing.	*Plur.*
N. am Bàrd,	na Bàird,
G. a' Bhàird,	nam Bàrd,
D. a' 'n Bhàrd.	na Bàrdaibh.

Cluas, fem. *an Ear.*

Sing.	*Plur.*
N. a' Chluas,	na Cluasan,
G. na Cluaise,	nan Cluas,
D. a', or 'n Chluais.	na Cluasaibh.

Nouns beginning with f.

Fleasgach, m. *a Bachelor.*

Sing.	*Plur.*
N. am Fleasgach,	na Fleasgaich,
G. an Fhleasgaich,	nam Fleasgach,
D. an, 'n Fhleasgach.	na Fleasgaich.

Fòid, f. *a Turf.*

Sing.	*Plur.*
N. an Fhòid,	na Fòidean,
G. na Fòide,	nam Fòid,
D. an, 'n Fhòid.	na Fòidibh.

Nouns beginning with a Lingual.

Dorus, m. *a Door.*

Sing.	*Plur.*
N. an Dorus,	na Dorsan,
G. an Doruis,	nan Dorsa,
D. an, 'n Dorus.	na Dorsaibh.

Teasach, f. *a Fever.*

Sing.	*Plur.*
N. an Teasach,	na Teasaichean,
G. na Teasaich,	nan Teasach,
D. an, 'n Teasaich.	na Teasaichibh.

Nouns beginning with s.

Slochd, mas. *a Pit.*

Sing.	*Plur.*
N. an Slochd,	na Sluichd,
G. an t-Sluichd,	nan Slochd,
D. an, 'n t-Slochd.	na Slochdaibh.

Sùil, fem. *an Eye*.

Sing.	*Plur.*
N. an t-Sùil,	na Sùilean,
G. na Sùla,	nan Sùl,
D. an, 'n t-Sùil.	na Sùilibh.

Nouns beginning with a Vowel.

Iasg, m. *a Fish*.

Sing.	*Plur.*
N. an t-Iasg,	na h-Iasga,
G. an Eisg,	nan Iasg,
D. an, 'n Iasg.	na h-Iasgaibh.

Adharc, f. *a Horn*.

Sing.	*Plur.*
N. an Adharc,	na h-Adhaircean,
G. na h-Adhairc,	nan Adharc,
D. an, 'n Adhairc.	na h-Adhaircibh.

The Initial form of Adjectives immediately preceded by the Article, follows the same rules with the Initial form of Nouns.

Besides the common use of the Article as a Definitive to ascertain individual objects, it is used in Gaelic;

1. Before a Noun followed by the Pronouns *so*, *sin*, or *ud*; as 'am fear so' *this man*, 'an tigh ud' *yon house*.

2. Before a Noun preceded by the Verb *Is* and an Adjective; as 'is maith an sealgair e' *he is a good huntsman*, 'bu luath an coisiche e' *he was a swift footman*.

3. Before some names of countries; as 'righ na Spàinne' *the king of Spain*, 'chaidh e do 'n Fhraine' *he went to France*; but 'righ Bhreatain' *the king of Britain*, 'chaidh e dh' Éirin' *he went to Ireland*, without the Article.

SECTION II.

OF THE AGREEMENT OF AN ADJECTIVE WITH A NOUN.

Collocation.

When an Adjective and the Noun which it qualifies are in the same clause or member of a sentence, the Adjective is usually placed after its Noun; as, 'ceann liath', *a hoary head*, 'duine ro ghlic' *a very wise man*. If they be in different clauses, or if the one be in the subject, and the other in the predicate of a proposition, this rule does not apply; as, 'is glic an duine sin' *that is a wise man*, 'cha truagh leam do chor' *I do not think your case unfortunate*.

1. Numerals, whether Cardinal or Ordinal, to which add, 'iomadh' *many*, 'gach' *every*, are placed before their Nouns; as, 'trì làithean' *three days*, 'an treas latha' *the third day*; 'iomadh duine' *many a man*, 'gach eun g'a nead' *every bird to its nest*.—Except such instances as the following: 'Rìgh Tearlach a h-aon' *King Charles the First*, 'Rìgh Seumas a cùig' *King James the Fifth*.

2. The possessive pronouns 'mo, do', &c. are always placed before their nouns; as, 'mo lamh' *my hand*.—The interrogatives 'co, cia', &c. are placed before their nouns with the article intervening; as, 'cia am fear?' *which man?*

3. Some adjectives of one syllable are usually placed before their Nouns; as, 'deadh dhuine' *a good man*, 'droch ghnìomh' *a bad action*, 'seann sluagh', *old people*. Such Adjectives placed before their Nouns, often combine with them, so as to represent one complex idea, rather than two distinct ones; and the adjective and noun, in that situation, may rather be considered as one complex term, than as two distinct words, and written accordingly; as, 'òigfhear' *a young man*, 'òg bhean' *a young woman*, 'garbh chrìochan' *rude regions*.

Form.

Though a Gaelic Adjective possesses a variety of Forms, yet its form is not always determined by the Noun whose signification it modifies. The form of the Adjective depends on its Noun, when it immediately follows the Noun, or only with the intervention of an intensative Particle, 'ro, glé', &c. and when both the Noun and the Adjective are in the Subject, or both in the Predicate, or in the same clause or member of a sentence. In all other situations, the form of the Adjective does in no respect depend on the Noun; or, in other words, the Adjective does not agree with the Noun.

I. When an Adjective and Noun are so situated and related, that an agreement takes place between them, then the Adjective agrees with its noun in Gender, Number, and Case. A Noun preceded by the Numeral 'da' *two*, though it be in the Singular Number, takes an Adjective in the Plural; as 'dà iasg bheaga' *two small fishes*. The Initial form of the Adjective depends partly on the Gender of the Noun, partly on its Termination, and partly on its being preceded by the Article.

The following examples of an Adjective declined along with its Noun, exhibit the varities in the Initial form, as well as in the Termination of the Adjective.

MONOSYLLABLES.

Fear mòr, mas. *a great man*.

Without the Article.

Sing.	*Plur.*
N. Fear mòr,	Fir mhòra,
G. Fir mhòir,	Fheara mòra,
D. Fear mòr,	Fearaibh mòra,
V. Fhir mhòir.	Fheara mòra.

With the Article.

Sing.	*Plur.*
N. Am Fear mòr,	Na Fir mhòra,
G. An Fhir mhòir,	Nam Fear mòra,
D. An Fhear mhòr.	Na Fearaibh mòra.

Slat gheal, fem. *a white rod.*

Without the Article.

N. Slat gheal,	Slatan geala,
G. Slaite gile,	Shlatan geala,
D. Slait ghil,	Slataibh geala,
V. Shlat gheal.	Shlata geala.

With the Article.

N. An t-Slat gheal,	Na Slatan geala,
G. Na Slaite gile,	Nan Slata geala,
D. An t-Slait ghil.	Na Slataibh geala.

POLYSYLLABLES.

Òglach dìleas, m. *a faithful servant.*

Without the Article.

Sing.	*Plur.*
N. Òglach dìleas,	Òglaich dhìleas,
G. Òglaich dhìlis,	Òglach dìleas,
D. Òglach dìleas,	Òglachaibh dìleas,
V. Òglaich dhìlis.	Òglacha dìleas.

With the Article.

N. An t-Òglach dìleas,	Na h-Òglaich dhìleas,
G. An Òglaich dhìlis,	Nan Òglach dìleas,
D. An Òglach dhìleas.	Na h-Òglachaibh dìleas.

Clàrsach fhonnmhor, f. *a tuneful harp.*

Without the Article.

Sing.

N. Clàrsach fhonnmhor,
G. Clàrsaich fonnmhoir,
D. Clàrsaich fhonnmhoir,
V. Chlàrsach fhonnmhor.

Plur.

N. Clàrsaichean fonnmhor,
G. Chlarsach fonnmhor,
D. Clàrsaichibh fonnmhor,
V. Chlàrsaiche fonnmhor.

With the Article.

Sing.

N. A' Chlàrsach fhonnmhor,
G. Na Clàrsaich fonnmhoir,
D. A', 'n Chlàrsaich fhonnmhoir.

Plur.

N. Na Clàrsaichean fonnmhor,
G. Nan Clàrsach fonnmhor,
D. Na Clàrsaichibh fonnmhor.

An Adjective, beginning with a Lingual, and preceded by a Noun terminating in a Lingual, retains its primary form in all the Singular cases; for the sake, it would seem, of preserving the agreeable sound arising from the coalescence of the two Linguals; as 'nighean donn' *a brown maid,* instead of 'nighean dhonn'; 'a' choin duibh' *of the black dog,* instead of 'a' choin dhuibh'; 'air a chois deis' *on his right foot,* instead of 'air a chois dheis.'

II. A Noun preceded by an Adjective assumes the aspirated Form; as 'àrd bheann' *a high hill,* 'cruaidh dheuchainn' *a hard trial.*

1. A Noun preceded by a Numeral is in the primary Form; as 'trì meòir' *three fingers;* to which add 'iomadh' *many,* 'gach' *every;* as 'iomadh fear' *many a man;* 'gach craobh' *every tree.*—Except 'aon' *one,* 'dà' *two;* 'ceud' *first;* as 'aon fhear' *one man,* 'dà chraoibh' *two trees.*

2. A Noun preceded by any of the following Possessive Pronouns, 'a' *her,* 'ar' *our,* 'bhur' *your,* 'an' *their,* is in the primary Form; as 'a màthair' *her mother,* 'ar bràthair' *our brother.* When the Possessive Pronoun 'a' *her,* precedes a Noun or an Adjective beginning with a vowel, *h* is inserted between them; as 'a h-athair, *her father,* 'a h-aon mhac' *her only son.* The Possessive Pronouns 'ar, *our,* 'bhur' *your,* usually take *n* between them and the following Noun or Adjective beginning with a vowel; as 'ar n-athair' *our father,* bhur n-aran' *your bread.*

3. A Noun beginning with a Lingual, preceded by an Adjective ending in *n,* is in the primary Form; as 'aon duine' *one man,* 'seann sluagh' *old people.*

SECTION III.

OF THE AGREEMENT OF A PRONOUN WITH ITS ANTECEDENT.

The Personal and Possessive Pronouns follow the *Number* of their Antecedents, i. e. of the Nouns which they represent. Those of the 3d Pers. Sing. follow also the Gender of their antecedent; as, 'Sheas a' bhean aig *a* chosaibh, agus thòisich *i* air *am* fliuchadh leis *a* deuraibh, agus thiormaich *i iad* le gruaig *a* cinn'. *The woman stood at his feet, and she began to wet them with her tears, and she wiped them with the hair of her head.* They follow, however, not the Gender of the Antecedent, but the sex of the creature signified by the Antecedent, in those words in which Sex and Gender disagree; as 'an gobhlan-gaoithe mar an ceudn' do sholair nead dhi'féin' *the swallow, too, hath provided a nest for herself.* 'Gobhlan-gaoithe' *a swallow,* is a masc. Noun, as appears by the masc. Article;

but as it is the dam that is spoken of, the reference is made by the Personal Pronoun of the fem. gender.—'Ta ghliocas air a fhireanachadh leis a cloinn' *Wisdom is justified by her children.* 'Gliocas' is a masc. noun; but as Wisdom is here personified as a female, the regimen of the Possessive Pronoun is adapted to that idea.

If the Antecedent be a sentence, or clause of a sentence, the Pronoun is of the 3d Pers. Sing. Masculine; as 'dh' ith na bà caola suas na bà reamhra, agus cha n-aithnichteadh orra e' *the lean cattle ate up the fat cattle, and it could not be known by them.*

If the Antecedent be a collective Noun, the Pronoun is of the 3d Pers. Plur. as 'thoir àithne do 'n t-sluagh, d' eagal gu 'm bris iad a steach' *charge the people lest they break in.*

An Interrogative combined with a Personal Pronoun, asks a question without the intervention of the Substantive verb; as 'co mise?' *who [am] I?* 'co iad na daoine sin?' *who [are] those men?* 'cia i a' cheud àithne?' *which [is] the first commandment?* In interrogations of this form, the noun is sometimes preceded by the Personal Pronoun, and sometimes not; as 'co e am fear?' *who [is] the man?* 'co am fear?' *what man?* 'Co am fear?' is evidently an incomplete sentence, like *what man?* in English. The ellipsis may be supplied thus; 'co e am fear a ta thu ciallachadh?' *who is the man whom you mean?* This example may be abridged into another common interrogation, in which the Interrogative is immediately followed by the Relative; as 'co a ta thu ciallachadh?' *who [is he] whom you mean?* 'ciod a ta thu faicinn?' *what [is it] that you see?*

In an interrogative sentence including a Personal Pronoun and a Noun, as, 'co e am fear sin?' if the Noun be restricted in its signification by some other words connected with it, such as the Article, an Adjective, another Noun in the Genitive, or a relative clause; then the Pronoun usually follows the Gender of the Noun, or the Sex of the object signified by the Noun, if the Gender does not correspond to it; as 'co *e am* fear a theid a suas?' *who is the man that shall ascend?* 'co *i* am boirionnach sin?' *who is that woman?* 'cia *i* a' cheud àithne?' *which is the first command?*—If the Noun be not *so restricted*, the Pronoun is of the masculine gender; as 'ciod e uchd-mhacachd?' *what is adoption?* 'ciod e ùrnuigh?' *what is prayer?*

SECTION IV.

OF THE AGREEMENT OF A VERB WITH ITS NOMINATIVE.

As the verb has no variation of *form* corresponding to the Person or Number of its Nominative, the connection between a Verb and its Nominative can be marked only by its *collocation*. Little variety therefore is allowed in this respect. The Nominative, whether Noun or Pronoun, is ordinarily placed after the Verb; as 'tha mi' *I am*, 'rugadh duine-cloinne' *a man-child is born.* The Article or an Adjective, is frequently placed between the Verb and its Nominative; as 'thainig an uair' *the hour is come*; [illegible] dhuibh [illegible] *which you will be told.* Sometimes, but more rarely, circumstances are interposed between the Verb and its Nominative; as 'rugadh dhuinne an diugh, ann am baile Dhaibhidh, an Slanuighear' *there is born to us this day, in David's town, the Saviour.*

The Relatives 'a' *who*, 'nach' *who not*, are always put before the verb; as 'am fear a thuit' *the man who fell*; 'am fear nach dean lochd' *the man who will not commit a fault.*

In poetry, or poetical style, where inversion is allowed, the Nominative is sometimes placed before the Verb; as 'doimhneachd na talmhainn ta 'na laimh' *in his hand is the depth of the earth.*

In those Persons of the Verb in which the terminations supply the place of the Personal Pronouns, no Nominative is expressed along with the Verb.

The Infinitive often takes before it the Nominative of the Agent; in which case the Preposition 'do' is either expressed or understood before the Infinitive; as 'feuch, cia meud a' mhaith, bràithre do bhi 'n an còmhnuidh ann an sìth!' *behold, how great a good it is, that brethren dwell in peace!* 'Is e mi dh' fhantuinn 's an fheoil, a 's feumaile dhuibhse' *my abiding in the flesh is more needful for you.*

SECTION V.

OF THE AGREEMENT OF ONE NOUN WITH ANOTHER.

When in the same sentence, two or more Nouns, applied as names to the same object, stand in the same grammatical relation to other words; it should naturally be expected that their Form, in so far as it depends on that relation, should be the same; in other words, that Nouns denoting the same object, and related alike to the governing word, should agree in Case. This accordingly happens in Greek and Latin. In Gaelic, where a variety of form gives room for the application of the same rule, it has been followed in some instances; as 'Donncha mac Chailein mhic Dhòmhnuil' *Duncan the son of Colin the son of Donald;* where the words 'Chailein' and 'mhic' denoting the same person, and being alike related to the preceding Noun 'mac' are on that account both in the same Case. It must be acknowledged, however, that this rule, obvious and natural as it is, has not been uniformly observed by the speakers of Gaelic. For example; instead of 'mac Ioseiph an t-saoir' *the son of Joseph the carpenter*, many would more readily say 'mac Ioseiph an saor.'

CHAP. II.—OF GOVERNMENT.

Under this head is to be explained the Government of Nouns, of Adjectives, of Verbs, of Prepositions, and of Conjunctions.

SECTION I.

OF THE GOVERNMENT OF NOUNS.

One Noun governs another in the Genitive. The Noun governed is always placed after that which governs it; as 'ceann tighe' *the head of a house or family:* 'solus na gréine' *light of the sun;* 'bainne ghabhar' *milk of goats.*

The Infinitives, or present participles, of Transitive Verbs, being themselves Nouns, govern in like manner the Genitive of their object; as 'ag cur sìl' *sowing seed,* 'a dh' fhaicinn an t-sluaigh' *to see the people,* 'air leughadh an t-soisgeil' *after reading the gospel.*

Although no good reason appears why this rule, which is common to the Gaelic with many other languages, should ever be set aside; yet it has been set aside in speaking, and sometimes in writing Gaelic.

1. When the Noun governed does in its turn govern another Noun in the Genitive, the former is often put in the Nominative instead of the Genitive case.

2. Such expressions as the following seem to be exceptions to the rule; 'dithis mac', 'ceathrar mac', 'leanabaibh mac'.—In the following similar instances, the rule is observed; 'dithis mhac'; 'dithis fhear'.

The same anomaly takes place in the regimen of the Infinitive, as in that of other Nouns. Though an Infinitive be in that grammatical relation to a preceding Noun which would require its being put in the Genitive; yet when itself also governs another noun in the Genitive, it often retains the form of the Nominative.

The Infinitive is not put in the Genitive, when preceded by a Possessive Pronoun, because it is in the same limited state as if it governed a noun in the Genitive Case; as 'a chum am marbh*a*dh 's na beanntaibh', *to kill them in the mountains.* Not 'marbh*ai*dh', which is the Case regularly governed by 'chum'. 'Co tha 'g iarraidh do mharbh*a*dh'? *who seeketh to kill thee?*

When one Noun governs another in the Genitive, the Article is never joined to both, even though each be limited in its signification; as 'mac an righ' *the son of the king,* not 'am mac an righ'; 'taobh deas a' bhaile' *the south side of the town,* not 'an taobh deas a' bhaile'. For the most part, the Article is thus joined to the latter noun. Sometimes it is joined to the former noun; as 'an ceann tighe' *the head of the family,* 'an ceann iùil' *the pilot.*

A Possessive Pronoun joined to the Noun governed excludes, in like manner, the Article from the noun governing; as 'barr-iall a bhròige' *the latchet of his shoe,* not 'am barr-iall a bhròige'; 'obair bhur làmh' *the work of your hands,* not 'an obair bhur làmh.'

The Noun governed is sometimes in the Primary, sometimes in the Aspirated Form.

Proper names of the Masculine Gender are in the Aspirated Form; as 'bràthair Dhòmhnuill' *Donald's brother;* 'uaigh Choluim' *Columba's grave.* Except when a final and an initial Lingual meet; as 'clann Dòmhnuill' *Donald's descendants;* 'beinn Deirg' *Dargo's hill.*

When both Nouns are Appellatives, and no word intervenes between them; the initial Form of the latter noun follows, for the most part, that of an Adjective agreeing with the former noun.

Except. If the latter Noun denote an individual of a species, that is, if it take the Article *a* before it in English, it is put in the *primary form,* although the former Noun be feminine; as 'sùil caraid' *the eye of a friend,* not 'sùil *ch*araid'.

SECTION II.

OF THE GOVERNMENT OF ADJECTIVES.

Adjectives of fulness govern the Genitive; as 'làn uamhainn' *full of dread,* 'buidheach bìdh' *satisfied with meat.*

The first Comparative takes the Particle 'na' *than,* before the following Noun; as 'ni 's gile na an sneachdadh' *whiter than the snow;* 'b' fhaide gach mìos na bliadhna' *each month seemed longer than a year.*

The second Comparative is construed thus; 'is feàird mi so', *I am the better for this;* 'bu mhisd' e a' bhuille sin', *he was the worse for that blow.*

Superlatives are followed by the Preposition 'de' or 'dhe' *of;* as 'am fear a 's àirde dhe 'n triùir' *the man who is tallest of the three, the tallest man of the three.*

SECTION III.

OF THE GOVERNMENT OF VERBS.

A Transitive Verb governs its object in the Nominative or Objective Case; as 'mharbh iad an Righ' *they killed the king,* 'na buail mi' *do not strike me.* The object is commonly placed after the Verb; but never between the Verb and its Nominative. Sometimes the object is placed, by way of emphasis, before the Verb; as 'mise chuir e rìs ann am àite, agus esan chroch e' *me he put again in my place, and him he hanged.*

Many Transitive Verbs require a Preposition before their object; as 'iarr air Dòmhnull' *desire Donald;* 'labhair ri Dòmhnull' *speak to Donald;* 'leig le Dòmhnull' *let Donald alone;* 'beannuich do Dhòmhnull' *salute Donald;* 'fiosraich de Dhòmhnull' *inquire of Donald.*

'Bu' *was,* requires the following initial Consonant to be aspirated; as 'bu mhaith dhuit' *it mas good for you;* 'bu chruaidh an gnothuch' *it was a hard case;* except initial *d,* and *t* which are not aspirated; as 'bu dual duit' *it was natural for you.*

SECTION IV.

OF THE GOVERNMENT OF ADVERBS.

The collocation of Adverbs is for the most part arbitrary.

The Adverbs ‘ ro, glé’ *very*, are placed before the Adjectives they modify, and require the following initial Consonant to be aspirated ; as ‘ ro bheag’ *very little*, ‘ glé gheal’ *very white*.

The negative ‘ cha’ *not*, when followed by a word beginning with a Labial or Palatal, requires the initial Consonant to be aspirated ; as ‘ cha mhòr e’ *it is not great ;* ‘ cha bhuail mi’ *I will not strike ;* ‘ cha chuala mi’ *I did not hear ;* but an initial Lingual remains unaspirated ; as ‘ cha dèan mi’ *I will not do*, ‘ cha tog e’ *he will not raise*, ‘ cha soirbhich iad’ *they will not prosper*. *N* is inserted between ‘ cha’ and an initial Vowel or an aspirated *f ;* as ‘ cha n-e’ *it is not*, ‘ cha n-éigin’ *it is not necessary*, ‘ cha n-fhaca mi’ *I saw not*.

The Negative ‘ ni’ requires *h* before an initial Vowel ; as ‘ ni h-iad’ *they are not*, ‘ ni h-eudar’ *it may not*.

SECTION V.

OF THE GOVERNMENT OF PREPOSITIONS.

The Proper Prepositions ‘ aig, air’, &c. govern the Dative ; as ‘ aig mo chois’ *at my foot*, ‘ air mo làimh’ *on my hand*. They are always placed before the word they govern. The following prepositions require the Noun governed to be put in the Aspirated Form, viz. ‘ de, do, fuidh, fo, fa, gun, mar, mu, o, tre’. ‘ Air’ sometimes governs the Noun in the Aspirated Form ; as ‘ air bharraibh sgiath na gaoithe’ *on the extremities of the wings of the wind*.—‘ Gun’ governs either the Nominative or Dative ; as ‘ gun chrìoch’ *without end*. ‘ Gun chéill’ *without understanding*. ‘ Gun chloinn’.—‘ Mar’, and ‘ gus’ or ‘ gu’ when prefixed to a Noun without the Article, usually govern the Dative case ; as ‘ mar nighin’ *as a daughter*. ‘ Mar amhainn mhòir’ *like a great river*. ‘ Gu crìch mo shaoghail féin’ *to the end of my lifetime*. But if the Article be joined to the Noun, it is governed in the Nominative ; as ‘ mar a’ ghrian’ *like the sun*. ‘ Gus an sruth’ *to the stream*. ‘ Gus a’ chrìoch’ *to the end*.—‘ Eadar’ governs the Nom. as ‘ eadar a’ chraobh agus a’ chlach’ *between the tree and the stone*. ‘ Eadar’, when signifying *between*, requires the Primary Form ; as ‘ eadar maighstir agus muinntearach’ *between a master and a servant :* when it signifies *both*, it requires the Aspirated Form ; as ‘ eadar shean agus òg’ *both old and young ;* ‘ eadar fheara agus mhnai’ *both men and women*.

The Prepositions ‘ as, gus, leis, ris’, are used before the Monosyllables ‘ an, am, a’. The corresponding Prepositions ‘ a, gu, le, ri’, often take an *h* before an initial Vowel ; as ‘ á h-Eirin’ *out of Ireland ;* ‘ gu h-ealamh’ *readily ;* ‘ le h-eagal’ *with fear*.

The Improper Prepositions govern the following Noun in the Genitive ; as ‘ air feadh na tìre’ *throughout the land ;* ‘ an aghaidh an t-sluaigh’ *against the people ;* ‘ re na h-ùine’ *during the time*. It is manifest that this Genitive is governed by the Noun ‘ feadh, aghaidh, rè’, &c. which is always included in the Preposition.

Prepositions are often prefixed to a clause of a sentence ; and then they have no regimen ; as ‘ gus am bòrd a ghiùlan’ *to carry the table*. ‘ Luath chum fuil a dhòrtadh’ *swift to shed blood*. ‘ An deigh an obair a chrìochnachadh’ *after finishing the work*.

SECTION. VI.

OF THE GOVERNMENT OF CONJUNCTIONS.

The Conjunctions ‘ agus’ *and*, ‘ no’ *or*, couple the same Cases of Nouns ; as ‘ air feadh chreagan agus choilltean’ *through rocks and woods ;* ‘ ag reubadh nam bruach ’s nan crann’ *tearing the banks and the trees*. When two or more Nouns, coupled by a Conjunction, are governed in the Dative by a Preposition, it is usual to repeat the Preposition before each Noun ; as ‘ air fad agus air leud’ *in length and in breadth ;* ‘ ’n an cridhe ’n an cainnte, agus ’n am beus’ *in their heart, in their speech, and in their behaviour*.

‘ Co’, or ‘ cho’, *as*, prefixed to an Adjective, commonly requires the initial consonant of the Adjective to be aspirated ; as ‘ co mhaith’ *as good*, ‘ co ghrinn’ *as fine*. But sometimes we find ‘ cho mòr’ *as great*, ‘ cho buan’ *as durable*, &c. without the aspirate.

The Conjunctions ‘ mur’ *if not*, ‘ gu, gur’ *that*, are always joined to the Negative Mood ; as ‘ mur ’eil mi’ *if I be not ;* ‘ gu robh e’ *that he was*. *M* or *n* is often inserted, *euphoniæ causa*, between ‘ gu’ and an initial Consonant ; viz. *m* before a Labial, *n* before a Palatal or a Lingual ; as ‘ gu-m faca tu’ *that you saw ;* ‘ gu-n dubhairt iad’ *that they said*.

The Conjunctions ‘ ma’ *if*, ‘ o, o’n’ *because, since*, are joined to the Pres. and Pret. Affirmative, and Fut. Subjunctive ; as ‘ ma ta e’ *if he be*, ‘ o’n tha e’ *since he is ;* ‘ ma bhuail e’ *if he struck ;* ‘ o’n bhuail e’ *because he struck ;* ‘ ma bhuaileas tu’ *if you strike ;* ‘ o bhitheas sinn’ *since we shall be*.

‘ Nam, nan’ *if*, is joined only to the Pret. Subjunctive. The initial Consonant of the Verb loses its aspiration after this Conjunction ; as ‘ nam bithinn’ *if I were ;* ‘ nan tuiteadh a’ chraobh’ *if the tree should fall*.

‘ Ged’, or ‘ ge’ *although*, is used before the Present and Pret. Affirmative, the Fut. Negative, and the Pret. Subjunctive ; as ‘ ged tha e’ *though he be ;* ‘ ged bha mi’ *though I was ;* ‘ ge do bhuail thu mi’ *though you struck me ;* ‘ ged bhuail thu mi’ *though you strike me ;* ‘ ged bheireadh e dhomh’ *though he should give me*.

PART IV.

OF DERIVATION AND COMPOSITION.

CHAP. I.—OF DERIVATION.

The Parts of Speech which are formed by derivation from other words are Nouns, Adjectives, and Verbs. These are chiefly derived from Nouns and Adjectives, and a few from Verbs.

I. Nouns.

Derivative Nouns may be classed as follows, according to the varieties of their termination.

1. Abstract Nouns in *as*, formed from Adjectives or Nouns; as from 'ceart' *just*, 'ceartas' *justice;* from 'dìomhan' *idle, vain*, 'dìomhanas' *idleness, vanity*.

2. Abstract Nouns in *achd*, formed from Adjectives, and sometimes, though more rarely, from Verbs and Nouns; as from 'naomh' *holy*, 'naomhachd' *holiness;* from 'domhain' *deep*, 'doimhneachd' contracted for 'domhaineachd' *depth;* from 'righ' *a king*, 'rìoghachd' *a kingdom*.

3. Abstract Nouns formed from the Genitive of Adjectives by adding *e;* as from 'dall' gen. 'doill' *blind*, 'doille' *blindness;* from 'geal' gen. 'gil' *white*, 'gile' *whiteness*.

4. Abstract Nouns in *ad*, formed from the Comparative of Adjectives, and used in speaking of the degree of a quality; as 'gilead' *whiteness*, 'bòidhchead' *beauty*, 'doimhnead' *depth*.

5. Nouns in *air* or *oir*, *ach*, *iche*, derived, most of them, from nouns, and signifying persons or agents; as 'pìobair' *a player on the pipe*, from 'pìob' *a pipe;* 'clàrsair' *a player on the harp*, from 'clàrsach' *a harp;* 'marcach' *a rider*, from 'marc' *a horse;* 'athach' *a man of terror, a gigantic figure*, from 'athadh' *fear*.

6. Diminutives in *an*, and in *ag* or *og*, formed from Nouns or Adjectives; as 'lochan' *a small lake*, from 'loch' *a lake;* from 'braid' *theft*, 'bradag' *a thievish girl;* from 'ciar' *dark-coloured*, 'ciarag' *a little dark-coloured creature*.—These Diminutives are often formed from the Genitive of their Primitives; as from 'feur' gen. 'feòir' *grass*, 'feòirnein' *a pile of grass*.

Some Nouns are formed in *an*, which are not Diminutives; as from 'lùb' *to bend*, 'lùban' *a bow*.

7. Collective Nouns in *ridh*, derived from Nouns or Adjectives; as from 'òg' *young*, 'òigridh' *youth*, in the collective sense of the word; from 'mac' *a son*, 'macraidh' *sons, young men*.

8. Nouns in *ach*, chiefly Patronymics, formed from Proper Names, thus; from 'Dòmhnull' *Donald*, is formed 'Dòmhnullach' *a man of the name of Macdonald;* from 'Griogar' *Gregor*, 'Griogarach' *a Macgregor;* from 'Albainn' *Scotland*, 'Albannach' *a Scotsman;* from 'Éirin' *Ireland*, 'Éirineach' *an Irishman*.

9. Collective Nouns in *ach;* as from 'duille' *a leaf*, 'duilleach' *foliage;* 'giubhas' *fir*, 'giùbhsach' *a fir wood*.

II. Adjectives.

1. Adjectives in *ach* formed generally from Nouns; as from 'fìrinn' *truth*, fìrinneach' *true, faithful;* from 'sunnd' *glee*, 'sunndach' *cheerful*.

2. Adjectives in *mhor* or *or*, derived from Nouns; as from 'àdh' *felicity*, 'àdhmhor' *happy, blessed;* from 'feòil' *flesh*, 'feòlmhor' *carnal*.

3. Adjectives in *ail* derived from Nouns; as from 'fear' *man*, 'fearail' *manful;* from 'caraid' *a friend*, 'càirdeil.'

4. A few Adjectives in *ta* or *da*, derived from Nouns; as 'fìreanta' *righteous*, from 'fìrean.'

III. Verbs.

Verbs in *ich*, for the most part Transitive, and implying causation, derived from Nouns or Adjectives; as, from 'geal' *white*, 'gealaich' to *whiten;* 'naomh' *holy*, 'naomhaich' to *sanctify*.

CHAP. II.—OF COMPOSITION.

All compound words in Gaelic consist of two component parts, exclusive of the derivative terminations enumerated in the preceding Chapter. Of these component parts, the former may be conveniently named the Prepositive, the latter the Subjunctive term. It sometimes happens, though rarely, that the the Subjunctive term also is a compound word, which must itself be decompounded in order to find out the Root.

In compounding words, the usual mode has been, to prefix to the term denoting the principal idea, the word denoting the accessory idea, or circumstance by which the signification of the principal word is modified. Accordingly we find Nouns, Adjectives, and Verbs modified by prefixing to them a Noun, an Adjective, a Verb, or a Preposition.

In forming compound words, a Rule of very general application, is, that when the Subjunctive term begins with a Consonant, it is aspirated. From this Rule, however, are to be excepted, 1. Words beginning with *s* followed by a mute, which never admit the aspirate; 2. Words beginning with a Lingual when the Prepositive term ends in *n*; 3. A few other instances in which there is an euphonic agreement between the Consonants thus brought into apposition, which would be violated if either of them were aspirated.

These observations will be found exemplified in the following Compounds.

I. WORDS COMPOUNDED WITH A NOUN PREFIXED.

Nouns compounded with a Noun.

'Beart' *dress, equipage*; 'ceann' *head*; 'ceann-bheart' *head-dress, armour for the head.*
'Fàinne' *a ring*; 'cluas' the *ear*; 'cluas-fhàinne' *an ear-ring.*
'Galar' *a distemper*; 'crith' *shaking*; 'crith-ghalar' *distemper attended with shaking, the palsy.*
'Òglach' *a servant*; 'bean' (in composition 'ban') *a woman*; 'banoglach' *a female servant.*
'Fàidh' *a prophet*; 'ban-fhàidh' *a prophetess.*
'Tighearn' *a lord*; 'bain-tighearn' *a lady.*

Adjectives compounded with a Noun.

'Geal' *white*; 'bian' the *skin*; 'bian-gheal' *white-skinned.*
'Lom' *bare*; 'cas' the *foot*; 'cas-lom' *bare foot.*
'ceann' the *head*; 'ceann-lom' *bare-headed.*
'Biorach' *pointed, sharp*; 'cluas' the *ear*; 'cluas-bhiorach' *having pointed ears.*

Verbs compounded with a Noun.

'Luaisg' *rock* or *toss*; 'tonn' *a wave*; 'tonn-luaisg' *toss on the waves.*
'Sleamhnuich' *slide*; 'cùl' the *back*; 'cùl-sleamhnuich' *back-slide.*
'Folaich' *hide*; 'feall' *deceit*; feall-fholaich' *lie in wait.*

II. WORDS COMPOUNDED WITH AN AJECTIVE PREFIXED.

Nouns compounded with an Adjective.

'Uisge' *water*; 'fior' *true, genuine*; 'fior-uisge' *spring-water.*
'Airgiod' *silver*; 'beò' *alive*; 'beò-airgiod' *quick-silver.*
'Sgolt' *a crack*; 'crion' *shrunk, decayed*; 'crion-sgoilt' *a fissure in wood caused by drought or decay.*
'Crìochan' *bounds, regions*; 'garbh' *rough*; 'garbh-chrìochan' *rude mountainous regions.*

Adjectives compounded with an Adjective.

'Donn' *brown*; 'dubh' *black*; dubh-dhonn' *dark-brown.*
'Gorm' *blue*; dubh' *black*; dubh-ghorm' *dark blue.*
'Briathrach', from 'briathar' *a word*; 'deas' *ready*; 'deas-bhriathrach' *of ready speech, eloquent.*
'Seallach' (not in use) from 'sealladh' *sight*; 'geur' *sharp*; 'geur-sheallach' *sharp-sighted.*

Verbs compounded with an Adjective.

'Ruith' *run*; 'dian' *keen, eager*; 'dian-ruith' *run eagerly.*
'Lean' *follow*; 'geur' *sharp, severe*; 'geur-lean' *persecute.*
'Buail' *strike*; 'trom' *heavy*; 'trom-bhuail' *smite sore, discomfit.*
'Ceangail' *bind*; 'dlùth' *close*; dlùth-cheangail' *bind fast.*

III. WORDS COMPOUNDED WITH A VERB PREFIXED.

'Fear', *a man*; 'meall', *deceive*; 'mealltair' *a deceiver.*
'Sùil' the *eye*; 'meall' to *beguile*; 'meall-shùil' *an alluring eye.*

IV. WORDS COMPOUNDED WITH A PREPOSITION.

'Ràdh' *a saying*; 'roimh' *before*; 'roimh-ràdh' *preface, prologue.*
'Solus' *light*; 'eadar' *between*; 'eadar-sholus' *twilight.*
'Mìnich' *explain*; 'eadar-mhìnich' *interpret.*
'Gèarr' *cut*; 'timchioll' *about*; 'timchioll-ghearr' *circumcise.*
'Lot' *wound*; 'troimh' *through*; 'troimh-lot' *stab, pierce through.*

Compound Nouns retain the gender of the principal Nouns in their simple state.

Compound words are declined in the same manner as if they were uncompounded.

In writing compound words, the component parts are sometimes separated by a hyphen, and sometimes not. The use of the hyphen does not seem to be regulated by any uniform practice.

CONTRACTIONS

USED IN THE FOLLOWING WORK

A

Act., Active Voice.
A. D., Anno Domini.
Adomn. Vit. St. Columb., Adomnan's Life of St. Columba.
Adj., Adjective.
Adv., Adverb.
Aeol., Aeolic Dialect.
Ainsw., Ainsworth.
Àir., Book of Numbers.
Allem., German.
A. M'D., *A. Macdon.*, Alexander Macdonald's Gaelic Songs.
A. Macdon. Gloss., *A. M'D. Gloss.*, Glossary appended to said volume.
Amos., Prophecy of Amos.
Anc. Brit., Ancient British.
Angl., English.
Ang. Sax., Anglo-Saxon.
Arab., Arabic.
Aristoph. Nephel., Aristophanes.
Arm., *Arm.*, Armoric Dialect.
Art., Article.
Art. m., Article Masculine.
A. Sax., Antient Saxon.
Augm., Augmentative.
Aul. Gell., Aulus Gellius.

B

Baron Sùpair., A celebrated Gaelic Satire, so called.
Basq., Basque Dialect.
Baxt. Gloss., Baxter's Glossary.
B. B., Bishop Bedel's Bible.
B. Br., *B. Bret.*, *Bas Breton*, i. e. Armoric Dialect.
Belg., Dutch.
Beth., *Beth. MS.*, Bethune's Gaelic MSS.
Bez., Beza's Latin version of the Scriptures.
Bianf., *Bian féidh*, An ancient Gaelic MS. so called from its deer-skin cover. *Col.* Column.
Bibl. Gloss., Glossaries of Gaelic and Irish Bibles.
Bochart., Samuelis Bocharti Geographia Sacra.
Boxhorn., Boxhornius's Lexicon.
Breh. Laws., Brehon Laws of Ireland.
Breith., Book of Judges.
Buch., *Buchan. Hist. Scot.*, Buchanan's History of Scotland.
Bullet., Bullet's Armoric Dictionary.

C

Cæs. Bell. Gall., Cæsar's Commentaries.
Calth. et Caol., *Calthonn is Caolmhal*, One of the Poems of Ossian.
Camp., Campbell's Gaelic Songs.
Caomh-mhal., *Caomh-mhala*, One of the Poems of Ossian.
Cap., Chapter.
Carricth., *Carraig-thura*, One of the Poems of Ossian.
Cars. Lit., Carswell's (Bishop of Argyll's) Liturgy, in Gaelic, *Ann.* 1566.
Carth., *Carthon.*, *Carthonn*, One of the Poems of Ossian.
Cath. Lod., *Cath Loduin*, One of the Poems of Ossian.
Chald., Chaldee.
Chor., Chorus.
Col., Epistle to the Collossians.
Coll., Collective Noun.
Compar., Comparative Degree.
Conj., Conjunction.
Conj. interrog., Conjunction Interrogative.
Conl. et Cuth., *Conlaoch is Cuthona*, One of the Poems of Ossian.
Connal., Connalus.
Contr., Contracted.
Corm., Cormack's Glossary of Irish Words.
Corn., Cornish Dialect.
Cor., Epistles to the Corinthians.
Croat., Croatian.
Crom., *Croma*, One of the Poems of Ossian.
C. S., Common Speech.

D

Dalm., Dalmatian.
Dalyell. Antiq. Chart., Dalyell's Monastic Antiquities.
Dan., Prophecy of Daniel.
Dan., Danish.

Dan. Shol., Solomon's Song.
Dat., Dative Case.
Dav., Davies's Welsh Dictionary.
Def., Defective.
Def. art. f., Definite Article Feminine.
Def. art. m., Definite Article Masculine.
Def. v., Defective Verb.
Demonst. pron., Demonstrative Pronoun.
Dem. pron. ind., Demonstrative Pronoun indeclinable.
Deut., Deuteronomy.
D'Herbelot., D'Herbelot's Bibliotheque Orientale.
Dict., Dictionary.
Dim., Diminutive.
D. M'K., Donald MacKenzie's Gaelic Poem on the Restoration of the Forfeited Estates in the Highlands.
D. M'L., Donald MacLeod's Gaelic Poems.
Duan. Alb., Duan Albannach, in Colgan, and O'Connor.
Dug. Buchan., Dugald Buchannan's Gaelic Hymns.

E

Eabhr., Epistle to the Hebrews.
Eachd., *Eachdr.*, Chronicles, I. and II.
Eccles., *Eccl.*, Ecclesiastes.
Ecs., Exodus.
Ed., Edition.
E. g., Exempli gratiâ.
Eman., Emanuel, Antient MS. so called.
Emph., Emphatic.
Eng., English.
Eoin., St. John's Gospel.
Eph., Epistle to the Ephesians.
Esec., Ezekiel.
Est., Esther.
Etrusc., Etruscan.
Euph. caus., Euphoniæ causâ.
Ex., Exodus.

F

F., *Fem.*, Feminine Gender.
Fig., Figuratively.
Fing., Fingal, One of the Poems of Ossian.
Flah., O'Flaherty's Irish Grammar.
Fr., French.
Fut., Future Tense.

G

Gael., Gaelic.
Gael. Cat., Gaelic Shorter Catechism.
Gael. Trans. En. Lit., Gaelic Translation of English Liturgy.
Gael. MS. in Bibl. Jurid. Edinens., Gaelic MS. in Advocate's Library, Edinburgh.
Gal., Epistle to the Galatians.
Gaolnand., *Gaol-nan-daoine*, One of the Poems of Ossian.
G. B., Gaelic Bible.
G. B. B., Kirke's Edition of Bishop Bedel's Irish Bible.
Gen., Genesis.
Gen., Genitive.
Germ., German.
Gilch., Gilchrist's Persic Dictionary.
Gill., Gillies's Collection of Gaelic Poems.
Gill. Modh., *Gille Modha*, an Irish MS. so called.
Glenm., *Glenmassan MS.*, An ancient Gaelic one.
Gnà., *Gnàth.*, Book of Proverbs.
Gnìomh., Acts of the Apostles.
Goth., Gothic.
Gr., Greek.
Gram., Grammar.
Grant., *Grant. orig. Gaël.*, Grant's Origin and Descent of the Gaelic.

H

Hab., Prophecy of Habakkuk.
Hebr., Hebrew.
Hebrid., Hebrides.
Hindost., Hindostanee.
Hist., History.
Hist. nat. de Languedoc., Histoire Naturelle de Languedoc.
Homer. Il., Homer's Iliad.
Hooper's Anatom., Hooper's Anatomy.

I

Iain Lom., A celebrated Gaelic Bard.
Ibid., Ibidem.
Id. q., Idem quod.
I. e., Id est.
Ierem., Prophecy of Jeremiah.
Ihre., Ihre's Suedo-Gothic Lexicon.
Impers., Impersonal.
Impr., Improper.
Ind., Indeclinable.
Ind., Indicative Mood.
Intens., Intensive, or, Intensative.
Interj., Interjection.
Interrog., Interrogative.
Iòb., Book of Job.
Ios., Book of Joshua.
Ir., Irish.
Ir. Alph., Irish Alphabet.
Ir. Gram., Irish Grammar.
Is., *Isài.*, Isaiah.
Isl., Icelandic.
Ital., Italian.
Iud., Epistle of Jude.

J

Jam., Jamieson's Scotch Dictionary.
Jam. Suppl., Jamieson's Supplement to Ditto.

Jer., Prophecy of Jeremiah.
Johns., Johnson's English Dictionary.
Jones., Jones's Welsh Dictionary.

K

Kalm., Kalmuck.
Keat., Keating's MS. History of Ireland.
Kilb. Col., Kilbride Collection of Gaelic MSS.
Kirk., *Kirk. Salm.*, } Kirk's Version of the Gaelic Psalms, 1658. Also his edition of Bedel's Irish Bible, 1659.
K. Macken., Kenneth Mackenzie's Gaelic Songs.

L

Larram., Larremmendi's Glossary of the Basque Dialect.
Lat., Latin.
Lat. Barb., Barbarous Latin.
Leab. Dearg., *Leabhar Dearg.* Red Book, Gaelic MS. so called.
Lebh., *Lev.*, } Book of Leviticus.
Leges Malc., Laws of King Malcolm.
Lib., Liber.
Light., Lightfoot's Flora Scotica.
Linn., Linnæus.
Lit., Literally.
Llh., Llhuyd's Archæologia Britannica.
Llh. App., Appendix to Llhuyd's Archaeologia Britannica.
Lochab., Lochaber Dialect.
Luc., Gospel of St. Luke.
Luc., Lucretius.
Ludic., Per ridiculum ; Ludicrously applied.

M

M., Masculine Gender.
Macaulay's Hist., Macaulay's History of St. Kilda.
Macd., Alexander Macdonald's Gaelic Songs.
Macdoug., Macdougal's Gaelic Songs.
Macf. par., *Macfarlane's par.*, } Macfarlane's Gaelic Paraphrases.
Macf. V., Macfarlane's Gaelic Vocabulary.
Macint., *Macinty.*, } Duncan MacIntyre's Gaelic Songs.
Macphers. Diss., Macpherson's Critical Dissertations.
Mal., Prophecy of Malachi.
Man., *Manx.*, } Manks Dialect.
Marc., Gospel of Mark.
Marg., Margin.
Mart. Hebrid., *Mart. West. Isl.*, } Martin's Description of the Hebrides.
Masc., Masculine Gender.
Matt., *Matth.*, } Gospel of Matthew.
M'Crim., MacCruimin, the celebrated Piper.
M'Greg., MacGregor's Gaelic Songs.
M'L., Macleod's Gaelic Songs.
M'L. Trans., MacLachlan's Gaelic Translation of Homer's Iliad.
Metaph., Metaphorically.
Metr., Metrical.
Mord., *Mor-dubh*, A poem of Ossian.
MS. Cromart., MS. of Earl of Cromarty, in Advocate's Library.
MSS., Gaelic Manuscripts of Highland Society of Scotland.

N

N., Nominative case.
Nah., Prophecy of Nahum.
Naut. term., Nautical term.
Neg., Negative, negatively.
Neh., *Nehem.*, } Book of Nehemiah.
N. H., North Highlands.
Nion. Al. Ruadh., Màiri nighean Alastair Ruaidh, a Hebridean Poetess.
Nom. prop. viri., A man's name.
N. T. *N. Test.*, } New Testament, Gaelic.

O

O'B., O'Brien's Irish Dictionary.
O'C. Ep., O'Connor's Epistle to Duke of Buckingham.
O'Conn. prol., O'Connor's Prolegomena to Rerum Hibernicarum Scriptores.
O'Cler., O'Clery's Irish Vocabulary, quoted by Llhuyd.
O'D., O'Dòmhnuill's Irish New Testament.
Oighneam., *Oigh-nam-mor-shul*, One of Ossian's Poems.
O'R., O'Reilly's Irish Dictionary.
Oran., Gaelic Song.
O'R. suppl., Supplement to O'Reilly's Irish Dictionary.
Oss., Ossian's Poems.
Oss. Bruad. Malbh., " *Bruadar Malmhine*, One of Ossian's Poems.
Ow., Owen's Welsh Dictionary.

P

P., Page.
Part. expl., Particle Expletive.
Pass., Passive Voice.
Pass., Passim.
Pead., Epistles of St. Peter.
Pean. adh., *Peanaid Àdhaimh*, Adam's Punishment, a Gaelic MS. so called.
Pellet., *Pelletier.*, } Pelletier's Dictionaire Celtique.
Pers., Persic.
Perf. part., Perfect Participle.
Pers. pron., Personal Pronoun.
Perthsh., Perthshire.
Pl., Plural number.
Pl., *Plunk.*, } Plunket's Latin Irish Dictionary quoted by Llhuyd.

Pl. Suppl., Supplement to said Dictionary quoted by Llhuyd.
Pike., Pike's Hebrew Lexicon.
Pinkert. vit. Sanct., Pinkerton's Vitæ Sanctorum.
Plin. Hist. Nat., Pliny's Natural History.
Phil., *Philip.*, Epistle to the Philippians.
Philem., Epistle to Philemon.
Plur. term. Plural Termination.
Poss. Pron., Possessive Pronoun.
Pinkt. Enq., Pinkerton's Inquiry into the Early History of Scotland.
Pol., Polish Language.
Praes. ind., Present of the Indicative.
Praes., part., Present Participle.
Pref., Prefix.
Prep., Preposition.
Prep. impr., Preposition Improper.
Pres. part. v., Present Participle of the Verb.
Pret. Preterite Tense.
Pret. v. impers., Preterite of the Impersonal verb.
Pret. part., Preterite Participle.
Priv., Privative.
Pron., Pronoun.
Prov., Gaelic Proverb.
Provin., Provincial.
Ptol., Ptolemy's Geography.
P. Turn., Gaelic Poems *MS.* collected by Patrick Turner.
Pun., Punic.

Q

Q. v., *Q. vide.*, Quod vide.

R

R. D., Rob Donn's Gaelic Songs.
Reg. Maj., Regiam Majestatem.
Relat. pron., Relative Pronoun.
Rep. Append., Appendix to Highland Society's Report on Ossian.
Rich., Richardson's Persic and Arabic Dictionary.
Rich., *Rich. Thesaur.*, Richards' Thesaurus of the Welsh Dialect.
Righ., Books of the Kings.
R. M'D., Ronald Macdonald's Collection of Gaelic Songs.
Rom. Epistle to the Romans.
Ross. Salm., Dr. Thomas Ross's Edition of the Gaelic Psalms.
Russ., Russian.
Rut., Book of Ruth.

S

S., Substantive.
Salm., Psalms.
Sam., Books of Samuel.
Sax., Saxon.
Sclav., Sclavonic.
Scot., Scottish, or Scotch.
S. D., *Sean Dàna*, Smith's Collection of Antient Gaelic Poems.
S. D. marg., Marginal Notes in said Collection.
Searm., Gaelic Sermons.
Sec., *Sechar.*, Prophecy of Zechariah.
Seph., Prophecy of Zephaniah.
Seq., The following.
Serv. in Æn., Servius on the Æneid.
Seum., Epistle of James.
Sh., *Shaw.*, Shaw's Gaelic Dictionary.
Shakesp., Shakespeare.
Schanscr., Shanscrit.
Short., Shorthouse's Gaelic MSS.
Sibb. Gloss., Sibbald's Glossary.
Sing., Singular Number.
Sken. de verb Signif., Skene de verborum Significatione.
Sm. Gael. Antiq., Smith's Gaelic Antiquities.
Sm. Par., Smith's Scripture Paraphrases, (Gaelic).
Sm. S. D., Smith's Collection of Antient Gaelic Poems.
Soph. Œdip. Tyr. Sophocles's Oedipus Tyrannus.
Span., Spanish.
Spelm. *Spelm. Gloss.*, Spelman's Glossary.
Stat. Acc., Statistical Account of Scotland.
Stat. Alex. II., Statutes of Alexander II. of Scotland.
St., Stanza.
St. Fiec., St. Fiech, quoted by O'Reilly.
Stew., Stewart's Collection of Gaelic Songs.
Stew. Gloss., Glossary to said Collection.
Stock. Clav., Stockii Clavis.
Subst., Substantive.
Su. Goth., Suio-Gothic.
Suet. August., Suetonius Augustus.
Sutherl., Sutherlandshire.
Swed., Swedish.
Syr., Syriac.

T

Tain., *Tàin bo Chuailgne,* Ancient MS. so called.
Taisb., Book of Revelation.
Tart., Tartar.
Tem., *Tighmòra*, One of the Poems of Ossian.
Tes., *Tesal.*, Epistles to the Thessalonians.
Teut., Teutonic.
Thomson's Registr., Registrum Magni Sigilli, *Edinburgh*, 1824.
Tim., Epistles to Timothy.
Tit., Epistle to Titus.
Toland. Hist. Druid., Toland's History of the Druids.
Tuir., Lamentations of Jeremiah.
Turk., Turkish.
Turn., Turner's Collection of Gaelic Songs.

U

Ulphil., Ulphilae quatuor Evangeliorum versio Gothica.

Urn., Gaelic Prayer Book.
Urn. Oss., Prayer ascribed to Ossian.

V

V., Verb.
V., Verse.
V. a., Verb Active.
V. a. et *n.*, Verb Active and Neuter.
V. a. et *n. irreg.*, Irregular Verb, Active and Neuter.
Vall., / *Vallan.*, Vallancey.
Vallan. Celt. Ess., Vallancey's Celtic Essay.
Vall. Gr., / *Vall. Gram.*, Vallancey's Grammar.
Vall. pr. pr., / *Vall. prosp. pr.*, Vallancey's Prospectus, Preface.
Vet. Script. Omn., All the Antient Gaelic Writers.
Vet. Gloss. apud Llh., Antient *Gloss* in Llhuyd's Archaeologia.
V. irreg., Irregular Verb.

Voc., Voce, Word. *In voc.*, Upon the Word.
Voc., Vocative Case.
Voc., Alexander Macdonald's Gaelic Vocabulary.
Vol., Volume.
Vox. Angl., English Word.
Vox. Gr., Greek Word.
Vox. Lat., Latin Word.
Vt., Five Tales, Antient Gaelic MS. so called.
Vt. Gloss., Glossary appended to said MS.
Vulg., Vulgarism; or, Commonly.

W

Wacht., Wachter's Glossarium Germanicum.
Walt., Walters's English and Welsh Dictionary.
Wel., Welsh.
W. H., West Highlands.

Z

Zech., Prophecy of Zechariah.

GAELIC DICTIONARY.

PART I.

GAELIC, ENGLISH, AND LATIN.

A—P.

DICTIONARIUM

SCOTO-CELTICUM.

A

A, a; in Irish 𝔄, ᴀ, *Ailm*, a Fir tree: abies. *O'Flaherty*. A Palm tree: palma. *Vallancey*; Hebrew, א, a leader, is assumed as the first letter of the Gaelic, as of almost every other alphabet: its sound also imitating the earliest utterance of the human voice. The same figure ا which is now exhibited in the Syriac, Arabic, and Persian alphabets, as well as in the Oghum, or occult writings of the ancient Irish, may have been its original shape.

A', *art.* (used before aspirated labials and palatals) *gen. sing. fem.* Na. *e. g.* "A' chos; the foot: pes. "Na Coise;" of the foot: pedis. *Pl. mas.* et *fem.* Na. "Na casan;" the feet: pedes. The absence of the definite, supplies the place of an indefinite article, *e. g.* "Duine," *a* man. "*An* duine," *the* man. "Bean," *a* woman. "*A'* bhean," *the* woman. But the article is prefixed, and to be translated indefinitely, as in French, when joined to a noun in its general, or most extensive signification; *e. g.* "*An* duine:" man, in general; mankind: homo, *i. e.* genus humanum. "*An* gaol," love: amor. "Far an do mheudaicheadh *am* peacadh." *Rom.* v. 20. Where sin abounded. Ubi amplificatum est peccatum. *Ir.* 𝔄, et 𝔄ɲ. *Wel.* Y, yn, yr, yz, ys. *Arm.* An, ar. *Corn.* An. *Gr.* ὁ, ἡ, τὸ. *Pers.* ان *an.* Vide Am, An, Ant, different forms of the article.

A

A, *relat. pron. gen.* et *dat.* An. Who, which, whom, that: qui, quæ, quæ. "Laoch *a* thuit." *Fing.* I. 6. A hero who fell. Heros qui cecidit. *Wel.* A. *Gr.* ἡ, ὁ. *Hebr.* הָ *ha.*

À, *pers. pron. Provin.* Vide È. "Co à?" for "Co è?" who is he? quis est ille?

A, Sign of the vocative: vocativi signum. "Eirich *a* Chuchullain." *Fing.* I. 9. Rise, Cuchullin. Surge, Cuchullin. It is omitted before an initial vowel, or Fh, initial, followed by a vowel. The Persic ا when added to a noun, forms a poetic vocative. It has the same effect in Arabic, if it precedes a proper name, when the discourse is directed to a person near at hand. *Richards. Dict.* in *Voc.* Aleph.

A, *possess. pron.* (corresponding to the 3 *pers. pron.* E or I.) His, her, its: suus, -a, -um, *vel* ejus, illius. *Gram.* "*A* mhac;" *his* son: filius ejus, *masc.* "*A* mac;" her son: filius ejus, *fem.* Ellipsed before an initial vowel, or Fh, followed by a vowel, *e. g.* "'Uchd." i. e. *A* uchd; *his* breast: pectus ejus, *masc.* "'Fhalt." i. e. *A* fhalt; *his* hair: crines ejus, *masc.* In such cases, its place is supplied by an apostrophe before the vowel. The *fem.* is prefixed with *h-* interposed: as A *h*-uchd;" her breast: pectus ejus, *fem.* After prepositions ending in vowels, it is in both genders

ellipsed, *e. g.* "Le 'chois," *i. e.* Le *a* chois; with *his* foot: cum pede ejus, *masc.* "Le 'cois," *i. e.* Le *a* cois; with *her* foot: cum pede ejus, *fem.* *Ir.* A, sometimes na, after a preposition, *e. g.* "Le *na* chois." With his foot. "Le *na* cois." With her foot. *Manx.* E. *Arm.* E. *Corn.* E or I. *Gr.* ὅς, ἥ, ὅν. *Pers.* او *ou.* *Arab.* ها *ha.* *Syr.* et *Chald.* הֵ *eh,* הָ *ah,* הָא *ha.* *Hebr.* וֹ *o,* הָ *ah.*

A, in the above sense, precedes the present participle when used as an infinitive, *e. g.* "Los *a* bhualadh:" about to strike him: ad eum percutiendum. "Chaidh *a* bhualadh:" he was struck: percussus est. "Los *a* bualadh:" about to strike her: ad eam percutiendam. "Chaidh *a* bualadh:" *she* was struck: percussa erat.

A, *conj. interrog.* for Am, or An. "*A* bheil Dia ann?" Is there a God? An est Deus? *Hebr.* הֲ *ha, prefix interrog.*

A, Sign of the preterite. "Mar *a* dubhairt e:" as he said: ut dixit. "*A* dubhram." *Salm.* xxxix. 1. I said: dixi.

' A, *prep.* 1. To; ad. "*A* Dhun-éidinn:" to Edinburgh: ad Edinburgum. 2. At, in, in the act of; commonly used as the sign of the participle present: apud, in, in actu. "*A*' dèanamh;" for, "Ag dèanamh." In the act of doing: in actu faciendi. Vide Ag, et Aig. 3. About, going to: circum: ad (notione futuri temporis). "Dol *a* dhèanamh:" about to do: facturus. *Lit.* Iens ad faciendum. 4. For, as, in the place of: pro, ut, vice, in loco. "*A* thiodhlac," i. e. Mar thiodhlac, *vel* An àite tiodhlaic. As a gift, or, in place of a gift: pro munere, *vel* in muneris loco.

A', *prep.* (for Ann), In. "*A*' d' cheann." *C. S.* In thy head: in tuo capite.

A, *prep.* Out of: e, ex. "Is mise an Tighearna do Dhia, a thug a mach thu *á* tìr na h-Eiphit, *á* tigh na daorsa." *Ecs.* xx. 2. I am the Lord thy God, who have brought thee out of the land of Egypt, out of the house of bondage. Ego sum Dominus tuus Deus, qui eduxi te e terra Ægypti, e domo servitutis. Vide As. *Scot.* Af, et Aff. *Belg.* et *Sax.* Af. *Lat.* E, ex. *Gr.* Aφ.

• A, *s. m.* or *f.* 1. A swan: cygnus. *Llh.* et *O'B.* 2. The ascent of a hill: montis acclivitas. *Vt. Gloss.* 3. A wain, car, chariot: plaustrum, vehiculum, currus. *Llh.* 4. Water: aqua, elementum aquæ. *MSS.* *Fr.* Eau. *Germ.* Awe, ach. *Wacht.* *Goth.* A, aa, ea, eha, aha, au, haf. *Gr.* Ἀ, ἀ, cumulus aquarum. *Arab.* آب *ab.* *Pers.* او *au,* aqua. *Pun.* א *A,* mons.

• A, *adj.* High: altus. *Vt. Gloss.* *Pun.* א, A, mons.

A, *particle,* prefixed to words, will be illustrated by the following phrases, in the alphabetical order of their initial letters.

' A BHÀRR,' *adv.* (Bàrr, *s.*) Besides: præterea. *C. S.*

' A BHOS,' *adv.* On this side: hic, in hac parte. "Tha'n t'eathar *a bhos.*" *C. S.* The boat is on this side. Cymba hìc, vel in hoc littore est. *Ir.* A bur. *Bianf.* 11.

' A CHAOIDH,' *adv.* *Fing.* i. 475. Vide A choidhch.

' A CHIANAMH,' *adv.* A little ago: paulo ante hac. *C. S.*

' A CHLISGEADH,' *adv.* (Clisgeadh), In a start, instantly: subito, citissime. *C. S.* Vide Clisg.

' A CHOIDHCH,' *adv.* (i. e. Gach oidhche), *lit.* Each night, i. e. for ever: in omnes noctes venturas, i. e. in æternum.

"O linn gu linn *a choidhch.*"
Salm. ix. 5. *Ed.* 1753.

From generation to generation for ever. A seculo in secula sempiterna. *Ir.* A ċaiḋce.

' A DH'AINDEOIN,' *adv.* In spite of: ingratus, invitus. "*A dh' aindeoin* co theireadh e." *Motto.* Gainsay who dare. Dicant contrà qui audeant. "A dheòin no '*dh aindeoin.*" *C. S.* Whether one will or not: volens nolens.

' A DH'EASBHUIDH,' *prep. impr.* (Easbhuidh), For want of: inopiæ causâ. "*A dh' easbuidh* codail." *C. S.* For want of sleep. Somno deficiente, *vel* insomnii causâ.

' A DHÌTH,' *prep. impr.* For want of: inopiâ. "*A dhìth* bìdh." *C. S.* For want of food. Deficiente cibo, cibi inopiâ.

' A DH'UIREASBHUIDH.' *prep. impr.* Vide A dh'easbhuidh.

' A GHNÀTH,' *adv.* (Gnàth) Habitually, always: pro more, semper. "Do ghnàth." *Salm. passim.*

' A LATHA 'S A DH'OIDHCHE.' *C. S.* By day and night: per diem noctemque.

' A LÀTHAIR,' *adv.* (Làthair), In view, to be found, evidently: in conspectu, in loco noto, dilucidè. "Tha e *a làthair.*" He can be found, or, it is preserved. Inveniri potest, vel conservatum est.

' A LETH-TAOBH,' *adv.* (Leth, et Taobh), Aside; seorsim. "Chaidh e a leth-taobh." *C. S.* He went aside. Ivit seorsim.

' A MACH,' *adv.* (Magh), A-field, out, outward: in agrum, foris, vel ad foras. Vide Mach.

' A MHÀIN,' *adv.* Only: tantum, tantummodo. "*A mhàin* ann an tìr Ghosein, far an robh clann Israeil, cha robh clach-mheallain." *Ecs.* ix. 26. Only in the land of Goshen, where the children of Israel were, there was no hail. Tantummodo in terra Goschenis ubi erant filii Israëlis non fuit grando.

' A MHÀN,' *adv.* Downwards, down: deorsum. (i. e. Am fàn, *Llh.*)

"'S gur e 'n gaol, gun bhi pàidht':
"Thug *a mhàn* uam mo chlì."
R. D.

And unrequited love has reduced my strength. (*lit.* worn down). Et amor non retributus, vires mihi sustulit, *vel* trivit.

' A MUIGH,' *adv.* (i. e. Anns a' mhagh), In the field, out, without: in agro, extra, foris. *C. S.*

' A NALL,' Hither, to this bank, or side: huc, ad hanc ripam, seu partem.

"Thainig an gorm-shuileach *a null*
"Gu Mòra nam mall shruth fo bheuc."
Tem. viii. 514.

The blue-eyed (hero) came hither to Mora of slow-flowing, noisy streams. Venit cæruleus oculis huc ad Moram tardorum fluentorum sub fremitu.

• A NìOS,' *adv.* Up hither: sursum huc. "Cha d'thig *a nìos* ach na bhios shìos." *Prov.* Nothing will come up but what is below. Nihil ascendet nisi quod infrà sit.

• A ṄIS,' } *adv.* Now: nunc, autem. "*A nis* bha
‘ A ṄISE.' } 'n nathair ni bu sheòlta." *Gen.* iii. 1. *Ed.* 1783. Now the serpent was more subtle. Serpens autem erat astutior. *Ir.* Anoir.

• A NOCHD,' *adv.* To night: hac nocte.
"*A nochd* is brònach do leabaidh."
R. M'D. 7.

To-night, sad is thy couch: hac nocte, triste est tuum cubile. *Gr.* Νύξ. *Lat.* Nox.

• A ṄUAS,' *adv.* Down: deorsum, è supra. (i. e. As an ionad shuas; from the place above). "Agus bha sliabh Shinai uile fo dheataich, do bhrìgh gu'n d' thàinig an Tighearn *a ṅuas* air ann an teine." *Ecs.* xix. 18. And mount Sinai was altogether on a smoke, because the Lord had descended upon it in fire. Mons autem Sinai fumabat totus, propterea quòd descendebat super eum Dominus Deus in ipso igne.

‘ A NULL,' } *adv.* Thither, across, to the farther side:
‘ A ṄUNN,' } illuc, ad alteram vel adversam partem. "Shiubhail dùbhradh nan torrunn *a null.*" *Tem.* viii. 531. The gloom of thunders has rolled to the other side. Recessit illuc tonitruum obscuritas. *Ir.* A noṅ.

‘ A ṘÌS,' *adv.* Again: rursus, iterum. "*A rìs* thàinig focal an Tighearna do m' ionnsuidh." *Esec.* xvi. 1. Again the word of the Lord came unto me. Iterum verbum Dei venit ad me. *Ir.* A ríṡ.

‘ A RITHIST,' *adv.* *Provin.* Vide A rìs.

‘ A STEACH,' *adv.* (i. e. Anns an teach). 1. In; within; in the house. Intus, in domo. "A bheil iad *a steach?*" *C. S.* Are they within? An sunt illi intus, vel in domo? 2. Into: in. "Do ṙachaam orrasan *a steach.*" *Salm.* cxviii. 19. I will go into them. Introibo eas.

‘ A STIGH,' *adv.* (i. e. Anns an tigh). 1. In the house, in, within: in domo, intus. *C. S.* 2. Into: in. *C. S.* Id. q. A steach, 2.

‘ A'S T-OIDHCHE,' (i. e. Anns an oidhche). In the night: noctu. Thus, we say: "*A's t*-shamhradh;" "*a's t*-fhoghar;" "*a's t*-earrach." *C. S.* In the summer; in the autumn; in the spring. In æstate; in autumno; in vere.

‘ A SUAS,' *adv.* *C. S.* Vide Suas.

‘ A THIOTA,' *adv.* Quickly: mox, statim, puncto temporis. *C. S.* Vide Tiota.

‘ A THUILLEADH,' *adv.* More, moreover: præterea, insuper. *C. S.* *Arm.* Abouala.

AB, -A, -AN, *s. f.* An ape; simia. *C. S.* Vide Apa. It anciently signified, any little animal: animal parvum quodvis. *Wel.* Ab, ap, et epa. *Dut.* et *Ow.* *Arm.* Mab.

AB, } -A, -ACHAN, *s. m.* 1. A father: pater. *Vel-*
ABA, } *lan.* 2. A lord: dominus. *Vallan.* 3. An abbot: abbas. "An ni ni subhach an dara h-*aba* ni e dubhach an t-*ab* eile. *Prov.* What makes the one abbot glad, will make the other sad. Quodcunque alterum abbatem lætificaret, alterum tristem efficiet. 4. A cause, matter, or business: causa, res, negotium. "*Ab* anacuil." *Vt.* 111. Matter of defence, or avail: res defensionis. *Arm.* Abat. *Span.* Abad. *Basq.* Aita. *Arab.* اب *ab.* *Syr.* אַבָא *aba.* *Hebr.* אב *ab.*

All signifying a father: pater.

AB, *pret. def. v.* Is, for Bu, q. vide. "Mar *ab* àbhaist." *C. S.* As was customary. Sicut mos erat.

AB, } *interj.* Implying reproach, or threatening.
AB, AB, } "*Ab! ab! ort.*" *C. S.* Fy! For shame! how dare you! Apage! proh pudor!

• Ab, *adj.* Good: bonus. *Vt. Gloss.*

ABACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Abaich. *C. S.* Vide Abuchadh.

ABACHD, -AN, *s. f.* (Aba), An abbey: cœnobium. *MSS.* Vide Abaid.

ABACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Abuich, *adj.*) *Provin.* Vide Abuicheachd.

• Abact, *s. f.* Ironical joking: jocus simulatus. *MSS.*

ABADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* 1. A syllable: syllaba. "*Abadh* an leth fhocail." *C. S. lit.* The utterance of half a word; the least portion of a word: verbi vel vocis minima pars. 2. A satire, or lampoon: carmen maledicum. *O'R.*

ABAICH, -IDH, DH, *v. a.* et *n.* *C. S.* Vide Abuich, *v.*

ABAICH, -E, *adj.* *C. S.* Vide Abuich, *adj.*

ABAID, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Ab, et Àite), An abbey: cœnobium. "Triall chun na h-*abaid.*" *Stew.* 485. Walking towards the abbey. Progrediens ad cœnobium. *Arm.* Aba-ti. i. e. *Gael.* "Tigh aba." An abbot's house, or dwelling. *Angl.* Abode. *Span.* et *Basq.* Abdia. *Pers.* اباد *abad,* i. e. a house, or dwelling.

• Abaid, -e, -ean, *s. f.* A birth-day: dies natalis. *Vt. Gloss.*

ABAID, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A hat, or cowl: pileus. *Hebrid.*

ABAIDEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Abaid), An abbacy: cœnobium. *C. S.* *Arm.* Abadaeth.

ABAILT, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* *Macinty.* et *Turn.* Vide Abaid.

ABAIR, *v. a.* et *n. irreg.* *Fut.* Their: *Preter.* Thubhairt: *Pres. part.* -Ràdh. Say, pronounce, utter: dic, enuncia, effer, effare. "Na h-*abair* ach beag 's *abair* gu maith." *Prov.* Say but little, and say well. Dic pauca tantum, et dic bene, *vel,* ad rem. *Manx.* Abyr. *Wel.* Ebru. *Eng.* Jabber. *Hebr.* דָבַר *dabar,* locutus est.

• Abairt. *s. f.* et *pret. part. v.* Abair. 1. Speaking, or speech: sermo. *Llh.* 2. An idiom: idioma. *Vall.* 3. Education: educatio. *O'R.* 4.

Politeness: civilitas. *Llh. O'R.* et *O'B.* *Arab.* عابرة *abiret*, a word, or idiom.

* Abairt, *s. f.* Accoutrements: apparatus. *Vt. Gloss.* Vide Beart.
* Abaltachd, Abultachd, *s. f. ind.* Ability: facilitas. *Urn.* 163.
* Abaoi, *s. f.* Descent, sun-setting: descensus, solis occasus. *MSS.* *Wel.* Aballu, to fail, to perish; Aball, inopia; Abwy, Abo, a carcase; cadaver. *Dav.*
* Abar, -air, *s. m.* *MSS.* Vide Abairt.
* Abar, -air, -ean, *s. m.* A marsh, a boggy piece of land: palus, humus uliginosa. *O'R.* Vide Eabar.

ABARACH, -AICH, *s. m.* *C. S.* Vide Abrach.

ABARACH, ABARRACH, } -AICHE, *adj.* (Abair), Bold, courageous: audax, alacer, strenuus. *Stew.* 2.

* Abaram, (*Ir. pres. indic. act.* of *v.* Abair), contracted Abram: so, "Abrar" for Abairear. "Ris an *abrar* Chaos." *MSS.* Which was called Chaos. Quem dixere Chaos.

ABARTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Abair). 1. Fluent in speech, talkative: eloquio promptus, loquax, dicax. "Bu dùchas domh bhi *abartach.*" *Oran.* Eloquence is my birthright. Eloquium nascendi jure meum est. 2. Bold, impudent, forward: audax, impudens, confidens. "Chunnaic mi san àite sin, ni *abartach* gu leòir." *Stew.* 49. I saw there, a thing sufficiently impudent. Vidi isthic negotium impudens satis.

ABARTACHD, *ind.* ABARTAS, -AIS, } *s. m.* et *f.* (Abartach). 1. A form, or mode of speaking: norma loquendi. *C. S.* 2. Loquacity: garrulitas. *Provin.*

* Aber, *s. m.* (Àth, et Bior), A confluence of waters; an entrance to a river, whether at the mouth, or sides of it: aquarum confluens; accessus, vel aditus ad fluminis aquas, vel ad ostium vel quacunque parte velis. "Abir." *Gr. Orig. Gael.* Retained in the names of places, *Aber*deen, *Aber*dour, *Aber*feldy, &c. Likewise a prefix to the names of several towns and villages in the East. *D'Herbelot.* *Wel.* Aber, casus fluvii. *Dav.* *Corn.* Abir, Aber, Havre, entrée ou embouchure de riviere où la mer entre. *Pelletier.* *Span.* Abra, baya, Maris sinus. *Hebr.* עָבַר *abar*, transiit. *Arab.* عبر *ybr*, the banks, or margin, of a sea, or river.
* Àbh, -a, *s. m.* Skill, dexterity: peritia, solertia. *MSS.*

ÀBH, -A, -AN, *s. m.* *C. S.* Vide Tàbh.

ABH, *s. m. ind.* The barking of a dog: latratus caninus. *Gr*, αὖ, αὖ, Vox ficta, e sono latrandi.

* Àbh, -a, *s. m.* Water: aqua. "Abh-shruth." *C. S.* A current, or rivulet: flumen, rivulus. *Wel.* Aw, a fluid, a flowing. *Arab.* اب *ab*, water. *Pers.* او *au*, water.
* Abhac, -aic, Abhcan, *s. m.* A dwarf: nanus. *Bibl. Gloss.*

ABHAC, -AIC, -AN, *C. S.* Vide Abhag.

ABHACAS, -AIS, *s. m.* Derision, diversion: ridiculum, ludibrium.

"Nar n-aobhar spòrs' is *abhacais*,
"D' ar n-eascairdibh gu léir." *Salm.* lxxx. 6.

A cause of merriment and derision to all our enemies. Causa jocorum ludibriique omnibus hostibus nostris.

ÀBHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Humorous, joyous, pleasant: jocosus, festivus, lepidus. *C. S.* Id. q. Àbhachdach.

* Abhach, -aich, -aichean, or Abh'chdan, *s. m.* A dwarf, or sprite: nanus, lemur. *Sh.* *Arab.* عبقان *abkan*, naturally bad: عبقر *abker*, a great devil: عبقس *abkes*, an animalcule.

ÀBHACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Àbhach). 1. Humour, pleasantry, harmless gibing: festivitas, facetiæ, jocus sine felle. "Ann an teaghlach a Mhor-fhir ri *àbhachd.*" *Macint.* 21. In the chieftain's family with pleasantry. In ædibus principis cum festivitate. 2. Joy, frolic, sport, diversion: lusus, oblectamentum, lætitia.

"Nach d' thàinig fathast mu'n chàs ud,
"Na dheanadh *àbhachd* thoirt dùinn." *Macint.* 71.

That nothing yet to give us joy has arisen from that catastrophe. Quòd nihil nondum evenerit ex eo casu, ad lætitam reddendam nobis. 3. Valour, heroism: virtus bellica. *R. M'D.* 63. Hunting, sport: venatio. *C. S.*

ÀBHACHDACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Àbhachd), Jocose, merry, joyful: jocosus, lætus. "Gach creutair a' togail an cinn gu h-*àbhachdach.*" *A. M'D.* All creatures lifting their heads with joy. Quodque animal lætè caput attollens.

ÀBHACHDAIL, -E, *adj.* *C. S.* Vide Àbhachdach.

ÀBHACHDAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Àbhachd), Sportive exultation: ludibunda exultatio. *Macf. V.*

ÀBHADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* 1. A fold, hollow: sinus, plicatus. *Sh.* 2. A sack-net: rete sacco simile. *Macf. V.* 3. A flying camp: castra expedita. *Vall. in voc.* 4. A dwelling, abode: domicilium. *O'R.* 5. A satire, lampoon: carmen maledicum. *O'R.*

* Abhadh-chiùil, -aidh-chiùil, *s. f.* (Àbh, et Ceòl), A musical instrument: instrumentum musicum. "Fhuair mi dhomh féin fir-chiùil, agus mnài-chiùil, agus aoibhneas chloinn nan daoine mar a ta *àbhaidh-chiùil*, agus sin do gach gnè." *Ecl.* ii. 8. *marg.* I gat me men singers and women singers, and the delights of the sons of men, as musical instruments, and that of all sorts. Comparavi mihi cantores et cantatrices, denique delicias filiorum hominis *symphoniam*, et quidem omnimodam. Vide Inneal-ciùil.

ABHAG, -AIG, -AIG, et ABH'GAN, *s. m.* et *f.* A terrier: catulus venaticus, qui subterranea investigat.

"Theid miol choin ann an tabhun leat
"'S bidh *abhaig* air an lorg." *Campb.* 174.

Hounds along with you will urge the game, with terriers following on their track. Canes tecum latrantes, prædam urgebunt, catulis venaticis eos indagantibus. *Arab.* عوا *aw wa*, a dog.

ABHAGAS, -AIS, -ASAN, *s. f.* A false suspicion, a flying rumour: falsa suspicio, incerta fama.

" 'S ann o 'n bhreitheamh mhòr tha shuas,
" Gheibh sinn duais ar n-abhagais." *Turn.* 273.
It is from the mighty judge on high we shall receive the retribution of our uncharitable surmise. A potente judice qui cœlis est, compensationem accipiemus pro nostra falsa suspicione. *Arab.* احاديث *ahadis*, news.

A BHAIN, *adv.* *Tem.* i. 283. Vide A bhàn.

ABHAINNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Vide Aimhneach.

ÀBHAIS, } -E, -EAN, *s. f.* Habit, custom: mos, con-
ÀBHAIST, } suetudo.
" Cha b' ionann 's bhi mar b' *àbhaist* dhomh
" Aig bràighe doire-chrò,
" Far am bi na làn-daimh,
" Ni 'n dàmhair anns a' cheò." *Macinty.* 48.
Far otherwise I was wont to be, in the hill of the circling grove, where the full grown stags amorously sported in the mist. Longè aliter in nemoris rotundi jugo versabar, ubi ingentes in vapore damæ amoribus indulgebant.
" Bha fonn mo dhàin air tréith a dh'fhalbh,
" Ga mhùchadh mar b' *abhais* 'n a m' bheul."
Fing. iv. 100.
I hummed, as I was wont, a song on (the deeds of) departed chiefs. Fuit materies mei carminis de principibus qui abierunt, suffocata, ut erat solitum, in meo ore. " D' àbhais," *vel* T' àbhaist." *C. S.* Thy custom, or habit: tua consuetudo. *Ir.* Ábaıſ. *Chald.* דריש *davish*, consuetudo. *Arab.* عبش *absh*, proprium, decens, decorus.

ÀBHAISEACH, } -EICHE, *adj.* (Àbhaist), Customa-
ÀBHAISTEACH, } ry: consuetus.
" 'S neònach leam an tràsa,
" Rud tha *abhaisteach* le fir phòsd'." *Stew.* 49.
Surprising to me now is a thing customary with married men. Mirum hodie mihi quod consuetum est maritis.

ÀBHAISEACHD, } *s. f. ind.* (Àbhaiseach), Custom-
ÀBHAISTEACHD, } ariness: consuetudo *C. S.*

ABHAL, } -AIL, -AILL, et ABHLAN, *s. m.* et *f.* 1.
ABHALL, } An apple: pomum. *C. S.* Vide Ubhal.
2. An apple-tree: malus.
" Bu tu m' *abhall* a's m' ùbhlan,
" 'S bu tu m' ùr ròs an gàradh." *Turn.* 238.
Thou wast my apple-tree and my apples, and my budding rose in the garden. Fuisti malus mea, atque mea poma; fuistique rosa mea florescens in horto. 3. An orchard: pomarium.
" A chraobh a b' àird' dhe 'n *abhal* thu !"
Stew. 231.
The tallest tree of the orchard wast thou! Celsissima arbos ex pomario, tu! 4. The wood of the apple-tree: lignum ex arbore pomifera. *C. S.* *Wel.* Afal, Afall, et Avall. *Arm.* Aval, et Aval. *Germ.* Apfel *A. Sax.* Apple.

ABHALLACH, -AICHE, *adj.* *C. S.* Vide Ubhalach.

ABHALL-FIADHAICH, } *s. m.* *C. S.* Vide Ubhal-
ABHALL-FIADHAIN, } fiadhaich.

ABHALL-GHART, } -AIRT, -OIRT, -EAN, *s. m.* (Abhal,
ABHALL-GHORT, } et Gort), An orchard: pomarium. *Macf. V.*

A BHAN, *adv.* Downwards: deorsum.
" Cha 'n am so, a bhaird, do dhan
" No gu suidhe *a bhan* le fonn." *Tem.* . 1..
No season this, O bard for song, nor to sit down with melody. Non est tempus hoc, O barde, carminis, nec ad sedendum deorsum cum cantu.

ABHAR, -AIR, -AN, *s. m.* *R.* *M·D.* 17. Vide Aobhar.

ABHARACH, -AICH, *s. m.* *MSS.* Vide Aobharach.

ABHARACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Abhar), A cause, causation: causa, causatio. " *Abharachd* mo leoid." *R. M·D.* Cause of my wo. Causa doloris mei. Id. q. Aobharachd.

ABHASTRACH, -AICH, *s. m.* The barking of a dog: latratus caninus. *Sh.*

ABHARSAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* *C. S.* Vide Aibhistear.

ABHCAID, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Abhachd), A jest, harmless gibing, pleasantry: jocus, facetiæ, jocosa dicacitas, hilaritas. " Béul na h-*abhcaide*." *C. S.* The mouth of pleasantry. Os facetiarum. *Span.* Juego. *Basq.* Jocoa.

ABHCAIDEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Abhcaid), Jocose, sportive, humorous: festivus, facetus. *C. S.*

ABHCAIDEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Abhcaidheach), Merriment, pleasantry: facetia, lepos. *C. S.*

• Abhdhac, -aic, *s. m.* Lordly courage: virtus vel amimus principis. *Sh.* Id. q. Abhachd, 3. *Arab.* عبقري *abkeri*, excelled by none: a lord, chief, commander: princeps.

ABH-LABHRACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Mute, dumb: mutus, elinguis. *Sh.* Vide Amhlabhra.

ABHLAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* A wafer: crustulum farinarium. " Agus a bhlas mar *abhlain* air an deanamh le mil." *Ecs.* xvi. 31. And the taste of it was like wafers made with honey. Et fuit ejus sapor velut epychyti ex melle facti. " Abhlan coisrigte." *Llh.* A consecrated wafer; the Host, or bread, in the Eucharist. Crustulum consecratum, Hostia, seu panis Eucharisticus.

ABHLAN, -AIN, *s. m.* *C. S.* Vide Annlan.

ABHLAR, -AIR, -AIREAN, *s. m.* *C. S.* Vide Amhlair.

ABHNA, *gen.* et *dat.* of Abhainn, q. vide. " Gabhaidh gach struth a dh' ionnsuidh na h-*abhna*." *Prov.* Every brook runs to the river: unusquisque rivus currit in fluvium.

ABHRA, } -AID, et -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* An eye-
ABHRAD, } lid: palpebræ. " 'S teangaidh *abhra*
ABHRADH, } dh'iomraicheas." *Prov.* The eyelids have a tongue: palpebræ loqui possunt. *Wel.* Amrantau. *Arm.* Abrant. *Gr.* Οφρυς. *Pers.* ابرو *abru*, an eye-brow. *Arab.* ابرج *abrej*, having fine eyes.

ABHRAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* *Provin.* Vide Òran.

ABHRAS, -AIS, *s. m.* 1. Spinning: lanificium, netio. *Macf. V.* 2. Flax, or wool: linum, vel lana. " 'S mòr le doimeag a cuid *abhrais*." *Prov.* The lazy woman thinks her wool too bulky: mulier ignava lanæ suæ cumulum dolet. 3. Yarn: licium. *O'R.* 4. Manual produce: quicquid manibus fabricatum. *O'R.* *Gr.* Ειρος, lana; ἁβρος, mollis, delicatus, (de vestibus). *Pers.* ارش *erish*, et اريش *arish*, The warp of cloth.

Abhrasach, -aiche, *adj.* (Abhras), Abounding in wool, manufacturing wool: lanâ abundans, lanam operans. " Sud am pòr *abhrasach* ceirsleagach dubh! *Oran.* That wool-spinning, clue-bearing, black-looking brood! Istam lanificam, glomos portantem, nigram progeniem!

Abhrasaiche, -ean, *s. m.* vel *f.* (Abhras), A carder of wool, or flax: qui vel quæ lanam vel linum carminat.

* Abhron, *s. m.* A caldron: lebes. *Vt. Gloss.*

Abhrus, -uis, *C. S.* Vide Abhras.

Abhsadh, -aidh, -ean, *s. m.* The slackening of a sail: veli laxatio *Naut. term.* " Gu bheil fras shalach d'ar n-ionnsuidh; thugaibh *abhsadh*." *Oran.* A foul shower impends; slacken sail. Spurcus imber nobis impendet; laxate velum.

Abhsporag, -aig, -an, *s. f.* The stomach of a cow: bovis omasum. " Sanntach air *abhsporaig* cruidh." *Oran.* Eager for cow tripe. Cupidus bovini omasi.

* Abhstaltach, -aiche, *adj.* Effectual: efficax. *Llh.*

Abhuinn, Aibhne, Aibhnean, Aibhnichean, *s. f.* A river: fluvius. " Far an taine 'n *abhuinn* 's ann is mò a fuaim." *Prov.* 33. Where the river is most shallow it makes the greatest noise. Ubi minimè altus sit amnis, ibi maximè sonat. Vide Amhainn.

Àbhuist, -e, -ean, *s. f.* A custom: consuetudo. " Agus bheir thu cupan Pharaoh 'n a làimh, mar a b' *àbhuist* duit roimhe, 'nuair a bha thu a' d' ghille-cupain aige." *Gen.* xl. 13. And thou shalt deliver Pharaoh's cup into his hand, after the former manner, when thou wast his butler. Porrigesque poculum Pharaonis in manum ejus, secundum rationem pristinam, quum esses a poculis ejus. Id. q. Àbhaist.

Abhull, -uil, -bhlan, *s. m. R. M'D.* Vide Abhall.

Àbhus, -uis, -an, *s. m.* 1. A wild beast: fera. *MSS.* Vide Àmhas. 2. A stall for cattle. *Sh. Arab.* احوس *ahwes*, fortis, ferox. *Heb.* אבוס *ebhus*, præsepe.

* Abile, *s. m.* (*A*, a hill; et Bile), A wooded hill: mons sylvestris. *Vallan. in Voc. Punic.* א *a*, mons. אביל *abil*, mons sylvestris.

Ablach, -aich, -aichean, *s. m.* or *f.* (A, *vel* Ab, *priv.* et Luach). 1. Carrion, a mangled carcase: caro morticina.

" Gus am fàsadh tu d' *ablach* gun deò."
Macinty. 58.

Till thou wouldst become lifeless carrion. Usque quo fieres caro morticina. 2. Any thing worthless: vile quid. *C. S. Scot.* Ablach, a term of contempt. *Wel.* Aball, defectus: Abo et Abwy, cadaver. *Chald.* נבלות *nabloth*, fœditas. נבלא *nebela*, cadaver. *Arab.* ابله *ableh*, a fool.

Ab-mhathair, -ar, -thraichean, *s. f.* (Ab, et Màthair), A mother-abbess: mulier cœnobii antistes. *MSS.*

Abrach, *adj.* Lochabrian, of or belonging to Lochaber: Abriensis, Abrianus.

" Thig an t-eun *Abrach*,
" 'S cha choidil e 'n oidhche." *Turn.* 164.

The Lochabrian bird, i. e. Cameron of Lochiel will come, and will not waste the night in sleep. Veniet ales Abriensis, neque noctem somno conteret ille.

Abrach, -aich, *s. m.* A Lochaber man: Abriensis. " Bu mheasail na h-*Abraich* 's an àm sin. *R. M'D.* 277. The Lochaber men were then in high estimation. Abriensis tunc temporis honore præstabant.

Abrach, -aiche, -aichean, *s. f.* A quern, i. e. " Brà' Abrach," A Lochaber quern: mola trusatilis Abriensis. *Provin.*

Abran, -ain, -an, *s. m.* An oar-patch on a boat's gunwale: lignum remo suppositum. " Cochull bhac air (a h-) *abranuibh*." *R. M'D.* 123. Oardust thick on her gunwale slips. Scobe remorum oræ ligneola conteguntur.

* Abran, -ain, -an, *s. m.* An eye-brow: supercilium. *Vallan. Celt. Es.* 73. Vide Abhra et Fabhra.

Abraon, -aoin, *s. m.* April: Aprilis. *MSS.* " Mios a' *bhraoin*." *Macf. V.* The month of small showers: mensis lenium imbrium.

Abrar, *fut. ind. pass.* of Abair. It shall be said: dicetur. " Cha'n *abrar*," It shall not be said: non dicetur. " Cha 'n *abrar* Iacob ṙiut tuilleadh. *Gen.* xxxv. 10. Thy name shall not be called any more Jacob. Non vocabitur deinceps nomen tuum Iacob.

Absdal, } -ail, -oil, -an, *s. m.* Vide Abstol.
Absdol, }

Absdolach, -aiche, *adj.* Vide Abstolach.

* Absoloid, -e, *s. f.* Absolution: absolutio. *Urn.* 32.

Abstol, -oil, -an, *s. m.* An apostle: apostolus. *N. Test. passim. Vox Gr.* Αποστολος.

Abttolach, -aiche, *adj.* (Abstol), Apostolical: apostolicus. *C. S.*

Abstolachd, *s. f. ind.* (Abstol), Apostleship: munus apostolicum, apostolatus. " Abstaltachd." *Llh.* A ghabhail cuibhrinn de'n fhrithealadh agus de'n *abstolachd* so." *Gniomh.* i. 25. To take part of this ministry and apostleship. Ut accipiat sortem ministerii hujus at apostolatûs.

Abuchadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Abuich. Ripening, act, or state of ripening: maturescens, maturescendi actus, vel status.

" Gur e abhul an lis so,
" Tha mise 'g a iargan;
" I gun *abuchadh* meas oir',
" Ach air briseadh fuidh ceud bharr." *Stew.* 445.

It is the apple-tree of this garden that I lament; its fruit unripened, it has been broken in bloom. Malum hujusce horti doleo, fructu ejus immaturo, ipso flore, est fracta.

Abuich, -e, *adj.* Ripe: maturus. " Thug a bagaidean a mach dearcan *abuich*." *Gen.* xl. 10. The clusters thereof brought forth ripe grapes. Maturas botri ejus protulerunt uvas. *Wel.* Addfed. *Dav. Arm.* Abigh. *Corn.* Avez. *Angl.* Harvest. *Hebr.* אב *eb*, fructus recens.

Abuich, -idh, dh, *v. a.* et *n.* 1. Ripen, cause to ripen: matura, maturitatem affer. *C. S.* 2.

Ripen, become ripe: maturesce. *C. S.* *Gr.* Ἥβη, juventus. *Hebr.* אביב *abib*, produxit fructum primum et præcocem. אביב *abib*, spica cum culmo.

Abuicheachd, *ind*, | *s. m.* et *f.* (Abuich), Ripeness, Abuichead, -eid, | degree of ripeness: maturitas, maturitatis gradus. "Air *abuichead* gu'n robh am bàrr" *C. S.* However ripe the corn may have been. Quantumvis maturæ fuerint fruges.

- Aburt, *s. f.* (Abair), Speech, conversation: sermo, colloquium. "Ro dhèan siad an *aburt* sin eatorra." *Tain.* 37. Thus they conferred. Ita colloquebantur. Id. q. Abairt.
- Abulta, *adj.* Able, strong, capable: habilis, fortis, validus. *Llh.* *Wel.* Abl. *Span.* Abil. *Lat.* Habilis. *Angl.* Able.
- Abultachd, *s. f. ind.* *MSS.* Vide Abaltachd.

Ac, -a, -an, et -annan, *s. f.* Vide Achd.

- Ac, *s. m.* 1. A refusal, denial: repulsa, recusatio. *Vall.* Vide Ag. *Arab.* عقّ *akk*, splitting. عاق *akk*, disobedient. 2. Speech, tongue: oratio, lingua. *Sh.* 3. A son: filius, i. e. *mac*, by the elision of *m*.

Ac, | *prep.* conjoined with *pers. pron. pl.* (Aig, et Aca, | Iad), With them: apud illos, illas, illa. "Tha aca," *C. S.* They have: est, vel sunt illis. "Agus biodh uachdranachd *aca*." *Gen.* i. 26. And let them have dominion. Atque dominatio sit illis.

- Aca, *interj.* (Faic), See, behold: ecce. "*Aca*, an làmh, a Chu Chuailgne." *Vt.* Behold the hand, Cuchullin, of Cuailgne! Ecce manum, Cuchulline, Cuailgniensem!
- Aca-damh, *s. f.* An academy: academia. *O'R.* Vide Acaidh, an abode, and Dàmh, a learned man. *Potius, vox Græc. vel Lat.*

Acaid, -e, -ean, *s. f.* A pain, hurt, stitch: dolor, læsio, pleuritis. *R. M'D.* 126. Vide Aiceid.

Acaideach, -eiche, *adj.* (Acaid), Painful, sickly, groaning: dolens, æger, valetudinarius. *Macf. V.*

- Acaideach, -eich, *s. m.* An inhabitant: incola. *MSS.*
- Acaidh, -e, -ean, *s. f.* (Aig a thigh), An abode, habitation: domicilium. *O'R.* Properly "Achaidh," whence D'achaidh: home. q. vide.

Acain, -e, -in, *s. f.* A sigh, moan, complaint: suspirium, questus, gemitus.

"Thàinig osag an crònan an uillt,
"'N a lùib bha *acain* a' bbròin. *S. D.* 83.

A blast came in the roar of the torrent, in its eddy it bore the wail of grief. Aura venit in rauco murmure lymphæ; attulit sinu tristificum gemitum. *Wel.* Acceni. *Germ.* Ach, dolor. *Fr.* Accent. *Span.* Acenta. *Gr.* Ἄχθος, dolor gravis; Ἄχθομαι, ingemo sub pondere. *Heb.* אח *ach*, eheu! *Pers.* ازكن *azkan*, grief, anguish.

Acain, -idh, dh, *v. n.* 1. Sigh, or moan: suspira, geme. *R. M'D.* 239. 2. Regret: fer ægrè, vel molestè.

"Fhleasgaich òig tha dol dachaidh
"'S tu nach *acain* mo chall." *R. D.*

Youthful wooer, homewards returning thou wilt not regret my loss. Amator juvenis, domum redituro, non ægre feres infortunium meum.

Acaineach, -eiche, *adj.* (Acain), Plaintive, painful, sickly: æger, dolens.

"Bidh fann-éigheach truagh air feadh na h-àraich
"'S gearan era teach *acaineach*. *Turn.* 34.

There shall be wretched moaning throughout the field of battle, and painful, sickly lamentation. Erit per prœlii campum, miserabilis luctus tristitiam afferens, ægraque ploratio.

Acainich, -e, *s. f.* *C. S.* Vide Acanaich.

Acair, -e, et Acrach, *pl.* **Acraichean,** *s. f.* 1. An anchor: anchora. "A' gabhail orra bhi tilgeadh a mach *acraichean* á toiseach na luinge." *Gniomh*, xxvii. 30. Under colour, as if they would have cast anchors out of the foreship. Simulantes se anchoras extensuros e prora navis. 2. An acre: jugerum. *C. S.* 3. A rick of corn: acervus e messis frugibus factus. *Provin.* *Ir.* Ancoire. *Manx.* Anker. *Wel.* Angor. *Arm.* Eor, Enhor. *Basq.* Aingura, Angura, et Acra. *Span.* Ancora. *Spelm.* *Gloss.* *Corn.* Ankar. *Fr.* Ancre. *Ital.* Ancora. *Gr.* Ἄγκυρα. *Arab.* اكار *akar*, areas, plots of ground. *Pers.* انكر *ankar*. *Heb.* אכר *acar*, agricola.

Acair-pholl, -uill, *s. m.* (Acair, et Poll), An anchoring place, or birth: statio navium. *C. S.*

Acanaich, -e, *s. f.* (Acain), Grief, a complaining, sobbing: dolor, mœror, actus suspirandi vel gemendi. "Cò na daoine b' àill m' *acanaich*?" *Rep. Append.* 232. Who are the men who wish to participate in my grief? Quinam illi sunt qui mecum dolere volunt?

Acarach, -aiche, *adj.* Merciful, mild: misericors, mitis. *Macf. V.* *Wel.* Achar, affectionate.

Acarachd, *s. f. ind.* (Acarach). 1. Moderation, respect: modus, respectus. *Stew. Gloss.* 2. Gentleness, compassion: mansuetudo, misericordia.

"—'S ni *acarachd* ri truaghan bochd,
"Is dìonar 'anam leis." *Ross. Salm.* lxxii. 13.

And shall have compassion on the poor indigent one, and his soul shall be protected by him. Misericordiam adhibebit in miserum, ejusque anima servabitur ab illo. 3. Doubt, remissness: hæsitantia, dilatio. *R. M'D.* 82. et 95.

Acaran, -ain, *s. m.* Lumber: instrumenta domestica ponderosiora. *Provin.*

Acarsaid, -e, -ean, *s. f.* (Acair-àite), A harbour: portus, statio navium. *Voc.* 6.

Acartha, *s. f. ind.* Profit, fitness, convenience: commodum, congruentia. *Provin.*

Acartha, | -aiche, *adj.* *MSS.* Id. q. Acarach.
Acarthach, |

Acarthachd, *s. f. ind.* *MSS.* Vide Acarachd.

Acasan, *prep.* conjoined with *pers. pron. pl.* *Emph.* of Aca, q. vide.

Acastair, -an, *s. f.* An axle: axis. *Voc.* 94.

- Accomar, *adv.* (An comas). 1. In hand, under subjection, at one's mercy, or disposal: in manibus, sub arbitrio. *MSS.* 2. Used in ancient writings also for *faiceamaid*, let us see: thus,

"Tiagam ass, ol Oilliol, con *accomar* na miolchoin occ tofonn." *Bianf.* 41. *col.* 1. i. e. in modern orthography, "Tiugainn as, os Oilioll, 's gu 'm faiceamaid na miol-choin a' tathunn." Come away, says Oillol, that we may see the hounds urging the game. Eamus, inquit Oillolus, ut canes prædam urgentes conspiciamus.

ACFHUINN, } -E, -EAN, *s. f.* Generally used in a col-
ACFUINN, } lective sense, for apparatus, implements, appendages of any kind: apparatus, instrumenta, armamenta cujusvis generis. "*Acfuinn* gunna. *Macinty.* 34. A gun lock: scloppetarium instrumentum. "*Acfuinn* luinge." *Gniomh.* 27. 19. A ship's rigging: armamenta navis. "*Acfuinn* fighdeadair." *Voc.* A weaver's heddles: instrumentum textorium. "*Acfuinn* shùl." *Voc.* Eye-salve: collyrium. "*Acfuinn* shuaite." *Voc.* Ointment, or salve: unguentum. *Pers.* اختن *akhten*, to weave.

ACFHUINNEACH, } -EICHE, *adj.* (Acfhuinn). 1. Well-
ACFUINNEACH, } furnished: bene instructus. *R. M'D.* 92. 2. Able, potent, sufficient: habilis, valens, idoneus.

"Shiùbhladh e gu làidir, luaineach,
"Eutrom, uallach, *acfhuinneach*,
"Fichead mìle anns an uair,
"'S bu shuarach an t-astar leis." *M'Greg.* 121.

He thought to walk strongly, swiftly, lightly, cheerfully, potently, twenty miles an hour, and would count it a trifling journey. Vadere voluit, strenuè, velociter, leviter, hilariter, potenter, viginti millia passuum quaque hora; leveque iter ferebat. *Ir.* Acṁuinngiḋ.

ACH, *interj.* Ah! ah!. *Germ.* Ach. *Swed.* Och.

ACH, *conj.* But except: ast, at, autem, sed. "Éighidh mi gu h-àrd, *ach* cha 'n 'eil breitheanas ann." *Iob.* xix. 7. I cry aloud, but there is no judgment. Clamo altè, sed non est judicium. *Ir.* Aċḋ, Aċt. *Heb.* אח *ach*, sed.

-ACH, Having: habens. A termination of adjectives formed from substantives: thus, Mulad, *s.* sorrow: tristitia. Mulad-*ach*, *adj.* Having sorrow, sorrowful: dolorem habens, i. e. tristis. Gaol, *s.* love; Gaol-*ach*, *adj.* Having love *Gr.* -αχος, -οχος; -ακος, ικος. *Lat.* -acus, -icus; and similar adjections in the various languages of Europe. *Gr.* ἔχω, *habeo*, *Heb.* אחח *achach*, conjunxit, consociavit.

ACH, -A, -AN, *s. m.* A mound, bank: moles, ripa. *Sh.* *Lat.* Acta. *Gr.* Ακτη, as in Homer Il. II. 394. μέγ' ἴαχον, ὡς ὅτε κῦμα Ακτῇ ἐν ὑψηλῇ. *Gael.* Mar ghaoir thig 'o shumbaid cuain, a bhuaileas le neart an tràigh. *M'L. Trans*

ACHADH, -AIDH, -AIDHEAN, -AIDHNEAN, *s. m.* A field: ager, arvum. "Oir feuch, bha sinn a' ceangal sguab 's an *achadh*." *Gen.* xxxvii. 7. For behold we were binding sheaves in the field. Ecce, ergo nobis colligantibus segetum fasces in agro. "Achadh nam Bàrd." Bardfield: ager poetarum; and many other names of places. *Scot.* Akyre. *Germ.* Auw, auwe. *Heb.* אחו *achu*, graminetum, pratum. *Gen.* xli. 2. 18.

* Achaidh, *s. m.* *Sh.* Vide Dachaidh.

ACHAIN, -AIDH, DH, *v. a.* et *n.* *Provin.* Vide Athchuingich. "Tha mi guidhe' 's ag *achain* ort." I exhort and intreat you. Te hortor et obnixè rogo.

ACHAIN, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* "*Achain* dian;" earnest supplication: preces vehementes. *Provin.* *Wel.* Achan, Achwyn. Vide Athchuinge.

* Achamair, -e, *adj.* Short, abridged: curtus, contractus. *MSS.* It has also been used adverbially, as most adjectives are, with or without the particle *gu*, prefixed. Vide Athchuimir.

* Achamaireachd, *s. f. ind.* (Achamair), Abbreviation: contractio. *Llh.*

ACHANAICH, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* Vide Athchuinge. *Wel.* Achwyniad, a complaining.

ACHARRADH, -AIDH, -AIDHEAN, *s. m.* 1. A diminutive being: homuncio. *C. S.* 2. A dwarf: nanus. 3. A sprite: larva. *C. S.* "*Acharradh* crìon." *C. S.* A withered elf. Pumilio arefactus.

ACHASAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* Vide Achmhasan.

ACHASANAICH, -IDH, DH, *v. a.* Vide Achmhasanaich.

* Achd, *adv.* *Llh.* Vide Ach.

-ACHD, Regular termination of substantive nouns formed from adjectives: thus, Naomh, *adj.* holy: sanctus. Naomh-*achd*, *s.* holiness: sanctitas. Latinè *-as* nominum terminatio. Vide etiam -Ach.

ACHD, *s. m. ind. pl.* -AN, -ANNAN, A manner, method, case, state, condition: modus, status, conditio, ratio. "Air aon *achd*." *Salm.* xvi. 10. In any manner: ullo modo. "Gach *achd*." *Salm.* i. 21. In every respect, altogether: omni modo, prorsus. "Achd air n' achd." *C. S.* By all means: quoque pacto. *Arab.* اخذ *akhz*, a way of life, habit.

ACHD, *s. f. ind. pl.* -AN, A decree: decretum. "Achd Pàrlamaid." *C. S.* An act of Parliament: senatus consultum.

"Fhuair sinn rìgh á Hanobher,
"Sparradh òirnne le h-*achd* e." *R. D.*

We got a king from Hanover; an act has imposed him upon us. Regem ex Hanoveria nacti sumus, juris consultum imposuit eum nobis. *Angl.* Act.

ACHDAICH, -IDH, DH, *v. a.* (Achd), Enact, decree: fer legem. "Do h-achdaicheadh fòs." *Urn.* 4. It has been further enacted. Adhuc decretum est.

ACHDAIR, -DRACH, ACHDRAICHEAN, *s. f.* 1. An anchor: anchora. *A. M'D.* 149. Vide Acair. 2. An anker: amphora. *A. M'D.* 192.

ACHDARR, -A, } *adj.* Methodical, expert, skilful: or-
ACHDARTHA, } dine progrediens, vel secundum artem, gnarus. "Nach *achdarr* an duin' e!" *W. H.* How skilful a man he is! Quam gnarus est ille!

* Achdran, -ain, } -aich, *s. m.* A foreigner: extra-
* Achdrannach, } neus, peregrinus quis. *Llh.*

ACHDUINN, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* *Report App.* 206. Vide Acfuinn.

A'CHEUD, *adj. f.* The first: prima. "*A'cheud* bhean." The first woman: prima mulier. "*A'cheud* àithne;" The first commandment: primum præceptum. אחד *echad*, unus. *Arab.* احد *ahad*, one. *Gael.*

" *Acheud* aois;" the incipient age. *Heb.* חֹדֶשׁ *chodesh*, novilunium.

ACHLAID, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A chase or pursuit: cursus, insectatio. *Sh.* *Gr.* ἰχνεύω, *turbo.* *Heb.* אַחֲלִיד *achlid*, in penitiorum recessum abigam.

ACHLADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* Fishing, fishery, art of fishing: piscatura. *Sh.*

• Achlan, *s. m.* Lamentation: lamentatio, ploratus. " As ann sin do ronsad toirrsi agus trom *achlan* leith air leith." Vt. 61. Then they lamented with deep moans on each side. Tunc lamentis et gemitibus utrinque se dederunt.

ACHLAIS, -AISE, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. An arm-pit: axilla. *Voc.* 15. " Fo 'achlais." *C. S.* Under his arm: sub axilla. Figuratively, Any hollow, or shelter: sinus, tegmen, tutamen, præsidium. " Ràimh ga 'n sniomh ann an *achlais* nan ard thonn." *R. M'D.* 151. Oars twisted in the hollow of lofty waves. Remi in altorum fluctuum lateribus detorti.

" Tha'n strì-sa mu iathadh nan càrn,
" An *achlais* dhubh mhall nan ceò."
Tem. viii. 292.

Hovering round the rocks, they contend in the shelter of the dim slow mists. Certant circa flexus saxetorum, in axillâ atrâ tarda nebularum. *Wel.* Achles, a place of succour, refuge: achesa. to succour. *Germ.* Achsil: humerus. *Fr.* Aisselle. *Angl. Sax.* Achsle, easele, exla. *Anc. Brit.* Asgile. *Arab.* اخلاص *ikhlas* vel *akhlas*, true love, friendship. *Heb.* אצל *azzil*; חלק *halek*, suspirium; אצילות *aziluth*, the arm-pits.

ACHLASAN, -AIN, *s. m.* (Ex Achlais). 1. Any thing carried under the arm: quicquid sub axillà portatur. 2. An infant: infans. *C. S.* *Arab.* اخلاصا *ikhlasan*, *achlasan*, sincerely. *Hebr.* חלק lenire.

ACHLASAN-CHALUIM, -CHILLE, St John's wort: *C. S.* hypericum. *Lightf.*

ACHLAISICH, -IDH, DH, *v. a.* (Ex Achlais). Put under thy arm, cherish: axillæ tuæ suppone, fove.

ACHMHASAN, -AIN, -AIN, *s. m.* Reproof: reprehensio. " Mar so fhuair i *achmhasan*." *Gen.* xx. 16. Thus she was reproved. Sic reprehensio illi data est.

ACHMHASANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Reprehensive: objurgatorius. *Macf.*

ACHMHASANAICH, -AIDH, -DH, *v. a.* (Ex Achmhasan). Reprove, rebuke: reprehende, objurga. *C. S.*

ACHMASANAICHE, -EAN, *s. m.* A censor, one who reproves: qui reprehendit. *C. S.*

• Achmhaingidh, *Urn.* 17. Vide Acfuinneach.

ACHMHASAICH, } -IDH, -AIDH, DH, *v. a.* Rebuke:
ACHMHAS, } objurga. Vide Achmhasanaich.

ACHRANNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Ex Ath et Crann), Intricate, what retards progress, throws one behind, or confounds him: perplexus, iter impediens, retrorsum agens, confundens. *Sh.* *Ir.* Achrann, a knot. *Heb.* אַחֲרוֹן *acharon*, posterior: postremus.

ACHRANNAICH, -IDH, DH, *v. a.* Entangle: irreti impedi. Ex *adj.*

• Achsal, *s. m.* An angel: angelus. *Llh.*

• Acht, vide Ach, *conj.*

• Acht, vide Achd, *s. m.*

• Achta, *Llh.* Vide Achd.

• Achtam, vide Achdaich, *verb.*

ACHUINGE, -EAN, *s. f.* vide Athchuinge.

• Acmhaing, *s. f.* Puissance, wealth: potestas, divitiæ. *Sh.* Vide Acfuinn.

• Acmhaingeach, *adj.* Rich, plentiful, puissant: dives, abundans, potens. *Llh.* Vide Acfuinneach.

• Acmhuing, *s. f.* Power, ability, address: potentia, vires, dexteritas. *Vt.* 139. Vide Acfhuinn.

• Acmhuing, -ich, -idh, dh, *v. a.* Overcome: vince. *Vt.* 138.

• Acobhar, *s. m.* 1. Covetousness: cupiditas. " Ba mhor ah *acobhar* im gach ni." *Buaif.* 4. Her covetousness extended to every object. Nihil non affectabat ejus (Mevæ) avaritia. 2. A wish, desire: desiderium, cupido. " Ni h-*acobhar* leam do theachd." *Kilb. Col.* col. 30. I have no desire for your coming. Te absentem non desidero. *Pers.* ازغار *azghar*, avaricious, ignoble, mean. *Heb.* אָגַר *agar*, collegit, congessit, computavit.

• Acobhrach, *adj.* (Acobhar), Covetous, desirous, avaricious: cupidus, avarus.

• Acomhal (A chomhdhail), *s. f.* An assembly: conventus, cœtus. *Llh.* *Arab.* اقبال *ikbal*, arriving, meeting.

• Acomol, *v. a.* Assemble, accumulate: convoca, accumula. *Sh.* " Is i mo airle daibh ol se, naim eirinn, do *acomol* co haonin for ligi Fearg mhic Roigh." *Tain.* 3. My counsel to you is, said he, that you cause the saints of Ireland to assemble round the tomb-stone of Fergus the son of Roich. Meum consilium vobis est, inquit, ut omnium Hiberniæ sanctorum ad Fergusii filii Roichii tumulum conventum indicatis.

• Acon, -oin, -ean, *s. m.* A refusal, denial: recusatio, negatio. *Sh.* *Gr.* Ἀκων, nolens. Vide Ac.

• Acor, *s. m.* *Sh.* Vide Acobhar.

• Acorach, *adj.* *Llh.* Vide Acrach.

• Acra, *s. m.* *Llh.* Vide Acair.

ACRACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Hungry: famelicus. *Salm.* cvii. 5. Id. q. Ocrach.

ACRAICH, -IDH, DH, *v. a.* (Acair), Anchor: anchoram jace. Acraichte, *part.* moored, anchored. *C. S.*

ACRANNACH, vide Achrannach.

ACRAICHEAN, *pl.* of Acair, q. v.

ACRAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Ath et Craos), Hunger: fames. inedia. " 'S maith an cocaire 'n t-*acras*." *Prov.* Hunger is a good cook: inedia coquus optimus. " Tha *acras* orm," " Tha mi air acras." *C. S.* I am hungry: esurio. " Bha e 'n déigh sin air

acras." *Matt.* iv. 2. He was afterwards an hungred. Postea esuriit. *Heb.* כרש *eres*, venter. *Arab.* اكراث *ikras* vel *akras*, giving pain. Vide Ocras.

Acrasach, *adj.* vide Ocrach et Ocrasach.

• Acu, *Vt.* 93. *Glenm.* 17. Vide Aca.

Acuinn, *s. f.* *Macd.* 141. Vide Acfhuinn.

Acuinneach, *adj.* *Macd.* 140, 170. Vide Acfuinneach.

Acus, *conj.* for Agus, q. v.

• Ad, *pers. pron.* Thou: tu. *Vall. Gram.* 80. Retained in its oblique cases with a preposition preceding it; as, "Ann*ad*," in thee: in te. "As*ad*," ("Asadsa," emph.) from thee: ex te. "As*ads*' a Dhé do dheanam bun." *Salm.* xxxi. 1. In thee, O God, do I trust. Ex te, Deus, confido. *Heb.* אַתְּ *att*, tu (fœm.) אַתָּה *attah*, tu (masc.)

A'd', contraction for Ann do, in thy: in tuo. More correctly written, "Ann ad." Vide Ad.

Ad, *demonst. pron.* for Ud, that: id. *Macd.* 120. Od. *Hebrid.*

Ad, *pos. pron.* Thy or thine: tuus. The possessive pronouns, 'mo, do,' when preceded by the preposition, 'ann,' in, suffer a transposition of their letters, and are written, 'am, ad,' one broad vowel being substituted for another; as, "ann *ad* chridhe," in thy heart: in corde tuo. *Gram.* 70. "Agus beannaichear ann *ad* shliochdsa uile chinnich na talmhainn." *Gen.* xxii. 18. And in thy seed shall all the nations of the earth be blessed. Et benedictas fore in semine tuo omnes gentes terræ.

Ad, Aide, Adan, -achan, *s. f.* A hat: pileus, galerus.

"Fhuair sinn *ad* agus cleòchd,
"Cha bhuineadh an seòrs ud dhùinn."
Macinty. 18.

We got (each) a hat and cloak, such dresses to us are foreign. Galerum et pallium adepti sumus, gestamina nobis ignota. *Vox Angl.* Hat.

• Ad, *s. m.* Water: aqua. *Sh.*

• Ad, old sign of *preter. act.* "Ad chualaim, ad chualamar." *Vt.* 38. I have heard; we have heard: audivi, audivimus. *Heb.* אֵת *eth*, a syllable prefixed to the future Hithpahel of regular Hebrew verbs; as, וְאֶתְחַדֵּל *ve-eth-chaddel*, agus-ad-chaidil mi: and I slept: et dormiebam.

Adad! *interj.* Hah! ahah! atat! "Thêir Màiri 'an sin adad." *Song.* Mary then says *adad*: tunc Maria inquit atat.

Adag, -aig, -agan, *s. f.* 1. Corn shock: frumenti demissi cumulus. *Voc.* 94. *Arab.* اكداس *akdas*, shocks of corn. 2. A haddock: asellus marinus. *Voc.* 71.

Adagach, *adj.* (Adag), Full of corn shocks: aristis in cumulos congestis abundans. *Macdoug.* 119.

Adagan, -ain, *s. m.* A little cap: pileolus. *C. S.*

• Adaimh, *v. n.* Confess: confitere. *Urn.* 26. Vide Aidich.

-adair, termination of pret. of verbs used impersonally, e. g. labhradair: locutum est.

Adamant, -aint, *s. f.* An adamant stone: adamas. "Rinn iad an cridheachan mar chloich adamaint." *Zech.* vii. 12. *Ed.* 1801. They made their hearts as an adamant stone. Corda sibi adamantina finxerunt.

• Adamh vel Adumh, *s. m.* An atom: atomus. "Am fual 's am faicear moran adaimh, sin clach anns na h-àirnibh re h-àm sir fhada." *Beth. MS.* 59. The urine which appears full of minute particles, indicates the residence of the stone for a long time in the kidneys. Urina athomasa per multum tempus lapidem in renibus significat. *Vox Gr.* Vide Dadum vel Dad.

• Adamhairich, *v. a.* Play, sport: lude. *Sh.*

• Adbal, *adj.* *Gil. Modh.* 32. Vide Adhbhal.

Adbhans, *s. m.* Adhbhanns, -nnsa, *s. f.* An advance or hostile charge: impetus, in prœlio. *Macdon.* 151. *Vox Angl.*

• Adbhath, *pret. def. v.* Died: mortuus est. "Mo chridhe si um chliabh *adbhath*." *Ve.* 57. My heart has died within me. Cor mihi in pectore emortuum est. "*Adbhath* Laoghaire iartan." *Bianf.* 6. Laoghaire immediately expired. Legarius confestim animam efflavit. *Arab.* فات *fât*, death. *Heb.* אבד *abad*, periit.

• Adbheart, (a dubhairt, *pret. aet. v.* Abair), Said: dixi, &c. "Adbheart sè." He said: ille dixit. *Vt.* 97. 176. 2. For 'thug,' tulit, *pret. act. v.* Beir. "Adbheart (Oscar) àra mòr air churaidh agus air chath-mhileadhuibh Lochlann." *Vt.* 176. Oscar made a prodigious carnage of the chiefs and heroes of Lochlin. Oscarus ingentem stragem ducibus et fortibus viris Lochliniorum tulit.

• Adbhocaid, *s. m.* An advocate: causidicus, patronus. *Voc.* 44. *Urn.* 46. 58. *Vox Ang.*

• Adbiur, *v. n.* I swear: juro. "Adbiur mo sgiath." *Bianf.* 30. I swear by my shield. Juro per meum scutum. "Adbiursa me dhée." *Bianf.* 31. I swear by my gods. Per meos deos juro. *Heb.* אֲדַבּוֹר *aedbor*, I shall speak.

• Adchuas, -chualas, Was heard: auditum est. "*Adchuas* umorra do Aedh mac Ainmhireach Callum Cille do thoigheachd chum na dàla." *Bianf.* 23. 2. It was also heard by Aedh, the son of Ainmhireach, that Callum Cille was come to attend the convention. Aedus autem Anvireci filius certior factus est, Columbam Killensem ad cœtum venisse.

• Adcoda. 1. Was enacted: decretum est. *Breh. Laws.* 2. Will get: adipiscar. "Do gheibh." *Vt. Gloss.*

• Adfed, *adj.* Chaste: castus. i. e. Geanmnuidh. *Vt. Gloss.* *Arab.* عفيف *afeef*, castus.

• Adfed, } *v. a.* Reported (Do innis): dixi, -isti, &c.
• Adfet. } *Vt. Gloss.*

• Adfhuar, *adj.* (Àdh, *intens.* et Fuar), Very cold: gelidissimus, valde frigidus. "Sneachd *adfhuair*

éan oidhche." *Vt.* 45. The excessively cold snow of one night. Noctis unius prægelida nix. Vide Adh, *part.*

• Adh, *s. m.* (lagh, dlighe), A law : lex, jus. *Llh.*

Àdh, -aidh, *s. m.* Prosperity, good luck, felicity, blessedness : res prosperæ, bonæ, felices, faustitas. "'Smòr an t-àdh a th' air an òg-fhear." *Macinty.* 11. Great is the prosperity of the youth. Multum faustitatis evenit juveni. "'S fearr àdh na ealaidh." *Prov.* Good luck is better than skill, or art : sors prospera superat peritiam, aut artem. Id. q. Àgh.

Àdh, particle in composition, marking intension, increase of power or influence, moral or physical. "Fuar," cold ; frigidus : *àdh*fhuar, very cold ; perfrigidus, valde frigidus : mòr, great ; magnus : *àdhm*hor, huge, awful ; ingens, immanis, terribilis. In more ancient writings, frequently written *Ad.* *Arab.* اد *add,* power, strength, vigour. *Gr.* ἄδην, vehementer. *Heb.* עדד *adoud,* which means in Pihel, to erect, to sustain, or support.

Adh, *s. m.* *Glenm.* 17. *Report. App.* 314. Vide Agh.

Adha, *s. m.* } Vide Ae.
Adhaichean, *pl.* }

Adhach, *adj.* Vide Aghach.

Àdhach, *adj.* Happy, lucky, fortunate : felix, faustus, fortunatus. *Macf.* Vide Àghach.

Adha-geir, *s. f.* 1. The fat of liver : pinguitudo hepatica. *C. S.* 2. Fish, or train oil : oleum ex jecore piscium tractum, oleum cetaceum. *C. S. Provin.* From Adha et Geir.

• Adhaigh, Night : nox. "Do ghabhadh leo longphort innte an *aghaidh* sin." *Vt.* 10. There they encamped that night. Illic ea nocte castra metati sunt.

• Adhailg, *s. f.* The will, desire : voluntas, cupido. *Llh.*

• Adhair, *gen.* of Adhradh, q. v. "Bile magh *Adhair.*" A tree in the plain of Adoration. Arbor in Adorationis campo. *O'Con. Prol.* 26.

Adhairceach, -eiche, *adj.* Vide Adharcach. *Voc.* 139. From Adharc.

Adhaircean, *pl.* of Adharc, q. v. Horns : cornua. "*Adhaircean* fad' air a chrodh a tha fada uainn." *Prov.* Strange cows have long horns. Boves longinquæ longa habent cornua.

Adhairt, *s. f.* *A. M'D.* 81. Vide Aghairt.

Adhais, *s. f. ind.* Leisure, ease : otium. "Dean air d' *adhais,* 's ann a 's luaith'." *Prov.* Be slow, (cautious), you shall come better speed. Caute age, sic citius eris. *Pers.* اسايش *asaish,* ease ; آهسته *aheste,* slowly.

Adhaiseach, -eiche, *adj.* Slow, tardy : lentus, cunctabundus, tardus.

"Chunnaic mi cabhlach ro mhòr,
"Gu gàireach gabhail gu tìr,
"Bu luchdmhor, làn *adhaiseach* iad.
"Suaicheantas Francach na'n crainn." *Stew.* 289.

I espied a fleet of many ships, noisily advancing to land ; heavy laden and full slow were they : the flag of France waved in their tops. Classem navium multarum conspexi, cum fremitu ad littus provectam, graviter onustæ, tardantes fuerunt, signa Gallica in malis earum.

Adhaiseachd, *s. f. ind.* (Ex *adj.*) Slowness, tardiness : tarditas. *C. S.*

Adhal, -ail, -ean, *s. m.* A flesh hook : fuscina, creagra. *Llh.* et *C. S.*

• Adhall, *adj.* Dull, deaf : hebes, surdus, i. e. Adh-dhall. *Sh.*

• Adhalrach, *s. m.* A nourisher : nutritor. "Marbh Maolseachlain thiar gu thigh, *Adhalrach* uallach uisnighe." *Gil. Modh.* lin. 210. Maolseachlin died in his own house, the supporter of the poor and wretched. Obiit Malseachlinus suæ domi, nutritor pauperum et afflictorum.

Adhaltan, *s. m.* (Adhall) A dull, stupid fellow : homo crassi ingenii. *Sh.*

Adhaltrach, -aiche, *adj.* (Adhaltras). Vide Adhaltranach, *adj.*

Adhaltraiche. Vide Adhaltranach.

Adhaltranach, -aiche, *adj.* (Adhaltrannas). 1. Adulterous, guilty of adultery : adulterii conscius, vel conscia, adulterinus. "Tha ginealach olc agus *adhaltranach* ag iarruidh comharaidh." Matt. xii. 39. An evil and adulterous generation seeketh after a sign. Gens mala et adulterina signum requirit. 2. Born in adultery : adulterio genitus. "Mac *adhaltranach.*" *C. S.* A son born in adultery. Filius adulterio genitus. 3. Lascivious, alluring. Lascivus allicens. "Rosg eatrom *adhaltrach* iona cheann." *Vt.* 94. A vivid, lascivious eye in his head. Oculus vividus, amorem concilians inerat capite ejus.

Adhaltranach, -aich, *s. m.* (Adhaltrannas), An adulterer : adulter, mœchus. "Cuirear an t-*adhaltranach* agus a bhan-adhaltranach gu cinnteach gu bàs." Lev. xx. 10. The adulterer and adulteress shall surely be put to death. Omnino morte plectitor adulter et adultera.

Adhaltranas. Vide Adhaltrannas.

Adhaltrannas, -ais, *s. m.* et *f.* Adultery : adulterium. "Luchd adhaltrannais." *N. T.* Adulterers, (literally, men of adultery) : adulteri. "Na dean adhaltrannas." Ex. xx. 14. Do not commit adultery. Ne scortator. *Vox Lat.*

Adhaltras, -ais, } Vide Adhaltrannas.
Adhaltrus, -uis, }

• Adhamhnan, -ain, *s. m.* Adomnan, a man's name : Adomnanus, nomen viri.

• Adhamhra, *adj.* Glorious : eximius. *Vt.* 92. Ex Adh, *intens.* et Amhra.

• Adhamhrach, -aiche, *adj.* Blessed : beatus. *Sh.* used adverbially.

Adhann, -ainn, et aidhne, *s. f.* *Macf.* Vide Aghann.

Adhann-uisge. Vide Aghann-uisge.

• Adhann, *s. f.* The herb colts-foot : tussilago. *Lh.* Vide Galan greannach, Galan greannchair.

• Adhannadh, *s. f.* Kindling, inflaming : actus inflammandi vel accendendi. "Is e an ceudna modh an greasachd, agus an *adhannadh* nan

daine. *Bianf.* 13. 2. It is the principal mean of urging and inflaming mankind. Primaria ratio est qua homines urgentur et accenduntur. Ex Aodh, fire, q. v.

* Adhanta, *adj.* Warm, hot, exasperated: callidus, accensus. *Lh.*
* Adhantachd, *s. f.* Blushing, kindling: rubor. *O'R.*

ADHAR, -AIR, *s. m.* The air, or sky: aër, cœlum.
"Reulta 'g am falach san *adhar*,
"Ro' cheumaibh flathail na greine."
S. D. 182.
Stars hiding themselves in the sky, before the mighty steps of the sun. Sidera se condentia in cœla, ante solis prævalidos gressus. Id. q. Athar.

* Adhar, *s. m.* Snow, frost: nix, gelu. *Llh. gen.* Aidhre, whence. Eighre, Oighre, et Leac-oighre, q. v.

ADHARACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Adhar), Airy, aerial, glorious: aërius, illustris. *Macf.*

ADHARACHD, *s. f.* Airiness: amœnitas. Ex *adj.*

ADHARAIL, *adj.* Aereal: aëreus. Ex Adhar.

ADHARAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* An aerial being: ætherea.

ADHARC, -AIRC, -EAN, *s. f.* A horn: cornu. "Seachainn mo chluas, buail m' *adharc*." *Prov.* Pass my ear, and strike my horn. Omitte meam aurem, et percute meum cornu. "*Adharc* mo shlàinte." *Salm.* xviii. 2. The horn of my salvation. Cornu meæ salutis. *Manx.* Erk. *Sclav.* Rug. *Dalmat.* Roagh. *Pol.* et *Croat.* Rog. *Boh.* Roh. *Arab.* روق *rawk*, and عرق *yrk*, an origin, root, or stock.

ADHARCACH, *adj.* Horned: cornutus. "Agus is fearr leis an Tighearna so, ǹa damh, ǹa tarbh òg a tha *adharcach*." *Salm.* lxix. 31. This also shall please the Lord better than an ox or bullock that hath horns. Hoc etiam melius videbitur Jehovæ, bove, juvenco cornuto.

ADHARCAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* 1. A little horn: corniculum, *dim.* from Adharc. 2. A lapwing: epops. *Provin.*

ADHARCAIL, *adj.* Horny, full of horns: cornutus. Ex Adharc.

ADHARCAN, } *s. m.* A Lap-wing:
ADHARCAN-LUACHRACH, } epops. *Deut.* xiv. 18.

ADHARC-FHÙDAIR, *s. f.* A powder horn: corniculum pulverem sulphureum continens. *Macf.*

ADHART, -AIRT, *s. m.* A bolster: pulvinar. "Agus chrom Israel e féin air ceann-*adhairt* na leapach." *Gen.* xlvii. 7. And Israel bowed himself upon the bed's head. (*lit.* the head-bolster of the bed.) Tunc incurvavit se Israel ad pulvinar, vel cervical lecti sui.

ADHART, -AIRT, *s. m.* Progress, front, van, advance: progressus. "Thig air *t'adhart*." *C. S.* Come forward: veni huc. Vide Aghaidh et Aghart.

ADHARTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* *R. M'D.* 350. Vide Aghartach.

ADHARTACHD, *s. f. ind.* *A. Macdon.* 122. Vide Aghartachd.

ADHARTAICH, -IDH, DH, *v. a.* Vide Aghartaich.

ADHARTAN, -AIN, *s. m. dim.* of Adhart, a little bolster: pulvillus. *Voc.* 87. "Adhartan do fhionnadh ghabhar." 1 *Sam.* xix. 16. A pillow of goat's hair: villorum caprinorum pulvinar.

ADHARTAS, -AIS, *s. m.* Vide Aghartas.

* Adhartha, *adj.* Aerial: reus. Ex Adhar. "Iobairt a dheanamh do na déibh adhartha." *Vt.* 140. To offer a sacrifice to the aerial gods. Diis aëreis hostias immolare.
* Àdhas, -ais, *s. m.* Prosperity, good: bonum, res prosperæ. *Vall.* id. q. Àdh.

ADHASTAR, -AIR, -EAN, *s. m.* Vide Aghastar.

* Adhbha, -aidhbh, -aidhbhe, *s. f.* An instrument, especially of music. "Gun deachaidh an chraiseach tres an *aidhbh* chiùil agus tre uchdbhruinne an oirfidich." *Glenm.* col. 90. Till the javelin at once transfixed the musical instrument, and the breast of the musician. Usque quo hasta citharam simul ac citharædi pectus trajiceret. Id. q. Abhadh.
* Adhbha, *s. m.* Vide Adhbhadh.
* Àdhbhachtach, -aiche, *adj.* Gross, fat: crassus, pinguis, obesus. *Llh.*
* Adhbhadh, -aidh, -a, *s. m.* A habitation, fortress, palace: domicilium, arx, palatium. "Agus rug leis do aite, agus da *àdhbhaidh* féin iad." *Vt.* 196. And he took them to his own place and dwelling. Eosque ad suum locum et domicilium attulit. *Arab.* اباد *abad*, abode.

ÀDHBHAIL, } -AILE, *adj.* (Adh, *pref.*) Vast, huge,
ÀDHBHAL, } terrible: vastus, ingens, terribilis.
"Cinn Leviàtain *àdhbhail* mhòir
'S tu féin do bhris is phronn."
Salm. lxxiv. 14. Ed. 1753.
Thou (thyself) hast broken in pieces the heads of huge Leviathan. Capita ingentis Leviathan tu ipse fregisti et perfregisti. 2. Awful, wonderful, fearful: terrificus, mirabilis, horrendus. "Aig faicinn an eatualaing *àdhbhail*." *Em.* 2. Seeing the awful danger. Cernentes terrificum periculum. "*Adhbhal* meud na cathrach sin." *Em.* 1. The greatness of that city was amazing. Miranda fuit urbis illius magnitudo. "A dhràgon' *àdhbhal* uabhasach." *Salm.* cxlviii. 7. Ed. 1753. Ye monstrous and fearful dragons. Vos portenti, horrendi dracones. *Arab.* اغوال *aghwal*, dæmons, serpents, dragons. اهول *ehwel*, more or most terrible, dreadful, horrible.

* Àdhbhalmhor, } *Llh.* Vide Adhbhal.
* Àdhbhalmor, }
* Adhbhalthròcaireach, *adj.* Abounding in mercy: misericordiâ abundans. *Urn.* 31. Ex Àdhbhal et Tròcair.
* Adhbhantrireach, -triuireach, *s. m.* A sort of music in three parts, or sung by three voices: musica Tripartita, vel concentus vocum trium. *Llh. in voc.* Vide Àbhadh et Triùir.

ADHBHAR, -AIR, *s. m.* A cause: causa. *Salm.* et *G. B.B. passim.* *Keat.* p. 163. Vide Aobhar.

Adhbharach, *adj.* Causal: causalis. Vide Aobharach.

Adhbharachd, *s. f.* Causation: causatio. Vide Aobharachd.

• Adhbharas, *s. m.* Carded wool: lana carminata. Vide Abhras.

• Adhbharrach, *s. m.* A hopeful youth: adolescens spei bonæ. Vide Aobharrach.

• Adhbharsach, *s. m.* A comber of wool or flax: qui lanam vel linum carminat. Vide Abhrasaiche.

• Adhfhlath, -aith, *s. m.* A lawful sovereign: rex legitimus. *Llh.* Àdh et Flath, q. v.

• Adhfhuar, -uaire, *adj.* Excessively cold: frigidissimus. "Criochaibh *àdhfhuar* oirear ghlana na h-Albann." *Vt.* 73. The very cold, pure-aired confines of Albin. Ex Àdh, *intens.* et Fuar.

• Adh-fhuathmhaireachd, *s. f.* Abomination: abominatio. *Llh.* (Àdh, *intens.* et Fhuathamhaireachd.

• Ahdfhuathmhar, *adj.* Frightful, dismal, hideous, horrible, odious: horrificus, fœdus, terribilis, horrendus. "Do shireadar fòs draoithe an domhain, o thurghabhail gréine gu fuinneadh, ag deanamh am foghluma, nach do rangodar criocha *adhfhuathmhara* Ifrind." *Vt.* 7. They repaired successively to all the magicians in the world, from the rising to the setting of the sun, to perfect themselves in the science, till at last they touched on the dismal boundaries of Hell. Omnes terrarum orbis magos, a solis ortu ad occasum, studiis intenti adierunt, usque quo horrendos fines inferorum attingerent. Ex Adh, *intens.* et Fuathmhor, q. v.

Adhlac, } -aic, -aidh, *s. m.* et *f.* et *præs. part.*
Adhlacadh, } *v.* Adhlaic, A burial, burying: sepultura, funus. "Thugaibh dhomh sealbh àit-*adhlaic* maille ribh." *Gen.* xxiii. 4. Give me a possession of a burying-place with you. Date mihi possessionem sepulchri (loci sepulturæ) apud vos. "Le h-*adhlacadh* asail adhlaicear e, air a tharruing air falbh, agus air a thilgeadh an taobh a mach do gheatachan Ierusaleim." *Jer.* xxii. 19. He shall be buried with the burying of an ass, drawn and cast forth beyond the gates of Jerusalem. Sepultura asini sepelietur, tractus et projectus ultra portas Hierosolymæ. *Ir.* Adhlacan. *Manx.* Oanluckee, Oanluckey.

Adhlacanach, -aich, *s. m.* 1. A burier of the dead, an undertaker: qui mortuos sepelit. *Sh.* 2. A grave-digger: tumulorum fossor. *O'R.*

• Adhlaic, -e, *s. f.* The will or desire: voluntas. *Llh.* Vide Adhailg.

Adhlaic, -idh, dh, *præs. part.* Adhlac, or -adh, *v. a.* Bury: sepeli. "Ann an roghainn ar n-àit-eachan-adhlaic, *adhlaic* do mharbh: cha chum duine 'nar measgne 'àit-adhlaic uait, gu d'mharbh *adhlac* ann." *Gen.* xxiii. 6. In the choice of our sepulchres bury thy dead; none of us shall withhold from thee his sepulchre, that thou mayest bury thy dead. In lectissimo sepulchrorum nostrorum, sepeli mortuum tuum; nemo ex nobis sepulchrum suum occludet tibi, quo minus tu mortuum sepelias. Arab. علوف *aluk*, death.

Adhlaicte, *adj.* et *perf. part.* Buried: sepultus. "Agus mar sin chunnaic mi na h-aingidh *adhlaicte*." *Eccl.* viii. 10. And so I saw the wicked buried. Atque ita animadverti improbos sepeliri.

• Adhloighe, *s. f.* (Adhall) Dulness, heaviness: hebetudo, crassities. "Do ghabh adhloighe agus anbhainne an baineach." *Vt.* 47. Lassitude and weakness seized the female steed. Lassitudo et languor equam invaserunt.

• Adhm, *s. m.* Knowledge: scientia, cognitio. *Sh.* *Arab.* ادمان *adman*, exercise, continual practice; عجم *ajm*, intelligent, discerning, discreet. Vide Uigheam.

• Adhma, *adj.* Expert: peritus. *Llh.* Vide Teoma.

• Adhmad, } *s. m.* *B. B.* Vide Maide.
• Adhmadh, }

• Adhmall, } *adj.* Unsteady, feeble: instabilis,
• Adhmhal, } debilis. "Ceithir cheud is ceirt fhiche do cheudaibh nochair *adhmhal*, isead do in a fhulang." *Glenm.* 88. Four hundred and a full score of hundreds of warriors who were not unsteady, formed the defence (of his kingdom). Quadringenties et vicies centeni milites haud instabiles (ejus regnum) tutabantur.

Àdhmhol, -aidh, dh, *v. a.* (Àdh et Mol), Extol: laudibus effer. "Àdhmholaidh m'anam an Tighearn." *B. B.* My soul shall magnify the Lord. Magnificabit anima mea Dominum.

Àdhmholt, } *adj.* et *part.* Highly to be praised,
Àdhmholta, } renowned: venustus, magnopere laudandus. "Ceud dib gon mbratuibh corcra, d'fhearaibh àille *adhmholta*." *Glenm.* 45. A hundred of them wore mantles of purple, graceful and renowned warriors. Centum eorum pallia coccinea gestabant, venusti et illustres viri.

Àdhmhor, -oire, *adj.* (Àdh, *intens.* et Mòr). Vide Àghmhor.

Adhmhorachd, *s. f.* Vide Àghmhorachd.

Adhna, Aidhne, *s. m.* An advocate: patronus, causidicus. *Voc.* 44. *Heb.* אדן *adhon*, sustentator.

• Adhnac, *s. m.* A burial: sepultura. } All forms
• Adhnacal, *Vt.* 140. } of
• Adhnach, *Tain.* } Adhlac.

• Adhnadh, -aidh, *s. m.* 1. An advocate: patronus, causidicus. *Voc.* 163. 2. Encouraging, recruiting: animans, refocillans. "Ro bhaoi an macaomh ag *adhnadh* a athair." *Vt.* 140. The son was cheering up his father. Filius exhilirabat patrem. 3. Kindling (of a fire): actus accendendi ignem. "Ro h-*adhnadh* teinnti leo." *Vt.* 75. They kindled fires. Accendebant ignes.

• Adhnair, *s. f.* (Adh, *priv.* et Nàir), Villainy: scelus. *Llh.* et *O'R.*

• Adhnaire, (Aghaidh, Nàir), *s. f.* 1. Shame, a

blushing face: pudor, facies rubore suffusa. *O'R.* 2. Modesty: modestia, *Voc.* 34.

• Adhnaireach, -eiche, *adj.* (Adhnaire), Bashful, modest: verecundus, modestus.

ADHNAIREACHD, *s. f.* (Adhna), Pleading: Causarum dictio. *Voc.* 104.)

• Adhnarach, *adj.* (Adh, *intens.* et Nàrach), Causing shame: pudorem efficiens. "Do h-imdheargadh go h-*adhnarach* uime." *Vt.* 14. He blushed all over from a sense of shame. Pro pudore, totus rubore suffusus est.

ADHRACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Adhradh), Reverend, religious, worshipping, pious: venerans, religiosus, pius, colens.

"'S buannaichibh gu rioghail *adhrach.*"
A. Macdon. 147.

Continue ye loyal and pious. Fideles regi piique permanete.

ADHRADAIR, *s. m.* (Adhradh et Fear), A worshipper: cultor, (numinis). *C. S.* *Span.* Adorador. *Basq.* Adoratzallea. "Adrhamire," ab obsoleto Gallico "arrdmir," jurare; "arahum," locus consecratus. Vide *Spelm. Gloss.*

ADHRADH, -IDH, *s. m.* (Àdh, Ràdh), Worship: adoratio. Vide Aoradh.

• Adhram, *pr. ind. v.* I venerate worship: veneror colo. "Adhraibhs' è gu ceart." Salm. ii. 11. Ed. 1753. Worship ye him aright. Recte colite eum. More frequently in Scots Gaelic, "Dean adhradh," make adoration, i. e. adore: adora.

• Adhrus, vide Adhradh. "Do adhrus an Tighearn." *B. B.* I worshipped the Lord. Adoravi Dominum.

• Adhuathmhar, *adj.* *Vt.* Vide Adhfhuathmhar.

• Adhuathmharachd, *s. f.* Horror, abomination. Ex adj.

• Adhudh, (Teine Chriosa), *s. m.* A circle-fire: ignis circularis. *Martin, West Isl.* *Llh.* Vide Aodh.

• Adhuigh, *s. f.* 1. Night: nox, (oidhche). *Bianf.* 22. 1. *Vt.* 11. 2. (for Aghaidh), a face: facies. *Urn.* 152. *Gr.* εἰδώς.

• Admhall, -aille, *adj.* *Llh.* et *Urn.* Vide Àdhmhall.

• Adrai, Adraigh, *v. n.* He arose: surrexit. Vide Éirich.

• Adrime, *adj.* (Ad, *sign. pret.* et Réim), Foresaid: antè vel supra memoratus. "An innsibh mhara Toirrian ainis indibh *adrime.* *St. Fiec. Stroph.* 6. In the isles of the Tyrrhene seas he resided, as I have said. In insulis maris Tyrrheni permansit, ut supra dictum est.

• Aduan, -ain, *s. m.* A stranger: advena. "O bhiodar aduain san tìr." *Short.* 114. For they were strangers in the country. Quippe hospites (vel adveni) in regione erant. *Wel.* Adfan, advan.

• Aduath, *s. m.* (Àdh, Fhuath), Horror. *Llh.*

• Aduathmhar, vide Adhfhuathmhar.

• Aduathmharachd, *s. f.* Vide Adhuathmharachd.

ADUBHAIRT, *Ir. pret. act. verb.* Abair, and used in the earlier Scots editions of the Psalms and New Testament, where the particle, *a*, is for most part separated from the verb. Vide Thubhairt.

• Adubhram, -ais, -amar, -adar, *I* said, *thou*, *we*, *they* said: Dixi, -isti, -imus, -erunt. *Ir. pret. verb.* Abair, frequently used as the last mentioned, in Scots Gaelic. *Salm. passim.*

AE, *n. pl.* ÀINEAN, *s. m.* The liver: hepar, jecur. "Agus an scairt a ta os ceann nan àinean." (ae, *marg.*) *Ex.* xxix. 13. And the caul that is above the liver. Et reticulum quod est super jecur. *Manx.* Aa, aane. *Wel.* Avu, au. *Corn.* Avy. *B. Br.* Avu, afu, au. *Gr.* ἧπαρ.

• Ae, *adj.* one: unus. "For cech *ae*," *i. e.* "Air cheann gach aoin." *Bianf.* 38. 2. On the head of each one. In capite cujusque. Sometimes written *nae.* "vii. miolchoin islabradaib airgid agus ubhall nòir eadar cech *nae.*" *Bianf.* 38. 1. Seven hounds in silver chains, and an apple (ball) of gold in the interval between each pair. Septem canes argentea vincti catena, singulis aureis pomis, binos dirimentibus. Vide AON.

• Aedach, *Bianf.* 16. 1. Vide Aodach.

• Aedhar, i. e. Adhar, q. v.

AEIR, (*gen.* of AER,) *s. m.* *Macdon.* 157. Vide Adhar.

• Aen, *adj.* One: unus. *Glenm.* 17, 26. *Ir. MSS. passim.* Id. q. ae.

• Aenachd, *s. f. ind.* Society, union, communion: societas, consortium, unitas. "Aenachd mhac Dhé." *Bianf.* 28. The society of the sons of God. Societas filiorum Dei. Id. q. Aonachd.

• Aenosd, *s. f.* A church: ædes Deo sacra, *Vt. Glos.* *Heb.* אֱנָשׁ *anash*, societatem uniit.

• Aenta, *s. f.* Unity, harmony of sentiment: unitas, concordia. "Aenta bhràithreil." *Bianf.* 38. 1. Brotherly harmony. Fraterna concordia.

• Aër, *s. m.* Air: aer. Air, brightness: splendor, luciditas. *Macdon.* 180. *Macfarlane's par.* 37. 6. *Wel.* Awyr. *B. Br.* Aër. *Span.* Aire. *Basq.* Airea. *Fr.* Air. *Gr.* Ἀήρ. *Ch.* אויר. *auir.* *Heb.* אור. Vide Adhar et Athar.

• Aërdha, *adj.* Airy: æreus. *Llh.*

• Aërdhaite, *adj.* Sky-coloured: cœruleus. *Llh.* (Aër et Daithte.)

• Aes. Vide Aos, Aois. *MSS.*

AFRIC, *s. f.* Africa. *C. S.* "Pars mundi meridionalis, ab antiquis Celtarum philosophis, sic dicta, quod regio simiarum esset." Vide *Wachter* in voc.

AG, -AIDH, DH, *v. a.* Hesitate, refuse: cunctare, recusa. *Macf.* "Cha d *ag* mi 'dheanamh." *C. S.* I hesitated not to do it: Id facere non cunctatus sum.

AG, *s. m. ind.* A doubt, hesitation: dubium, cunctatio. "Dà uair phill e san ag." *Sm.* 237. Twice he returned in doubt. Bis in dubio revertit. *Arab.* عوق *awk*, delay, procrastination.

AG, *prep. sign. pres. part.* "*Ag* eirigh." *Fing.* i. 4. Rising: surgens, in actu surgendi. Vide Aig.

• Ag, *prep.* With, or at: cum, ad, in actu. *Llh.* It conjoins with pronouns variously. Vide Aig.

Ag, *dimin. termn. fem.* (òg, beag.) As; "Nighean." a girl: puella: "nionag," i. e. "nighean ag:" a little girl: puellula. *Ik* or *ak* are oriental diminitive terminations. *Pers.* ک *ik.*

• Aga, *prep.* Conjoined with pronouns, personal, possessive, and relative, for, aig a, aig an, aig am. "An ti aga bhfhuilid seachd shiorada Dé." *B. B.* He who has the seven spirits of God. Qui habet septem spiritus Dei. *MSS. passim.*

Agad, **Agads'**, **Agadsa**, *emph.* (Aig, thu, anciently, *ad*,) *prep.* conjoined with 2d pers. pron. sing. With thee, in thy possession: tecum, apud vel penes te. "Am bheil thu *agad* fein?" *C. S.* Are you in your senses? nam tui compos es? "Fuirich *agad* fein." *C. S.* Stand off. Sta procul, absiste.

Agaibh, **Agaibhs'**, **Agaibhse**, *emph.* (-aig, -sibh,) *prep.* conjoined with 2d pers. pron. pl. With you: penes, vel apud vos. "Biodh *agaibh* fios." *Salm.* iv. 3. Have you a knowledge, or know ye. Sit apud vos cognitio, noscite. "An tigh agaibhse." *C. S.* Your house. Vestra domus. *Chald.* אַגַב *agab*, juxta.

Agail, *adj.* (ag, *subst.*) Doubtful: dubius. *Macf. Ir.* Agamail.

Againn, **Againne**, (aig, -sinn,) *prep.* conjoined with 1st pers. pron. pl. With us: penes vel apud nos. *Macf.*

Agair, -idh, dh, contr. **Agraidh**, *v. a.* Claim, crave: sue, accuse: assere, flagita, lege age, accusa. *Macf. Chald.* אָגַר *agar*, mercede conduxit.

Agairt, *s. m.* et *pres. part.* of preceding verb. Claiming, pleading, pursuing, blaming, accusing: actus asserendi, causam agendi, reum accusandi, sustendi. (*R. M'D.* 57. *Macdoug.* 102.)

• Agall, -aill, *s. m.* Speech: sermo. *Llh.* et *O'R. Span.* Acallar. *Arab.* اقاويل *akawil*, speeches.

Agalladh, **Agallamh**, -aidh, *s. m.* (agall,) Conferring, arguing, speaking, speech: locutio, colloquium, sermo. "Abradh neach agaibh re Earc mac Chairbre teachd a mach do m' agallamhsa." *Vt.* 58. Let one of you tell Earc the son of Cairber to come out and speak with me. Dicat vestrum aliquis Erco filio Carbriadæ, ut prodeat mecum locuturus. "'G eisdeachd agallaidh do bheoil." *Stew.* 330. Listening to the words of thy mouth. Sermones a te prolatos audiens. *Gr.* αγγελω, annuncio. *Ir.* Agallam, Agallaim.

Agam, **Agamsa**, *emph.* (Aig mi, aig mise,) *prep.* with 1st pers. pron. sing. With me, in my possession: mecum apud me. "Tha leabhar agam." *C. S.* I have a book. Liber est mihi vel penes me. "Is mor thugam, 's is beag *agam*." *Prov.* 44. Much I brought and little I have. Multum attuli, parum habeo.

• Agamh, *s. m.* Doubt. Vide Ag, *s.*

• Agamhail, *adj.* *Voc.* 131. Vide Agail.

Agarach, -aich, *s. m.* (agair,) A pretender, claimer: simulator, assertor. *Sh.*

Agarrach, -aiche, *adj.* (agair) Claiming: qui vindicat.

Agartach, -aiche, *adj.* (agairt.) Litigious: litium cupidus. *Metaph.* Revengeful, vindictive: vindictæ cupidus. "Tha e mò 's *agartach*." *C. S.* He is too litigious. Litium nimis cupidus est.

Agartas, -ais, *s. m.* (agair.) A claim, exaction, prosecution: vindicatio, assertio. "Le h *agartas* geur." *Dugd. Buchan.* With severe exaction. Cum dura exactione.

Agarthach, *adj.* Vide Agartach.

Àgh, **Àigh**, *s. m.* 1. Prosperity: res secundæ. "Dh' éirich aoibhneas air Oscar an àigh." *Fing.* iv. 217. Joy arose on the illustrious *Oscar*. Illustri Oscaro orta est lætitia. 2. Delight, pleasantness: deliciæ, amœnitas.

"Mar mhìle sruth bha toirm an t-sluaigh,
"N' àm tachairt an Cona an àigh." *Fing.* ii. 143.

As a thousand streams was the noise of the people, when they (the streams) meet in delightful Cona. Instar mille rivorum fuit sonus agminis, tempore concursus eorum (rivorum) in Cona amœnitatis. *Gr.* Ἀγη, splendour; ἀγαθὸς, bonus. *Pers.* او *aw*, prospera fortuna.

Agh, **Aighe**, -ean, *s. m.* et *f.* 1. A hind: cerva. "Glan Chuthonn' air tòir nan *agh* ciar." *Con.* et *Cuth.* 98. Fair Cuthona pursuing the brown hinds. Venustam Cuthonam cervas fuscas agitantem. 2. A heifer: juvencus, vitulus, -a, -trimus, -trima. "*Agh* ruadh gun ghaoid." *Ex.* xix. 2. A red heifer without blemish. Juvencam rufam integram. In common speech it is often applied to cattle two years old, without regard to gender. "Agh alluidh." *Sh.* A buffaloe, i. e. a wild cow: bos ferus. *Wel.* Ewig. *Pers.* اهو *ahu*, a deer.

Aghach, *adj.* (Agh.) Abounding in hinds, heifers, &c.: plenus juvencis, hinnulis. *R. M'D.*

Àghach, -aiche, *adj.* Warlike, brave, fortunate: bellicosus, fortis, felix. Vide Àdhach et Àdhmhor. *Arab.* اقوي *akwa*, potentissimus.

Aghaidh, -nean, *s. f.* 1. The face, or countenance: facies, vultus. "Cha 'n fheud thu m' *aghaidhs'* fhaicinn." *Ex.* xxxiii. 20. Thou canst not see my face. Non potes videre faciem meam. 2. The face, or surface: superficies, facies. "Chrith Cromleac air *aghaidh* nam beann." *Fing.* i. 95. Cromla on the face of the mountains, trembled. Tremuit Cromla super facie montium. "An Aghaidh:" in the face of, against: contra. "Guin an *aghaidh* gona, agus béum *an aghaidh* béime." *Vt.* 98. Thrust for thrust, and blow for blow. Vulnus pro vulnere, et ictus pro ictu. "Air Aghaidh," *C. S.* forward: antrorsum. "Cuir an aghaidh." *C. S.* oppose: prohibe, oppone. 3. An attack: impetus. "Thug iad an *aghaidh* air Lughna." *Vt.* 93. They attacked, or made an attack, on Lughna. Impetum fecerunt in Lugnam. *Ir.* Aiċċ. *Arab.* اغاز *aghas*, a beginning; اوجه *aujuh*, faces. *Hindost.* اگي *aga*, *age*, before, in front. *Vallan. pros. pref.* 75.

AGHAIDH-SHNEACHDA, *s. f.* (Aghaidh, sneachd.) Face of snow. Agandecca. "*Aghaidh shneachda* 's mìne glòir." *Fing.* iii. 121. Agandecca of softest speech. Agandecca mollissime loquens. "Aghaidh-'n t-sneachd." *Fing.* iv. 130.

AGHAISTIUIR, *s. f.* (Aghaidh-stiùir.) A halter: laqueus. *Macf.*

AGHANN, *gen.* AIGHNE, *n. pl.* AIGHNEAN, et -AN, *s. f.* (Aodh), A pan: sartago, ahenum. "Agus ma 's tabhartas-bìdh air a dheasachadh ann an *aghann* a bhios a' d' thabhartas." *Lev.* ii. 5. And if thy oblation be a meat offering baken in a pan. Quod si munus ad sartaginem coctum sit oblatio tua. *Hebr.* אגן *agan*, crater. *Chald.* אַגַן *aghan.*

AGHANN-SHILIDH, A dripping pan: vas ad liquamen carnium assatarum excipiendum aptum. *C. S.*

AGHANN-UISGICHE, A watering pan: vas irrigationis. *C. S.*

AGHART, -AIRT, -AN, *s. m.* (aghaidh, thabhairt.) 1. Progress, advance: progressus. "Air d' aghairt is buail." *Tem.* iii. Advance and strike. Perge, et feri. 2. A bolster: pulvinar. "Aghart a bhàis." *C. S.* The bolster of death. Morientis pulvinar.

* Àghas, -ais, *s. m.* Good: bonum. *Vallan. Celt. Es.* 88. Vide Àdh et Àdhas.

AGHASTAR, -AIR, -EAN, *s. m.* Vide Aghaistiuir.

* Aghbhal, *adj.* Vide Àdhbhal.
* Àghmhaireachd, *s. f.* *Vt.* 138. Vide Àghmhorachd.

ÀGHMHOR, (Àdh, mòr.) *adj.* 1. Glorious, awful, magnificent: illustris, magnificus, verendus. "*Aghmhor* ann am moladh." *Ex.* xv. 11. *Ed.* 1807. Fearful in praises. Reverendus laudibus. Id. q. Àdhmhor. 2. Prosperous, happy: prosperus, felix. "*àghmhor* do leanas an tàin." *Vt.* 92. Renowned for conquest, I pursued the game. Clarus victoria pecudum prædas agebam. *Arab.* اغر *agherr*, splendid, noble.

ÀGHMHORACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Àghmhor), Prosperity, auspiciousness: felicitas. *Camp.* 82.

* Aghnaidhe, *s. m.* *Llh.* Vide Adhna.
* Aghnas, -ais, -ean, *s. m.* (Adhna), Pleading: causæ dictio. *Sh.*

ÀGH'OR, -OIRE, (Àgh-mhor). Vide Àghmhor.

* Aghuidh, *s. f.* *Vt.* 93. 98. Vide Aghaidh.

AGRA, AGRADH, -AIDH, -AIDHEAN, *s. m.* *C. S.* Vide Tagradh.

AGUINN, AGUINNE, (Aig-sinn). *Macdon.* 115. Vide Againn, Againne.

AGUS, *conj.* And: et, ac, atque, que. Frequently contracted *a's*, *'us*, *'s*. The custom of writing *is*, instead of *a's*, *'us*, has been persisted in from time immemorial (Vide *MSS. passim*), though evidently improper. *Manx.* As. *Wel.* A, ae, ag. *Corn.* Ha, a. *Armor.* Ha, hak.

AHA! AHA! *interj.* *Salm.* xxxv. 25. *Heb.* אהה *ahah.*

* Ahaithle, *prep.* immediately after: exinde. "Ahaithle na laoidhe sin." *Vt.* 8. Soon as these verses (were repeated). Statim ut (pronunciati sunt) hi versus.

* Ài, *s. f.* 1. A cause, controversy: causa, disceptatio, lis. *Llh. O'R.* 2. A request: petitio. *Vt. Gloss.* 3. Instruction: disciplina. *Vt. Gloss.* 4. A swan: cygnus, olor. *Llh. O'R.* 5. A herd, sheep: armentum, oves, Grex ovium. *Llh. O'R.* 6. Increase: incrementum. *Vallan. prosp. pr.* 70. 7. Land possession: agri possessio. *O'R.*
* Ai, frequently put in ancient MSS. for Aoi, e. g. "Aibnus," for Aoibhneas.
* Aibghidheadh, *s. m.* Maturity: maturitas. *Beth.* 43. Vide Abuchadh.
* Aibghitir, *s. f.* The Alphabet: alphabetum. "Nir leigh siumh riamh achd a *aibghitir* nama roimhe sin." *Bianf.* 16. He had never before read but his alphabet. Ille nihil unquam antea legerat præter alphabetum. *Wel.* Egwydder. *Chald.* אב *ab*, pater, et גטר *gitar*, literæ, i. e. literarum pater. *Vallan.*

AIBHDH'SEACH, *Miss Brook*, p. 301. Vide Aibhseach

AIBHEALL, -ILL, -AN, *s. f.* *Provin.* A coal of fire: pruna. An ember: favilla. Vide Eibheall.

AIBHEARSOIR, *s. m.* Vide Aibhistear.

AIBHEIS, *s. f.* 1. The sea: mare. "A sparras a chaol bhàrc le 'giùbhsaich 'n aodunn *aibheis*." *R. M'D.* 150. That shall impel the slender bark with pine-oars, in the face of the raging sea. Acturi tenuem ratem abiegnis remis, in undam immane furentem. 2. The great void, the atmosphere: vastum inane, cœlum. "An aibheis uile làn bhòchdan." *R. M'D.* 163. The whole atmosphere full of goblins. Totus aër lemuribus scatens. Id. q. Aidhbheis. *Wel.* Affwys. *Eng.* Abyss. *Span.* Abismo. *Gr.* Αβυσσος. *Basq.* Apita.

AIBHEISEACH, *adj.* Vast, void, immense, ethereal, atmospheric: vastus, immanis, vacuus, aëreus. "Tàirneineach aibheiseach rèith oidhche, 's teine dealain." *R. M'D.* 150. Through the long night ethereal thunders roared and fire bolts flashed. Totam per noctem, "crebris micat ignibus æther." *Virg.*

AIBHEISEACHADH, *s. m.* (Aibheiseach), Exaggeration: exaggeratio.

* Aibhind, Aibhinn, *adj.* *Bianf.* 29. 2. Vide Aoibhinn.
* Aibhirsear, *s. m.* Satan: Diabolus. *Macf.* Vide Aibhistear.

AIBHISEACH, *adj.* *Llh.* Vide Aibheiseach.

AIBHIST, *s. f.* An old ruin: ædes in ruinas prolapsæ "Cha b' *àibhist* fhuar e mar a nochd." *Sm. s. d.* 49. It was not a cold ruin, as to night (it is.) Non fuit prolapsa in ruinas frigidas, sicut hac nocte est. *Hebr.* אבד *abad*, periit.

AIBHISTEAR, -IR, -AN, *s. m.* The Devil: Diabolus. "'M bainn an *aibhisteir* thrèin." *Turn.* 43. Into the bonds of the mighty Devil. In servitutem magni Diaboli. *Arm.* azrouant. *Pers.* اجدر *ajder*, a dragon.

* Aibhle, *s. f.* A spark: scintilla. "Aibhle, Aibh-

h." *Bianf.* 30. *Arab.* اخول *akhwela*, sparks of fire flying about.

Aibhneas, *pl.* of Abhuinn, q. v.

• Aibhneas, -is, *s. m.* *Glenm.* 26. Vide Aoibhneas.

Aibhnichean, *s. f. pl.* Rivers: amnes. *Voc.* 72. Vide Abhuinn.

• Aibhreann, *s. m.* A castrated buck goat: hircus emasculatus. *Sh.* (*Lochab.* Eirionnach.) *Scot.* Aiver.

• Aibhse -si, *s. f.* 1. A sprite, apparition: spectrum, visio. *Vt. Gloss.* 2. A diminutive being: animal parvum. *O'R.* Vide Taibhse.

• Aibhseach, *adj.* Vide Aibheiseach.

Aibhseachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* or *pr. part.* of *v.* Aibhsich, Exaggeration, exaggerating: exaggeratio. *C. S.*

• Aibhset, *Ir. v.* They went away: abierunt. *St. Fiec.* 33. i. e. Chaidh siad.

Aibhsich, -idh, dh, *v. a.* (Aibheis), Exaggerate: exaggera. "Tha thu 'g *aibhseachadh*, mo bheartais." *C. S.* You exaggerate my riches: meas divitias nimis amplificas.

Aibidil, *s. f.* 1. The alphabet: alphabetum. *Voc.* 162. 2. A charm for distempers in cattle: carmen magicum quo morbi pecudum sanari arbitrantur. *Hebrid. C. S.*

• Aibreann, *s. f.* April: Aprilis. *Voc.* 102. Aibreann, The star *Aib. Vallan. Celt. Es.* p. 141. Vide Abraon.

• Aicdhe, *s. f.* A veil: velum. *Llh.*

• Aicdhe, *prep.* (do reir), According to: secundum. *Llh.*

Aic, Aice, } (Aig, *prep.* conjoined with ì, *3d.*
Aice se, *emph.* } *pers. pron. f.*) with her: penes illam.

Aice, *s. f.* Proximity: juxta positio: hence, Taic, Taice. "Am *aice*." *C. S.* Near me: juxta me.

Aice, (Faice), *s. f.* A lobster's hole, a crab hole: foramen astaci vel cancri. *Llh.* "Faice giomaich." *Hebrid.*

• Aice, *s. f.* A leading: deductio. "An aice." *Urn.* 132. "An taice." *Short.* 158. Vide Vide Faicheachd.

• Aiceachd, *s. f.* A leading: deductio, actus ducendi. *Bianf.* 16. 2. Vide Faicheachd.

• Aicead, i. e. Fhaic iad. "Ne *aicead* in vii. arreo brebhithu." *Eman.* They never see the seven stars (in Ursa Major). Stellas septem (in ursa majore) nunquam conspiciunt.

• Àiceapta, *s. f.* religious worship: acceptus Deo cultus. "Feachtus dosun aig German og deanamh *aiceapta*." *Bianf.* 17. 1. He (St Columba) was engaged with German in religious worship. Ille simul ac Germanus sacra faciebant.

Aiceid, -cide, -ceidean, *s. f.* A pain in the chest or side, a stitch: acutus lateris vel pectoris dolor. "Aiceid ro bhuan nach leighis gu bràth." *R. M·D.* 194. A lasting pain, that will never cure. Dolor indesinens, immedicabilis. *Gr.* ἄχος, dolor, tristitia; ἄχθος, gravis molestia. "Aiceid chritheanach." A palsy: paralysis, i. e. A shaking distemper.

Aiceideach, -diche, *adj.* (Aiceid), Subject to inward pains, sickly: internis doloribus obnoxius.

"Aois *aiceideach* thinn." *A. M·D.* 174.

Sickly, pain-oppressed old age. Senium ægrum doloribus gravatum.

• Aiceson, (Aige san), Contact with him or it: proximitas alicui, e. g. "Ann aiceson." *Urn.* 145. Near him: juxta illum.

Àicheadh, -eidh, *s. m.* 1. Denial: negatio. "Se 'n t-*aicheadh* maith dara puinc is àirde 's an lagh." *G. P.* A strenuous denial is the next highest (best) point of law. Strenua negatio est alterum legis gravissimum principium. 2. An equal: par. "Cha 'n 'eil '*aicheadh* ri fhaotuinn." *C. S.* His equal is not to be found. Par ei non potest inveniri.

Àicheadh, or Àicheidh, -aidh, dh'-, *v. a.* Deny: nega. "Dh'aicheadh Peadar." Eoin. xviii. 27. Peter denied. Petrus negavit. "Dh' àicheidh." *R. M·D.* 49. "Dh' àicheadh." Gen. 18. 15. *Wel.* Naccau. *Dav.*

Àicheadh-creidimh, *s. m.* Apostacy: fidei abnegatio vel derelictio. *Macf. Voc.*

Aicheall, Aichioll, *s. m* 1. Achilles, the hero of the Iliad. "Shuidhicheadh Chiron anns na rannaibh airson a bhi 'n a oidi aig *Aicheall* mac Pheil." *Gael. MS. in Bibl. Jurid. Edinens.* Chiron was placed among the constellations of the sphere, because he was the foster-father (tutor) of Achilles the son of Peleus. Chiron inter cœlestia sidera locatus est, quippe qui Achillem Peliden disciplinis instituisset. 2. Prowess, valour: virtus bellica. "Na dealbha *Achille*." *Sm. Em.* 393. The emblems of prowess. Virtutis bellicæ signa. *Vox Gr.* Ἀχιλλεύς. *Chald.* יְכוֹל *iachol*, potens.

Aicheallach, *adj.* Able, potent, mighty, fierce: fortis, potens, validus, ferox. *Sh.*

Aicheamhail, -amhla, *s. f.* A reprisal: talio.

"Nach robh ad' chairdean an taic riut,
"Na bheireadh *aicheamhail* diubh."
Macinty. 70.

That of thy friends there were not near thee, who would make reprisals upon them. Quod ex amicis tuis non aderant, qui talionem facerent illis.

Àicheidh, *v. a.* Deny: nega. *Provin.* Vide Aicheadh.

Àicheun, vide Àichsheun.

Aichimheil, Aichmheil, *s. f.* Vide Aicheamhail.

Àichsheun, -ein, -an, *s. m.* Denial: negatio. Vide Àicheadh, *s.*

Àichsheun, -aidh, dh-, *v. a.* Deny: nega. Vide Aicheadh.

Aicid, -e, -ean, *s. f.* Vide Aiceid.

Aicideach, *adj.* Vide Aiceideach.

• Aicidhid, *s. f.* Sickness: ægritudo. *Llh.* Id. q. Aiceid.

• Aicle, *s. f.* A veil: velum. Vide Aicdhe. *Hebr.* יָכִיל *iachil*, complecti; עָגַל *aghal*, volvit.

• Aicme, *s. f.* A kind, tribe: genus, tribus. "Do b' iomdha *aicme* lùthmhor aig congnamh chlanna Moirne." *Short.* Many valiant tribes were aiding to the sons of Morna.

Multæ validæ gentes Morniensibus opem ferebant. Vide Aitim.

• Aicne, *s. f.* Nature: natura. *Sh.* *Hebr.* אָכוּן *àcun*, I shall form, dispose, arrange, establish; fut. *kal;* verb כּוּן *cùn*, formo, dispono, apto.

• Aicre, *s. f.* Inheritance, patrimony: hereditas patrimonium. *Sh.* Vide Còir.

• Aid, *adj.* Equal, the same; æqualis, idem. *Vt. Gloss.*

• Aid, *s.* 1. Cold: frigus. 2. A portion, or part: portio, pars. *Vt. Gloss.*

AIDEACH', } -AIDH, *s. m.* or *pres. part.* of *verb.* Aid-
AIDEACHADH, } ich, q. v. 1. Confession: confessio. "'S ionann tosd is *aideachadh.*" *Prov.* 37. Silence is equivalent to confession. Silentium confessioni æquale est. "Dean *aideachadh.* *C. S.* Make confession: confitere. 2. Acknowledgment of submission: ditionis agnitio. "*Aideachadh* umhlachd." *C. S.* An acknowledging of subjection: agnitio servitutis.

AIDH, *gen.* of Àdh, q. v. *Macdon.* 49.

• Aidhbh, *dat.* of Adhbha, an instrument.

• Àidhbheil, *adj.* Huge, vast, enormous, terrible, dreadful: immanis, vastus, terribilis, horrendus. "Sblainge *aidbhle* theine." *Vt.* 34. Huge flakes of fire: scintillarum vis ingens. Id. q. Àdhbhail.

• Aidhbheil, *s. f.* 1. A wonder: miraculum. 2. A boasting: jactatio. *Llh.* *O'R.*

AIDHBHEILEACHD, *s. f.* Vastness, terribleness: immanitas. From Aidhbheil, *adj.*

AIDHBHEIS, *s. f.* Vide Aibheis.

AIDHBHEISEACH, *adj.* Vide Aibheiseach.

• Aidhbhle, *pl.* of Aidhbheil. *Vt.* 34.

• Aidhbhle, *pl.* of Aibheall. Sparks, coals: scintillæ, prunæ. *Bianf.* 59.

• Aidhbhlich, -idh, dh-, *v. a.* Aggrandize: auge supra modum. *Glenm.* 29.

• Aidh-bhrugh, *s. m.* Bewitching, fascination: oculorum fascinatio. *O'R.* et *Sh.*

• Aidhbhseach, *adj.* Vast, capacious: vastus, capax, ingens. *Vt.* 16. "'S maith mo churach *aidhbhseach* ur." *Miss Brooke.* Good accommodation is my capacious new boat: bene aptata est mea capax nova scapha.

• Aidheadh, *s. m.* Death: mors. *Eman.*

AIDHEAM, (Àdh-fhuaim), *s. f.* A joyous carol: lætitiæ cantus.

"Sud i n *aidheam*, so' i 'n *aidheam.*" *Chor.*

AIDHEAN, *pl.* of Adh, q. v. *Macinty.* 122.

AIDHEANN, -INN, *s. f.* A kettle: cacabus. *Voc.* 89. Vide Aghann.

AIDHEAR, -IR, *s. m.* Joy, gladness: lætitia, gaudium. "Dhùisg an *aidhear* re faicinn an righ." *Sm. S. D.* 219. Their joy awoke upon beholding the king. Orta est iis, viso rege, lætitia.

AIDHEARACH, -EIRICHE, *adj.* (Aidhear), Joyful: lætus, gaudio perfusus. *Macinty.* 15.

AIDHEARACHD, *s. m. ind.* (Aidhearach), Joy, merriment: lætitia, gaudium.

• Aidheir, (Adheir), *gen.* of Adhar, Air: aër. "An eunlaith ta san *aidheir* shuas." *Salm.* viii. 8. Ed. 1753.

• Aidheitighe, *adj.* Very ugly: valde deformis. (Àdh, *intens.* et Éitigh, Ugly). *Sh.*

AIDHIREACH, *adj.* *R. M'D.* 8. et 74. *Macdon.* 210. Vide Aidhearach.

AIDHLINN, *dat.* of Adhal, a hook: hamus, q. v.

• Aidhmhil, -idh, dh, *v. a.* (Adh, Mill), Spoil, destroy: perde, omnino dele. "D'eagla do *aidhmhillte.*" *B. B.* For fear of thy destruction: ne omnino perdaris. (Aidhmhillfidh, *B. B.*)

• Aidhmhilleadh, *s. m.* et *pres. part.* Consuming, confusion: actus disperendi, confusio. *Vt.* 19. "Bhur 'n aidhmhilleadh." *B. B.* Your confusion: pernicies vestra.

• Aidhmhillte, *perf. part. verb.* Aidhmhill, Consumed: exhaustus, consumptus. *Llh.*

AIDHMHILLTEACH, -EICH, *s. m.* 1. A destroyer, spendthrift: vastator, nebulo. *C. S.* 2. A beast that steals from the pastures to feed on the growing corn. *Hebrid.* Pecus e pascuis agris, furtim segetes invadens.

• Aidhne, *s. m.* *Llh.* et *Voc.* 42. Vide Adhna.

• Aidhneasoir, *s. m.* (Aidhne et Fhear), An opponent: adversarius. *Sh.*

• Aidhniche, *s. m.* A pleader: causidicus. *Llh.* Id. q. Adhna.

• Aidhnioracht, *s. f.* Business of an advocate: officium causidici. *Sh.*

• Aidhnios, *s. f.* (Adh, law; et Fios), Pleading, reasoning: causæ dictio, ratiocinatio. *Sh.*

• Aidhnis, *v. a.* Debate, plead: age causam, ratiocinare. "*Aidhnis* do chùis red chomharsain." *B. B.* Debate thy cause with thy neighbour. Causam tuam age cum proximo tuo.

• Aidhthe, *s. f. pl.* Instruments: instrumenta. *Vt.* 6.

AIDICH, -IDH, DH, *v. a.* et *n.* 1. Confess, make confession: confitere. "Ach ma dh' *aidicheas* e 'pheacadh." *A. Macd.* 193. But if he confess his sin. At si peccatum suum confiteatur. 2. Profess, acknowledge: agnosce, profitere. "Ann ad uile shlighibh *aidich* e." *Gnath.* iii. 6. In all thy ways acknowledge him. In omnibus viis tuis agnosce eum.

AIDICHTE, *pret. part.* of *v.* Aidich, q. v.

AIDMHEACH, *R. M'D.* Vide Aideachadh.

AIDMHEACHADH, vide Aideachadh.

AIDMHEALACH, -ICH, -EAN, *s. m.* (Aidmheil), A professor. *Sh.*

• Aidhmheam, *v. n.* I confess: confiteor. *Salm.* xxxii. 5. *Wel.* Addef, to acknowledge: Addefiad, confession. *Hebr.* הוֹדָה *hodah*, confessus est; ab יָדָה *yadah.* projecit. Vide Aidich.

AIDMHEIL, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* Confession, profession: confessio, professio. *A. Macd.* 174. 176.

AIDMHEIL -IDH, DH-, *v. n.* *Salm.* li. 3. Vide Aidich.

AIDMHEILEIR, *s. m.* *Macf.* *Voc.* Vide Aidmhealach. *s. m.*

AIDMHICH, -IDH, DH-, *v. a.* et *n.* Vide Aidich.

AIDMHICHTE, *Macf.* Vide Aidichte.

• Aifir, *s. f.* (Aifir, *v.*) Blame: culpa. *Vallan. Celt. Es.* 79.

• Aifir, *v. a.* Blame, reproach: culpa, vitupera. "Nar *aifriche* Dia orm." *Tam.* 1. *marg.* i. e. Na h-agradh Dia orm. Let not God blame me. Ne mihi Deus vitio vertat. Id. q. Agair. Pers. ازار *azar*, reproach, censure; افرا *afra*, blaming, reprehending. *Arab.* افترا *iftira*, or *aftara*, reproach, calumny. *Heb.* אֵפֶר *epher*, cinis, symbolum levitatis, calamitatis, mœstitiæ.

Aifrinn, *gen.* or *dat.* of

Aifrionn, -rinne, or -rinn, (Neamh-rann), The Catholic mass or form of public worship: missa, orationes publicæ Romanensium. (*Vt.* 196. *Buaf.* 17. 1. *Short.* 15. 1. *Arab.* افرين *afrian*, benediction. *Pers.* افرين *aferin*, praise, glory, blessing. *Chald.* אפריין *aphriun*, thronus.

Aig, *prep.* 1. At, near, close by: apud, ad, prope, juxta. "*Aig* an dorus." *C. S.* At the door. Ad fores. 2. By reason of, on account of: propter causa. "*Aig* ro mheud 'aighir 's a shòlais." *S. D.* 9. By reason of his great joy and satisfaction. Causa lætitiæ magnæ suæ et oblectationis. 3. Signifying possession: penes. "Bha *aig* duine àraidh dithis mhac. Luc. xv. 11. A certain man had two sons. Duo filii cuidam homini erant. 4. Joined to the infinitive or present participles of verbs beginning with a vowel. "Aig imeachd." *C. S.* Walking, *a*-walking: ambulans; literally, at the act of walking: in actu ambulandi. In this use of the preposition, it is commonly written "ag," though erroneously, when the verb begins with a small vowel. Before participles and infinitives beginning with a consonant, commonly written *a'*. "*a'* labhairt," speaking: loquens. *Wel.* Ach, ag. *Swed.* Aga, to have. *Goth.* Acgan, to have. *Gr.* Ἐχῶ, habeo.

Aige, } (Aig è), *prep.* connected with 3*d*
Aige san, *emph.* } *pers. pron. sing. m.* With him: penes illum. *Basq.* Euqui.

• Aige, *adj.* Brave, valiant: fortis, strenuus. *Vt. Glos.*

Àigeach, *s. m.* 1. A young horse: equuleus mannus. *Macf.* 2. An entire horse, stallion: equus integer, non castratus. Vide Oigeach.

Aigeal, -il, *s. m.* The deep: profundum maris. "Aigeal nan gleann." *Hist. of Feuds*, 133. The bottom of the vallies: vallium pars ima. "Thuit m' aigneadh 's an *aigeal* stuadhach. *Rep.* 111. My mind sunk into the depth of waves. Anima mea in profundum maris fluctuosi labitur. *Gr.* Αἰγιαλος. "Πελασγοι αἰγιαλεες," pelasgi maritimi. *Hebr.* אֶגֶל *agal*, gutta, quam congregavit.

Aigealach, -aich, *s. m.* (Aigeal), A sounder of the deep. Profunditatis explorator, i. e. Bolis. *G. S. Hebrid.* Aigeach. *Sh.*

Aigealladh, -aidh, *s. m.* *Stew.* 330. Vide Agalladh.

Aigean, -ein, *s. m.* The ocean: oceanus. *B. B.* "Shuidh air an *aigein* dorcha tiugh." *Smith's Par.* i. 2. Sat on the dark misty deep. Sedebat super oceanum tenebrosum nebulosum. *Wel.* [illegible] awn [illegible]. *B. Bret.* Aien. *Gr.* [illegible]. *P*[illegible] اقيانوس *okeanus*.

Aigeannach, -aiche, *adj.* (Aigneadh). 1. High-mettled, spirited: alacer, animosus, vividus.

"Each [illegible] [illegible] [illegible],
"Caol mhuingeach, *aigeannach*, brigant [illegible]."
Fing. i. 368.

The curve-necked, thin-maned, high-mettled [illegible] hoofed, snorting horse. Equus [illegible] curvans, sonitum naribus efflans, anguste-jubatus, alacer, cornipes.

"'S *aigeannach* fear eutrom." *Macint.* [illegible].
Spirited is the light-footed (stag). Vividus est (cervus) pedibus celer. 2. Courageous: audens, fortis. "Na h-*aigeannach* chuimpa [illegible]." *A. M'Don.* 126. The courageous, robust, fair (youths). Audentes, validi, pulchri (juvenes).

Aigeannach, -aich, *s. f.* Une fille de joye. "O[illegible] na h-*aigeannaich*." *Macdon.* 165.

• Aigeanta, (*gen.* of Aigneadh). *Vt.* 14.

Aigeantach, -aiche, *adj.* Vide Aigeannach.

Aigeantachd, *s. f. ind.* Courage, hilarity: audac[illegible], fortitudo animi, alacritas. *Voc.* 32.

• Aigeidighe, *adj.* Acid, acetosus. *Beth.* 43. 49.

Aigein, vide Aigean.

Aigh, *gen.* of Agh, *s. m.* "Diarmad an *aigh*." *T*[illegible]. v. 222. Diarmad of good fortune, or the excellent Diarmad. Dermid faustitatis.

Aighean, *pl* of Agh, q. v.

Aigheann, -ne, *s. f.* Vide Aghann.

Aighear, -ir, *s. m.* Joy: lætitia. "'M *aighear* 's mo shòlas." *Macinty.* 7. My joy and my delight. Lætitia mea, et meum gaudium. "*Aighear* nan teud." *R. M'D.* 356. The joy of (arising from) music. Lætitia ex symphonia orta.

Aighearach, *adj.* (Aighear), Joyful: lætus. *Macinty.* 132.

Aighearachd, *s. f. ind.* (Aighearach), Merriment, gaiety: hilaritas, festivitas. *C. S.*

Aighireach, *adj.* Joyful: lætus. Vide Aighearach.

• Aighmheil, *s. m.* Fear: timor. "Ni h-*aighmheil* duibh." *Vt.* 128. Ye need not fear. Non est quod timeatis. Vide Eagal.

• Aighneach, *adj.* Liberal: generosus. *Duan na h-Eirionn. line* 67.

• Aighnios, *s. m.* 1. A pleading: causæ dictio. 2. Reasoning, arguing: ratiocinatio, disceptatio. *Llh.* Id. q. Aidhnios.

• Aighthe, *gen.* of Aghaidh. *Vt.* 34. 67.

• Aigid, *s. f.* Sourness, gall: acor, fel. *Buaf.* 41. 2.

Aigilean, -ein, -an, *s. m.* A tassel, or ear-ring: inauris, stalagmium, stiria. *Macf.* v. "Aigilean sreinge broillich." A tagor horn hung to the breast. Stalagmium vel cornu pectore appendens. *Hebr.* עֲגִיל *aigile*, inauris.

Aigileineach, *adj.* (Aigilean), Full of pendents or lace: plenus inauribus ornatus stalagmiis, &c.

• Aigill, -idh, dh-, *v. a.* Address: compella. "Agus do *aigill* iad mar so." *Vt.* 10. And thus they spoke. Et sic locuti sunt.

Aiginneach, }
Aigionnach, } *adj.* Vide Aigeannach.
Aigiontach, }

Aigiontachd, vide Aigeantachd.

Aigne, *s. m.* Mind, temper: mens, indoles. Id. q. Aigneadh.

Aigneach, -niche, *adj.* (Aigne), Liberal: generosus. *Llh.* et *Stew.* 291.

Aigneadh, -idh, -idhean, Mind, intent, thought: mens consilium, cogitatio. " Agus do bhuaidhreadar m' *aigneadh* agus mo chiall." *Vt.* 15. And my mind and reason were overcome. Et devicta fuere mens et consilium mihi.

-ail, (contraction of Amhuil). A termination of adjectives changes into -eil, -oil, -uil, as preceded by kindred vowels. " Amhuil, or Samhuil," is the *Lat.:* simils.

Àil, *s. f.* The will: voluntas. *Beth.* 44. " Mu 's àil leat." If thon wilt. *C. S.* Vide Àill.

* Ail, *s. f.* A stone: lapis. *Vallan. Prosp. Pref.* 70. " *Ail* saibhris." A precious stone: lapis pretiosus. *Vallan. Celt. Es.* 87. Retained in compounds.

Àil, *gen.* of Àl, q. v.

* Ail, *s. f.* 1. A prickle: aculeus. *Llh.* 2. A stag: cervus. *Vallan. Prosp. Pref.* 71. 3. Arms, weapons: arma, tela. *O'R.*

* Ailbh, *s. f.* A flock, a herd, a drove: grex, armentum. *O'R.* Vide Seilbh.

Ailbheag, -eig, -an, *s. f.* A small ring: annulus. *R. M'D.* 161. Vide Failbheag.

Ailbheag-chluaise, *s. f.* An ear-ring: inauris. *Voc.* 20.

Ailbheinn, *Salm.* cxiv. 8. Vide Ailbhinn.

Ailbhinn, *s. f.* 1. A flint: silex. *Macf. V.* i. e. *Ail*, stone; *theine*, of fire. Accordingly, the common Gaelic term for flint is, *Clach-theine*, i. e. *fire-stone:* lapis igneus. 2. For Failbhinn, from Failbhe, the aerial space. " Gaoth an ear bho 'm *ailbhinn* chiùin." *R. M'D.* East wind from mild æthereal space. Eurus ab cœlo sereno. " An deòir a' sile' mar bhoinne na h-*ailbhinn*. *Sm. S. D.* 73. Their tears flowing like the drop of the sky: lachrymæ suæ manantes, ut pluvia cœli. 3. The sea: pelagus. " *Ailbhinn* mara." *C. S.* The deep. *Span.* Altamar.

* Ailcne, i. e. Cloch. *Vt. Gloss.*

Àilde, } *s. f. ind.* Beauty: pulchritudo. Vide
Àildeachd, } Ailne et Ailneachd.

Àile, *s. m. Macf.* v. Vide Àileadh. *Wel.* Awil. *B. Bret.* Avel. *Lat.* Æolus; *halo*, to breathe; halitus, breath. *Gr.* Αιολος. *Hebr.* et *Syr.* Avel, abel.

Àileach, *adj.* (Àile), Airy, well aired: amœnus, apricus. *C. S.* *B. Bret.* Avelec, aveloc.

Àileachd, *s. m. ind. S. D.* 242. Vide Àileadh.

Àileadh, -idh, *s. m.* 1. The air, or atmosphere: aër: *Macf. V.* 2. A scent, sense of smelling: odor, odoratus. *Salm.* cxv. 6. Vide Fàile. 3. Wind, or breeze: ventus, aura. " Neart an *àilidh*." *S. D.* 94. The strength of the breeze. Venti vel auræ vis. *Wel.* et *Armor.* Awel. *Arab. haurva* et *haule*, ventus.

Aileadh, -idh, *s. m.* An impression: impressio, vestigium. " Mar faic mise *aileadh* nan tairngean 'n a làmhaibh. Eoin. xx. 25. Except I shall see in his hands the print of the nails. Nisi videro in manibus ejus vestigium clavorum. *Arab.* علب *alib*, making an impression.

Aileag, -eig, -an, *s. f.* Hiccup: singultus. *Voc.* 30. *Wel.* Ig. *B. Bret.* Heug. *Hebr.* עלג *ghilleg*, balbus, balbutiens. *Arab.* حلاك *helak*, a sore throat.

Aileagail, *s. f.* (Aileag), Yexing: status laborandi singultu. *C. S.*

Àilean, -ein, -ein, *s. m.* A green, a plain, or meadow: granimetum, viretum. *Macf.* v. 2. *pl.* Orts, stubble: fragmenta, stipularum radices. *Voc.* 94. *Hebr.* איל *eil*, planicies.

Àileanta, *adj.* (Àileadh), Fragrant: suaveolens. *Macinty.* 45.

Àileas, *s. m. Provin.* Vide Àilgheas.

Àileasach, -aiche, *adj.* Vide Àilgheasach.

* Ailgeas, *s. m.* Desire. *Beth.* 57. Vide Àilgheas. *Arab.* الكى *elka*, furious, impatient.

* Ailghean, *adj.* Soft, smooth, tender: mollis, lævis, tener. *Llh.* *Pers.* الكونه *algune*, rose-coloured.

Àilgheas, -is, *s. m.* 1. Pleasure, will, power: voluntas, arbitrium, potentia. " Garbh thonna fo *ailgheas* m' an cuairt." *Tem.* viii. 43. Huge waves all around at his command. Undæ ingentes sub ejus arbitrio in circuitu. " Ceannaich mar t' fhèum, 's reic mar t' *ailgheas*." *Prov.* Buy as you must, and sell as you can. Ad necessitatem eme; vende ad potentiam tuam. 2. Fastidiousness, pride: fastidium, superbia. " Folaichidh tu iad ann an diomhaireachd do làthaireachd o *àilgheas* dhaoine." *Salm.* xxxi. 20. Thou shalt hide them in the secret of thy presence from the pride of men. Abdes eos in abdito præsentiæ tuæ, ab elationibus virorum. *Gr.* Αλις, satis. *Arab.* علس *alis*, avaricious, fretting, impatient.

Àilgheasach, -aich, *adj.* (Àilgheas), Fastidious: fastidiosus. " Labhair i gu h-*ailgheasach*, àiteagach riùm." *R. D.* Fastidiously and scornfully she replied to me. Fastidiose et fastose mihi illa respondit.

Àilghios, -is, *s. m.* Vide Àilgheas.

Àilghiosach, *adj.* Vide Ailgheasach.

* Ailim, *verb.* I pray, intreat: oro, posco, supplex peto. " *Ailim* tròcuir na Trionoide dfaghbhail do m' anmuin." *Vt.* 114. I pray that I may receive for my soul the mercy of the Trinity. Ut accipiam in animam meam misericordiam Trinitatis, oro.

Àilionta, *adj.* Airy, of the air: aëreus. *Voc.* 135.

Ailis, -e, -ean, *s. f.* 1. A defect, fault, blemish, stain: vitium. " Cha robh *ailis* ort ri ghràitin." *A. M'D.* 122. No blemish hadst thou to be told. Tibi vitium non erat, quod dicatur. 2. Reproach: calumnia, imputatio. Id. q. Aithis.

* Ailitir, *s. f.* (Eile, Thìr), Pilgrimage: peregrinatio. *Bianf.* 14.

ÀILL', *s. f.* Vide Àille, Ailne.

ÀILL, *s. f.* Desire, will: cupido, voluntas. "Le 'm b' *aill* ar cumail o Mhòr bheinn." *S. D.* 53. Who would wish to detain us from Morven. Qui nos prohibere vellent a Morvene. "An *aill* leat?" *R. M'D.* 17. Do you wish? An est voluntas tibi? visne? "D è b' àill leibh?" What is your will? Quid vultis? "Deantar *aill* de'n eiginn." *Eman. B.* 1. Let willingness be made of necessity. Voluntas fiat ex necessitate. "Mar is *aill* le Dia." *Prov.* 12. As it pleaseth God. Sicut Deus velit. "An *aill* an aghaidh na tairbhe." *Prov.* Inclination opposed to profit. Contra commodum studium. "*Aill* air *naill*." Will ye, nill ye: velis, nolis. "Ni h-*ailleam*." I will not: nolo. *B. Bret.* Alia, ni alia. *Hebr.* יָאַל *yaal*, voluit.

- Aill, *adj.* Another: alius. *Bianf.* 32. 2. "Ar aill." Other: alius. *Vt. G.* 6. "Feachd *n'aill*." Formerly: olim. *MSS. passim.* *Ir.* Oile. *Wel.* Aill, aillt. *Arm.* All. *Gr.* Ἄλλος. *Chald.* הָלַךְ *halah*, procul distitit, remotus fuit.
- Aill, *adj.* Noble: nobilis. *Vt. Gloss.* *Arab.* على *ali*, high, sublime, grand; ال *al*, house, race, dynasty. *Pers.* ال *al*, high. *Hebr.* עָלָה *alah*, ascendit, elevatus fuit.
- Aill, *s. f.* A rock, a steep bank washed by water: rupes, ripa aquæ contigua. "Mullach na h-*aille*." Top of the rock: summa rupes. *Llh. Bibl. Gloss.* *Pers.* ال *al*, a ditch, wall, rampart. *Arab.* الهاب *alhab*, precipices; ال *ell*, making a sound like water in its course. *Hebr.* אֵיל *eial*, robur, vires, potentia.
- Aill, *s. f.* 1. A journey, course: iter, cursus. *Sh.* 2. A turn: conversio. *Sh.* 3. A place, stead: locus statio. *Sh.* 4. A bridle: frenum. *Sh.* "*Aill* so." *Vallan. Celt. Es.* 88. Go, here: vade, hic. *Gr.* Εἰλέω, cogo, circumago; εἰλύνω, circumvolvo. *Arab.* ال *ell*, going quick, hastening; اللجام *aljam*, bridle, rein; الالصة *ilaset*, turning about. *Hebr.* איל *eil*, planicies.
- Aill-bhil, *s. f.* A bridle-bit: lupatum. *Llh.*

AILL-BHRUACHACH, *adj.* (Aill et Bruach), Having steep or rocky banks: ripis præruptis munitus. *Sh.* "Na h-aill-bhruachaich." The Allobroges, disjoined from the Helvetii by the Rhone, and inhabiting along its lofty banks. *Cæs. Bell. Gall.* i. 6.

ÀILLE, *s. f. ind.* Beauty: pulchritudo. "Deoir na h-*àille*." *Fing.* iv. 6. The tears of beauty. Lachrymæ pulchritudinis. *Arab.* علا *ala*, glory, sublimity, dignity. Id. q. Àilne.

ÀILLE, *adj.* Most beautiful: pulcherrimus. *Fing.* i. 225. Vide Aluinn, *adj. comp.* Ailne.

ÀILLEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Beauty: pulchritudo. "Sgapaidh an Fhéinne '*ailleachd*." *S. D.* 91. The Fingalians shall scatter (destroy) its beauty. Carpent Fingalienses pulchritudinem ejus.

ÀILLEADH, -IDH, *s. m.* Degree of beauty: gradus pulchritudinis. *C. S.*

ÀILLEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f.* A fair one: mulier formosa.

—"An sin fhuaireas an *ailleag* bhronach.
S. D. 153.

There was the mournful fair one found. Illic reperiebatur formosa queribunda.

ÀILLEAGAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A jewel, gem: gemma. "*Ailleagan* glè riomhach." *Macinty.* 45. A very beautiful jewel. Gemma valde ornata. 2. A favourite, a dear friend: gratiosus, carus amicus. "Air son an *ailleagain* phriseil." *Macinty.* 71. On account of the valued and dear friend. Causa amici cari et æstimati.

☞ All the foregoing articles beginning with Aille *s. f.* are derived from Aluinn, beautiful; *comp.* Àilne, often pronounced as if written *Aillne*.

AILLEAGAN, -AIN, *s. m.* The root of the ear: auris radices. *Macdoug.* 105. Vide Failleán.

ÀILLEALACHD, *s. f. ind.* *Camp.* 173. Vide Àilneachd.

- Aillean, *s. m.* 1. A causeway: via strata. *Llh.* 2. A pet, beau, minion: corculum, delicatulus, bellulus. *Sh.*

AILLEANACHD, *s. f. ind.* Bashfulness: verecundia. *Macf.* v.

AILLEANN, -INN, *s. f.* Elecampane: inula, enula campana, helenium. *C. S.*

ÀILLEANTA, *adj.* *Macf. V.* Vide Aluinn.

ÀILLEAS, *s. m.* *Macinty.* 81. Vide Àilgheas, Àilleasach. *Camp.* 174. Vide Àilgheasach.

AILLEANT, *adj.* Reserved, shy, distant: taciturnus, aditu difficilis. *A. Macdon.* 90.

ÀILLEIN, *s. m.* A favourite: res gratiosa. *A. Macdon.* 47.

AILLEORT, *adj.* (Aill, Àrd), High-rocked: altas habens rupes. *R. M'D.* 118.

ÀILLGHIOS, *s. m.* *Macdoug.* 96. Vide Àilgheas.

ÀILLI, vide Aillidh, *adj.*

- Ailli, *s. f.* *Short.* 94. Vide Aill, *s.*
- Allibus, *s. m.* A salmon: salmo. *Vt. Gloss.*

ÀILLIDH, *adj.* Beautiful, exquisite: pulcherrimus, venustissimus. *Fing.* iii. 47. *Temora.* iv. 389. *R. M'D.* 4. *S. D.* 43. *Pers.* ال *al*, beauty of person. Id. q. Aluinn.

AILLIONAIR, *s. m.* A caterer: opsonator. *Voc.* 46.

ÀILLNE, } *ind.* Vide Àilleachd.
AILLNEACHD, }

AILLSE, *s. f.* 1. A fairy, diminutive creature: larva, lemur, nanus. *Sh.* 2. A canker: rubigo. *Sh.* 3. Delay: mora. *Sh.*

AILLSEACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* Exaggeration: exaggeratio. Vide Aibhseachadh.

AILLSEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f.* A caterpillar: volvox, eruca. *C. S.*

AILLSICH, -IDH, DH-, *v. a.* Exaggerate: exaggera. *Provin.* Id. q. Aibhsich.

ÀILLTEACHD, *s. f.* *R. M'D.* 29. Vide Àilneachd.

AILLTEIL, *adj.* Terrible: terribilis. *Voc.* 142. Vide

Eillteil et Oilltioil. *Arab.* اهول *ahwul,* most dreadful.

Ailm, -e, *s.f.* 1. The elm: ulmus. *Voc.* A fir-tree. *O'Fl.* A palm-tree. *Vall.* 2. A helm: gubernaculum navis. *R. M'D.* 154. *Vox Ang.* 3. The letter A: litera A. "*Ailm* na h-aonar tarsna a nuas." *Vallan. Gram.* 5. *Arab.* علم *ilam;* science. *Vallan. Pros. Pref.* 59. 66.

Ailmeag, -eig, -an, *s.f.* An elm, a young elm-tree: ulmus. *Voc.* 65.

Ailmh, -e, -ean, *s.f.* A flint-stone: silex. *Voc.* 55. *Arab.* علم *alem,* a boundary stone.

Ailmse, -ean, *s.f.* Mistake, error: sphalma. *Macf. V.*

Àilne, *adj.* Most beautiful: pulcherrimus. *Compar.* of Àluinn, q. v.

Àilneachd, vide Àilleachd.

Àilnich, -idh, dh-, *v. a.* Beautify: pulchrum redde. *C. S.*

Àilnichte, *perf. part.* Adorned: ornatus. *Span.* Alino.

Ailp, *gen.* of Alp, q. v.

Ailpean, -ein, *s. m.* Alpin: Alpinus. "Alp, signifie, dans la langue des Turcomans un brave et valiant capitaine." *D'Herbelot.*

Ailpeanach, -einich, *s. m.* A mac Alpine: Alpinus, Gregorianus.

"Dh'ios an *Ailpeinich* ghlain,
"Do'n fhuil rioghail gun smal." *R. M'D.* 95.

To the noble MacAlpine of the untainted blood of kings: nobilis Alpenides, illimi e sanguine regum.

Àilt, -e, *adj.* Noble, stately, grand, charming, high: nobilis, magnificus. excelsus, amœnus. *Llh. R. M'D.* 4. In page 236, the quantity is distinctly marked. In the sense of *high,* it may be pronounced short. *Gr.* Αλδεω, I adorn. *Arab.* آلاحة *alāhet,* shining, flashing. *Pers.* آل *al,* beauty of person. *Arab.* ال *all,* God, the Greatest and Best. *Heb.* אֵל *el,* Deus.

* Ailt, *s. m. pl.* Joints: artus. *Llh.* for Uilt, q. v.

Ailt, *s. f.* 1. The impression or print of a wound. cicatrix. *C. S.* 2. A house: domus. *Vallan. Celt. Es.* 49. et *Llh.* Vide Athailte. *Arab.* الاعة *ilaat,* marks in the face.

* Ailtsgeine, *s. f.* A sharp knife: acutus culter. *Vt.* 86.

Àilteach, *adj. R. M'D.* 237. Vide Fàilteach.

Àilteachd, *s. f. ind.* Beauty, comeliness: pulchritudo, decor. *R. M'D.* 44. Vide Àilleachd.

* Ailtire, *s. m.* (Ailt, joints, et Fear), A carpenter, an architect: faber lignarius, architectus. *Vt. Gloss.*

* Ailtnighe, *adj.* Sharp: acutus. *Vt. Gloss.*

* Ailtreachas, *s. m.* Vide Altrumas.

Aim, privative particle, or prefix. Vide Am, An, *priv.*

Aimbeart, -beirt, *s. f.* (Aim, *priv.* et Beartas), Poverty, want: paupertas, egestas. *A. M'Don.* 205. "Cha tuig òig' *aimbeart.*" *Prov.* Youth will not understand (foresee) want: juventus egestatem non prævidebit. Aimbeart et Aimbeartach, also signify, mischief and mischievous.

Aimcheist, *s. f. R. M'D.* 54. 107. Vide Imcheist.

Aimcheisteach, *adj. R. M'D.* 64. Vide Imcheisteach.

Aimeasguidh, *adj.* Bawdy: obscœnus. *Provin.* Vide Aimsgith.

Aimh-dheoin, vide Aindeoin.

Aimheal, -eil, *s. m.* Vexation, grief, dismay: dolor, animi perturbatio. "Fo' *aimheal* 'us fo' sgios." Salm. xliii. 5. In dismay and weariness. In animi perturbatione et fatigatione. *Arab.* اغوال *aghwal,* calamitates; املال *imlal,* wearied out, long and tedious; ابلا *ibla,* fatigued, emaciated, worn out with cares and misfortunes; ابيل *ebil,* sad. *Hebr.* אָבַל *abhal,* luxit, in luctu fuit; אָמַל *amal,* languidus fuit. Id. q. Aithmheal.

Aimhealach, -aichf, *adj.* (Aimheal), Vexing, uneasy, vexatious: angens, dolorem efficiens.

Aimhealtach, *adj.* Vexed. galled: vexatus, vehementer iratus. *Turn.* 74. Id. q. Aimhealach.

Aimhfheoil, *s. f.* (Aimh, *adj.* et Feòil), Proud flesh: caro fungosa. Vide Ainfheoil.

Aimhgheur, *adj.* (Am, *priv.* et Géur), Edgeless: obtusus, retusus. *Voc.* 140.

Aimhghlic, -e, *adj.* (Am, *priv.* et Glic), Foolish, unwise: insipiens. *Vt.* 162. "Tha thu arsuigh, *aimhghlic,* liath." *Urn. Oss.* Thou art old, unwise, and grey (headed). Es tu annosus, insipiens, canus.

Aimhghliocas, -ais, *s. m.* Folly: stultitia. *Glenm.* 81.

Aimhi, *adj. A. Macdon.* 76. Vide Amhaidh.

Aimhleas, -eis, *s. m.* (Aimh, *priv.* et Leas). 1. Disaster: damnum, clades. "Car d' *aimhleis* ort." *Prov.* Evil betide thee. Damnum eveniat tibi. 2. Danger: periculum. "Cha tuig amadan '*aimhleas.*" *Prov.* A fool sees not his danger. Stultus suum periculum non cernit. 3. Injury, harm: injuria. "Rinn e *aimhleas* orm." *C. S.* He did me an injury. Fecit injuriam in me.

Aimhleasach, -aiche, *adj.* Hurtful, ruinous, mischievous: noxius, calamitosus. "A' labhairt nithe *aimhleasach'.*" *Salm.* xxxviii. 12. Speaking mischievous things. Noxia verba loquentes.

* Aimheasg, *adj.* Lazy, slothful: ignavus, segnis. *Vt.* 22. 41. 109. (Here Aimh appears rather redundant than privative.) Vide Leisg.

Aimhleathan, -aine, *adj.* (Aimh, *priv.* et Leathan), Narrow, angustus. *Voc.* 134.

* Aimhleisge, *s. f.* Laziness, indolence: ignavia, segnities. *Llh.*

Aimhne, vide Amhainn.

Aimhneach, -eich, *adj.* (Amhainn), Full of rivers: fluviis abundans. *R. M'D.* 119.

Aimhneart, -eirt, *s. m.* Vide Ainneart.

Aimhneartmhor, *adj.* (Aimh, *priv.* et Neartmhor), Feeble: debilis. *Vt.* 122. 184.

* Aimhneas. *Macf. Par.* Vide Aoibhneas.

Aimhnichean, *pl.* of Amhuinn, q. v.

Aimhrea, *s. f.* Vide Aimhreidh.

Aimhreidh, -eidhe, *s. f.* (Aimh, *priv.* et Reidh), Disorder, confusion : perturbatio, confusio. " Thigibh, tachamaid sios, agus cuireamaid an cainnt an sin air *aimhreidh*." *Gen.* xi. 7. Go to, let us go down, and there confound their language. Age, descendamus, et confundamus ibi sermonem eorum.

- Aimhreidhe, *s. f.* 1. Defiles, straits, fastnesses : angustiæ munimenta. 2. Resentments, quarrels, intricacy : iræ, simultates, perplexitas. *Leab. Dearg.* v. 72.
- Aimhreidheam, *verb.* *Glenm.* 52. Vide Aimhreitich.

Aimhreit, -e, -ean, *s. f.* (Aimh, *priv.* et Reit), 1. Confusion, disorder : confusio, rixa. *Macinty.* 153. *Macdoug.* 152. 2. Disagreement, quarrel, discord : dissentio, jurgium, discordia. " Duisgidh fuath *aimhreitean*." *Prov.* Hatred stirs up strifes. Odium jurgia movent.

Aimhreiteach, -eiche, (*adj.* (Aimhreit), Quarrelsome, contentious : rixosus contentiosus. " Bean *aimhreiteach*." *Gnath.* 27. 15. A contentious woman. Mulier contentiosa.

Aimhreith, vide Aimhreidh.

Aimhreitich, -idh, dh, *v. a.* (Aimh, *priv.* et Réitich), Confound, entangle, put through other : confunde, impedi, implica, involve. *C. S.*

Aimhriar, -eir, *s. m.* (Aimh, *priv.* et Riar), Mismanagement : mala administratio. *Provin.*

Aimhriochd, *s. m.* (Aimh, *priv.* et Riochd), Disguise : obtentus. *P. Turn.* 451.

Aimhriochdach, *adj.* (Aimhriochd), Assuming a false figure : falsam sumens figuram.

Aimid, *Macf. V.* Vide Amaid.

Aimideach, *adj.* *R. M'D.* 196. *Macdoug.* 57. Vide Amaideach.

Aimideachd, *s. f.* *R. M'D.* 301. Vide Amaideachd.

Aimideag, *s. f.* Vide Amaideag.

Aimsichte, *adj.* (Aimh, *priv.* et Sìthichte), Bold, resolute, dauntless : audax, intrepidus. *Stew. Gloss.*

Aimlisg, -e, -ean, *s. f.* 1. Confusion, calamity : confusio, calamitas. *Macf. V.* " Conan *aimlisg* na Feinne." *Prov.* Conan, the disturber of the Fingalians. Conan Fingaliensium perturbator. 2. Mischief : malum. " Ball *aimlisg'*." *C. S.* A mischievous person or thing. Maleficus. *Arab.* املاغ *imlagh* or *amlagh*, mocking, scoffing, laughing at ; غملس *ghlemles*, wicked, bold ; غملج *ghemlaj*, an inconsistent, variabie, capricious man.

Aimlisgeach -eiche, *adj.* (Aimlisg) Mischievous : calamitosus, maleficus. *C. S.*

- Aimreig, *Bianf.* 831. Vide Aimhreidh.

Aimrid, *adj.* Barren : sterilis. *Macf.* v. *Vt.* 3. *Gen.* xi. 30. *Arab.* امرات *amrat*, barren, desert. *Hebr.* אַמְרִיד *amrid*, deficere vel desciscere faciam.

Aimseach, *adj.* Vide Amaiseach.

Aimsidh, *Salm.* xxi. 8. Vide Amais.

Aimsir, -e, et -each, -ean, *s. f.* (Am et Sior). 1. Time, season : tempus. *Macf. V.* 2. Weather : caeli temperies. *Macf. V.* *Wel.* Amser. *Arm.* Amser. *Arab.* امار *amar*, time, a sign or mark ; عمر *emr*, time ; عصر *asr*, time, an age. Ex Am et Sior.

Aimsireil, *adj.* (Aimsir), 1. Temporal : temporalis. " Oir tha na nithe a chithear *aimsireil*." 2 Cor. v. 18. For the things that are seen are temporal. Nam quæ cernuntur, temporalia sunt. 2. Seasonable : tempestivus. *C. S.* *Wel.* Amserawl.

Aimsiorrtha, *adj.* Vide Aimsireil. *Tv.* 181. *Wel.* Amseriad, timing.

Aimsith -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Aimsitheadh), Misfortune, the missing of an aim : sors adversa, aberratio a scopo. *C. S.* Arab. امسا *umsa*, vel *emsa*, being unfortunate.

Ain, *priv. part.* or *prefix.* Vide Am, An, *priv.*

- Ain, *s. m.* Vide Ainn, Ainne.
- Ain, *s. f.* A year : annus. *Vall.* Retained in compounds. *Gr.* Αἰων, an age. *Arab.* ان *an*, time ; عام *aum* ; اوان *awaun* ; ايام *ayam*, انو *anu* or *anoo* ; اني *ane* ; all signifying time.

Àin, -e, *s. f.* Heat : calor, æstus. " *àin* an latha." *C. S.* The heat of day. Meridies, æstus diurnus. " *àin* na geala-ghrèine." *Stew.* 160. The heat of the bright sun. Æstus lucidi solis. *Arab.* عنا *ana*, æstus, labour.

- Àin, *adj.* Honourable, praise-worthy, respectable : honorandus, laudandus, spectabilis. *Stew.* 566. *Gr.* Αἶνος, *laus* ; Αἰνέω, laudo. *Pers.* ان *an*, beauty, any thing elegant, excellent *Arab.* عنان *inan*, a conspicuous part of the heavens.
- Ain, *s. f.* Vide Aithne.

Ain, *prefix.* Vide An.

- Ainbheach, *adj.* Abundant, manifold : abundans, multifarius. *Llh.*

Ainbheus, -a, -an, *s. m.* (Ain, *priv.* et Beus), Immorality : morum pravitas. *C. S.* *Wel.* Anfoes.

Ainbheusach, -aiche, *adj.* (Ain, *priv.* et Beusach), Immoral : depravatus.

Ainbhfheas, *s. m.* *Urn.* 68. Vide Ainfhios.

Ainbhfeile, *s. f.* (Ain, *priv.* et Féile), Impudence, stinginess, rudeness : impudentia, asperitas, morositas, moruu rusticitas. *C. S.*

- Ainbhfheirg, *s. f.* (Ain, *augm.* et Fearg), Rage : ira, furor. *Urn.* 80.
- Ainbhfeitheach, *adj.* Rude, ignorant : incomptus *Llh.*

Ainbhfheileach, *adj.* (Ainbhfeile), Impudent : impudens.

Ainbhfheoil, *s. f.* Vide Ainfheoil.

Ainbhfhiach, -eich, -an, *s. m.* (Ain, *priv.* et Fiach). Debt : debitum, æs alienum. " Diolaidh saothair *ainbhfhiach*." *Prov.* Industry pays debt. Solvit industria æs alienum.

- Ainbhfhial, *adj.* (Ain, *priv.* et Fial), Ungenerous : illiberalis. *Vt.* 125.
- Ainbhfhior, *adj.* (Ain, *priv.* et Fior), Untrue : non verus. *Gil. Modh. l.* 360.

* Ainbhfhios, *s. m.* *L. Dearg.* 54. *Urn.* 130. Vide Ainfhios.

* Ainbhfhiosach, *adj.* (Ainbhfhios), Rude, ignorant, headstrong, resentful: rudis, ignarus, pertinax, moleste ferens, iram fovens. *MSS.*

Ainbhith, *s. m.* *Stew.* 160. Vide Ainmhidh.

Ainbhtheach, -eiche, *adj.* Stormy: procellosus. *W. H.* Vide Anfadhach.

Ainbi, Ainbith, } *adj.* (Ain, *priv.* et Bi), Odd, extraordinary, out of the way: inusitatus, insolitus, avius. *A. Macd.* 145.

* Ainble, *s. f.* Naughtiness, badness, malice: nequitia, malitia, pravitas. *Llh.*

* Aincheard, * Aincheardach, } *s. m.* (Ain, *priv.* or *augm.* et Ceard), A buffoon, an ingenious fellow, an impostor: sannio, homo callidus, versipellis. *Llh.* et *O'R.*

Aincheardach, -aiche, *adj.* (Aincheard), Jocose, humorous: jocans, lepidus. " Le 'n teaghlaich mhòir bha *aincheardach.*" *Turn.* 216. With their numerous festive household. Cum magna familia quæ lepida erat. 2. Jesting, buffoon-like: salsus, scurrilis. *Macf.* v.

Aincheas, Aincheist, } -eis, -eist, *s. m.* (Ain, *intens.* et Ceist), Doubt, dilemma, danger: dubium, hæsitantia, periculum. *Tain.* 10. " Aincheasa." *Bianf.* 23. " Gun aincheasa." Without doubt: sine dubio. *O'Conn. Prol.* ii. 61.

* Ainchial, -eil, *s. f.* (Ain, *priv.* et Ciall), Peevishness, frowardness: morositas, protervitas, pervicacia. *Sh.*

* Ainchiallach, -aiche, *adj.* (Ainchial), Testy, peevish: morosus, difficilis. *Sh.*

* Ainchialtachd, vide Ainchial.

Ainchis, -e, *s. f.* (Ain, *priv.* et Cis, vel Ceannsachd), A curse, rage, fury: execratio, ira, furor. *Provin.*

Ainchliste, *adj.* (Ain, *priv.* et Clis), Slow, tedious: lentus, moleste tardus. *Provin.*

* Ainchliu, *s. m.* A peevish person: homo morosus, aditu difficilis. *Sh.*

* Aindeagdha, *adj.* Very hostile: infestissimus. *Glenm.* 85.

Aindealbh, *s. m.* An unseemly figure, a distorted picture: species informis: pictura distorta. *Vt. Gloss.*

Aindealbhach, -aiche, (Aindealbh), Unseemly, deformed: informis, aspectu fœdus. *C. S.*

* Aindear, *s. f.* Vide Ainnir.

Aindeas, -eise, *adj.* (Ain, *priv.* et Deas), Awkward, unprepared, unsuitable: inhabilis, imparatus, incommodus. *Sh.* et *C. S.*

* Aindeise, *s. f.* (Ain, *priv.* et Deas), Affliction, calamity: afflictio, calamitas. *B. B.*

Aindeiseal, -ala, *adj.* (Ain, *priv.* et Deiseal), Unpropitious, unprepared: infaustus, imparatus. *C. S.*

Aindeisealachd, *s. f. ind.* (Aindeiseal) Want of preparation, or luck: negligentia, incuria, infelicitas. *C. S.*

Aindeoin, *s. f. ind.* (Ain, *priv.* et Deoin), Compulsion: compulsio. *Vt.* 25. 26. *Macdon.* 153. " A dheóin no dh' aindeoin." *C. S.* With, or against one's will: volens nolens.

Aindeoineach, Aindeonach, } -aiche, *adj.* (Aindeoin), Reluctant, unwilling: nolens, invitus. " On chaidh na mionnan *aindeoineach* a tharruing as mo chom." *Oran.* Since the unwilling oaths were extorted from my breast. Quando jusjuranda invita a meo pectore extorta fuerunt.

Aindeoineachd, -deonachd, *s. f. ind.* (Aindeonach), Unwillingness, reluctance, obstinacy: repugnantia, pertinacia.

Aindiadhach, -aich, *s. m.* (Ain, *priv.* et Diadhach), 1. An atheist: atheus. *Sh.* 2. An ungodly person. " 'S geàrr comunn nan *aindiadhach.*" *Prov.* Short is the union of the ungodly. Brevis est concordia impiorum.

Aindiadhachd, *s f. ind.* (Aindiadhaidh), Ungodliness, atheism: impietas, Dei abnegatio. *C. S.*

Aindiadhaidh, *adj.* Impious, ungodly: impius, iniquus, Deum abnegans. " Thug Dia mi thairis do 'n *aindiadhaidh.*" Iob. xvii. 11. God hath delivered me to the ungodly. Dedidit me Deus iniquo.

Aindiadhail, vide Aindiadhaidh.

Aindiadhalachd, *s. f. ind.* Id. q. Aindiadhachd.

Aindìleas, *adj.* (Ain, *priv.* et Dìleas), False, not trusty, unfaithful: falsus, perfidus. *C. S.*

Aindilseachd, Aindisleachd, } *s. f. ind.* 1. Unfriendliness: benevolentiæ defectus, inimicitia. *C. S.* 2. Unfaithfulness: infidelitas, perfidia. *Voc.* 36.

Aindiùid, -e, *s f.* (Ain, *priv.* et Diùid), Boldness, obstinacy, impertinence: audacia, pertinacia, impudentia. *C. S.* 2. Obduracy in sin, final impenitence. Animi ad peccandum obfirmatio. *O'B.*

Aindiùideach, -eiche, *adj.* (Aindiùid), Obdurate, obstinate, petulant: pervicax. *C. S.*

Aindlighe, *s. m.* (Ain, *priv.* et Dlighe), A trespass, an unjust law: noxa, crimen, iniqua lex. *Urn.* 131. *O'Conn. Prol.* ii. 91.

Aindligheach, -eiche, *adj.* (Aindlighe), Lawless, transgressing: sons, exlex. *Voc.* 185.

Aindligheach, -ich, *s. m.* (Aindlighe), A transgressor: peccator. *C. S.*

* Aindligheadh, -idh, *s. m.* *B. B.* Vide Aindlighe.

* Aindreannda, *adj.* Immoderately furious: furiosissimua. *Vt.* 95. 96.

Aindreas, *s. m.* Andrew: Andreas, viri nomen. *Eoin.* i. 4. *vulg.* Anndra.

* Aine, *s. f.* Experience, good skill: peritia, experientia. " Le lorguimh *aine.*" *Tain.* 37. With trained bands: cum expeditis agminibus. *Gr.* Αινη, Αινος, laus. *Arab.* انها *enha,* intelligent; ايناس *ainas,* knowing. Id. q. Aithne.

* Aineach, *s. m.* Horsemanship: ars equstris. Ex Aithne et Each. *Llh.*

* Ain-eachd, *s. m.* (An, Eùchd), Misapplied prowess, a casualty: fortitudo malè adhibita, casus. *Glenm.* 39. 92.

Aineadach, -eiche, *adj.* Vexing, galling: Provocans ad iram, exacerbans, vexans. *C. S.* " An, èudach." Over zealous.

Aineadas, -ais, *s. m.* (Aineadach), Vexation: exacerbatio, vexatio. *C. S.*

Aineal, vide Aineol.

Ainfamh, -eimh, *s. m.* A flaw, blemish: defectus, rima, vitium. "Ceilidh seirc *aineamh*." *Prov.* Love conceals a blemish. Caritas celat defectum. *Wel.* Anaf, a blemish. *Arab.* اجنب *ajnub*, strange; انداب *andab*, blemishes, or scars,

Ainfamhach, -aiche, *adj.* (Aineamh), Blemished: vitiosus, læsus. *Llh.* et *Voc.* *Wel.* Anasus.

Àinean, *pl.* of Ae. The liver: hepar, jecur. *R. M'D.* 320. "Gus an d'theid saighead troimh t'àinean." *Macinty.* 6. Until an arrow pass through thy liver. Antequam sagitta tuum jecur penetraverit.

Aineart, *s. m.* *Llh.* Vide Ainneart.

Àineartaich, -e *s. f.* Yawning: actio hiandi. *C. S.*

• Aineas, *s. m.* Acquaintance: agnitio, familiaritas. *Vt.* 9. *Glenm.* 42. Vide Aithne.

• Aineas. *Short.* 349. 351. Vide Aoibhneas.

Ain'eas. *Macinty.* 192. Vide Ainteas.

Aineas, -eis, *s. f.* (Ain, *intens.* et Teas), Passion, fury: iracundia, furor. *Macf. V.*

Aineasach, -aiche, *adj.* (Aineas), Passionate, furious: ad iram proclivis, furiosus. *Macf. V.*

Aineasgair, *adj.* Vide Ainsheasgair.

Aineifeachd, *s. f. ind.* (Ain, *priv.* et Éifeachd), Insufficiency; inefficacia. *C. S.*

• Aineogail, *s. f.* (Ain, *intens.* et Eagal), Astonishment: stupor, torpor, pavor. *Voc.* 164.

Aineol, -oil, *s. m.* (Ain, *priv.* et Eòlas). 1. A stranger: hospes, peregrinus, locorum imperitus. "Cha 'n fhaic *aineol*, o'n lear, no o 'n fhàsach." *S. D.* 43. The stranger, from sea or mountain, will not behold. Hospes ab mare vel monte non videbit. 2. A strange place: locus ignotus. "'S trom geùm bà air a h-*aineol*." *Prov.* Deep is the cow's low on strange ground. Profunde mugit bos in peregrino solo. "Oirthir *aineoil* àrd chreagach." *R. M'D.* 122. A high, rocky, strange shore. Littus peregrinum altis cum rupibus.

Aineolach, -aiche, *adj.* (Ain, *priv.* et Eòlach), Ignorant: ignarus. "Agus bha mi baoth agus *aineolach*." *Salm.* lxxiii. 22. Foolish was I, and ignorant. Tum brutus eram et ignorarem. 2. Unknown: ignotus. "S fearr an t' olc èolach no 'n t' olc *aineolach*." *Prov.* The known evil is better than the unknown. Malum notum malo ignoto præstat. *Wel.* Annealus.

Aineolas, -ais, *s. f.* (Ain, *priv.* et Eòlas), Ignorance: ignorantia. "'S trom an éire 'n t-*aineolas*." *Prov.* Ignorance is a heavy burden. Grave onus est ignorantia. *Wel.* Anneall.

Ainfheoil, -eola, *s. f.* (Ain, *priv.* et Feòil), Proud flesh: caro fungosa. "Lân *ainfheoil*." *A. M'D.* 46. Covered over with proud flesh. Carne fungosa obtectus.

• Ainfhioghair, *s. f.* *Vt. Gloss.* Vide Aindealbh.

Ainfhior, -a, *adj.* (Ain, *priv.* et Fior), Untrue: haud verus. *C. S.* *Wel.* Anwir.

Ainfhios, -a, *s. m.* (Ain, *priv.* et Fios), Ignorance: ignoratio. *P. Turn.* 441. *Wel.* Annysg.

Ainfhiosach, } **Ainfhiosrach**, } -aiche, *adj.* (Ain, *priv.* et Fios, Fiosrach), Ignorant: ignarus. *Voc.* 146.

Ainfhirinn, -ean, *s. f.* (Ain, *priv.* et Firinn), Untruth: mendacium. *Vt.* 71.

Ainfhiugh, } **Ainfhiughach**, } -aighe, *adj.* (Ain, *priv.* et Fiu), Not worth: indignus, vilis. *C. S.*

Ainfhiugheachd, *s. f. ind.* (Ainfhiughachd), Unworthiness: indignitas. *C. S.*

• Am-fhuail, *s. f.* (Amn, *s.* et Fual), A chamber-pot: matula. *Voc.* 87.

• Aintine, *collect. noun*, *m.* or *f.* Foreigners: Alienigenæ. *O'R.*

• Aingeas, *s. f.* A curse: maledictio. *Short. p.* 99.

Aing'eachd, vide Aingidheachd. *Salm.* xviii. 23.

Aingeal, -il, *pl.* -il, -gle, -glean, *s. m.* (Ain, *intens.* et Geal). 1. An angel, messenger: angelus, nuntius. "Agus fhuair *aingeal* an Tighearn i làimh ři tobar uisge san fhàsach." *Gen.* xvi. 7. And the angel of the Lord found her by a well of water in the wilderness. Et angelus Jehovæ eam invenit prope fontem aquarum in deserto. 2. Fire, light, sunshine: ignis, lux, radii solis. *Llh.* et *Sh.* 3. A coin: numisma quoddam. *Short.* 150. *Manx.* Ainle. *Wel.* Angel. *Arm.* Aël. *B. Br.* Ankelher. *Span.* Angel. *Basq.* Aingerua. *Fr.* Ange, an angel. *Wel.* Ufel, Uwel, ignis. *Scotch.* Ingle. fire. *Gr.* Αγγελος, nuntius. *Arab.* اجل *ajal*, death, destiny; انجلا *injila*, or *ainjela*, an apparition, appearance. *Sclavonian.* Aggle. *Chald.* אנגלין *angelin*, angels.

Aingealach, } **Aingealachd**, } -aich, *s. f.* Numbness, the numb: torpedo digitorum. *Provin.*

Aingealag, -aig, *s. f.* Vide Aingileag.

Aingealta, vel **Ainngealta**, -eilte, *adj.* 1. Malicious, vindictive: malignus, vindictæ cupidus. *R. M'D.* 294. 2. Perverse, peevish, froward, fretful: perversus, morosus, protervus. *C. S.*

Aingealtachd, } **Aingealtas**, } -ais, *s. f.* Frowardness, malignity: protervitas, malitia, malignitas. "Ann an *aingealtachd* nan aingidh." *Gnàth.* ii. 14. In the frowardness of the wicked. In perversitate pessimorum. "Tha *aingealtachd* 'n a chridhe." *Gnàth.* vi. 14. Frowardness is in his heart. Perversitas est in ejus corde.

• Aingeis, *s. f.* A curse: maledictio. *Llh.* *Arab.* عنكش *ankeish*, negligent, filthy.

Aingheán, -ein, *s. f.* (Ain, *intens.* et Gean), Excessive love: nimius amor. *Sh.*

Aingheárradh, -aidh, *s. m.* (Ain, *intens.* et Gearradh), A short cut: brevius iter. *Sh.*

Aingidh, -e, *adj.* 1. Wicked, impious: nefarius, malignus. "Na h-*aingidh*." The wicked: nefarii, maligni. *G. B.* et *Salm. passim.* 2. Used substantively. A wicked man: vir improbus, malignus. *G. B.* et *Salm. passim.* *Arab.* انقاع *inka*, privately hatching mischief against another; عنكش *ankesh*, filthy.

Aingidheachd, *s. f. ind.* (Aingidh). 1. Iniquity, wickedness: nefas, iniquitas. "Cha labhair mo bhilean *aingidheachd*. *Iob.* xxvii. 4. My lips shall not speak wickedness. Non sunt locutura mea labia iniquitatem. 2. Wrath, rage: ira, furor. "Agus lion *aingidheachd* iomthuathacha ainiarmartacha Oilealla." *Vt.* 11. And Oileal was filled with boundless and most furious rage. Incensus est Oilealus furore immodico et rabidissimo.

Aingil, *s. m. pl.* Angels: angeli. *Pean. Adh.* et *St. Fiec.* 7. Vide Aingeal.

Aingileag, -eig, *s. f.* The plant Angelica: angelica, herba. *C. S.*

Aingle', -an, vide Aingeal.

Ainglidh, *adj.* (Aingeal), Angelic: angelicus. *A. Macdon.* 108. *Bianf.* 27. 2. *Wel.* Angyliadd.

Ainglidheach, *adj.* Vide Ainglidh.

Ainglionta, *R. M'D.* 221. Vide Ainglidh.

Ainiarmartach, -aiche, *adj.* (Ain, *intens.* et Iarmartach), Most furious: immane furens. "As ann sin ro ionnsuidheadar an dias deagh laoch sin a cheile, agus fearuid gleadh fuileach faobhrach fobhurtach ainmir *ainiarmartach* re roile." *Vt.* 96. Then these two famous warriors approached, and made a bloody, keen, quick, hostile, and most furious attack upon each other. Tum illi duo inclyti bellatores alter ad alterum adierunt, inter sese impetum feceruntque cruentum, acrem, citum, infestum, furiosissimum.

* Ainiceam, *verb.* (Ain, *intens.* et Teich, q. v.) I shun, avoid, defend: vito, fugio, defendo. *Llh.* *Arab.* انكاع *enka*, removing quickly, repelling; انقاذ *inkaz*, separating one thing from another. *Hebr.* הניח *heniach*, omnino reliquit, omisit.

Àinich, -e, *s. f.* Panting: anhelatio. *C. S.* *Hebr.* אנח *ănăch*, suspiravit; אנחה *ănāchāh*, anhelitus. *Arab.* انح *enih*, vel *anh*, breathing hard.

Ainich, -idh, dh, *v. a.* Vide Aithnich.

* Ainicthe, *s. f.* (Ain, *intens.* et Nigh, q. v.) Purification, release: purificatio, manumissio. *B. B.* *Arab.* انيق *enyk*, vel *anik*, beautiful, excellent, good; انقيا *enkiya*, vel *anke-a*, clean, pure; عيني *aéné*, genuine. *Hebr.* אנקה *anakheh*, absolvam, mundabo.

Ainid, Ainideach, -eiche, *adj.* Vexing, galling: dolens, mœrens, afflictans. "Cha b' *ainid* sud uain." *Turn.* 63. Our wanting of that would not grieve us. Id deficere nobis non afflictaret. *Arab.* عنيد *anid*, obstinate, stubborn, contumacious, refractory; عنت *anit*, perishing, perdition; عنيد *anid*, not knowing where to go.

* Aingin, *s. f.* (Ain, *intens.* et Éigin), Disaster: calamitas, clades. *Glenm.* 92.

Ainiochd, *s m.* Cruelty. Vide An-iochd.

Ainiochdmhor, *adj.* Vide An-iochdmhor.

Ainiomad, -aid, *s. f.* (Ain, *intens.* et Iomad), Too much: nimium, redundantia. *C. S.*

Ainiomadachd, *s. f. ind.* Superfluity: redundantia. *C. S.*

Ainiomadaidh, *adj.* Superfluous: redundans. *C. S.*

Ainirich, -e, *s. m. Provin.* Vide Eanraich.

Ainis, *s. f.* Anise: anisum, herba. *Beth.* 48. *Voc.* 59. *Span.* Anis. *Basq.* Anisa. *Arab.* انيسون *aneeson*.

Ainiùl, *s. f.* Vide An-iùl.

Ainle, *gen.* of Anla, a man's name: viri nomen. *Macpherson's Ailthos.* et *Glenmas.*

Ainleag-mhara, *s. f.* A sea-martin: hirundo marina. *Voc.* 75. et *Macf.*

* Ainlean, -idh, dh, *verb.* (Ain, *intens.* et Lean), Persecute: persequere. *Vt.* et *Llh.*

* Ainleanach, *adj.* (Ain, *intens.* et Lean), Persecuting, oppressive: persequens, opprimens. *MSS.*

Ainleanmhuinn, *s. f.* Persecution: persecutio. Vide Geur-leanmhuinn.

Ainleas, -eis, *s. m.* (Ain, *priv.* et Leas), Slander, disservice, mischief of any kind: calumnia, incommodum, malum cujusvis generis. *Llh.* et *C. S.* Vide Aimhleas.

Ainleatrom, -uim, *s. m.* (Ain, *intens.* et Leatrom), Oppression, injustice: oppressio, injuria. *Llh.*

Ainleatromach, -aiche, *adj.* Highly injurious: iniquissimus. *C. S.*

Ainleog, -oig, -an, *s. f.* A swallow: hirundo. *Voc.* 75.

Ainm, -e, -ean, -eannan, *s. m.* (An, Fhuaim, vide *Gr. Orig. Gael.* 56. 57.) *Ir. pl.* Anmonndo, Anmonna. A name: nomen. "An t-*ainm* gun an tairbhe." *Prov.* The name without the substance, or gain. Nomen sine re. "C' *ainm* e?" What is his name? Quid nomen est illi? 2. Character: existimatio, fama. "S' fhasa deadh *ainm* a' chall no 'chosnadh." *Prov.* A good name is more easily lost than gained. Facilius amittitur fama honesta quàm paratur. *Manx.* Ennym. *Wel.* Enw. *Gr.* Ονομα. *Ostiak.* Nemen. *Pers.* نام *nam*. *Vallan. Celt. Es.* 94.

Ainmchlar, -air, -an, *s. m.* (Ainm, et Clàr), A catalogue: catalogus. *Macf. V.*

Ainmeachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* or *pres. part.* of Ainmich. A naming: actus nominandi.

"Gach lus a dh'fheudainn *ainmeachadh*."
Macinty. 49.

Every herb I could name. Quæque herba quam nominare possem.

Ainmeachas, -ais, *s. m.* (Ainm), A mere naming, nothing but the name: merum nomen, nomen sine re, umbra rei. *C. S.*

Ainmealachd, *s. f. ind.* (Ainmeil), Celebrity: fama illustris, famæ splendor.

"Se 'n leomhan righ nan ainmhidh'n
"Air '*ainmealachd* a's 'urrantachd." *Turn.* 33.

The lion is king of beasts, from his celebrity and strength. Leo rex est ferarum e fama illustri et robore.

Ainmeannach, *adj.* Nominative: nominativus.

Ainmeannaiche, *s. m.* A denominator.

Ainmeig, -meic, vide Ainm'nic.

Ainmeil, -e, *adj.* (Ainm), Celebrated, renowned:

celeber. "Dh'fhàs iad sin 'nan daoine treuna, a bha o shean 'nan daoinibh ainmeil." *Gen.* vi. 4. Those became mighty men, who were of old, men of renown. Ii fiebant potentissimi viri, qui fuerunt jam olim viri celebres. *Pers.* نامی *namee.*

AINMEIN, } -E, *s. f.* (Ain, *priv.* et Mèin). 1. Pride,
AINMEINN, } haughtiness, arrogance, frowardness: superbia, fastus, perversitas. "Agus cuiridh mi crioch air *ain-mein* nan uaibhreach." *Isai.* xiii. 11. Ed. 1801. And I will cause the arrogance of the proud to cease. Faciam ut cesset fastus superborum. 2. Fury: furor.

"Toirt gu 'r n ionnsuidh le h-*ainmein.*"
S. D. 37.

Advancing towards us with fury. Adpropinquans nobis cum furore.

AINMEINEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Ainmèin). 1. Perverse, froward: perversus, protervus.

"An cridh 'ta iargalt *ainmeineach.*"
Salm. ci. 4.

The heart that is froward and perverse. Cor quod protervum, perversumque est. 2. Illiberal, churlish: illiberalis, inclemens, durus. "Ach bha an duine *ainmeineach*, agus olc 'n a ghniomharaibh." 1 Sam. xxv. 3. *marg.* But the man was churlish and evil in his doings. Sed vir durus et malis actionibus deditus.

AINMHEAS, -EIS, *s. m.* (Ain, *intens.* et Meas). 1. Recompense: retributio, remuneratio. *Sh.* 2. Pomp, ostentation: pompa, venditatio, jactantia. *C. S.*

AINMHEASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Ainmheas). 1. Proud spirited: fastosus. *C. S.* 2. Huge, unmeasurable: immanis, immensus. *O'R.*

AINMHEASARDHA, -ARRA, *adj.* (Ain, *priv.* et Measardha), Prodigious, immoderate, intemperate: immanis, vastus, immodicus. "Agus do ghabh fearg *ainmheasardha* e." *Vt.* 47. And immoderate anger seized him. Furore immani completus est.

AINMHEAS-ARDHACHD, -ARDHAS, -ARRACHD, -ARRAS, *s. m.* Prodigiousness: immanitas. *Llh.*

AINMHÈIN, vide Ainmèin.

AINMHEINNEACH, *Vt.* 51. Vide Ainmeineach.

AINMHIANN, *s. m.* Vide Anamhiann.

AINMHIANNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Lustful, lecherous: libidinosus. "Ainmiannach." *A. M'D.* 138. Id. q. Anamhiannach.

AINMHIDE, -EAN, *s. m.* A rash fool: stultus præceps vel temerarius. *Provin.* Id. q. Amaid. *Pers.* انفده *enfede*, a loquacious fool, a babbler.

AINMHIDEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Ainmhìde), Rash folly: stultitia præceps.

AINMHIDH, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* A brute animal: bestia, brutum pecus. "Caoraich agus buar uile, agus mar an ceudna *ainmhidhean* na macharach." *Salm.* viii. 7. Ed. 1807. All sheep and oxen, yea, and the beasts of the field. Greges et armenta omnia, etiamque bestiæ agrestes. *Wel.* Anifail. *Arm.* Aneval. *Lat.* Animal. *B. Bret.* Aneval, anevel. *Span.* Alimand. *Basq.* Alimania. *Arab.* عنوی *annawi*, foolish.

AINMHIDHEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Ainmhidh), Brutality: feritas, natura bellulina. *Macf. V.*

• Ainmhìn, *adj.* (Ain, *priv.* et Mìn), Rough, fierce: asper, ferox. *Vt.* 59.

• Ainmhidhe, *pl.* of Ainmhidh, q. v. *Bethune's Calendar.*

• Ainmhire, *s. f.* Fury: furor. *Vt.* 184.

• Ainmhireach, } *adj.* Ferocious: ferox. "Do
• Ainmhirigh, } chuaidh futha agus triotha mar shamhuil leoghainn luinn *lan-ainmhirigh.*" *Vt.* 184. He approached, and went amongst them as a hungry, ferocious lion. Is adpropinquavit, et ivit per medios, sicut esuriens rabidus leo.

AINMHIREACH, -ICH, *s. f.* Vide Anabhiorach.

AINMHISNEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Ain, *priv.* et Misneachd), Pusillanimity: animi exiguitas. *C. S.*

AINMIANN, *pl.* -MIANNA, *s. m.* (Ain, *aug.* et Miann), Lust: libido. *A. Macdon.* 145. Id. q. Anamiann.

AINMIC, *adj.* Rare. *Macinty.* 74. Vide Ainm'nic.

AINMICH, -IDH, DH, *v. a.* Name: nomina, nomen impone. "*Ainmich* do thuarasdal dhomh, agus bheir mi dhuit e." *Gen.* xxx. 28. Name thy wages, and I will give it thee. Definitam mercedem tuam impone mihi, et dabo. *Wel.* Enur. *Pers.* نام *nam.*

AINMICHTE, *per. part.* Named: nominatus. *C. S.*

AINMIG, *adj.* Seldom, rare: rarus. *Macinty.* 157. *Ossian. passim.* Vide Ainm'nic.

AINMINIG, *adj.* Vide Ainm'nic et Ainmig.

AINM'NIC, AINMNIG, (i. e. Ain, minic), *adj.* et *adv.* Seldom, rare, not often: rarus, raro, non sæpe. "'S *ainm'nic* gu m' aisling féin thu." *Ossian. Bruad. Malbh.* Seldom art thou (present) to my dreams. Raro tu (ades) ad insomnia mea. Vide etiam *Mord.* ii. 45. *Macdoug.* 158.

AINMNICHTE, *adj.* *Voc.* 126. Vide Ainmichte.

AINMNICHTHE, -EAN, *s. m.* Assignee: assignatus. *Sh.*

• Ainn, Ainne, *s. f.* A circle, a ring, a cup: circulus, annulus, poculum. *Sh.* et *O'R.* *Fr.* Anneau, a ring; anne, a year. *Arab.* عين *ain*, an eye, or fountain. Vide Fàinne.

AINNDEONACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* Compulsion: compulsio. *Glenn.* 89.

• Ainneadh, *s. m.* Patience: patientia. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

AINNEAL, -EIL, *s. m.* A common fire: focus. *Macinty.* 115. *Scot.* Ingle. Vide Aingeal.

AINNEAMH, -EIMHE, *adj.* 1. Rare: rarus. 2. Seldom: rarus.

"A Ghealmhìn a 's àillidh snuagh;
"Ghath soluis a 's *ainneamh* an còs."
Fing. ii. 489.

Galvina of loveliest countenance, thou ray of light, seldom (found) in the cave. Galvina cujus forma est venustissima, radie lucis, quæ est raro in caverna. *Arab.* اجنب *ajneb*, foreign, strange.

AINNEAMHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Id. q. Ainneamh.

AINNEAMHACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Ainneamh), Rareness: raritas. *C. S.*

Ainneamhag, -aig, *s. f.* A phœnix, i. e. a rare one. *Macf. V.*

* Ainnear, -ir, *s.* *Glenm.* 27. Vide Ainnir.

Ainneart, -eirt, *s. m.* (Ain, *intens.* et Neart), Violence, force, oppression: vis, violentia, oppressio. "Fear *ainneart* nam bantrach." *R. M'D.* 49. The oppressor of widows. Viduarum oppressor. *Wel.* Annerth.

Ainneartach, -aiche, *adj.* (Ainneart), Oppressive, violent, tyrannical: violentus, truculentus, tyrannicus. *Macf. V.* et *Stew.* 2.

Ainneoin, *R. M'D.* 170. Vide Aindeoin.

Ainnighte, *adj.* (Ainneadh, *s.*) Made patient, or tame: cicur, mansuefactus. *Sh.*

* Ainnimh, *s. f.* A wilderness: solitudo, eremus. *Sh.*

* Ainnine, *s. f.* (Ain, *priv.* et Inntin), Ill will: malevolentia. *Llh.*

Ainnir, -e, -ean, *s. f.* A virgin, a blooming maid: virgo, formosa puella. *Fing.* i. 638. *Macinty.* 9. "*Ainnir* àillidh nan rosg ciar." *Carthon.* 79. Lovely maiden of the auburn eyelids. Filia pulchra ciliorum fuscorum.

Ainnireach, *adj.* (Ainnir), Like a beauty: velut pulchra puella. *C. S.*

Ainnis, *s. f.* (Ain, *intens.* et Éis), Poverty, want: Paupertas, inopia. *A. M'D.* 32. *R. M'D.* 111. "Cha n 'eil airc ann gu airc na h-*ainnis*." *Prov.* No poverty is like entire want. Nulla paupertas ultimæ egestati æquiparanda est. *Wel.* Angen. *Gr.* Αναγκη.

Ainnis, }
Ainniseach, -iche, } *adj.* Needy, poor: egenus, pauper.

"Oir tha mi aimbeartach gu beachd,
"Is tha mi *ainnis* lom." *Salm.* cix. 22.

For I am poor indeed, and I am needy and unprotected. Nam pauper sum equidem, et egenus sum, et minime defensus. *Arab.* اجنبس *ijnis*, a timid, stupid fellow, slow man; عنيز *aniz*, unfortunate. *Hebr.* עָנִי *ani*, pauper; אָנַשׁ *anash*, æger, infirmus fuit.

Ainniseachd, *s. f. ind.* (Ainniseach), Poverty, penury: paupertas, penuria. *Macf. V.*

Àinniuigh, -ean, *s. m.* A sigh, sob: suspirium, singultus. *N. H.* *Pers.* انجوغ *enjugh*, a sigh, sob.

* Ainniùid, *adj.* Prodigal: prodigus. *Beth.* 57.

* Ainnsein, *adv.* "Ann an sin." There: illic, isthic. *Vt.* 43.

Ainnteas, -eis, *s. m.* *R. M'D.* 120. Id. q. Ainteas.

Ainriochd, -an, *s. m.* (Ain, *priv.* et Riochd), A pitiful condition, or appearance: miser status, vel misera species. *C. S.* Vide Ànrachd.

Ainriochdail, -e, *adj.* (Ainriochd), Shapeless, ill formed, disguised: informis, fucatus. *C. S.*

Ainsearc, -eirc, *s. f.* (Ain, *priv.* et Searc vel Seirc), Hatred: odium. *Llh.* *Wel.* Anserch.

Ainseirceach, }
Ainseirceil, } -iche, -e, *adj.* Malignant, unfeeling, uncharitable: malignus, sensu carens, inhumanus. *C. S.*

Ainseircealachd, *s. f. ind.* Uncharitableness, want of affection: amoris absentia, inhumanitas. *C. S.*

* Ainsgeach. *Vt.* 192. Vide Ainsgianach.

Ainsgean, -ein, *s. m.* (Ain, *priv. s.* servile, et Gean), Bad temper: mala vel prava indoles. *C. S.*

Ainsgeanta, -einte, *adj.* (Ainsgean), Ill tempered: indole pravus, durus. *C. S.*

Ainsgein, -e, *s. f.* A sudden movement, starting fit, rage, fury: motus subitus, iræ paroxysmus, furor. *D. M'L.*

Ainsgian, *s. m.* (Ain, *priv.* et Sgean), Fury: furor. *Sh.*

Ainsgianach, }
Ainsgianta, } -aiche, *adj.* Furious: furibundus, indomitus. *Llh.* et *Stew. Gloss.*

Ainsheasgair, -e, *adj.* (Ain, *priv.* et Seasgair), Without favour or protection; rude, compulsive: sine refugio; rudis. *C. S.*

Ainsheasgaireachd, *s. f. ind.* Rudeness, violence: inurbanitas, violentia. *C. S.*

Ainsrianta, *adj.* (Ain, *priv.* et Srianta), Unbridled, debauched, obstinate: infrænis, vitio demersus, contumax, corruptus, depravatus. *Sh.*

Ainsriantach, -aich, *s. m.* A libertine: homo dissolutus. *Sh.*

Ainsriantas, -ais, *s. m.* Libertinism: dogmatum et morum licentia. *Sh.*

Ainteann, *adj.* (Ain, *intens.* et Teann). 1. Bound: constrictus. 2. Very stout, bold: strenuissimus, audax. *Llh.*

Ainteas, -eis, *s. m.* (Ain, *intens.* et Teas). 1. Excessive heat, inflammation: nimius calor, phlogosis. *Llh.* 2. Impetuosity, keenness, or violence of manner: vehementia, violentia. "Gus an caill e cuid de '*aintheas*." *A. M'D.* 191. Till he shall have lost a part of his violent manner. Quoad amiserit vehementiæ partem.

Ainteasach }
Ainteasachail, } -aiche, *adj.* (Ainteas). 1. Violently hot: nimium fervidus. *C. S.* 2. Fiery, impetuous: iracundus, indomitus. *Stew.* 2.

Ainteasachd, }
Ainteasuigheachd, } *s. f. ind.* (Ainteasach), Feverishness: febricitatio. *Sh.*

Ainteist, *s. f.* (Ain, *priv.* et Teist). 1. False witness: falsum testimonium. 2. A bad character: mala fama. *C. S.*

Ainteisteil, -e, *adj.* (Ainteist), Ill famed, uncreditable: famosus, infamis. *C. S.*

Ainteith, *adj.* (Ain, *intens.* et Teith), Scorching, inflamed: ardens, vehementer inflammatus, calidus. *C. S.*

Aintheasachd, *s. f.* Vide Ainteasachd.

* Ainthinne, *s. m.* Vide Athainte.

Aintighearn, -a, *s. m.* (Ain, *intens.* et Tighearn), A tyrant: tyrannus, oppressor. *Macf. Par.* 22. 23.

Aintighearnachd, *s. f.* Vide Aintighearnas.

Aintighearnail, -e, *adj.* Tyrannical: tyrannicus.

Aintighearnas, -ais, *s. m.* Tyranny, oppression: tyrannis, oppressio. *Voc.* 38. *Prov.* 81.

Aintioma, *s. f. ind.* (Ain, *priv.* et Tioma), Intrepidity, valour: animus intrepidus, fortitudo. *C. S.*

Aintiomail, -e, *adj.* (Aintioma), Intrepid, valiant: intrepidus, strenuus. *C. S.*

Aintiomalachd, *s. f. ind.* (Aintiomail), Intrepidity: animus intrepidus. *C. S.*

Aintreun, *adj.* (Ain, *intens.* et Treun), Ungovernable, very powerful: indomitus, validissimus. *Urn.* 147. et *Llh.*

-air, common termination of nouns: it changes into *ear*, *ir*, *or*, *oir*, *uir*, its etymon being "fear," a man, *vir*; analogous to *or*, *er*, *ir*, *ur*, of the Latin.

Air, *prep.* 1. On, upon: super. "A shleagh mar ghiubhas *air* scòr-bheinn." *Fing.* i. 20. His spear as the fir-tree on the mountain-rock. Hasta sua instar pini super jugum montis. 2. Of, concerning: de.

"Is *air* do cheartas thig mo bheul,
"Is *air* do chliù gach tràth." *Salm.* xxxv. 28.

My lips shall always speak *of* thy justice, and *of* thy praise. Lingua mea enunciabit *de* justitia tua, et *de* laude tua, toto die. 3. For, on account of: ob, propter. "*Air* an aobhar sin." *C. S.* et *G.B.* For that cause. Ob eam causam. Vide Air son. 4. On, upon, by; denoting an oath, or assertion: per; modo asserendi vel jurandi. "Agus mionnaichidh tu *air* 'ainm." *Deut.* vi. 13. And thou shalt swear *by* his name. Et *per* nomen ejus jurabis. "*Air* m' fhocal." *C. S.* Upon my word. Per meum dictum. 5. On, or upon, denoting time: in; sicut tempus adhibens. "*Air* an là sin." *C. S.* On that day. In ea die. 6. Including in itself the same meaning as if joined in its 1st. sense with the objective pronoun *è*: vim eandem adhibens, quasi, cum è, *pron.* conjunctum foret. "Tha eagal *air*." *C. S.* (Literally, fear is upon him.) i. e. He is afraid, he fears. Timor est super eum, i. e. timet. "Tha mulad, sgios, ocras, *air*." He is sad, fatigued, hungry. Mœret, fatigatur, esurit. The same idea is differently expressed, by altering the regimen of the preposition; thus, "Tha e *air* mhulad, *air* sgios, *air* ocras." Literally, he is upon sorrow, upon fatigue, &c. Ille est sub mœrorem, &c. i. e. mœret. Thus, *air*, signifies also a claim of debt. "Iocadh e na bheil agam *air*." *C. S.* Let him pay what he owes me. Solvito quod mihi debet. 7. With, accompanied by: cum. "Oidhche bha mi 'n a theach *air* mhòran bìdh, s *air* bheagan eudaich." *Gram.* I was a night in his house *with* plenty of food, and *with* scanty clothing. Per noctem fui in ejus domo, *cum* multo cibi, et *cum* veste levi. Denoting measure or dimension. "Dà throidh *air* àirde." *C. S.* Two feet in height. Duos pedes *in* altitudine, i. e. altus. Conjoined with personal pronouns, *air* forms ort, oirre, orra, orm, oirnn, oirbh, q. vide. *Manx.* Er. *Wel.* Ar, er. *Corn.* et *Arm.* Uur. (*Llh.*) *Fr.* Sur. *Gr.* Υπερ. *Lat.* Super. *Pers.* ابر *ubur.*

'**Air ais**,' *adv.* Back: retrorsum. "Air chor." *Gen.* xxvii. 1. So that. Adeo ut. "Air adhart." Forward: antrorsum.

Àir, **-idh**, **dh**, *v. a.* 1. Number, count: numera. "*Àiribh* a baideala." *Salm.* xlviii. 12. Tell ye the towers thereof. Turres ejus enumerate. 2. Plough: ara. Vide Àr.

• Airbhe, *s. f.* 1. Ribs: costæ. *Llh.* *Vt.* 37. 2. A story: fabula. *O'R.* 3. An emolument, profit, produce: emolumentum. *Vt.* 112. Hinc, Tairbhe, formatum ex an t-*airbhe*.

• Airbheach, *adj.* Ribbed, furrowed: costatus, striatus. *Llh.*

• Airbheach, *s. pl.* Ribs: costæ. *Glenm.* 69.

Airbheart, **-eirt**, *s. m.* (Air, et Beart). 1. Meaning, a leading idea: sensus, interpretandi subsidium, cogitatio primaria. *Llh.* 2. Leading: actio ducendi, ductus. *Llh.* 3. Practising: exercitatio. *Tain.* 40.

• Airbheart-bhith, *s. m.* Life: vita. *Llh.*

Airbheartach, **-aiche**, *adj.* (Airbheart), Sagacious: sagax. *Stew.* 2.

Airbhinneach, **-eiche**, *adj.* Honourable, venerable: honorabilis, venerandus. *Urn.* 5.

Àirc, **-e**, **-ean**, *s. f.* An ark, chest, large granary: arca, cista, ingens granarium. *C. S.* *Scot.* Arc. *Wel.* et *Arm.* Arc'h. *Germ.* Arche. *Hebr.* ארגז *argaz.*

Airc, **-e**, *s. f.* Distress, difficulty, poverty, want: molestia, difficultas, paupertas, egestas. "'S mairg a shìneadh làmh na h-*airce* do chridhe na circe." *Prov.* It is ill with him who holds out poverty's hand to a hen's heart, i. e. the illiberal. Male evenit illi qui tendit manum indigam ad cor gallinaceum, i. e. qui ab homine non munifico opem expectat. "Gun *airc*." *Salm.* iv. 7. Without want, i. e. abundantly: copiose.

• Airce, *adj.* Sudden: subitus. *Vt. Gloss.*

Airceach, **-eiche**, *adj.* (Airc), Indigent, poor, distressed: egenus, pauper, afflictus. *C. S.* 2. *s.* An indigent person: inops. *O'R.* 3. (Airg, *v.*) A plunderer: prædator. *O'R.*

Airceas, **-eis**, *s. m.* (Airc), Scarcity, poverty, indigence: inopia, paupertas, indigentia.

"Cuiridh 'n talamh gun *airceas* dhe bàrr."
Stew. 458.

The earth shall plentifully yield produce. Terra copiose effundet messim. Id. q. Airc.

• Airceadol, *s. m.* A rhythmic history: carmen historicum. *O'Con. Prol.* ii. 61.

Airceag, **-eig**, *s. f.* A river near Locheil's mansion: amnis villam Locheliensem præterfluens. *R. M'D.* 317. 357.

Airceil, **-e**, *adj.* (Airc, *s.*) Poor, pauper. Id. q. Airceach.

Àircein, **-e**, **-an**, *s. m.* A stopper for a bottle: utris seu lagenæ epistomium. *C. S.* Diminut. Àrc, quod vide.

• Airceisin, *adv.* Therefore, on that account: ideo, proinde. *Glenm.* 71.

• Aircheadal, *s. m.* Doctrine, prophecy: doctrina, vaticinatio. "Aircheatul." *Glenm.* 24.

Aircheall, } **-aidh**, *s. m.* (Áirg, *v.* et Ceall). 1.
Airchealladh, } Sacrilege: sacrilegium. *O'B.* 2. Theft: furtum. *Llh.*

• Aircheana, Airchean, *adv.* (Air, et Ceann), From thence forward: illinc, antrorsum. *Vt. Gloss.*

• Aircheann, *s. m.* 1. A border: margo. *O'R.* 2. End: finis. *Eman.* et *B. B.* "*Aircheann*

tìre." The border of a country: ora vel finis regionis. *Gr.* Αρχη, initium.

Air chionn, *adv.* To the end that, for the use or purpose of: ut, usque quò, causâ. *C. S.*

* Aircill, *s. f.* Lying in wait: actus auscultandi vel audiendi furtim. *Bianf.* 63. Whence Farchluais, q. v.

Aircill, -idh, dh, *v. a.* Lie in wait: listen secretly: insidiare, audi clam. *Sh.*

* Aircinneach, *s. m.* Chief of a clan: phylarcha, familiæ princeps. *Sh.* *Arab.* ارکان *arkan,* columns, supports, props; ارکون *arkun,* chiefs, princes. *Gr.* Αρχων, a ruler, prince.

Airchiosach, -aiche, *adj.* Greedy, gluttonous: edax, vorax. *Sh.* *Hebr.* ארכש *arcish,* diligenter acquirens; רכש *racash,* acquisivit.

* Aircis, *s. f.* 1. A meeting: occursus. "Do chuir se *aircis* orra." He sent to meet them: misit obviam iis. *Llh.* "Iona *aircis.*" To meet him. Ei obviam. *Vt.* 142. 2. A hide: corium. *Sh.* 3. Rigour: rigor. *Beth.* 55.

Aircíseach, -eiche, *adj.* (Airc), Difficult, strait; hungry: difficilis, arctus; famelicus. *Sh.*

Aircleach, -eich, *s. m.* (Airc, Laoch). 1. A cripple; homo claudus. "An dall air muin an *aircleich.*" *Prov.* The blind on the back of the lame. Cæcus super dorsum claudi. "Ceann uidhe nan *aircleach.* *R. M'D.* 35. The resting place of the lame. Locus quietis claudorum. 2. Any disabled or slovenly person. Homo infirmatus, mutilatus, vel sordidus. *C. S.*

Airc luachrach, vide Dearc luachrach.

Àird, *adj.* Often prefixed to words whose first vowel is small, but *ard* when the said vowel is broad, having the effect of an intensive particle.

Àird, -e, -an, *s. f.* 1. A height, or promontory: locus editus, jugum montis, promontorium.

" — o *àird'* nan sliabh." *Fing.* ii. 20.

From the height of hills. Ab summo clivorum. "*Aird* na murchann." The promontory of Ardnamurchan in Argyllshire. Found in many names of places in all parts of Scotland. Vide Appendix. 2. A quarter of the heavens, a point of the compass, a cardinal point: regio vel cardo cœli. "An *aird* an ear." The east. Oriens, regio orientalis. "Na ceithir *àirdean.*" *R. M'D.* 156. The four cardinal points of the compass. Quatuor regiones cœli. "As gach *àird.*" *Vt.* 155. From every quarter. E quaque regione. "Os àird." *A. Macdon.* 148. Openly: in publicum. 3. A condition, state: conditio, status. "Ciod i 'n *àird* air?" *C. S.* What is his condition? Quæ conditio est illi? 4. Happiness, comfort: felicitas, solatium.

"Gun *àird* gun àiteach gu robh siad."
Salm. xl. 15.

Without comfort or dwelling let them be. Sine solatio aut habitatione sint. 6. Preparation, a plan, order, device, expedient: præparatio, ratio, ordo, consilium. "Gu 'n deanadh e *àird* air a cur a' m' charaibh." *Macinty.* 9. That he would devise an expedient to put it into my possession. Quod consilium caperet, ad eam mittendam in potestatem mihi.

Airdcheann, *s. m.* Vide Ard cheann.

* Àirdchios, *s. f.* (Àrd, et Cìs), A high tribute: ingens tributum. "Agus tainig na sheirbhiseach do *airdchios.* *B. B.* And became a servant unto tribute. Et factus fuit tributarius.

Àirde, *s. f. ind.* (Àrd), Height, altitude, eminence, highness: altitudo, eminentia, celsitudo. *Macf. V.*
"Togaidh se 'n *aird'* a rìs." *Salm.* cxlv. 14.
He shall again raise up. Rursus irriget.

Àirde, *adj. comp.* of Àrd, Higher, highest: altior, altissimus. "Agus bithidh a rìgh ni 's *àirde* na Agag." *Àir.* xxiv. 7. And his king shall be higher than Agag. Erit rex ejus altior quam Agag. "An ti a's *àirde.*" He that is highest. Altissimus.

Àirdeachd, *s. f. ind.* (Àrd), Highness, greatness: Celsitudo, eminentia. *Macf. V.*

Airdead, -eid, *s. m.* (Àrd), Height: altitudo. *R. M'D.* 128.

Air deireadh, *adv.* Behind: post, pone. *B. Bret.* Ardran.

Àirdealachd, *s. f. ind.* (Àird, *s.*) Ingenious contrivance: inventio sagacitatis. *C. S.*

Àirdeil, -e, *adj.* (Àird, *s.*) Inventive, contriving: ad inveniendum sagax. *C. S.*

Aird inbhe, *s. f. ind.* *Macf. Par.* 6. 12. Vide Ardinbhe.

Aird-na-murchann, *s. f.* Proper name, i. e. "Àird nam mòr-chuan." The promontory of vast seas. Vastorum fluctuum promontorium. *Ardnamurchan* in Argyllshire. *A. Macdon.* 135. 138.

* Airdreachd, *s. m.* (Àrd et Reachd). 1. Supreme law: summa lex. 2. A synod: synodus. *Sh.*

* Airdreanna, *s. f.* (Ard, *adj.* et Reann, or Reannag, *s.* q. v.) Constellations: stellæ congestæ, cœli sidera. *MSS.*

* Àirdreim, *s. f.* (Àrd et Reim), High style, magnificence: magniloquentia, magnificentia. *Sh.* 2. Flights in poetry, rant: furor poeticus, ampullæ. *O'R.*

Airdrigh, *s. m.* Vide Àrd-righ.

Airdshoir, *s. f.* The east: oriens, plaga orientalis. *Voc.* 185. i. e. "An aird an ear." Vide Àird, *s.*

Aire, *s. f. ind.* 1. Heed, notice, attention, caution, watchfulness: notitia, cura, attentio. "Thoir an *aire.*" *C. S.* Take heed: cave. 2. Mind, intention, design: mens, consilium. "Ciod è th' air t' *aire?*" What are you about, what do you mean? Quid tibi vis? *Arab.* عارف *arif,* knowing, perceiving, a penetrating, intelligent man. *Pers.* ارق *arik,* lying awake. *Hebr.* ער *er,* vigilans; אריה *ariah,* leo, quia animal visu acerrimum. *Stockii. in voc.*; אראה *ereh,* I shall notice.

Aireach, -eiche, *adj.* (Aire). 1. Attentive, cautious: attentus, cautus. *Macf. V.* 2. Subtle: subtilis. *Llh.* 3. Violent, hostile: violentus, hostilis. *Sh.*

Àireach, -ich, *s. m.* (Àraich, *v.*), A cow-herd, grazier: armentarius, pastor montanus. *Grant.* 28. "Im a chuir a thigh *airich*." *Prov.* To send butter to a *grazier's* house. Mittere butyrum ad domum pecuarii. *Arab.* عرق *arek*, the breeding of cattle.

- Aireach, *s. m.* A shield: scutum. *Vt. Gloss.* (From Faire, *s. f.* a watch or guard).
- Àireach, *adj.* Noble: nobilis. *Sh.* *Gr.* Ἀρχων. The name אריוך *arioch*, designates a king, *Gen.* xiv. 9. *Arab.* عريك *arik*, of noble blood; عارف *arif*, a head man; ارحا *arha*, chiefs of the people.—The ancient Irish distinguished six ranks of nobles from the common people; namely, 1. The king. 2. Aireach foirghill, a noble judge. 3. Aireach treise, ennobled in war. 4. Aireach àrd. 5. Aireach deise, from his lands. 6. Bo aireach, from his cattle. 7. Oc aireach, from his eloquence and learning. *Sh.*

Aireachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* (Aireach), Attention: attentio. "Na '*aireachadh*." *C. S.* In his attention, or on his guard: cavet, vigilat. Id. q. Faireachadh.

Aireachail, -e, *adj.* (Aire), Attentive: cautus. Id. q. Aireach, *adj.*

Àireachas, -ais, *s. m.* 1. Feeding of cattle: pastio armentorum. *C. S.* 2. Office of a herdsman: res armentaria. *C. S.* 3. Pastoral life: vita pastoralis. *Macf. V.* "Chuir e a chrodh air *àireachas*." *Prov.* He has sent his kine a grazing: armenta sua ad pastum relegavit.

- Aireachd, } *s. f.* A band, a company: cœtus,
- Airead, } conventus. *Bianf.* 23. 2.
- Aireagal, -ail, *s. m.* A house or habitation: domicilium. *Vt.* 122.
- Aireal, *s. m.* A bed: cubile. *Llh.* *Kalm.* Ara, a bolster. *Vall. Celt. Es.* 88.

Àireamh, -eimh, *s. f.* (Ath, riamh, reiterated series), A number: numerus. "Àireamha." Numbers, numbering: actus vel ars numerandi. *Bibl. passim.* *Manx.* Earro. *Wel.* Eiriv, number. *Gr.* Ἀριθμος.

Àireamh, Àirmheidh, dh, *v. a.* (Àireamh, *s.*), Number, count: numera. "Có dh' *àirmheas* duslach Iacoib?" *Àir.* xxiii. 10. Who can count the dust of Jacob? Quis numeret pulverem Jahacobi? *Wel.* Adriv. *Syr.* ערם *aram*, coacervari, in cumulum tolli.

Àireamh-tomhais, *s. f.* Mensuration, mathematics: ars dimetiendi; mathematice, mathesis.

Àireamhach, -aich, *s. m.* A numerator, accountant: numerator, qui numerat. *Sh.*

Aireamhach, *adj.* (Àireamh), Numeral: numeralis.

Aireamhachd, *s. f. ind.* Numbering, numeration: numeratio, ars numerandi. *Sh.*

- Airean, *s. m.* (Àir et Aon), A goadsman: arator qui ducit boves vel equos. *Voc.* 95. et *MSS.*
- Aireanach, *s. m.* A beginning, a leader: initium, dux. "*Aireanach* buidhne." *Bianf.* 39. 1. The leader of a party. Dux manus militum.
- Aireasg, *s. m.* (Rosg). 1. The apple of the eye: pupilla oculi. *Llh.* 2. Sight: visus. *Llh.*
- Aire-coti, (Vallancey's name for the antient Irish), probably, "airich, no aodhaire coitchinn," common shepherds: pastores communes.
- Aire-sin, *adv.* Thereupon: exinde. *Tam.* 1.
- Airfear, for Àirmhear. Vide Air, et Àireamh, *verb.*

Airfid, -e, *s. f.* (Àireamh, *s.*) Harmony: concentus, symphonia. *MSS.*

Airfideach, -eiche, *adj.* Harmonious, unanimous: musicus, harmonicus. *Stew.*

Airfideach, -ich, *s. m.* A musician: musicæ peritus. *Glenm.* 90.

Airfideachd, *s. f. ind.* Harmony: harmonia, concentus. *Sh.*

Airfideadh, -idh, *s. m.* Music: musica. *Sh.*

- Airg, *s. m.* A prince: princeps. i. e. "Na grada flatha." The degrees of nobility: nobilitatis gradus. *Vt. Gloss.* *Arab.* ارحا *arha*, chiefs of the people: اركان *erkun*, chiefs.
- Airg, -idh, dh, *v. a.* Spoil, plunder, drive away: spolia, prædare, age prædam. "Do h-airgeadh a chrìoch gu lom agus gu léir leo." *Glenm.* 11. The confines (of that district) were utterly laid waste by them. Regionis fines ab illis penitus vastatæ sunt. *Hebr.* הרג *harag*, vita spoliavit.
- Airgeadh, *s. m.* et *pres. part.* A rifling, consuming: expilatio, actio prædandi. *Bibl. Gloss.*
- Airgeirne, *s. f.* A cow-calf: vitulus bovinus. *Vt. Gloss.*
- Airghe, *s. f.* A herd: armentum. *Llh.* *pl.* Airgheadha, herds: armenta. *B. B.*

Airghealladh, -aidh, *s. m.* Cause of woe: luctus. *Provin.* *Wel.* Argyllaith.

- Airghean, *s. m.* A symptom: symptoma, signum. "Airgheanna bàis." *Vt.* 140. Symptoms of death. Symptomata mortis.
- Airgin, -idh, dh, *v. a.* Vide Airg. *v.*

Airgiod, -id, *s. m.* 1. Silver: argentum. "Cha dean sibh maille riumsa diathan *airgid*." *Ex.* xx. 23. Ye shall not make with me gods of silver. Ne facite mecum deos argenteos. 2. Money, in general, of whatever kind: pecunia. "'Se gaol an *airgid* freumh gach uile." 1 Tim. vi. 10. The love of money is the root of all evil. Amor pecuniæ est radix omnium malorum. "Airgiod aiseig," *C. S.* Ferry-money. Naulum. "Airgiod beò." *Voc.* 5. Quicksilver. Argentum vivum. "Airgiod caguilte," "Airgiod tinntein," "Airgiod toite," *Voc.* 44. Hearth-money. Focarium "Airgiod cinn." *Id.* Poll-money. Capitatio. "Airgiod làimhe," "Airgiod ullamh." *C. S.* Ready money. Pecunia parata. "Airgiod ruadh." *Voc.* 56. (Literally, red money). Copper: æs. "Tinneas airgid." *Voc.* 27. Silver squincey. Cynanche ar-

gentea. *Manx.* Airgid. *Wel.* Ariant. *B. Bret.* Archant. *Fr.* Argent. *Gr.* Ἄργυρος.

AIRGIODACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Airgiod), Monied, silvery: pecuniosus, argenteus. *R. M'D.* 119. et *C. S.*

* Airgne, *s. f.* (Airg, *v.*) Robbery: latrocinium. *Glenm.* 20.
* Airgneach, *adj.* Boisterous, enraged: turbulentus, furibundus. *Short.* 107. 158.
* Airgtheach, -thoir, *s. m.* (Airg, *v.*) A robber, spoiler: latro, vastator. *Vt.* 61. 109.
* Airid, *adj.* *Vt. Gloss.* Vide Àraid.

AIRIDH, *s. f. ind.* Merit, desert: meritum. "Maith an airidh." *C. S.* Good desert. Meritum (bonum). "Olc an airidh." *Prov.* 41. Bad desert. Meritum (malum). *Arab.* أرك *arek*, more, or most worthy.

AIRIDH, *adj.* 1. Worthy, deserving: dignus, merens. "Ro-*airidh.*" *Salm.* xcvi. 4. *prose.* Very worthy. Valde dignus. "Cha 'n *airidh* mi." *Gen.* xxxii. 10. I am not worthy. Non dignus sum. 2. Excellent, famous: eximius, clarus. *Macf. V.*

ÀIRIDH, -E, -EAN, et -DHNEAN, *s. f.* 1. A shealing, a hill grazing, or summer residence for herdsmen and cattle: pascua montana, vel habitacula æstiva armentariis et pecoribus. "S' trom leam an *àiridh.*" *R. D.* Dull to me is the shealing. Mœsta mihi habitacula æstiva. 2. A level green among hills: montanum viretum. *R. M'D.* 116.

* Airidhe, *s. f.* 1. Spectres, visions: larvæ, lemures. *Vt. Gloss.* 2. Preparations: apparatus convivii. *Bianf.* 65.

' AIRIDH-GHAOIL,' *adj.* Lovely: amabilis. (Literally, worthy of love): dignus amore. *Voc.* 142.

' AIRIDH-MHAGAIDH,' *adj.* Ridiculous: ridiculosus. (Literally, worthy of derision). *Voc.* 132.

* Airigh, *Llh.* et *Urn.* Vide Àraid.
* Airigh, (thoir an aire), *v. a.* Observe: observa. *Vt.* 81. Airighsid, *Bianf.* 25. 1.
* Airigheachd, *s. f.* (Airg, *s.*), Speciality, sovereignty: specialitas, summa potestas. *Llh.*

AIRILLEACH, -EICH, *s. m.* (Aireal), A sleepy person: homo somniculosus. *C. S.*

AIRIS, *s. f.* Vide Aithris, *s.*

AIRIS, -IDH, DH, *v. a.* *S. D.* 181. Vide Aithris, *v.*

AIRISEACH, -ICH, -ICHEAN, *s. m.* Vide Aithriseach, *s.*

* Airle, *s. f.* Counsel; loan: consilium; mutuum. *Llh.* Retained in Comh-airle, i. e. Taking counsel together. *Arm.* Alli.
* Airleach, *s. m.* Skirmish: velitatio. *Bianf.* 35. 1.
* Airleacthach, *adj.* Willing to lend: dare mutuo volens. *Llh.*

AIRLEAGADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* Loan: mutuum. *Llh.*

AIRLEAG, -AIDH, DH, *v. a.* Lend: da mutuo. *Voc.* 151.

AIRLEAS, -EIS, -IS, *s. m.* Earnest, pledge: arrhabo, pignus. *C. S.* Arles (Scots law). *B. Bret.* Arres, aires.

AIRLEIG, -E, *s. f.* A strait: angustiæ. *Macf. V.* "Airleighind." *Bianf.* "Tha mi 'n *airleige.*" *C. S* I am in a strait. In angustiis sum.

AIR LETH, *adv.* Apart: seorsum. *Wel.* Arlechu, to seclude.

AIRLEOG, -EOIG, -AN, *s. f.* (Ard, et Leag). 1. A fling, jostling, toss: saltus, jactus, conflictus. *Sh.* 2. A high flight, a project: altus volatus, molimen. *O'R.*

AIRLICH, -IDH, DH, *v. a.* Vide Artluich.

* Airlicthe, *perf. part.* Lent: mutuo datus. *Llh.*

ÀIRLIG, -IDH, DH, *v. a.* *C. S.* Vide Airleag.

AIRLIGEACH, -ICH, -ICHEAN, *s. m.* A lender: qui mutuo dat. *Llh.*

AIRLIS, *s. f.* Vide Airleas.

AIRM, *s. plur.* 1. Arms: arma. Vide Arm. 2. A place: locus. "Go h-*airm.*" *Vt.* 78. *Glenm.* 10. Where: ubi.

AIRM-CHRIOS, -IS, *s. m.* (Arm, et Crios), A military belt: baltheus militaris. *Llh.*

* Airmeart, -eirt, -an, *s. m.* An order, custom: ordo, consuetudo. *Llh.*
* Airmghein, *adj.* Well born: bono genere natus. *Llh.*

ÀIRMHICH, -IDH, DH, *v. a.* Vide Àireamh, *v.*

* Airmidinn, *s. f.* Honour, reverence, worship: honor, reverentia, cultus dei. *Bianf.* 31. 1. 28. 1.
* Airmidneach, *adj.* Venerable, respectful: venerabilis, debito honore prosequens, in aliquem officiosus. *Bianf.* 15. 2. 27. 2.

AIRMIS, -IDH, DH, *v. a.* Hit, aim, find, discover, light upon: collinea, ad metam dirige, inveni, detege, deprehende. *Ross. Salm.* cxix. 143. Id. q. Amais, et Eirmis.

AIRM-NEIMHNEACH, *adj.* (Arm, et Nimhneach), Of envenomed arms: arma venenata ferens. "Æul euchdach *airm-neimhneach* mac righ Alban." *Vt.* 73. The heroic Æül, of envenomed arms, the son of Albin's king. Fortis Æülus, arma venenata ferens, filius regis Scotorum.

AIRMSEACH, -ICHE, *adj.* (Airmis), Quick, expert, good at finding, or aiming: expeditus, solers, gnarus, qui facile reperit, vel bene collineat. *R. M'D.* 153.

AIRM-THEINE, *s. m. pl.* (Arm, et Teine), Fire-arms: arma ignivoma. *Llh.*

AIRM-THILGIDH, *s. m. pl.* (Arm, et Tilgeadh), Missive weapons: missilia.

ÀIRNE, *s. f.* Vide Àirneag.

ÀIRNE', for ÀIRNEAN, q. v.

ÀIRNEACH, *adj.* 1. Kidneyed: renibus plenus. *Voc.* 57. "Pònair *àirneach.*" Kidney beans: fabæ. 2. Valiant: strenuus. *R. M'D.* 5.

ÀIRNEACH, -ICH, *s. f.* Murrain in cattle: lues pecudum. *Macf. V.*

* Airneachd, *s. f.* A deer forest: cervorum saltus. *Vt. Gloss.*
* Airneadha, *s. m.* The seed of shrub trees: semina fruticum. *Sh.* et *O'R.*
* Airneadhach, *adj.* Shrubby: fruticosus. *Sh.*

ÀIRNEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f.* A sloe: prunum sylvestre. *Voc.* 65. *Wel.* Eirinen. *Dav.*

AIRNEAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Airneag), Full of sloes: prunis sylvestribus abundans.

Àirnean, *s. pl.* Vide Ara.

Airneis, *s. f. ind.* 1. House furniture: supellex. *A. M'Don.* 175. 2. Cattle: armenta. *Camp.* 96. *B. Bret.* Annez.

Airneis-iaruinn, *s. f.* Iron instruments or tools: instrumenta ferrea. *B. Bret.* Annez houarn.

Air neo, *adv.* (Air, *prep.* et Neo, *neg. part.*) Else, otherwise: aliter, alioquin, secus.

" Iomlaid sleagh a b' àill leam uait,
" Oscair nan arm faobh'rach cruaidh,
" *Air neo*, an t-sleagh mu 'm bheil do làmh,
" Toillidh dhuit gu grad do bhàs." *S. D.* 45.

An exchange of spears I desire from thee, Oscar of sharp-edged, tempered, weapons; *otherwise*, the spear thy hand grasps shall quickly procure thee thy death. Permutationem hastarum, peto ab te, Oscare armorum acutorum durorum, *aliter*, hasta circa quam est manus tua, cito tibi mortem parabit tuam.

• Airdhe, *adj.* Bad: malus. *Vt. Gloss.*

• Airrdhea, *s. pl.* Implements of destruction: tela exitialia. *Glenm.* 94.

Airsneal, -eil, -an, *s. m.* Vide Airtneal.

Airsnealach, *adj.* *Macf. V.* Vide Airtnealach.

Air son, *prep.* For, on account of: propter, causâ, pro. " *Air son* nam fìrean." *Gnàth.* ii. 7. For the righteous. Pro rectis, vel causâ rectorum.

Airteal, *s. f.* *A. M'Don.* 29. *R. M'D.* 138. Vide Airtneal.

Airtealach, *adj.* *R. M'D.* 334. *Macdoug.* 56. Vide Airtnealach.

• Airtegiol, *s. m.* An article: articulus. *A. M'D.* 87. *Vox Ang.*

Airtein, } *s. m.* (Art, Teine), A pebble, flint-stone:
Airtine, } lapillus, silex. *R. M'D.* 34.

• Airtire', *s. f.* Arteries: arteriæ. *Beth.* 11.

Airtneal, -eil, *s. m.* 1. Weariness, fatigue: lassitudo, defatigatio. *Macf. V.* 2. Sadness, languor, depression of spirits: languor, tristitia, animi dejectio. " Co dh' innseas *airtneal* na Feinne? *S. D.* 73. Who shall tell the sadness of the Fingalians? Quis narrabit tristitiam Fingaliensium? " Dol mu 'n cuairt 's e fuidh *airtneal*." *Stew.* 39. Wandering, in dejection of spirits. Errans, et ille sub dejectione animi.

Airtnealach, -aiche, *adj.* (Airtneal), Weary, depressed, sad, melancholy: fessus, tristis, mœstus. *Macf. V.*

• Airtneamh, -eimh, *s. f.* (Art, et Neimh), A soldier's whet-stone: cos militaris. *Llh.*

Ais, *adv.* Back, backwards: retro. Always conjoined with the preposition *air*, i. e. " air ais." " Trì ceuman *air 'ais*, dh' aom Foldath." *Tem.* v. 309. Three steps backwards, Foldath retreated. Tres passus retro inclinavit se Foldathus. Pronouns possessive are placed as adjectives between the preposition *air*, and *ais*; thus, " air m' *ais*," " air d' *ais*," " air bhur 'n *ais*." " Thainig mi air m' *ais*." *C. S.* I came back, I returned. Reveni. " Imich air d' *ais*." Return, go, back. Redi. Used also as an inseparable prefix, and signifying *again*: re, iterum. " Èirigh," Rising; surgens. " *Aiseirigh*," Rising again, i. e. resurrection: resurrectio. Vide Ath. *Wel.* Ais. *Arab.* عش *ash*, diminishing; عشو *ashu*, receding.

• Aise, -e, *s. f.* 1. Trespass: peccatum. *Sh.* 2. A reproach: opprobrium, convicium. *Sh.* 3. Chastisement: castigatio. *Sh.* 4. Damage: detrimentum. *Sh.*

Aischeimich, -idh, dh, *v. n.* (Ais, et Ceum), Retire, withdraw: recede, te recipe, vel subduce. *Sh.*

Aisde, *prep.* (conjoined with *3d pers. pron. f. sing.*) Out of her, or it, *fem.*: ex illa. *Macf. V.* Vide As.

Aisdhealradh, -aidh, *s. m.* (Ais, et Dealradh), Catoptricks. *O'R.*

• Aisdreoir, *s. m.* (Astar, et Fear), A traveller: viator. *Vt.* 109.

• Aisdridh, *s. f.* A translation, digression: translatio, digressio. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

Aisead, -eid, *s. m.* Delivery, childbirth: puerperium. *Macf. V.* *Pers.* ازاد *azad*, set at liberty. *Heb.* אשד *ăshăd*, effudit.

Aisead, -aidh, dh, *v. p.* To be delivered: partu liberari. " Agus *dh'aiseadadh* mise maille rithe san tigh." 1 *Righ.* iii. 17. And I was delivered of a child with her in the house. Et peperi apud eam in domo. *Wel.* Esgor. *Dav. Ow.* *Hebr.* אשד *ăshăd*, effudit.

Aiseadadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part.* Vide Aisead.

Aiseag, -eig, -an, *s. m.* A ferry: trajectus. *Macf. V.* *R. M'D.* 133. 273. *Germ.* Asche, genus naviculæ. Ascus, a ferry-boat: scapha. *Spelm. Gloss.*

Aiseal, *s. f.* Vide Asal.

• Aisealbha, *s. m.* (Ath, et Sealbh), Restitution: restitutio. *Vall. Gr.* 57.

Aisean, -ein, *s. m.* *Gen.* ii. 22. Ed. 1783. Vide Aisne et Asna.

Aiseirigh, *s. f. ind.* (Ais, et Eirigh), Resurrection: resurrectio. " Na Sadusaich a their nach 'eil *aiseirigh* ann." *Math.* xxii. 23. The Sadducees who say that there is no resurrection. Saducæi qui dicunt non esse resurrectionem. *Arab.* حشر *heshr*, resurrection; يوم الحشر *yaumul'heshr*. *Gael.* " Àm na h-aiseirigh." The day of judgment.

• Aisi, *s. m.* Death: mors. *Llh. App.* Vide Bàs.

Aisg, -e, -ean, *s. f.* 1. A requst: petitio. *Sh.* 2. A spot, blemish: macula, menda. *Sh.* 3. A gift: munus. " *Aisge* leannanachd." *C. S.* A love-token, or pledge. Donum vel pignus amoris.

• Aisgeadh, *s. m.* A desire: petitio *Vt.* 89. Aisgeadha, *pl.*

Aisgeir, -e, *s. f.* (À, a hill, et Sgeir), A rocky mountain, a ridge of high mountains: saxosus mons, altorum montium dorsum. *Sh.* (A remarkable ridge of rocks, so called, to the westward of North Uist. *Wel.* Esgair. *Ow.*

• Aisgidh, *s. f.* A present, gift: munus, donum. *Llh.* " An aisgidh." *Alb.* " A nasgaidh." *Matth.* x. 8. i. e. " Ann an *aisgidh*." Freely, as a present: gratuito, sine mercede.

Aisig, -idh, dh, *v. a.* 1. Ferry: transmitte, mitte trans fretum maris, vel amnem. *C. S.* 2. Restore: redde. " *Aisig* dhomh gàirdeachas do shlàinte." *Salm.* li. 12. Restore to me the joy of thy salvation. Redde mihi gaudium salutis tuæ.

* Aisgeach, *adj.* Crafty: subdolus, versutus. *Llh.* et *O'R.*

Aisigte, *perf. part. v.* Aisig. Restored, ferried: restitutus, transmissus. *C. S.*

Aisil, -e, -ean, *s. f.* An Axle: axis. *Voc.* 94. " Tarunn *aisil.*" A linch-pin: embolium, rotæ paxillus. *Arm.* Aël, ahel. *Fr.* Axe. *Germ.* Axe, et Achs. *Arab.* اصل *asil,* firm, radical, permanent. *Chald.* אסל *asal,* axis.

Aisinn, *s. f.* vide Aisne, et Asna.

Aisinnleachd, *s. f.* *Macf. V.* Vide As-innleachd.

Aisinnleachdach, *adj.* *Macf. V.* Vide As-innleachdach.

Aisir, -sre, -srean, *s. f.* A passage, pass, path, defile: transitus, semita, angustiæ. " A chiabh 'na gagan 'an *aisre* na gaoith." *Tem.* iv. 181. His locks as a twisted bush, in the path of the wind. Capillus ejus in morem nodi in semita venti. *Arab.* اثير *asir,* a footstep; اظهر *azhur,* roads through deserts. *Hebr.* אשרי *ashri,* steps.

Aisith, *s. f. ind.* (Ain, *priv.* et Sìth), Strife, contention: lis, contentio. *Macf. V.*

* Aislear, *s. m.* (Ais, et Lear), A spring-tide: eluvio, altissimus maris æstus. *Llh.*

Aisleth, *prep.* *A. M'D.* 118. Vide As leth.

* Aisleine, *s. f.* (Aisi, et Léine), A shroud: amiculum ferale. *Llh. app. marg.* i. e. " Bàsleine." Death-shirt.

Aisling, -e, -ean, *s. f.* A dream: somnium.

" Bha 'smuainte mu Chrothar ǹan dàn,
" 'An ciar aimsir nan *aisling* mall."
Tem. ii. 299.

Her thoughts were of Crothar of songs, in the dusky season of slow dreams. Ejus cogitationes erant de Crothare carminum, in fusco tempore somniorum lentorum.

Aislingich, -idh, dh, *v. n.* (Aisling), dream: somnia. *Sh.*

Aislingiche, -ean, *s. m.* A dreamer: somniator. " Feuch, tha 'n t-*aislingiche* so a teachd." *Gen.* xxxvii. 19. Behold, this dreamer cometh. Ecce, venit hic somniator.

* Aislingeadh, *pr. part.* Dreaming: somnians. *Llh.*

Aisne, -ean, -ichean, *dat. pl.* Aisnibh, *s. f.* A rib: costa. " An *aisne* a thug e o'n duine." *Gen.* ii. 22. The rib which he had taken from the man. Costa quam sumpserat de homine. *Manx.* Asney. *Wel.* Asen. *Ow.* *Arab.* اثنا *asna,* the middle, or interstice: اضلاع *asla,* ribs.

Aisneach, *adj.* (Aisne) Ribbed: costatus. *R. M'D.* 282. *Macdoug.* 7.

* Aisneadh for Aisnean, Ribs: costæ. *Plur.* of Aisne. *R. M'D.* 353.

* Aisneas, *s. m.* *Bianf.* 26. 2. Vide Aisneis.

Aisneis, -e, -ean, *s. f.* 1. Rehearsing: enarratio. *Glenm.* 87. 2. Tattle: gerræ, nugæ. *C. S.* " Do aisneise." Indescribable: inenarrabilis. *Glenm.* 42.

Aisnichean, *s. pl.* *R. M'D.* 80. 174. Vide Aisne.

Aisre' for Aisrean, *pl.* of Aisir. *Tem.* ii. 306. 334.

Aisridh, *s. f.* *Tem.* vii. 120. 372. Vide Aisir.

Ais-sith, *s. f.* Vide Aisith.

Aist, } *prep.* *Salm.* lxxviii. 15. *Ed.* 1753. Vide
Aiste, } Aisde.

Aisteach, -ich, -ichean, *s. m.* A gay diverting fellow: vir lepidus, jocosus, facetus. *C. S.* *Gr.* Αστειος, venustus, urbanus.

* Aisteachan, *s. pl.* Sports, diversions, jests: joci, ludi, oblectamenta. *Llh.*

* Aisteidh, *s. f.* The hatches of a ship: navis fori, vel tabulata. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

* Aistrioch, *adj.* (As, et Dìreach), Inconstant: inconstans. *MSS.*

* Ait, *s. f.* Furze: genista spinosa. *Llh.* *Wel.* Aith. *Ow.*

Àit, *s. m.* *Llh.* Vide Àite.

Ait, 'Aite, *adj.* 1. Joyful, glad: jucundus, hilaris, lætus.

" Neach ta mar nuadh fhear-pòsda teachd
" O sheòmar féin a mach,
" 'Ta *ait* —." *Salm.* xix. 5.

One who is as a bridegroom coming forth from his chamber, who is joyful. Qui tanquam est sponsus prodiens e thalamo suo, qui lætatur. 2. Causing laughter, or merriment: risum vel lætitiam movens. " 'S *ait* leam do sgeul." *C. S.* Thy tale gladdens me. Narratio tua me lætificat. " Seanchas *ait.*" *C. S.* A diverting story. Narratio lepida. " Aid, en Arabien signifie fête." *D'Herbelot.*

' Àit-adhlaic,' *s. m.* *Gen.* xxiii. 4. A burial ground: locus sepulchorum.

* Aitchim, *verb.* I pray, beg: precor, supplex oro. *Sh.* *Gr.* Αιτεω, postulo.

* Aitchimeach, -eich, *s. m.* A petitioner: supplex. *Sh.*

Àite, *pl.* -ean, vel Àiteachan, *dat.* -ibh, -achaibh, *s. m.* A place: locus. " An sin sònruichidh mis '*àite* dhuit d' an teich e." *Ex.* xxi. 13. Then will I appoint thee a place whither he shall flee. Tunc constituam tibi locum quo confugiat ille. " An àite." Instead of: pro, vice, locò. *Gr.* Αντι. " C' àite," i. e. Co àite. Where? Ubi? " Àitecomhnuidh." *Gnath.* iii. 33. " Aite-tàimh." *Iob.* xxxvii. 8. A dwelling: domicilium. " Àite-suidhe." *Voc.* 97. A seat: sedes. " Ai, lieu, en vieux François: Aid, signifie aussi, habitation; de là, *ædes* Latin." *Bullet.* *B. Bret.* Atil, terre chaude, cultivée et fertile. *Gael.* " Àite sìl." *Chald.* אתר *athar,* locus. *Arab.* اوعية *awiyet,* repositories.

Aite, *comp.* of Ait, q. v.

* Aiteac, *adj.* Ancient: antiquus. *Vall. in Voc. Lat.* Attavus. *Arab.* عتيق *atik.* *Ch.* עתיק *attik.*

Àiteach, -ich, *s. m.* (Àite). 1. Agriculture: agricultura.

"Dhearamn aiteach fearainn,
"Is crodh-bainne chur mu chro dhuit."
Macinty. 104.

I would cultivate lands, and set milking cattle around the fold to thee. Agrum colerem, bovesque lactarias agerem ad septum tibi. 2. An inhabitant: incola.

"Tha aiteach Innse-torrain fo ghealt,
"Gu'n crasg an Innis fo'n fhairge." *S. D.* 165.

The inhabitants of Instore are in terror, that their Isle shall sink into the deep. Incolæ Instoræ sunt in timore, ne insula eorum mergat sub æquor. More frequently in the plural. "Luchd àiteachaidh." Vide Àiteachadh.

ÀITEACH, -ICH. } *s. m.* et *pr. part.* *v.* Àitich.
ÀITEACHADH, -AIDH. } Inhabiting: incolens. "Agus uile luchd-aiteachaidh nam bailtean." *Gen.* xix. 25. And all the inhabitants of the towns. Et omnes incolæ oppidorum.

AITEACH, -ICH, *s. m.* (Aite). A habitation: habitatio.

"Air neul am bheil an aiteach fuar?"
Tem. vii. 304.

On the cloud, is their cold habitation? Super nube an est eorum habitatio frigida?

AITEACHAN, -AIN, *s. m.* (*dimin.* of Aite). A little place: locus exiguus. *R. M·D.* 264. Sometimes also *nom. plur.* of Aite.

ÀITEACHAS, -AIS, *s. m.* 1. An inhabiting, dwelling: commoratio, domicilium. *C. S.* 2. A colony: colonia. *C. S.*

ÀITEAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Indifferent, scornful: indifferens, frigidus, fastidiosus. "Labhair i gu h-aiteagach." *Stew.* 260. Scornfully she spoke. Fastidiose locuta est.

AITEAL, -EIL, *s. m.* Juniper: juniperus. "Le eibhlibh do'n aiteal." *Salm.* cxx. 4. With coals of Juniper. Cum prunis juniperorum.

AITEAL, -EIL, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A colour, gloss: color, fulgor. "Aiteal an òir." *R. M·D.* 133. The colour, or gloss of gold. Color, vel fulgor auri. 2. A glimpse, a transient view: coruscatio, brevis conspectus. "Aon aiteal de m' ghaol." *R. M·D.* 33. One transient view of my love. Unus brevis conspectus amoris mei. 3. A sun-beam: jubar. "Aiteal na maidne." *S. D.* 61. The morning sun-beam. Jubar matutinum. 4. A breeze: aura.

"Do dhàn mar aiteal an earraich,
"Do'l thairis air sealgair 's a chruaich."
Fing. v. 502.

Thy song, as the breeze of spring passing over the hunter in the rock. Carmen tuum instar auræ veris, euntis supra venatorem in præcipitio. 5. A very small portion, or quantity: pars minima. *N. H.* *Arab.* اِتْيَال ittial, reddening, as at sun-set.

AITEALACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Aiteal, 1.) Bright, shining: radians, coruscus. *Voc.* 152.

• Aitealluidh, *s. f.* *Urn.* 152. Vide Itealaich. "Eitealluidh." *B. B.*

AITEAMH, -EIMH, *s. m.* 1. A thaw: nivis resolutio.

"Cha d'thig aiteamh na grian ort,
"Bheir an liath-reodhadh cha-dh dhiot."
Dug. Buch.

Never shall thaw of sun come upon thee, that shall expel the hoar frost. Nec resolutio nivis (calore) solis tibi superveniet, quod abigat tuas pruinas. 2. A proof, convincing argument: probatio convincens, argumentum. *Sh.* "Aiteamh." I convince. *O R.* *Hebr.* [illegible] et scate, se sum.

ÀITEAR, -IR, -AN, *s. m.* (Aite, fear). A husbandman: Agricola. *C. S.* *Bisq.* Attaidhe.

ÀITEARACHD, *s. f.* *ind.* (Aitear). Agriculture: agricultura. *Bisq.* Achartna.

AITEAS, -EIS, *s. m.* (Ait *adj.*) Joy, [illegible].

"Tha aiteas mhic dorchadas nan speur
"A' losgadh air m' anam gun ghleus."
Tem. vii. 117.

Joy, thou son of the darkness of the sky, a ghost burns on my soul without a gleam. Est lætitia, fili obscuritatis cælorum, exardens super meum animum sine tetricitate. "Atas, dans les anciens monumens, signifie sain et joyeux: Haite, Haitie, en vieux François, sain, joyeux, bien disposé." *Bullet.*

AITEIHEAL, -EIL, *adj.* (Ait, Geal). Bright, joyous: nitidus, lætus. *R. M·D.* 97.

• Aith, *adj.* Quick, sharp: promptus, acer. *Llh.* "Go aith." *adv.* Quickly: celeriter. *Llh.* Vide Aithe.

AITH. An iterative particle, and prefix, equivalent to the Latin and English *Re*, sometimes thus written, when used before a small vowel, but more correctly Ath, q. v.

• Aithbhear. *s. m.* Blame, reproof: vituperatio, reprehensio. *B. B.*
• Aithdhreachadh. *s. m.* (Ath. et Dreach). Reformation: reformatio. *Voc.* 163.
• Aithe. *s. f.* Revenge: ultio. *Llh.*
• Aithe, *adj.* Keen, sharp: vehemens, acutus. "Chloidhmhe aithe." *Vt.* 95. Sharp swords: acuti gladii. *Wel.* Aith. *Or.*

AITHEACH, -ICH, *s. m.* False assertion, a lie. "Thug thu an t-aitheach." *C. S.* Thou liest: dedisti mendacium. *Scot.* Haith. Aith, *Jam.* *Eng.* Oath. Atha, Athe. *Spelm. Gloss.* Vide Eithich.

AITHEACH, -ICH, *s. m.* 1. A giant: gigas. "Is agus sin do fhiafraigh an t-aitheach do Chonchulainn, creud sin do nì, a fhir bhig?" *Vt.* 19. And then the giant asked Cuchulin, what wilt thou do, little man? Et tunc percontatus est gigas Cuchulin, quid facies, homuncule? 2. A sow or boar: sus. *Llh.*

AITHEAMH, -EIMH. *s. f.* A fathom: hexapus. *Voc.* 121. *Hebr.* אמה ameah, cubitus.

AITHEAN, *s. m.* The liver: jecur. *Voc.* 16. Vide Ae.

AITHEANTA, *pl.* of Aithne. q. v.

• Aitheanta. *s. pl.* *Short.* 351. Vide Aitheante.
• Aitheanta. *adj.* *Llh.* Vide Aithnichte.
• Aitheantas, -ais, *s. f.* Acquaintance: cognitio, familiaritas. *Bibl. Gloss.* Vide Aithne et Aithneachadh.

Aithearnach, -aich, *s. f.* (Ath, et Eòrna), Land ploughed for a second crop: ager aratus in alteram frumentationem. *Lochab. Hebrid.* 2. Land where barley has been the last crop: ager hordeo satus, anno priore. *N. H.*

* Aithearrach, *Vt.* 108. et *Kilbr.* 6. Vide Atharrach.
* Aitheas, *s. m. Glenm.* 11. 7. Vide Athais.
* Aitheasach, *adj.* Impetuous: vehemens. *Vt.* 16. 164.
* Aitheasg, -isg, *s. m.* 1. Words, speech: verba, sermo. "Ro-innis Eghan *aitheasg* ighine Chuinn doibh." *Vt.* 83. Evan told them the words of Constantine's daughter. Evenus iis filiiæ Constantini sermonem retulit. 2. A commission, mandate: mandatum. "Raidheas a *aitheasga* abfiaghnusi nan allmhorach." *Vt.* 85. He announced his commission to the foreigners. Peregrinis mandata exponit.

Aith-eisdeachd, *s. f. ind.* (Ath, et Éisdeachd), An appeal: appellatio. *C. S.*

* Aithfear, *s. m.* A reproof: reprehensio. *B. B.*
* Aithfir, *verb.* Vide Aifir.
* Aithghe, *gen.* of Aghaidh. *Vt.* 43.
* Aithghear, *adj.* vel Aithgheir, Very sharp: acutissimus. i. e. "Ath-gheuraichte," Sharpened again: iterum exacutus. *Vt. Gloss.*

Aithghearr, -a, et **-iorra,** *adj.* (Ath, et Geàrr), Short, concise, quick: brevis, succinctus, citus. "Tha i air a cur sìos gu h-*aithghearr.*" *Rom.* xiii. 9. It is brifly set down: summatim comprehenditur. "Ùin' *aithghearr.*" *C. S.* A short time: breve tempus. 2. *Metaph.* Passionate: iracundus. "Duin' *aithghearr.*" *C. S.* A passionate man: vir iracundus. "Oir bhrosnuich iad a spiorad, air chor as gu 'n do labhair e gu h-*aithghearr* le 'bhilibh." *Salm.* cvi. 33. *Ed.* 1807. For they provoked his spirit, so that he spoke *unadvisedly* with his lips. Cum exacerbantibus illis spiritum ipsius, ita ut locutus est inconsiderate e labiis.

Aithghearr, -iorra, *s. m.* Abbreviation, short way, or time: compendium, breve iter, vel tempus. *Macf. V.*

Aithgheinte, *perf. part.* (Ath, et Ginte), Regenerated: renatus. *Urn.* 86.

Aithgheur, *adj. Bianf.* 58. Vide Aithghear.

Aith-ghin, Aith-ghineamhuinn, *s. f. Voc.* 163. Vide Ath-ghin.

Aithghiorra. 1. *adj. comp.* of Aithghearr, q. v. 2. *s.* The shorter way: via brevior. *Llh. App.*

Aithich, *pl.* of Aitheach, q. v.

Aithine, Aithinne, -ean, *s. m.* (Ath, Theine). 1. A firebrand: torris. *Llh.* 2. Charcoal: carbones lignarii. *Sh.*

* Aithir, *s. m. Macinty.* 25. Vide Aighear.
* Aithir, *s. f. B. B.* Vide Nathair.
* Aithreach, *adj. R. M'D.* 37. Vide Aighearach.
* Aithios, *s. m. Vt.* 105. Vide Aithis.

Aithis, -e, -ean, *s. f.* 1. A check: repulsa. *Sh.* 2. Affront, abuse: contumelia, convicium. *Macf. V.* Id. q. Athais. *Gr.* Αἶχος, pudor. *Arab.* ابيس *abis,* rebuking, reproving.

Aithis, or **Athais,** *s. f.* Vide Adhais.

* Aithisc, -e, -ean, *s. f. Bianf.* 31. 2. 41. 2. Vide Aitheasg.

Aithiseach, -ich, -ichean, *s. m. R. M'D.* Vide Athaiseach, *s.*

Aithiseach, *adj.* Vide Athaiseach, *adj.*

Aithiseach, *adj. Macf. V.* et *Stew.* 31. Vide Adhaiseach.

Aithiseachadh, *s. m.* Vide Athaiseachadh.

Aithisg, -e, -ean, *s. f.* A report, intelligence: nuntium. *Vt.* 12.

Aithisich, -idh, dh, *v. a.* Vide Athaisich.

* Aithle, -ean, *s. f.* An old rag: pannus. *Llh.* et *Voc.* 187.
* Aithle (Athailt), *s. f.* A trace, vestige: vestigium. "A h-*aithle,*" Immediately: e vestigio. *Glenm.* 11.

Aithlis, -e, -ean, *s. f.* Disgrace, reproach: dedecus, opprobrium. *A. M'D.* 211. *Heb.* אלח *alach,* he became corrupt. Vide Aithis.

Aithliseach, -iche, *adj.* (Aithlis), Reproachful, disgraceful: contumeliosus, dedecorus. *C. S.*

Aithmheal, -mheul, *s. m.* Vide Aimheal.

Aithmhealach, *adj.* Vide Aimhealach.

* Aithmheas, *s. m.* The ebbing of the sea: recessus maris. *Sh.*

Àithn, -idh, dh, *v. a.* Command, charge, order: præcipe, manda, jube. "Agus dh' *àithn* an Tighearna Dia do 'n duine." *Gen.* ii. 16. And the Lord God commanded the man. Præcepit Jehova Deus homini. *Ir.* Ἁιτne. *Hebr.* אנס *anas,* he compelled, he forced, he urged. *B. Bret.* Atis, instigation: Atisa, pousser a faire quelque action. *Bullet.*

* Àithn, *adj.* Vide Àin, *adj.*

Aithn'chear, *impers.* form of *v.* Aithnich, q. v. i. e. Aithnichear. *Ross. Salm.* lxxvi. 1.

Àithne, *pl.* **Àitheanta,** et **Àithnte, -an,** *s. f.* A command: præceptum. "Oir an *àithne* so tha mise ag àithneadh dhuit an diugh." *Deut.* xxx. 11. For this commandment, which I command thee this day. Nam præceptum hoc, quod ego præcipio tibi hodie. "M' *àitheanta.*" *Gen.* xxvi. 5. My commandments: præcepta mea.

Aithne, *s. f.* (Ath, Nì), Knowledge: cognitio. "S' *aithne* dhuit." *Salm.* cxxxix. 1. Thou knowest. Cognitio est tibi. "Cha 'n *aithne* dhomh." *C. S.* I know not. Nescio, cognitio non est mihi. "An *aithne,*" Town of knowledge, i. e. Athens: Athenæ. *Gr.* Αθηνη, Minerva, the goddess of knowledge: scientiæ dea. *Gael.* Ban-dia na h-*aithne.* *Ir.* Ἁιτne. *Manx.* Enney. *Germ.* Annen, animo presentire. *Kalm.* Anni, I understand. *Arab.* انها *enha,* extremely intelligent.

Aithneach, -ich, -ichean, -inn, *s. m.* (Ath, et Neach). A stranger, a guest (Literally, a supernumerary): advena, hospes.

"Anns an tigh bu mhòr seadh,"
"Leis nach dragh *aithnichean.*" *Macinty.* 40.

In the house that was greatly esteemed, where strangers were not counted a trouble. In domo

cujus existimatio magna fuit, ubi advenæ non molestia. "Aithnichinn." Visitors: hospites. *Macf. V.*

Aithneachadh, -aidh, *s. m. et præs. part. v.* Aithnich. 1. Knowing: actus cognoscendi. "A dh' *aithneachadh* gliocais." *Gnàth.* i. 2. To know wisdom: sapientiam scire. 2. A small quantity: pusillum, aliquantulum. "Aithneachadh," (no uiread 's gu 'm faiceadh tu). *C. S.*

Aithneachail, -e, *adj.* (Aithneachadh), Intelligent, discerning: intelligens, sagax. *Provin.*

Aithneachd, *s. f. ind.* (Aithne, *s.*) 1. Knowledge, discernment: cognitio, judicium. *R. M·D.* 64. 2. Recognizing: agnitio. *Stew.* 506.

Aithneadail, -e, *adj.* (Aithneadh), Recognizing, kind: qui agnoscit, amicus, benignus. *R. M·D.* 248. 2. Knowing, familiar: dignoscens, familiaris. *Macf. V.*

Aithneadair, -e, -ean, (Aithne, et Fear), One who knows, or is conversant: qui dignoscit, vel probe callet. *Macf. V.*

Aithneadh, *s. m. Llh.* Vide Aithne, *s.*

Aithneamsa, *v.* i. e. Aithnicheamsa, I know: scio. *Sm.* 242. Vide Aithnich.

Aithneil, -e, *adj.* (Aithne), Knowing: sciens, callidus. *C. S.*

Aithn'ghear, *v.* Is known: cognoscitur. Vide Aithn'-chear.

Aithn'ghinn, *v.* (properly Dh'aithnichinn), I would know: scirem, scire possem. *Macdoug.* 63.

Aithnich, -idh, dh, *v. a.* (Aithne) Know, recognize: nosce, agnosce.

"Cha 'n *aithnich* sealgair ar 'n uaigh,"
"Cha bhi ainm dhuinn am fuaim nam fonn."
Fing. vi. 248.

The hunter shall not know our grave; to us there shall be no name in the voice of song. Haud noscet venator sepulchrum nostrum, nec intereret nomen nostrum sono carminum. "Dh'*aithnich* mi cruth mo ghaoil." *S. D.* I recognized the form of my love. Agnovi formam dilectæ mei. *B. Bret.* Aznaw, aznaut, aznawdu, knowing.

Aithnichinn, *s. f.* Vide Aithneach.

Aithnichte, *adj.* et *perf. part. v.* Aithnich. 1. Known: notus. *Gen.* xlv. 1. 2. Plain, manifest: clarus, manifestus. *C. S. Arm.* Annat, Aznat.

Aithre, *s. m. ind.* Repentance: pœnitentia. "*Aithre* chum na beatha." *Gael. Cat.* Repentance unto life. Pœnitentia in vitam (æternam). Vide Aithreachas.

• Aithre, *s. m.* or *f.* An ox, bull, cow: taurus, bos, vacca. *Sh.*

• Aithre, *Macinty.* 162. Vide Aire.

Aithreach, -eiche, *adj.* (Aithre), Penitent, sorry: pœnitens, dolens. "'S *aithreach* leinn." *C. S.* We are sorry. Pœnitet nos. "B' *aithreach* leis an Tighearna." *Gen.* vi. 6. It repented the Lord. Pœnituit Jehovam.

Aithreach', **Aithreacha**, } Vide Aithriche.

Aithreachail, -e, *adj.* (Aithreach), Penitent: pœnitens. *Macf. V.* Id. q. Aithreach, *adj.*

Aithreachan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* (Aithreachas), A penitent: pœnitens. *Macf. V.*

Aithreachas, -ais, *s. m.* Repentance: pœnitentia, resipiscentia. "'S amaideach a bhi cur a mach airgid a cheannach *aithreachais*." *Prov.* It is foolish to expend money on the purchasing of repentance. Insipiens est pecuniam largiri ad pœnitentiam emendam. *Mans.* Arrys.

• Aithread, *s. m.* (Athair, et Rud), A patrimony: patrimonium. *Voc.* 164.

• Aithreas, *s. m.* Healing, curing: actio medendi, curatio. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

Aithri, *s. m. A. M·D.* 131. 193. Vide Aithreachas.

Aithriche, *s. pl.* Fathers: patres. *Gnomh.* 7. 51. "Aithrichean." *Macinty.* 143. Vide Athair.

• Aithridhe, *s. f.* Fears, griefs, sadness, repentance: lacrymæ, dolores, tristitia, pœnitentia. *Sh.*

• Aithridheach, *adj.* (Aithridhe), Sorrowful: pœnitens, mœstus. *Urn.* 31.

Aithrin, *s. f.* A sharp point: acuta cuspis. *Llh. Wel.* Athrin, a conflict.

• Aithrir, *s. f. Bianf.* 53. Vide Oirthir.

Aithris, -e, -ean, *s. f.* 1. Recital, rehearsal, report, narration: recitatio, rumor, narratio. *Llh.* et *C. S.* 2. Imitation: imitatio. Vide Atharrais.

Aithris, -idh, dh, *v. a.* 1. Rehearse, declare: recita, enarra. "Agus *dh' aithris* e na nithe sin uile 'nan éisdeachd." *Gen.* xx. 8. And he told all these things in their hearing. Et prolocutus est omnia verba hæc ipsis audientibus. "*Aithris* bheulain." *Provin.* A mocking, a ludicrous re-echoing of another's words. Irrisio, ludicra alieni sermonis imitatio. 2. Report, allege falsely: falso dic, vel cita. *N. H. Hebr.* ארש *ărăsh*, ore protulit.

Aithriseach, -ich, -ichean, *s. m.* (Aithris), A relater, a tale-bearer: narrator, gerro. *C. S.*

Aithriseach, -eiche, *adj.* (Aithris), Widely celebrated: ubique celebris. *R. M·D.* 86.

Aithriseadh, -eidh, *s. m.* (Aithris), Tautology: supervacua vocum repetitio. *Macf. V.*

Àitich, -idh, dh, *v. a.* et *n.* (Àite). 1. Inhabit, dwell: cole, incole.

"Air gach aon neach a dh' *àiticheas*
"Fad iomal crich gach tìr." *Salm.* lxvii. 7.

Upon every one that inhabits the confines of every land. Super eos qui omnes terrarum fines incolunt. "Gach neach a *dh'àitich* colunn riamh." *Dug. Buch.* All who ever dwelt in a body. Omnes qui unquam in corpore habitabant. 2. Till, delve, plough, cultivate: ara. "*Àitich* am fonn." *C. S.* Plough, cultivate the land. Agrum cole. 3. Moor a ship: locum cape pro navi "Dh' *àitich* an long." *Tem.* vii. 353. The ship anchored. Locum cepit navis.

Àitidh, -e, *adj.* Moist, damp: humidus. *A. M·D. Voc.* et *C. S.*

Àitidheachd, *s. f. ind.* (Àitidh), Moisture, dampness: humiditas, humor. *C. S.*

Aitim, *s. f. ind.* A generation, race, tribe, people: proles, soboles, tribus, populus. "*Aitim* Ghriogair nan colg cruaidh." *Lismore MS.* The Mac-

Gregor tribe of hard tempered swords. Tribus Gregorida gladiorum durorum. *Salm. pass.* " An aitim," " An drong," " An dream."

AITIOL, -IL, } *s. m.* Juniper: juniperus. *Voc.* 63.
AITIONN, -INN, } *Scot.* Etnach. Vide Aiteal.

AITREABH, -EIBH, *s. m. v. f.* (Àite), A building, dwelling: ædes, *atrium*, ædificatio, habitaculum. *Voc.* 83. *R. M'D.* 100. Generally applied in a collective sense, to a number of buildings. "*Aitreabh* aingeal geal." *Vt.* 79. The dwelling of bright angels. Habitaculum angelorum candidorum. *Wel.* Athref. *Hebr.* עֲזָרָה *azarah*, atrium.

* Aitreabh, -aidh, dh, *v. n.* Dwell: habita. " Agus do *aitreabh* Ioseph sa Negipt." *B. B.* And Joseph dwelt in Egypt. Et Joseph habitavit in Ægypto.

AITREABHACH, -AICH, *s. m.* (Aitreabh), An inhabitant: incola. *B. B.*

AITREABHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Aitreabh), Habitable: habitabilis. *Sh.*

AITREABHAIL, -AILE, *adj.* Full of policy: politicus, tempus serviens. *P. Turn.* iii. 448.

AITREABHTA, *perf. part.* Inhabited: habitatus. " So-aitreabhta." Habitable: habitabilis. *Beth.* 43.

AITREACH, -EICH, *s. m.* A farmer: agricola, colonus. *Sh.*

AITREAMH, *Macinty.* 40. Vide Aitreabh.

* Aitreoir, *s. m.* *Bibl. Gloss.* Vide Aitreabhach.

ÀL, -ÀIL, *s. m.* 1. Brood, or young of any kind: proles, propago, soboles cujusvis generis.

" Tog dhinn a mhuc 's a cuing,
" 'S a h-*àl* breac, brothach, oirceanach."
A. M'D. 135.

Take away from us, the swine and her yoke, with her speckled, filthy, swinish brood. Tolle nobis, porcam et jugum ipsius, et propaginem maculatam scabiosam, suillam. " An deigh nan caorach a bha trom le h-*al.*" *Salm.* lxxviii. 71. After the ewes big with young. A tergo fœtarum ovium. 2. A race, generation: progenies, avorum series. " Cuiridh iad an céill 'fhìreantachd do 'n *àl* ri teachd." *Salm.* xxii. 31. They shall declare his righteousness to the coming generation. Annunciabunt justitiam ejus populo nascituro. *Wel.* Al, ael, a product, a brood. *Ow.* *B. Bret.* Ala, véler, to calve. " Je pense q' *ala* signifie, seulement, en general, faire un petit." *Pellet.* *Lat.* Alo, *Gr.* Αλδεω, augere. *Arab.* آل *àl*, progeny, descendants.

* Al, *s. f.* 1. A rock, stone: rupes, lapis. *Sh.* et *O'R.* Vide Alcluyd, *App.* 2. Fear: timor. *Sh.* et *O'R.* 3. A horse: equus. *Sh.* 4. Nurture, food: nutrimentum, cibum. *Sh.* et *O'R.* *B. Bret.* Al, pierre, rocher: Al, aliment: Al, cheval. *Pellet.*

* Ala, *s. m.* 1. Nursing: actus nutriendi. *Sh.* 2. *adj.* Speckled, spotted: maculatus. *Sh.* et *O'R.* 3. A trout: salar. *Sh.* 4. A wound: vulnus. *Sh.* 5. Wisdom: sapientia. *Vall. Celt. Es.* 79. 6. A swan: olor. *Vall. Celt. Es.* 79. Vide Eala.

ÀLACH, ÀLAICH, -EAN, *s. m.* 1. A brood: pullities. *Macdon.* 64. Vide Àl. 2. A tribe, generation: tribus, prosapia. *Stew.* 377. " Thig sgrios air *àlach* na mallachd." *Prov.* Destruction shall come on the race of the curse. Veniet clades in prosapiam imprecationis. 3. A levy, or set: ordo, sodalitium. *R. M'D.* 124. *Macdoug.* 82. " *Alach* ràmh." A set or bank of oars. Ordo remorum. " *Alach* thairngean." A set of nails. Ordo clavorum. 4. Activity, alacrity: agilitas, alacritas. *Sh.* et *O'R.* 5. A request: petitio. *Voc.* 164.

ALACHAG, -AIG, -AGAN, *s. f.* A peg, pin, hook: paxillus, spina, uncus. *Macf. V.* Id. q. Ealachainn.

ALACHAIN, } -E, -EAN, *s. m.* A keeping place, a re-
ALACHUIN, } pository: repositorium.

" 'S bhiodh an *alachuinean* làn." *M'Greg.* 141. And their repositories would be full. Plena essent repositoria eorum.

* Alachd, *s. f.* Vide Ablach.

* Alachda, *s. m.* Burying, or burial: sepultura. *Vt. Glos.* Vide Adhlacadh.

ÀLADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* 1. Nursing: actus nutriendi. *Sh.* 2. Wisdom, skill, craft: sapientia, peritia, astutia. *Sh.* 3. *adj.* Speckled, variegated: maculatus, variatus. *Sh.*

* Aladh, *s. m.* 1. A lie, malice: mendacium, malitia. *Sh.* 2. A wound, scar, ailment: vulnus, cicatrix, dolor. *Beth.* 54.

* Aladhadh, (*pl.* of Aladh), Wounds: vulnera. *Vt.* 101.

* Aladh-ghorm, *adj.* Speckled, azure spotted: cœruleus-maculatus. *Vt.* 104. from Aladh, *adj.* et Gorm, *adj.*

* Aladhnach, *adj.* (Ala, 5.) Crafty, comical: astutus, comicus. *Sh.*

ÀLAICH, -IDH, DH, *v. a.* (Àl, *s.*), Bear, produce, bring forth, multiply: gigne, pari, auge. " 'S luath a *dh' àlaich* iad." *C. S.* Soon have they multiplied. Cito aucti sunt. 2. Nurse, nourish: nutri, ale. *Sh.* *Germ.* Alen, gignere, *alere.* *Gr.* Αλδεω.

* Alaich, -idh, dh, *v. a.* 1. Salute, hail: saluta, salve. *Sh.* 2. Invade: invade. *O'R.* 3. Praise, magnify: lauda, laudibus effer. *O'R.*

* Alain, } *adj.* *Vall. Gr.* 61. *Macdon.* 15. Vide
* Alainn, } Àluinn.

ALAINNEACHD, vide Àilleachd et Àilneachd.

ALASTAIR, -AR, *s. m.* Alexander: nomen viri. *Gr.* Αλαστωρ, Alastor, *nom. prop. viri.*

* Alb, *s. m.* Height: altitudo. *Sh.* Vide Alp.

ALB', } ALBA, ALBAINN, *s. f.* (Alp, et Fhonn, i.e.
ALBA, } The country of heights: editorum lo-
ALBAINN, } corum regio.) Scotland: Scotia, vel Scotia Albiensis. *Buch.* i. 15. 16. in *nom.* Alba. *Gen.* Albann; *dat.* Albuinn, with an *art. fem.*; but we often take Albainn for a *nom.*

" Ard cheannard shil *Alba* nan sonn."
Fing. i. 128.

Prime chief of Scotland's heroic race. Summus dux sobolis Scotiæ heroum.

" Dùisgibh, chlann Alba nam buadh."
Mord. i. 74.

Awake, sons of victorious Scotland. Expergiscimini filii Scotiæ victoriarum. "Machan Alba." na h-Albainn. *Macinty.* 1. The Lowlands, or low country of Scotland. Regio campestris Scotiæ. *Wel.* Alban, the utmost limit or upper part. "Alb, le même qu' Alp, montagne." Tous les termes qui ont signifié montagne, ont aussi signifié grand, haut. *Bullet.*

ALBANACH, } 1. *adj.* (Alba), Scottish: Sco-
ALBANNACH, -AICH, } ticus. 2. *s. m.* A Scotsman: Scotus, Scotus Albiensis. "Gaidheal Albannach." A Scottish Gaul, or Celt: Scoto-Gàelicus. "Gaidheal Eirionnach." Hiberno-Gàelicus. *Grant.* 263.

"Fhad 's a mhaireas *Albannach*,
"Bidh iomradh ort air bhuil." *R. M'D.* 46.

As long as Scotsmen remain, thy name shall be on record. Quamdiu permanebunt Scoti, de te fama erit in memoria.

• Albard, *s. f.* A halbert: bipennis vel hasta militaris. *Llh*

ALD, *s. m.* *Tem.* iii. 299. Vide Allt.

ALDAIN, *s. m.* *Tem.* viii. 266. Vide Alltan.

A LEAS, *adv.* "Cha ruigear *a leas.*" There is no need: non opus est. Used adverbially for "Leas." q. v.

• Alg. } *adj.* Noble: nobilis. *Sh.* "Ionnan
• Algach, } alg agus uasal." *Keat.* 1. "Alg" and "Uasal" are synonimous. Idem est, "Alg," et "Uasal." "Innis alga'." The noble island, i. e. Hibernia. *Llh.* et *Vallan.* *Wel.* Alcun, a sovereign chief: dux summus. *Ow.* *Span.* Algo, alguno. *Gr.* Αγλαος, splendidus.

• Algachd, *s. f.* (Alg), nobility: nobilitas. *Sh.*

• All, *adj.* Great, prodigious: magnus, immanis. *Sh.* et *Keat.* 81. *Wel.* Al, power: potestas. Al, *adj.* excellent: eximius. *Ow.* *B. Bret.* Al, haut, elevé. Vide *Bullett in voc.* *Arab.* ال *all*, god; علا *ala*, glory, sublimity, dignity; على *ala*, high, sublime, eminent, grand. *Hebr.* אֵל *el*, fortis, Deus.

• All, *s. m.* A nobleman's hall: *aula* principis. *Sh.* et *O'R.* "Mac Alla," Echo, i. e. Son of the Hall. *O'R.* Vide All, a rock, et Talla.

• All, -aille, *s. f.* A rock, cliff: rupes, cautes. "Mullach na h-*aille.*" Top of the rock. Rupis cacumen. *Sh.* *O'R.* et *MSS.* *Wel.* Allt, a cliff, hill side: rupes, collis. *Arab.* علد *ald*, hard.

• All, *adj.* i. e. Eile: Another, a foreigner: alius, alienus. *Sh.* *Wel.* All. *B. Bret.* All. *Gr.* Αλλος.

• Alla, *s. m.* The most high: altissimus (Deus). *Sh.* et *O'R.* *Arab.* اعالي *aali*; اعلا *aala*, most high. *Vide* All, great.

ALLA, *s. f.* Fame: fama. Vide Alladh.

ALLA, *adj.* Wild, fierce: ferus. *B. B.* "Coin *alla* fagail a chuairt." *Ossian.* Fierce dogs leaving the chase. Canes feri venationem relinquentes. Vide Allaidh.

ALLABAN, -AIN, *s. m.* Wandering: actio errandi, hac illac eundi. *Mact. V.* "'S duilich leam thu do sgriob an *allabain.*" *Oran.* Thy excursion of wandering is painful to me. Digressio errandi tua dolens est mihi. *Gr.* [illegible], salio.

ALLABANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Allaban). Wandering: errans. *C. S.*

• Allabhair, *s. f.* (Ath, et Labhair). Echo: vocis imago. *Llh. app.*

• Allabhar, *adj.* (Alla, *adj.*) Strange, wild, savage: peregrinus, ferus, agrestis. *Sh.*

ALLA-CHEO, *s. m. ind.* Troubled mist: nebula perturbata.

"Tuirling, Ardain, o 'n *alla-cheo*,
"Tuirling o d' neòil an coinne' t' arma."
S. D. 124.

Descend, Ardan, from the troubled mist; descend from thy clouds to meet thy armour. Descende, Ardan, e nebula perturbata, descende, a nube tua, obviam armis tuis.

ALLADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* 1. Excellency, fame, renown: excellentia, fama, celebritas. "'S e do cheud chliù t' *alladh.*" *Prov.* Your first character is your renown. Reputatio prima tua, est tua celebritas. 2. Bad report, defamation: mala fama.

"Cluinnear 's gach àite mu 'r timchioll;
"'Ur 'n *alladh* 's 'ur iomradh aig cus." *R. D.*

In each place around you will be heard, with too many, your bad character and report. Ubique circum vos, audieter mala fama, reputatioque vestra apud quam plures. *Chald.* עֲלָה *alah*, laudavit.

ALLAIDH, -E, *adj. pl.* Allda. 1. Savage, wild, ferocious: sylvaticus, ferus. *Llh.* et *Mact. V.* "Madadh *allaidh.*" A wolf: lupus. "Damhan *allaidh.*" *C. S.* A spider: aranea. 2. Proud, haughty: superbus, elatus. "Damh a chinn *allaidh.*" *Macinty.* 80. The haughty-headed stag. Cervus elati capitis. 3. Terrible: terribilis.

"Tha Treunmor a' teachd le lainn thana,
"'S le sgèith *allaidh* g' am fuadach." *S. D.* 1.

Trenmor advances with thin blades and terrible shields, to put them to flight. Adventat Trenmorus cum acutis ensibus, scutisque terribilibus, ad eos fugandos. *Wel.* Allaidd, foreign, barbarous. Allda, a foreigner.

ALLAIL, -E, *adj.* (Alladh, or All, *adj.*). 1. Far-famed, illustrious, noble: undique celeber, illustris, nobilis. "Callum *allail* a chinn mhòir." *A. M'D.* 15. The celebrated Malcom Kenmore, (i. e. of the large head). Milcolumbus illustris magni capitis. 2. Proud, haughty: superbus, fastosus.

"Marbhaisg air na fearaibh òga,
"Bhios gu stròdhail, òl'or, *allail.*" *Oran.*

Ill betide the prodigal, carousing, haughty youths. Væ illis, juvenes qui sumptuosi, perpotantes, fastosi sunt.

• Allamh, *adj.* Vide Ealamh. *A. M'D.* 126. *Arab.* علم *alim*, omniscience.

ALLAMHADADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* A wolf: lupus.

"Chual' an t-*allamhadadh* 'n fhuaim,
"'S e tearna' nuas gu mort na h-àraich."
S. D. 252.

The wolf heard the sound, as he descended to the slaughter of the plain. Audivit lupus sonitum, et ille descendens ad occisionem campi.

* Allan, } *adv.* In former times: olim. *Bianf.*
* Allann, } 14. 1. Vide Allod.
* Allanair, *adv.* i. e. "A laimh an ear." *Em. L.* 1. From the east: ex oriente.

ALLANTA, *adj.* Ferocious: ferox. *R. M'D.* 35. Id. q. Allaidh.

* Allas, *s. m.* Sweat: sudor. *Urn.* 125. 64. Vide Fallus.
* Allbhruachach, -brudhach, *s. m.* (All, *s.* et Bruach), An Allobrogian: Allobrox. *Cæsar. passim.* Vide Aillbhruachach.

ALLBHUADHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (All, *adj.* et Buadhach), Triumphant, victorious: triumphans, victoriis clarus. *Stew.* 1.

ALLCHUIR, *s. m.* (All, Eile, et Cuir), Transposition: transpositio. *Sh.*

ALLDA, *adj.* Vide Allaidh.

* Allghloir, *s. f.* Jargon, gibberish: sermo absonus, barbaries. *Sh.*
* Allghort, *s. m.* An orchard: pomarium. Vide Abhallghort.

ALLMAIREACH, *s. m.* A foreigner: peregrinus. *Llh.* Vide Allmharach.

* Allmaireachd, *s. f.* i. e. Laomsgaireachd. *Vt. Gloss.*

ALLMHAIDH, -E, *adj.* Fierce: ferox.

"Co dhiongas 'an còrag sluaigh,"
"Armailt *allmhaidh*, éitidh, cruaidh?"
Rep. App. 256.

Who shall in the conflict of hosts, subdue the fierce and hardy bands of war? Quis inter impetum copiarum, domitabit, belli catervas, feras, diras, audentes?

ALLMHARA, } *adj.* (Thall, et Muir), Fo-
ALLMHARACH, -AICHE, } reign, fierce, wild, savage: peregrinus, ferox, sylvaticus. *Macf. V.*

ALLMHARACH, -AICH, *s. m.* (Allmhara), A foreigner: peregrinus. "Iarmad nan *allmharach.*" *Salm.* xviii. 45. The remnant of strangers: residuum peregrinorum.

ALLMHARRACHD-MHARACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Allmhara), Barbarity: feritas. *Sh.* et *Macf. V.*

* Allod, *adj.* Ancient: antiquus. *O'B.* "An *nallud,*" *adv.* Formerly, anciently: olim, antiquitùs. *B. B. pass.* "An *allod,*" "A *nallud.*" *Kirk. Salm. pass.* *Lat.* Allodium: Ancient, or independent possession of land: Spelmannus inter Allodium et Feudam rite statuit differentiam. *Hebr.* חלד *heled*, ætas decurrens. Vide etiam Fòd.

ALLOIL, } *adj.* Vide Allail.
ALLONTA, }

* Allraon, *s. f.* (Thall, et Raon), A foreign expedition or journey: profectio, sive iter in longinquam regionem. *Sh.*

ALLSAICH, -AIDH, -DH, *v. a.* Suspend, respite: suspende, procrastina. *Macf. V.* Hence *allsadh* and *abhsadh*, a sea term for shortening sail. Vide Abhsadh.

ALLT, UILLT, *s. m.* A brook, rivulet: rivus.

"Agus toirm nan *allt* mu d' cheann."
Fing. ii. 78.

And the noise of brooks around thy head. Et rivorum fremitus circa tuum caput. "Toirm an *uillt.*" *C. S.* The murmur of the brook. Rivi fremitus.

ALLT, } *adj.* Savage, fierce: sylvaticus, ferus. *Bianf.*
ALLTA, } "Deargan *allt.*" A falcon: falco. *Wel.* Allda, a foreigner; alltud, another land, a stranger. *Ow.*

ALLTACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Allt), Savageness: feritas. *Sh.*

ALLTAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Allt, *s.*) A little brook: rivulus. *R. M'D.* 120. *Macdoug.* 140. 221.

* Alltuidh, *adj.* Vide Allaidh.

ALLUIDH, } *adj.* *S. D.* 58. Vide Allaidh.
ALLUIGH, }

ALLUINN, *adj.* Vide Àluinn.

ALM, AILM, *s. m.* Alum: alumen. *Voc.* 55.

* Alma, *s. f.* Cattle: armenta. "A thainig timchiol na h' *alma.*" *Glenm.* 82. *Bianf.* 53. Who came around the cattle. Qui armenta circumvenerunt.

ALMADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* (Alm), A tincture of alum: aluminis tinctura. *C. S.*

* Almaine, *s. m.* (Al, 1. et Mèin), The rock of riches: saxum divitiarum. *O'Con. Ep.* 72.
* Almha, *s. f.* *Glenm.* 88. Vide Alma.
* Alon, *s. m.* (Al, 1.) A stone: lapis. *Sh.*

A LOS, *adv.* et *prep.* By means of, about: per, circum. "*A los* falbh." *C. S.* About, or intending to go. Circum eundum, iturus. Vide Los.

ALP, AILP, -A, *s. f.* 1. A height, or eminence: locus editus. *Macph. Diss.* 116. 2. Any gross lump: quilibet crassus acervus. *O'B. O'R. Sh.* "Alpa." Mountains: montes. "Sliabh Alpa." The Alps: Alpes. *Llh.* "Gallorum linguæ, alti montes, Alpes vocantur." *Servius. ad Georg.* 3. *Virg.* *Wel.* Alp, a craggy rock. *Ow.* *Germ.* Alp, mons. *Wacht.* *Ital.* Alpestre, wild, mountainous, rocky. *Arab.* الب *alb*, a collection, a crowd; الباب *albab*, small heaps of sand. *Hebr* אלף *eleph*, a thousand, an immense collection.

ALP, -AIDH, DH, *v. a.* Ingraft, join closely together: insere, compinge. *N. H.*

ALPADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part.* (Alp, *v.*) 1. An ingrafting, or joining together: actus inserendi seu compingendi. "Tha iad air an *alpadh* r' a chéile" *N. H.* They are closely joined together. Illi sunt arctè conjuncti. 2. Dovetail, a term among joiners: compages, cardo, apud lignarios. *N. H.*

ALT, -UILT, *s. m.* 1. A joint: artus. *Voc.* 16. "Tinneas nan *alt.*" *Voc.* 26. The gout: arthritis. "As an *alt.*" *Gnàth.* xxv. 19. Out of joint: laxatus. 2. An article: articulus. *O'R.* 3. A part or section of a book: pars, vel sectio libri. *O'R.* 4. An edge: acies. "Faobhar." *Vt. Gloss.* "Ealtain." A razor: cultor tonsorius. 5. Nursing: alendum, nutritio, nutricatus. Remaining in the

composite term, Co-*alt*, q. v. *Germ.* Alt, adultus, et alen, nutrire. 6. A condition, state: conditio, status. "Air *alt*." *C. S.* In condition, or order: in statu. 7. A high place, or exaltation: locus editus, exaltatio. *Sh.* *Wel.* Allt, a cliff, the side of a hill: rupes, ascensus montis. *Oc.* 8. A leap: saltus. *O'R.* *Gr.* Ἀλτοχαμαζε, in terram desiluit; Ἀλτο, saliit. 9. A valley: vallis. *Sh.* et *Bullet.* *Lat.* Altus, high, or deep. 10. An action, deed, fact: facinus, res facta, actio. *Sh.* 11. A method, order: modus, ordo. "Tha "*alt* air a dheanamh." *C. S.* There is a method of doing it. Est modus id faciendi. 12. Time, (order of events): tempus. *O'R.* 13. An edifice: ædificium. *O'R.* 14. *adj.* Noble, i. e. "uasal," nobilis. *Vt. Gloss.* 15. *adv.* soon: mox. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

ALTACHADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* (sometimes Altaiche). 1. Articulation of the joints: articulatio, artuum motus. Vide Altaich, 1. 2. Grace before or after meat: benedictio mensæ, vel gratiarum actio. *Voc.* 119. "Altachadh beatha." A salutation, a welcome. Salutatio, gratulatio. "'S ann do 'n làimh ghlain bu chòir *altachadh*." *Prov.* It is the clean hand, that ought to welcome. Jus gratulandi ad puram manum pertinet. Vide Altaich, 2.

ALTAICH, -IDH, DH, *v. a.* 1. Articulate, move the joints: artus move. *Macf. V.* Vide Alt, 1. 2. Salute, welcome: saluta, 'gratulare. "*Altaichibh* beatha a cheile le pòig naomha." 2 Cor. xiii. 12. *marg. Ed.* 1807. Greet one another with a holy kiss: salutate alii alios osculo sancto. *Vide* Failtich. *Arab.* التقا *altika*, an interview; التزام *altizam*, embracing; التثام *altisam*, a kiss.

ALTAIR, -OIR, *s. f.* An altar: altare; *gen.* Altarach, Altrach, Altaire; *n. pl.* Altairean, Altraichean. "Agus thog Nòah *altair* do 'n Tighearn." *Gen.* viii. 20. And Noah built an altar unto the Lord. Extruxit Noah altare Jehovæ. *Manx.* Altar. *Wel.* Allor. *Fr.* Autel. *Germ.* Altar. *Span.* Altar. *Basq.* Aldarea.

ALT-CHEANGAL, -AIL, *s. m.* (Alt, et Ceangal), Articulation, inosculation: anastomosis, articulatio, artuum commissuræ, item venarum et arteriarum. *Sh.*

ALTRACH, *gen.* of Altair, q. v.

ALTRACH, -AICH, -EAN, *s. m.* A fosterer: altor, qui fovet. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

• Altradh, *s. m.* Vide Altrum.

• Altraghadh, *s. m.* *Vt. Gloss.* Vide Altachadh, 1.

ALTRUM, -AIDH, DH, *v. a.* Nurse, nourish: lacta, fove, ale, nutri. "Thoir an leanabh so leat, agus *altrum* dhomhsa e." *Ecs.* ii. 9. Take this child away, and nurse it for me. Abduc puerulum hunc, et lactato eum mihi. "Dh' altrumadh." *Gnàth.* viii. 30. Was fostered: nutritus erat.

ALTRUM, -UIM, *s. m.* Fostering, nourishing, nursing: fovendum, alendum. "Muim'-*altruim* gach poir uasail." *A. M'D.* 103. The nursing mother of each generous seed. Nutrix cujusque seminis generosi.

ALTRUMACHADH, *s. m.* et *pres. part.* v. Altrumaich. Nursing: actio nutriendi. *C. S.*

ALTRUMAICH, -AIDH, DH, *v. a.* Nurse, cherish: nutri, fove. *C. S.* Id. q. Altrum, *v.*

ALTRUMAN, -AIN, *s. m.* (Altrum), A nursling: delicatus puer. *Rep. App.* 82.

ALTRUMAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Altrum), Nursing: actio nutriendi. "Leanabh a chur an *altrumas*." *C. S.* To send a child a-nursing. Mittere infantem (e domo parentum) causa lactandi.

• Altughadh, *s. m.* *Llh.* Vide Altachadh, 2.

ÀLUINN, -E, et ÀILNE, *adj.* 1. Exceedingly fair, handsome, lovely: pulcher, elegans, speciosus, decorus, amabilis, amœnus.

"'Ceud fàilte', thuirt ceannard nan triath,
"Air sìol *àluinn* nan caol ghleann."
Fing. i. 101.

A hundred salutations, said the leader of heroes, to the fair race of narrow glens; Centies salus, ait princeps heroum, semini specioso angustarum vallium. 2. Glorious: illustris, gloriâ insignis. *Em. Manx.* Aalin. *Wel.* Dillyn. *B. Bret.* Alen.

AM, *poss. pron.* Their: eorum. "*Am* fearg." *Gen.* xlix. 7. Their wrath: furor eorum. (used before a labial,) Id. q. An, *poss. pron.*

A'M', for "Ann mo," "Ann am." Vide Ann.

AM, *conj. interr.* Whether? An? num? (used before a labial). "*Am* bheil sin fìor?" *C. S.* Is that true? An est illud verum? Id. q. An, *conj. inter.*

AM, *pos. pron.* for Mo. "Ann *am* thigh." *C. S.* In my house: in mea domo.

AM, for AN, *art. m.* The. *Fr.* Le. *Gr.* ὁ, ἡ, τὸ, (used before a labial). "*Am* bràthair." The brother: frater. *Fr. Le* frère. "*Am* fear." The man: vir. *Fr. L'* homme. *Am*, is also used before a labial, as an oblique case of the relative pronoun *A.* "An duin' aig *am* bheil ùghdarras." *C. S.* The man who has authority. Vir apud quem auctoritas est.

AM, *privative particle*, or *prefix.* Similar in effect to the English in-, un-, the Latin in-, and the Greek α, privative. Used before a labial, inflecting into aim, before a small vowel; and frequently into amh, and aimh. "Beartach," Rich: dives. "*Aim*beartach," Poor: pauper. Sometimes, though more rarely, it is found to have the effect of an intensive particle. Vide An, *priv.*

• Am, *s. f.* A mother: mater. *Vallan. in Voc.* *Arab.* ام *am.* *Hebr.* אֵם *em.* *Chald.* אם *am.*

AM, *part. expl.* Used before a labial. Vide An, *part. expl.*

AM, *prep.* In; in *the*, or, in *a*: In. for "Ann am." (used before a labial). "Am baile," i. e. "Ann am baile." In a town. In oppido. Vide Ann.

ÀM, -AMA, -AMANNAN, *s. m.* 1. Time, in general, past, or present: tempus.

"'S taitneach sgeul air *àm* a dh' fhalbh."
Fing. iii. 3.

Pleasing is a tale of the time that is gone: gra-

ta est præteriti temporis historia. 2. Season, convenience, opportunity: hora, occasio. "Am fear a ni obair san *àm*, bithidh e 'na leth-thàmh." *Prov.* He who works in season, shall be half at rest. Qui faciet operam hora (propria), per dimidium (temporis) requiescet. *Arab.* اعوام *ahwam*, years, times; عام *am*, universal. *Hebr.* יום *iom*, tempus.

* Am, *adj.* Soft, moist: humidus, mollis. *Sh.*

* Am, *s. m.* A circle: circulus. *MSS.* Whence, *Am*, time, season, q. v. See also An, et Ainn. *Wel.* Am. *Lat.* Am, round, about; whence, "Uime," circum. *Wel.* Amran, a circular division.—It appears to have signified a river, in the more ancient dialects; whence Aman, Amon, and finally Amhainn. *Lat.* Amnis. *Baxt. Gloss.*

A MACH, *adv.* (Magh), To without: foras. "'S furas a chur *a mach*, duine gun teach aige féin." *Prov.* It is easy to put out of doors, a man who has no house of his own. Facile est ædes non habentem foràs ejicere. "Cuir a mach." Hold forth: profer. "Dol *amach*." Behaviour: mores (fere mali). "Ar *amach*." Rebellion: rebellio. *Gen.* xiv. 4. *marg.* "O sin *amach*." Thenceforward: exinde. *Ir.* Ⓞ Soin a mac. "Tighinn a mach, Tigh'n a mach." Increase, product: incrementum, summa. *Manx.* Magh.

AMAD, } -AIN, -ANA, *s. m.* A fool: stultus. "An
AMADAN, } t-*amadan* cha tuig e so." *Salm.* xcii. 6. The fool nnderstands not this: stultus non intelligit hoc. *Manx.* Ommydan. *Arab.* احمق *ahmuk*, a fool: stultus.

AMADANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Amadan), Foolish: stolidus. *C. S.*

AMADANACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Amadanach), Folly: stultitia. *Llh.*

AMADAN-MÒINTICH, *s. m.* A dotterel: avis fatua, morinellus. *Voc.* 76.

AMAID, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* et *f.* 1. A fool: stultus, -a. fatuus, -a. Vide Amad, Amadan. 2. Folly: stultitia; pro Amaideachd, q. v. *Arab.* عامة *ammat*, the mob; حميت *hemit*, extreme rage.

AMAIDEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Amaid), foolish: stolidus, fatuus. "Se mac *amaideach* dubhachas a mhàthar." *Gnàth.* x. 1. A foolish son is the heaviness of his mother. Filius stolidus est mœstitia matris suæ.

AMAIDEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Amaideach), Folly: stultitia. "Tha fios agadsa, a Dhé, air m' *amaideachd*. *Salm.* lxix. 5. Thou, O God, knowest my folly. Tu novisti, O Deus, stultitiam meam.

AMAIDEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f.* (Amaid), A foolish woman: fœmina insipiens. *C. S.*

AMAIDEAS, -EIS, *s. f.* Id. q. Amaideachd. *C. S.*

AMAIL, -E, *adj.* (Àm), Seasonable: tempestivus. *Macf. V.*

* Amail, *adj.* Broken, lost: fractus, perditus. *Llh.* et *Sh.*

AMAIL, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* Evil, mischief, hinderance: malum, pernicies, impedimentum, mora. *Sh.* *Hebr.* עָמַל *amal*, molestiam attulit.

AMAIL, -IDH, DH, *v. a.* (Amail, *s.*) Hinder, stop, interrupt: impedi, interpella. *Macf. V.* *Gr.* Ἁμιλλᾶσθαι, certare.

AMAIS, -IDH, DH, *v. a.* (Amas). 1. Aim, hit: collinea, incute. "Cha 'n *amais* i na cruachan." *Macinty.* 30. It will not hit the stacks. Acervos non incutiet. 2. Find, light upon: inveni, reperi. "Ge b 'e neach a *dh' amaiseas* orm." *Gen.* iv. 14. Whoever shall find me. Quicunque inveniet me. "Is sona an duine a *dh' amaiseas* air gliocas." *Gnath.* iii. 13. Happy is the man who finds (lights upon) wisdom. Beatus est homo qui consequitur (reperit) sapientiam. *Provin.* Eirmis, q. v.

AMAISEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Amas), Hitting well, taking a sure aim: bene collineans. *C. S.*

AMALADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* (Amail). 1. A stop, hinderance: impedimentum. *Macf. V.* 2. Involution: involutio. *A. M'D.* 20. Vide Amladh.

AMAL, -AIL, -AILL, *s. m.* A swingle-tree: projectorium. *Macf. V.* "Amuill." Horse collars, the harness: helcia ephippii, phaleræ. *Vall. Celt. Es.* *Kalmuc.* Æmell, a saddle. *Arab.* حمل *haml*, a burden.

AMANNA', AMANNAN, *pl.* of ÀM, time. *Macf. V.*

AMANTA, *adj.* Seasonable: tempestivus. Vide Amail, *adj.*

AMANTACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Amanta) Seasonableness: tempestivitas. *C. S.*

* Amar, *s. m.* A general: dux, imperator exercitus. *plur.* Omra. *Vall. Pr. Pr.* 75. *Arab.* امير الامرا *ameer ool oomra*, a chief general. *Hindost.* Amar.

AMAR, -AIR, -AN, vel AMRAICHEAN, *s. m.* 1. A trough: alveus, aqualiculum. "Agus dh' fhalmhuich i a soitheach san *amar*. *Gen.* xxiv. 20. And she emptied her pitcher into the trough. Et deplevit hydriam in aqualiculum. 2. A channel: alveus, fossa.

"Mar bhuinne shruth 'n *amar* cumhann."
S. D. 183.

As the rapid torrent in a narrow channel. Sicut torrens in canali angusto. 3. A mill-dam: claustrum molare. *N. H.* "Amar aibhne." *Voc.* 6. A river channel: alveus (fluminis). "Amar bruthaidh." *Air.* xviii. 27. A wine press: torcular. "Amar fiona." *Taisb.* xiv. 20. A wine press: vinarium. "Amar fodhairt." *Voc.* 48. "Amar fuinidh." *Ex.* xii. 34. A kneading trough: mactra. "Amar mùin," "Amar fuail." *Camp.* 155. A urine trough, a chamber pot: matula. "Amar sìl." *Voc.* 85. A manger: præsepe. "Amar baisdidh." *Sh.* A baptismal font: lavacrum sacrum. *Swed.* Embar, a vesel. *Gr.* Αμφορα, Αμφορευς. *Arab.* انبار *anbar*, repositories. *Hebr.* חמר *hamar*, fovea. *Gr.* Αμας, vas urinarium.

AMARACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Amar, *s.*), Channelled: in fossas ductus. *C. S.*

Amas, -ais, *s. m.* 1. Hitting, marking, finding: actio feriendi, scopum attingendi, inveniendi. "'S math t' *amas*." *S. D.* 178. Well hast thou hit. Bene collineasti. 2. Chance: fors, casus. "Cha robh ann ach *amas*." *C. S.* It was only a chance. Fors tantum erat. "Air amas." *Vt.* 93. In quest of, to find. Ad quodvis quaerendum vel inveniendum. *Arab.* عمش *amsh*, an undesigned blow; اماج *amauj*, an aim, or mark.

Amasguidh, -e, *adj.* 1. Profane: profanus. *Sh.* 2. Helter-skelter: sursum-deorsum, nullo ordine. *Sh.* "Duin' *amasguidh*." *C. S.* A light-headed person. Vir instabilis. 3. Mischievous: maleficus. *Macf. V.* 4. Impure, obscene: impurus. *Macf. V.*

Amasguidheachd, *s. f. ind.* (Amasguidh), Profaneness, impurity: impietas, impuritas. *Macf. V.*

A measg, Am measg, *prep.* Vide Measg.

Am feadh, am fad, *adv.* Whilst, as long as: dum, quamdiu. "*Am feadh* a mhaireas a ghrian agus a ghealach." *Salm.* lxxii. 5. As long as the sun and moon endure. Quamdiu sol et luna erunt.

Am feasd, *adv.* For ever: in æternum. "Tog iad *am feasd*." *Salm.* xxviii. 9. Lift them up for ever. Extolle eos usque in seculum.

Amh, Aimhe, *adj.* Raw, unsodden: crudus, incoctus. "Na ithibh a bheag dheth *amh*." *Ex.* xii. 9. Eat not of it raw. Ne comedatis ex ea crudum. 2. Raw, unskilful: rudis, imperitus.

"Comhara' dubh nach 'eil gu math.
"Air fleasgaich *amh* air feadh a' so.

R. D.

An evil sign that is not good, of raw youths hereabout. Signum malum, et non bonum de imperitis adolescentibus circiter hæc loca. 3. Bad, naughty: pravus. *Sh.* 4. Dull, lifeless: inanimus, inanimatus. *N. H.* 5. Unripe, bitter, sour: immaturus, amarus, acidus. *O'R.* et *C. S.* *Manx.* Aw. *Wel.* Amrwd. *Dav.* *Gr.* ὠμός, crudus.

• Amh, i. e. Amhuil, Amhluidh, *adv.* Even so: etiam sic, ita. *Vt.* 11. 13.

Amh, -aimh, *s. m.* The ocean: oceanus. *Macf. V.* Vide Tabh.

Àmh, *s. m.* A fishing net: rete piscatorium. *Llh.* et *Turn.* 69. 212. Vide Tàbh.

• Amh, i. e. Maille ri, *prep.* With, about: cum, circum. *Vt.* 13. *Gr.* Ἅμα, unà cum.

Amhach, -aich, -ichean, *s. f.* A neck: collum. "Agus mar fuasgail thu e, an sin brisidh tu '*amhach*." *Ecs.* xiii. 13. And if thou wilt not redeem it, then shalt thou break its neck. Quod si non redimes, decollabis ipsum. "*Amhach* fhearainn." *Voc.* 7. A neck of land, an isthmus: linguà terræ, isthmus. *Gr.* Αὐχήν. *Arab.* اجوق *ajwak*, thick-necked.

• Amhadh, *s. m.* (Amh, *adj.*) Rawness: cruditas. *Llh.*

• Amhaich, -idh, dh, Profess: declara. *Bibl. Gloss.* Vide Aidich.

Amhaidh, -e, *adj.* (Amh, *adj.*), Sour, sulky, sullen, surly, unamiable: tetricus, torvus, inamabilis. *C. S.* *Arab.* اعجما *ajma*, brutish; احمز *ahmiz*, very sour; عموي *amawi*, foolish, silly.

Amhail, *adv.* Vide Amhuil.

Àmhailteach, *adj.* Vide Amhuilteach.

A mhàin, *adv.* Only: tantum, solum. *Oss. passim.* "Cha 'n e *a mhàin*." Not only: non solum. *C. S.*

Amhainn, -aimhne, Amhann, Abhna, *pl.* **Aimhne, Aimhnichean,** *s. f.* A river: amnis. *Llh.* et *Voc.* 6. "Agus gheibh an t-iasg a ta san *amhainn* bàs." *Ecs.* vii. 18. And the fish that is in the river shall die. Et pisces qui sunt in amni morientur. *Manx.* Aon. *Wel.* Afon, avon. *Corn.* Avan. *Arm.* Afon, avon. *Germ.* Au. (*Wacht.*) *Lat.* Amnis. *Hebr.* עין *ain.* *Pers.* آب هند *abhind*, the river Indus. "Avinne," a river in Languedoc; and Avon, Amon, names of rivers in several parts of Britain. Vide Appendix.

Amhairc, -idh, dh, *v. n.* Look, see: vide, aspice. *Salm.* ix. 13. "*Amhairc* romhad mu'n toir thu leum." *Prov.* Look before you leap. Priusquam prosilies, circumspice.

A mhairg! *interj.* Woe! Væ! *MSS. pass.*

Amhaltach, -aiche, *adj.* Vexing: exacerbans. Vide Aimhealtach.

Amhaltas, -ais, *s. m.* Vexation: exacerbatio. Vide Aimheal.

• Amhan, i. e. Uamhann, *s. m.* Fear: timor. *Vall. Celt. Es.* 88. *Kalmuc.* Ainæ, I fear. *Gr.* Αἰνός, terribilis.

• Amhan, *s. m.* Vide Omhan.

A mhàn, *adv.* Down, downwards: deorsum. *Gram.* 122. Vide Mhàn.

• Amhanchall, *s. f.* The letter X. *Flah.* et *Vall. Gram.* 6. 16.

• Amhar, *s. m.* Music: musica, melos. *Sh.* et *Vall. pr. pr.* 62. *Syr.* Amra: cantus, musica.

Amhar, *s. m.* A malt vessel: vas ad brasium capiendum. *Sh.* Vide Amar, a trough.

Amharc, -aic, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Amhairc. 1. Seeing: cernens, actus videndi, vel cernendi. "Ag *amharc* thar ceathach nan gleanntai." *S. D.* 85. Looking across the mist of the glens. Cernens trans caliginem vallium. "Tha fios agam gur bean mhaiseach thusa ri *amharc* ort." *Gen.* xii. 11. I know thou art a fair woman to look upon. Novi te esse mulierem pulchram aspectu, ad te videndum. 2. The *vizzy*, or mark upon a gun, by which its aim is directed. Scloppeti scutula. "Chaidh e san *amharc*." *C. S.* He levelled his piece, he took aim. Scloppetum ad metam direxit.

Amharcach, -aiche, *adj.* (Amharc), Watchful, vigilant: vigil. *C. S.*

Amharcaiche, -ean, *s. m.* (Amharc), A spectator: spectator, testis. *Short.* 94.

Amhasga, *adj.* (Amh, *adj.*), Sour-tempered: difficilis, torvus, morosus. *Stew.* 293.

Amhartan, -ain, *s. m.* Luck, fortune: fortuna, sors secunda. *Macf. V.*

Amhartanach, -aiche, *adj.* (Amhartan), Lucky,

fortunate: secundis rebus fruens, fortunatus, felix. *Macf. V.*

AMHARUS, -UIS, *s. m.* Suspicion, doubt: suspicio, dubium.

"Bha *amharus* an rìgh mu 'cholg." *Fing.* iii. 70. The king suspected his fury. Fuit suspicio regis de ejus furore. "Gun amharus." *C. S.* Surely, without doubt. Profecto, sine dubio. *Wel.* Ammau, doubt; ammehuüs, doubtful. *Ow.* Ammheus, *Dav.* *B. Bret.* Arvar, doubt, suspicion.

AMHARUSACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Amharus). 1. Doubtful: dubius. "Deasboireachd *amharusach.*" *Rom.* xiv. 1. Doubtful disputation. Altercatio disceptationum. "Na bithibh *amharusach.*" *Luc.* xii. 29. Be not of doubtful mind. Ne estote vos suspenso animo. 2. Suspicious: suspiciosus, suspicioni obnoxius. *Macf. V.*

AMHARUSACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part.* of *v.* Amharusaich. Doubting: dubitatio. *C. S.*

AMHARUSAICH, -IDH, DH, *v. a.* et *n.* (Amharus), Doubt, suspect: dubita, hæsita, suspicare. *C. S.* but more frequently, "fuidh amharus." "Bha iad fuidh *amharus.*" *Gniomh.* v. 24. They doubted: hæsitabant.

* Amhas, *s. m.* 1. A man of quality: vir superioris ordinis. *Glenm.* 23. 2. A fresh, active man: homo integer, acer. *Sh.* *Pers.* اموز *amuz*, learned, skilful. *Arab.* احمس *ahmes*, strong, bold; عمبس *ambes*, a strong man. *Hebr.* אמץ *amatz*, fortis fuit.

ÀMHAS, -AIS, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A wild, ungovernable man, a madman: homo ferus, indomitus, homo insanus, furiosus. *Stew. Gloss.* 2. A wild beast: fera, bellua. "Tigh nan t-*àmhas.*" *Sgeul.* The den of wild beasts: latebra ferarum.

AMHASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Amh, *adj.*) Dull, stupid: hebes, crassus, stupidus. *Sh.*

AMHASAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* (Amhasach), A silly woman: muliercula, mulier levis, vel futilis. *Llh.* et *Sh.* *Arab.* احمق *ahmak*, a fool.

AMHASG, *s. m.* *Stew.* Vide Àmhas, a madman.

AMHFHORTAN, -AIN, *s. m.* (Àgh-fhortan). 1. Luck: sors secunda. *Hebrid.* 2. (Am, *priv.*) Misfortune: sors adversa. *N. H.*

ÀMHGHAR, -AIR, -EAN, *s. m.* Affliction, tribulation, anguish: angor, afflictio, ærumnæ.

"Bhruchd cuimhne ṅa bhà,
"Mar thuil air *àmhghair* Shorglain." *S. D.* 239.

The remembrance of the past, rushed as a flood upon the anguish of Sorglan. Irruit recordatio præteritorum sicut diluvium in afflictionem Sorglani.

ÀMHGHARACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Amhghar), Afflicted, sorely troubled: afflictus, graviter vexatus. *Sh.*

* Amhlabhair,
* Amhlabhar,
* Amhlabhrach,
* Amhlabhra,

adj. (Amh, *priv.* et Labhair. 1. Dumb: mutus, qui loqui nequit. *Llh.* et *Sh.* 2. Thick-spoken: verba præcipitans. *O'R.*

AMHLAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* Vide Abhlan.

* Amhlag, Amhlagadh, *Vulg.* for Adhlac, Adhlacadh, *s. m.* Burial: funus, obsequiæ.

AMHLAIDH, *adv.* *Camp.* 79. Vide Amhluidh.

AMHLAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* A dull, stupid, or ignorant person; an oaf, a dullard: homo crassi ingenii; hebes, brutus. "Cha 'n eòl do'n *amhlair*, agus cha tuig an t-amadan so." *Salm.* xcii. 6. A brutish man knoweth not, neither doth a fool understand this. Vir brutus non agnoscit, et stultus non animadvertit hoc. *Gr.* Αμϐλυς, obtusus, hebes.

AMHLAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Amhlair), Stupidity, silly play: stupiditas, lusus inanis. *C. S.*

AMHLUADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* Dismay, confusion: animi perturbatio, confusio. "Bhean e r̊iut, agus tha thu fa *amhluadh.*" *Iob.* iv. 5. It touched thee, and thou art troubled. Attigit te, et perturbaris. *Hebr.* עמל *amal*, molestiam attulit.

AMHLUIDH, *adv.* As, like as: ut, velut.

"Mar chraoibh is *amhluidh* bithidh sè."
Salm. i. 3.

He shall be as a tree. Velut arbor ille erit. Id. q. Amhuil.

* Amhnar, *adj.* (Amh, *priv.* et Nàire), Shameless: impudens. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

* Amhnas, *adj.* 1. Direful, formidable: dirus, formidandus. *Vt.* 92. 101. 105. et *Llh.* 2. Impudent: impudens. *Sh.*

* Amhnus, *adj.* Intrepid, formidable: intrepidus, formidabilis, i. e. Dàna, no glic. *Vt. Gloss.* *Gr.* Αινος, terribilis.

* Amhra, *s. m.* 1. A dream: somnium. *Vall. pr. pr.* 62. 2. A poem, song: poema, cantus, cantilena. *Bianf.* 27. 1. "*Amhra* Chaluim chille." The song or vision of Columba. Canticum, seu visio Columbæ. *O'C. Ep.* 55. *Syr.* Amra, cantus, musica. *Pers.* ارام *aram*, a dream. *Arab.* اوراد *awrad*, continual praise.

* Amhra, *adj.* 1. Good, noble: eximius, nobilis. *Llh.* 2. Prosperous, lucky: felix, fortunatus. *O'R.* 3. Dark, gloomy, obscure: tenebrosus, caliginosus, obscurus. *Sh.* et *O'R.* 4. Wonderful: mirabilis. *O'R.* *Arab.* امير *emir*, king, emperor, nobleman. *Chald.* אמר *amar*, præsidere.

AMHRA, *s. m. ind.* Hilt of a sword: manubrium. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

* Amhradh, *s. m.* An elegy, mourning, lamentation: elegia, luctus, lamentatio. *Sh.* Vide Anrath.

AMHRAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* A song: canticum. *Stew.* 256. Vide Òran.

AMHRATH, *s. m.* (Amh, *priv.* et Rath), Misfortune: infortunium. Vide Anrath.

* Amhsan, -aine, *s. m.* A habitation: domicilium. *Vt.* 118. 72.

* Amhsan, *s. m.* The bird gannet. *Lightf.*

AMHSGAOILEADH, -IDH, *s. m.* (Amh, *intens.* et Sgaoileadh), A flux, diarrhea, looseness: ventris profluvium, diarrhœa. *Llh.* et *C. S.*

ÀMHTHA, *s. f.* A corn kiln. *Hebrid.* Vide Àth.

AMHUIL, *adv.* As, like as, even as: velut, sicut, tanquam, æque ac. *Oss. passim.* "*Amhuil* mar Nimrod an sealgar cumhachdach." *Gen.* x. 13. Even

as Nimrod the mighty hunter. Tanquam Nimrod potens venatione. Amhuil, retained in the Irish dialect, in the termination of adjectives, contracts in Scoto-Gaelic into al, ail, eil, il, oil, uil. Duine, a man: vir. Duineil, manly: fortis, strenuus. *Ir.* Duineamhuil. Amhuil and Amhluidh are used, but improperly, as adjectives. Vide Samhuil. *Wel.* Evel. *Arab.* اجل *ajel*, yes, just so; امثال *amsal*, resemblances, equals.

ÀMHUILT, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* An antick; an odd, fanciful, or wild gesticulation; buffoonery; an odd appearance: gesticulatio levis, ficta, vel fanatica; scurrilitas; insolens species. "Fear nan *àmhuilt*." *C. S.* A man of tricks, a buffoon; an amusing person: vir ineptiarum, sannio, oblectator.

ÀMHUILTEACH, -ICH, *s. m.* (Àmhuilt), An antick, a buffoon: histrio, scurra. *C. S.*

ÀMHUILTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Àmhuilt), Ludicrous, odd: ludicer, levis. *C. S.*

AMHUINN, AIMHNE, AIMHNICHEAN, AIMHNEAN, *s. f.* A river: fluvius. Vide Amhainn.

ÀMHUINN, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A furnace, oven: fornax, clibanum. "Ni thu iad mar *àmhuinn*." *Salm.* xxi. 9. Thou shalt make them as an oven. Facies eos ut fornacem. *Wel.* Effyden. *Dav.* *Scot.* Oyne, une. *Lat.* Ahenum. *Swed.* Ugn, onin. *Goth.* Auhn. *Gr.* Αἴθω, ardens. *Hebr.* vel *Chald.* אתון *athun*.

AMHULTAS, -AIS, *s. m.* Vexation: Ira cum dolore et pudore. Vide Aimheal.

• Àmhus, -uis, *s. m. pl.* A hero: vir strenuus. *Vt.* 95. *Arab.* احوس *ahwes*, bold, intrepid; *Hebr.* אמץ *amatz*, robustum esse; אמצים *amatzim*, robusti, validi.

Amhus, *adj.* Restless: irrequietus. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

AMHUSG, *s. m.* Vide Amhus et Tamhusg.

• Amir, *s. m.* Vide Amar, et Amhra, 1. *adj.*

AMLACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Curled: crispatus, concinnatus. *Voc.* 13. et *R. M'D.* 179. "Le d' phaidiribh do 'n òr *amlach*." *Oran.* With thy clusters of curled gold. Cum tuis auri crispati racemulis.

AMLADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Amail. 1. Entangling: impediendum. 2. A stop, hindrance: mora, impedimentum. *C. S.* *Gr.* Ἅμιλλα, certamen; Ἁμιλλᾶσθαι, certare.

AMLAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* A curl, a ringlet: cincinnus. *Macf. V.*

AMLAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Amlag), Forming ringlets, curled: cincinnos fingens, crispatus. *Macf. V.*

AM-LUBACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Am, *intens.* et Lùb), Curling: crispans, crispatus.

"Mar dheàrsadh na gréine t' fhalt,
"*Am-lubach*, cas-lubach, àr-bhuidh."

Rep. 110.

As the beams of the sun thy hair, waving in auburn ringlets. Ut fulgor solis, comæ tuæ, crispantes, undatæ, subflavæ.

• Amm, *adj.* Mischievous, bad: pervitiosus, malus. *Llh.*

• Amm, *verb*, To refuse: recusare. *Llh.*

AM MAIREACH, *adv.* (Am, *art.* et Maireach), To-morrow: cras. *Ecs.* ix. 5. Vide Maireach.

• Ammus, *adj.* Formidable: formidabilis. *Buaf.* 3. et *Vt. Gloss.*

• Amodh, *adv.* i. e. An Mhodh. So that: ita ut. *Vt.* 35. Vide Modh.

ÀMOIL, *adj.* *Voc.* 135. Vide Amail. *adj.*

• Amoileadh, *s. m.* i. e. Amladh. *Urn.* 17. "Dh' amoileadh." Was involved: implicabatur.

AMRAICHE, -EAN, *s. m.* et *f.* (Amar), One that works about troughs; a trull: qui apud alveos operatur, scortum. "*Amraiche* cuagach a mhuin." *M'Bhagein.*

AMRAICHEAN, *pl.* of Amar, q. v.

AMRAIDH, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Amar, *s.* et Fraidh). 1. A cupboard: vasarium, cella penuaria. *Voc.* 85. Properly, a recess in a cottage wall, done over with wicker-work, as still seen in many parts of the Highlands. Vide Fraidh. "Bhuail iad a ceann air an *amraidh*. *Prov.* They have struck her head against the *ambry*. Illiserunt caput ejus in vasarium. (Spoken of a well fed servant maid). *Wel.* Almari, abacus. *Dav.* *Scot.* Aumrie. *Eng.* Ambry.

• Amri, *s. f.* A kneading trough: alveus pistorius. *Vall. pr. pr.* 70. *Egypt.* Amre, the kneading of bread. Vide Amar.

• Amuich, *adv.* *Urn.* 18. et *Llh.* Vide Muigh.

• Amuid, -eadha, *s. m.* A spectre, ghost: spectrum, larva, lemur. "Ro eirigh Meadhbh go ro mhoch do lo, an la soin, agus do dhearc uaithe air fad na faithche, agus ad chonnaire na h-*amuideadha* adhfhuathmhara, iongantacha (sin)." *Vt.* 8. Meva, having arisen very early on that day, and having looked around her, all over the field, beheld those frightful and strange ghosts. Excitavit se Meva, prima luce, eo die, circumspexitque per omnem campum, viditque larvas eas horrendas monstrosas.

A MUIGH, *adv.* Out: extra, foris. Vide Muigh.

AMUIS, -IDH, DH, *v. a.* Vide Amais.

AMUL, -UIL, *s. m.* Vide Amal.

• Amus, *s. m.* i. e. "Og thighearna." *Vt. Gloss.* A noble youth: juvenis nobilis.

• Amus, *s. m.* An ambush, surprise, violent onset: insidiæ, consternatio, vehemens impetus. *O'R.*

AMUSACH, -AICH, -EAN, *s. m.* (Amaiseach, *adj.*) One who keeps his appointment: qui adest horâ constituta. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

AMUSADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part.* of *v.* Amais, Aiming, levelling at: actus collineandi, vel dirigendi ad scopum; sæpius, "Ag amas."

AN, *prep.* (for ANN AN), In the. "*An* carraid nan ceud." *Fing.* i. 136. In the strife of hundreds. In conflictu centuriarum. "*An* diomhanas." *Eccl.* vi. 4. With, or in, vanity: in vanitate.

-AN, Termination of nouns singular, implying the diminutive of that to which it is annexed; as, Balg, a bag; saccus: Balg*an*, a little bag; sacculus: Cnoc, a hill; collis: Cnoc*an*, a little hill; colliculus.

*An, Plural termination of nouns: an elision of *n*, or *an*, is made *euph. caus.*; as, "Aithriche," for "Aithrichean." Some nouns admit of a double plural termination; as, "Ainme*annan*." Vide *Gram.* Eadem est ac ין *in*, Chaldeorum; ים *im*, Hebræorum; et ان *an*, Persarum, *plur. term.*

* An, i. e. Aon, *adj.* One: unus. *Llh.*

An, *def art. m.* The: *Fr.* Le. Used, 1. Before palatals in the *nom. sing.* "*An* cù," the dog; canis: *Fr. le* chien. "*An* gniomh," the deed; factum: *Fr. le* fait. *Gen.* et *dat.* a', 'n: palatals being aspirated in the oblique cases, when preceded by the *art. mas.* "Cas a' choin," the dog's foot: pes canis. "Thug mi éisdeachd do '*n* ghuth." "Dh'éisd mi ris *a'* ghuth." I listened to the voice. Auscultavi voci. 2. Before linguals in the *nom. gen.* et *dat. sing.* "*An* lìon," the net; rete: *Fr. le* filet. "Ceann *an* lìn," the extremity of the net: finis retis. "*A* dh'ionnsuidh *an* lìn." Towards the net: erga rete: sometimes contracted, 'n. 3. Before a vowel in the *gen.* et *dat.* sing. "Toil *an* athar." The father's will: arbitrium patris. "Labhair e ris *an* oglach dhìleas." He spoke to the faithful servant. Dedit verba servo fideli: frequently contracted, 'n. 4. Before fh, in the *gen.* et *dat. sing.* "Làmh *an* fhir do 'n d' thug mi gràdh." The man's hand whom I loved. Manus viri cui dedi amorem. Vide Ant.

An, *def. art. f.* The: *Fr.* La. Used, 1. Before a lingual in the *nom.* et *dat. sing.* "An doimhne mhòr." The great deep: ingens profundum. "Agus thubhairt a' bhean ris *an* nathair." *Gen.* iii. 2. And the woman said unto the serpent. Et dixit mulier serpenti (illi). *Gen.* na. "Ceann *na* nathrach." *The* serpent's head: serpentis caput. 2. Before a vowel, in the *nom.* et *dat. sing.* "*An* òigh." The virgin: virgo. "Dìreadh suas ris *an* àirde." Ascending upwards to *the* height: sursum progrediens erga jugum (montis). *Gen.* na, with h- interposed. "Dorchadas *na h*-oidhche." The darkness of the night. Obscuritas noctis. 3. Before fh, in the *nom.* et *dat. sing.* "Bu mhòr *an* fhearg a ghlac e." Great was *the* anger that seized him. Gravis fuit ira quæ iniit illum. "Thoir urram do '*n* fhìrean. Reverence *the* upright man. Reverere illum qui rectus est. Vide Na, *art.*

An, *art. m.* et *f.* Besides the common use of the article as a definitive, to ascertain individuals; it is sometimes differently applied; as, 1. Before a noun followed by the pronoun, *so*, *sin*, or *sud*. "Faic *an* càrn *so*, agus faic *an* carragh *so*. *Gen.* xxxi. 51. Behold *this* heap, and behold this pillar. Ecce cumulum hunc, ecceque statuam hanc. 2. Indefinitely; before a noun preceded by an adjective, and the verb *is*. "Is mòr *an* teaghlach a th'aige." He has *a* large (numerous) family. Magnam familiam habet. "Is maith *an* sealgar e." He is *a* good hunter. Peritus venationis est ille. 3. Before some names of countries; as, "Tha e 'chòmhnuidh 's *an* Fhrainc." He lives in France. Habitat in Gallia. "Agus thugadh Ioseph sios do '*n* Eiphit." *Gen.* xxxix. 1. And Joseph was brought down into Egypt. Joseph deductus fuit in Ægyptum. Vide *Gram. page* 151. 4. After the preposition "ann," and before a noun. "Ann *an* àite foluichte." In *a* secret place. In loco secreto. But if the noun following the article "*an*," be also followed by another noun, and article, in the genitive case, the former retains its definite meaning. "Ann *an* tìr na h-Eiphit." *Gen.* xli. 55. In *the* land of Egypt. In terra Ægypti.

An, *poss. pron. pl.* (corresponding to 3*d pers. pron. pl. m.* et *f.*) Their: eorum. "*An* cuid." *Their* riches, or property. Eorum divitiæ, vel res familiaris. "Cha do thilg do chaoraich *an* uain." *Gen.* xxxi. 88. Thy ewes have not cast *their* lambs. Oves tuæ non abortivere. *Manx.* Yn, nyn. *Wel.* Eino. *Dav.*

An, *rel. pron. gen.* et *dat. m.* et *f.* Whom, which, that: cujus, cui, quem, quorum, quos, &c. "An duine aig *an* d' fhuaradh an cupan." *Gen.* xliv. 17. The man with whom the cup was found. Vir penes quem inventus est scyphus. "An teachdaireachd leis *an* d' thàinig mi." *C. S.* The message with which I came. Mandatum quod attuli (*lit.* cum quo veni). Contracted 'n after a preposition ending in a vowel. "'S iad so na daoine o '*n* d' fhuair mi sòlas." These are the men from whom I received consolation. Hi sunt viri a quibus accepi solatium.

An, *conj. interrog.* "An tu e-san?" Art thou he? An tu ille? "An cù do sheirbhiseach? 2. *Righ.* viii. 12. Is thy servant a dog? An canis (est) servus tuus? *Wel.* Ai? *Lat.* An?

An, *prefix*, or inseparable preposition). 1. *Privative:* vim privandi adhibens. "Moch," early: matutinus. "*An*moch," late: serus. "Iochdmhor," merciful: misericors. "*An*-iochdmhor," unmerciful: immisericors. *Manx.* An. *Wel.* An. *Lat.* In-, *Eng.* In-, un-, *priv.* *Gr.* A, ἀν, *priv.* 2. *Intensive:* vim intensionis adhibens. "Teas," heat: calor. "*Ain*teas," excessive heat: *nimius* calor. "Dàn," bold: audax. "*An*-dàn," presumptuous: nimis audax; arrogans. 3. It is frequently found having the same acceptation as the adjective "olc," or "droch," placed before its adjunct: pravitatem nonnunquam designat. "Focal," a word: verbum. "*An*fhocal," a reproach: convicium. "Cleachdadh," a habit: mos, consuetudo. "*An*acleachdadh," an evil habit: mos pravus. In these several acceptations, it inflects into ain, ana, an', ann, am, aim, aimh. Its most common acceptation is the privative.

An, *part. expl.* Placed before tenses of verbs having an initial palatal or lingual. "Gus *an* deònuich e so." *C. S.* Till he have granted this. Usque quo concesserit hoc. Contracted 'n, when the preceding word ends in a vowel.

* An, *s. m.* 1. A circle: circulus. *Egypt.* און *on*, or unpointed, *an*, the sun. 2. A planet: planeta. *Vall. Celt. Es.* 38. 3. Time: tempus. "An t-*an*." *B. B. Matth.* ii. 1. The

time: tempus. *Ar.* ان *an*, time. 4. *adj.* True: verus. *Vt. Gloss.* et *Llh.* 5. *adj.* Pleasant: jucundus. *Llh.* 6. *adj.* Pure: purus. *Sh.* 7. *adj.* Swift: velox. *Llh.* 8. *adj.* Noble: nobilis. *Llh. pl.* Ana. *Vt.* 95. 9. *adj.* Still, quiet: tranquillus, immotus. *Llh.* 10. Water: aqua. *Llh.* 11. A lie: mendacium. *Sh.* 12. *adj.* Evil: malus, pravus. *Llh.* 13. A kind of vessel: vas quoddam. *Llh.* 14. A man: vir. *O'R.*

ANA, *prefix*, (euph. caus.) for An, *prefix*, q. v. Used before a labial or palatal.

• Ana, *pl.* of An, Noble. *Vt.* 95.

• Ana, *s. m.* 1. Riches: divitiæ. *Llh.* 2. A silver cup: argenteum poculum. *Sh.* 3. Continuance of fair weather: cœli sereni diuturnitas. *Sh.* *Egypt.* Ani, fairness, beauty. *Vall. pr. pr.* 70.

ANABAISTEACH, -ICH, *s. m.* (An, *priv.* et Baisteach), An Anabaptist: Anabaptista. *Voc.* 163.

ANABARR, ANABARRAS, -AIS, ANABARRACHD, -BHARR, -BHARRA, *s. m.* (An, *int.* et Bàrr), Excess, superfluity: excessus, nimium. *Dug. Buch.*

ANABARRACH, -BHARRACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Anabarr), 1. Exceeding, excessive: nimius, modum superans. "Agus le fuath *anabarrach*, tha iad 'ga m' fhuathachadh." *Salm.* xxv. 19. *prose.* *Ed.* 1807. And they hate me with excessive (cruel) hatred. Odio violento oderunt me. 2. Redundant, superfluous: redundans, supervacuus. *Macf. V.*

ANABAS, -AIS, *s. m.* Refuse, offscouring: purgamenta, sordes. "Mar *anabas* nan uile nithe gus an là' 'n diugh." 1 *Cor.* iv. 13. As the offscouring of all things unto this day. Tanquam omnium ramentum nunc usque.

ANABEACHDAIL, -E, *adj.* (An, *intens.* et Beachdail), Haughty: fastosus. *C. S.*

ANABEACHDALACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Anabeachdail), Haughtiness: fastus. *Voc.* 36.

ANABHIORACH, -AICH, *s. f.* 1. A centiped, poisonous insect: centipeda, insectum venenosum. 2. Whitloe: paronychia. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

ANABLAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (An, *priv.* et Blas), Insipidity: saporis defectus, insulsitas. *Macf. V.* 2. A bad, or bitter tase: gustus ingratus. *A. M'D.* 190. "*Anablas* cainnte." *C. S.* Bitterness of language: verborum asperitas.

ANA-BRAISE, *s. f. ind.* (An, *intens.* et Brais), 1. Immoderate keenness: nimius ardor. *Voc.* 37. 2. Lust: libido. *A. M'D.* 146.

ANABUICH, -E, *adj.* (An, *priv.* et Abuich), Unripe: immaturus. *Salm.* lviii. 8. *Ir.* Anabuiḋ. *Gr.* Ανηβος, impubes.

ANABUICHEACHD, AN-ABUICHEAD, -EID, *s. f.* Unripeness: cruditas. *Macf. V.*

ANA-BUIRT, -E, *s. f.* (An, *intens.* et Burd, vel Burt), Madness, frenzy: insania, furor, rabies. *Bibl. Gloss.*

ANACAIL, -E, *s. f.* 1. Quietness: tranquillitas. *Macf. V.* 2. Preservation: conservatio. *Llh.*

ANACAIL, -IDH, DH, *v. a.* (*fut.* contracted Anaclaidh), Defend, deliver, save: protege, defende, exime, serva. "Do *anacail* se mi." *Salm.* xviii. 17. *Ed.* 1753. He saved, or delivered me. Eripuit me.

ANACAINNT, -E, *s. f.* (An, *pref.* et Cainnt), Ill language, reproaches: convicia.

"Ma ghiulain e le foighid mhoir,
"Gearr-*an-chainnt* pheacach truaidh.
Macf. Par. xii. 5.

If he bore with much patience the bitter reproaches of wretched sinners. Si tulerit magna cum patientia, acerba convicia peccatorum miserorum.

ANACAINNTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Anacainnt), Reproachful; foul-mouthed: maledicus. *C. S.*

• Anacair, *s. m.* *Llh.* et *Vall.* Vide Anshocair.

ANACAITH, -IDH, DH, *v. a.* (An, *int.* et Caith), Misspend, waste: prodige, disperde. *C. S.*

ANACAITHEACH, -EICHE, -ICHEAN, *s. m.* A spendthrift: nebulo prodigus. *Voc.* 33. Id. q. Anacaithteach.

ANACAITHEADH, ANAÇAITHEAMH, -EIDH, -EIMH, *s. m.* Extravagance, profusion: prodigentia, luxus, profusio. *Voc.* 38.

ANACAITHEINICH, *s. f.* *Provin.* Vide Anacaitheadh.

ANACAITHTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (An, *intens.* et Caithteach), Prodigal, lavish, riotous: prodigus, profusus, luxuriosus. *Macf. V.*

ANACAITHTEACH, -CAITHTICHE, -AN, *s. m.* A spendthrift, squanderer: nepos, nebulo. *Macf. V.*

• Anacal, -ail, *s. m.* 1. Defence: defensio, præsidium. *Llh.* 2. A quiet person: homo quietus. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

ANACEART, -EIRTE, *adj.* (An, *priv.* et Ceart), Unjust, partial: iniquus, injustus. *Voc.* 129. et *Macf. V.*

ANACEARTAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Anaceart), Injustice, injury: injustitia, injuria. *Voc.* 35.

ANACEIST, -E, *s. f.* (An, *intens.* et Ceist), Difficulty: difficultas. Vide Aincheist.

• Anach, *s. m.* (i. e. A' nighe) Washing: actio lavandi. *Llh.*

• Anachain, -e, -ean, *s. f.* (i. e. An Deuchainn), Danger, misfortune: periculum, infortunium. *Sh.*

• Anachan, -ain, *s. m.* (Aithne, et Aon), One that keeps in the way: qui servat iter. *Sh.*

• Anachd, *s. f.* (Aonachd), Quiet: quies, tranquillitas. *Llh.*

• Anachrach, -aiche, *adj.* (Ain, *intens.* et Cràdh), Full of pity: misericors. *Sh.*

ANACHRADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* (An, *intens.* et Cràdh), A wretch, object of pity: miser. *Sh.*

• Anachras, -ais, *s. m.* Pity, compassion: misericordia, miseratio. *Sh.*

• Anachdrach, *adj.* *R. M'D.* 301. Vide Anshocrach.

ANA-CINNTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (An, *priv.* et Cinnteach), Uncertain: incertus. *C. S.*

ANACLADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Anacail, Protection, defence: tutela, præsidium. *C. S.*

ANACLEACHDADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* (An, *priv.* et

intens. et Cleachdadh). 1. Inexperience: imperitia. *C. S.* 2. A bad custom, or habit: depravatus mos. *C. S.*

ANA-CLEAS, -EIS, -AN, *s. m.* (An, *pref.* et Cleas), A bad, or wicked deed: malum factum, scelus. *C. S.* Vide Cleas.

ANA-CNEASDA, *adj.* (An, *priv.* et Cneasda), Uncharitable, dishonest, unfeeling, inhuman, cruel, dangerous, froward: crudelis, fraudulentus, sensu carens, inhumanus, periculosus, pravus. *Voc.* 142. et *C. S.* Vide Cneasda.

ANA-CNEASDACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Anacneasda), Inhumanity, cruelty, dishonesty, frowardness: inhumanitas, crudelitas, improbitas. " Ana-cneasdachd, i. e. Aingealtachd, coirbteachd. *Gnath.* vi. 14. *marg. Ed.* 1807.

ANA-COIREACH, *adj.* vide Neo-choireach.

ANA-COTHROM, -OIM, *s. m.* (An, *priv.* et Cothrom), Disadvantage, injustice: incommodum, iniquitas, injuria. *A. M'D.* 147.

ANA-COTHROMACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Anacothrom). 1. Disadvantageous: incommodus. *C. S.* 2. Unjust: iniquus. *C. S.*

ANA-CREIDEACH, -ICH. *Macf. V.* Vide Ana-creidmheach.

ANA-CREIDIMH, *s. m.* (An, *priv.* et Creidimh), Infidelity: infidelitas. *Voc.* 35. *Wel.* Anghrediniaeth, unbelief.

ANA-CREIDMHEACH, *adj.* (An, *priv.* et Creidmheach). 1. Infidel: infidelis. *Voc.* 185. 2. *s.* -mhich, An unbeliever, an infidel: infidus. *C. S. Wel.* Anghredadyn.

ANA-CRIOSD, -A, *s. m.* (An, *priv.* et Criosd), Antichrist: antichristus. " 'S e so an t-*anacriosd*, a tha 'g àicheadh an Athar agus a Mhic." 1 *Eoin.* ii. 22. This is the antichrist, that denieth the Father and the Son. Hic est antichristus qui negat Patrem et Filium. *Wel.* Anghrist.

ANA-CRIOSDACHD, *s. f. ind.* (An, *priv.* Criosdachd). 1. The pagan world: orbis ethnicus, regiones paganæ. *C. S.* 2. Heathenism: religio pagana. *C. S.*

ANA-CRIOSDAIL, -AILE, *adj.* (An, *priv.* et Criosdail), Unchristian: Christiano indignus. *C. S.*

ANA-CRIOSDALACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Anacriosdail), Cruelty, barbarity: sævitia, feritas. *C. S.*

ANACRIOSDUIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* (An, *priv.* et Criosduidh), An infidel, a pagan: infidelis, paganus. *C. S.* 2. *adj.* Unchristian, unworthy of a Christian: Christiano indignus. *C. S.*

ANA-CRUAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (An, *intens.* et Cruas), Avarice: avaritia. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

ANA-CRUINN, -NE, *adj.* (An, *priv.* et Cruinn), Not round: non rotundus. *C. S. Wel.* Anghrion.

ANA-CUIBHEAS, -EIS, *s. m.* (An, *intens.* et Cuibheas), Immensity: immanitas. *C. S.*

ANA-CUIBHEASACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Vide Anacuimseach.

ANA-CUIMHNE, *s. f. ind,* (An, *priv.* et Cuimhne), Forgetfulness: oblivio. *C. S. B. Bret.* Anwunha.

ANA-CUIMHNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Anacuimhne), Forgetful: obliviscens. *C. S. B. Bret.* Aniounech.

ANA-CUIMSE, *s. f. ind.* (An, *intens.* et Cuimse), Vastness, immensity: immanitas, immensitas. *Macf. V.*

ANA-CUIMSEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Anacuimse), Vast, immense, enormous, beyond measure: ingens, immanis, enormis, modum excedens. *Macf. V.* " Neochuimseach." Unsteady, not aiming well: levis, non recte collineans. *C. S.*

* Anacul, -uil, *s. m.* (An, *intens.* et Cùl), Defence: defensio. *Vt.* 129. Vide Anacail.

ANA-CULACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (An, *priv.* et Culach). 1. Lean: macer. *Voc.* 137. 2. Ill-looking, ill-clothed: deformatus, male vestitus. *C. S.*

ANA-CÙRAM, -AIM, *s. m.* (An, *priv.* et Cùram). 1. Negligence, carelessness: negligentia, incuria. *C. S.* Id. q. Neo-, Mi-, churam. 2. (An, *intens.*) Excessive care, anxiety: nimia cura, solicitudo. *Sh.*

ANA-CÙRAMACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Anacùram), Negligent, careless: negligens, socors. *C. S.*

* Anadh, -aidh, *s. m.* (i. e. Fanadh), Delay: mora. *St. Fiec.* 32.

ANA-GAIRIOS, -IS, *s. m.* (An, *priv.* et Gairios), Inconvenience: incommodum. *C. S.*

ANA-GAIRIOSACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Ana-gairios), Inconvenient: incommodus. *Voc.* 134.

ANA-GEALTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (An, *priv.* et Gealtach), Fearless, intrepid: intrepidus. *C. S.*

ANA-GEILLIDH, -E, *adj.* Huge, monstrous: immanis. *C. S.*

ANA-GEILT, *s. f. ind.* (An, *priv.* et Geilt), Courage, bravery: animi fortitudo, virtus. *C. S.*

AN-ÀGH, -AIGH, *s. m.* (An, *priv.* et Àgh), Misfortune: infortunium. *C. S.*

AN-AGHAIDH, *s. f. ind.* (An, *priv.* et Aghaidh), Confusion of countenance: vultus perturbatio, pudor. " *An-aghaidh* ort!" *C. S.* Shame befall you! Pudore afficiaris.

ANAGHLAS, -AIS, *s. f.* (An, *intens.* et Glas). 1. Hogwash: culinæ purgamenta. 2. Milk and water: aqua lacte commixta. *C. S.*

ANA-GHEUR, -EÒIRE, *adj.* (An, *priv.* et Geur), Blunt: obtusus. *Voc.* 131.

ANA-GHLAODH, -AOIDH, *s. m.* (An, *intens.* et Glaodh), A loud shout: clamor ingens. *Llh.*

ANA-GHLEUS, *s. m.* (An, *priv.* et Gleus), Disorder, mischief: confusio, scelus. " Phiuthar Iùdais 'chaidh gu h-*ana-ghleus;* 's ioma seanchas th' agam ort." *A. M'D.* Sister of Judas, who departedst into mischief, many are the tales I have of thee. Soror Judæ quæ abisti in malum, multa narratio est mihi de te.

ANA-GHLEUSTA, *adj.* (An, *priv.* et Gleusta), Discordant; discors, confusus. *C. S.* Vide Gleusta.

ANA-GHLIC, -E, *adj.* (An, *priv.* et Glic), (More frequently, Neo-ghlic), Unwise: imprudens, insipiens. *C. S.*

ANA-GHLIOCAS, -AIS, *s. m.* Imprudence: imprudentia. *Voc.* 35.

ANA-GHLÒIR, -E, *s. f.* (An, *priv.* et Glòir), Ill language: convicium. *C. S.*

ANA-GHLÒIREACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Ana-ghlòir), Reproachful: probrosus. *C. S.*

Anaghlonnach, -aiche, *adj.* (An, *intens.* et Glonn), Renowned for valour: bello clarus. *Stew.*

Anaghnath, -a, *s. m.* (An, *priv.* et Gnàth), An ill habit: mos depravatus. *C. S.* Vide Anagnath.

Anaghnaths, -àiths, *s. m.* (An, *priv.* et Gnaths), Ill habits: depravati mores. *R. M·D.* 138.

Anaghrinn, -e, *adj.* (An, *priv.* et Grinn), Incompact, inelegant: male compactus, incomptus, inelegans. *C. S.* *Wel.* Anghryno.

Anagladh, -aidh, *s. m.* Protection: præsidium. *R. M·D.* 71. 83. Vide Anacladh.

Anagleusta, *adj.* Spiritless: ignavus. *C. S.* Vide Gleusta, et Gleus.

Anaglic, *adj.* Vide Anaghlic.

Anaglocas, -ais, *s. m.* Vide Anaghliocas.

Ana-gnàth, -a, *s. m.* Irregularity: ab regulà declinatio. *Macf. V.* Vide Anaghnàth.

Ana-gnàthach, -aiche, *adj.* (An, *priv.* et Gnàthach), Unusual: insolitus. *Macf. V.*

Ana-gnèitheil, -e, *adj.* (An, *priv.* et Gnèitheil), Pernicious: exitialis, dirus. *C. S.* Vide Gnèitheil.

Ana-goireasach, -aiche, *adj.* Inconvenient: inconveniens, incommodus: *Macf. V.* Vide Anagairiosach.

An-agrach, -aiche, *adj.* (An, *intens.* et Agarrach), Quarrelsome, litigious, offensive: rixosus, litigiosus, molestus. *A. M·D.* 162.

Ana-gràdh, -àidh, *s. m.* (An, *intens.* et Gràdh), Doating love: amor delirans. *O'R.*

Ana-gràdhach, -aiche, *adj.* (An, *intens.* et Gràdhach), Loving excessively: vehementer amans. *C. S.*

Anail, Analach, Anailean, *s. f.* (An, *art.* et Àile, *v.* Àileadh). 1. Breath: halitus, spiritus. *Salm.* cxxxv. 17. "'S blàth *anail* na màthar." *Prov.* Kindly is the mother's breath. Gratus est anhelitus matris. 2. A rest: requies. "Leigibh bhur 'n *anail.*" *C. S.* Rest yourselves. Quietem capite. *Manx.* Ennal. *Wel.* Anale, anadl. *B. Bret.* Anadlu, alann, alazn. *Lat.* Anhelitus. *Gr.* Ανεμος. *Hebr.* אנף *anaph*, spiravit.

An-aimsir, -e, -ean, *s. f.* (An, *priv.* et Aimsir), Unmeet time: tempus incongruum. *Wel.* Anamser.

An-aimsireil, -e, *adj.* (An-aimsir), Untimely, unseasonable: intempestus, intempestivus. *Wel.* Anamserawl.

Anainn, vel **-uinn, -e, -ean**, *s. f.* The top of a house-wall: summus paries, corona. *C. S.*

An àit, } *prep.* In place of, instead: vice, pro.
An àite, } "*An àit* droighne fàsaidh an giuthas." *Isai.* lv. 13. Instead of the thorn shall grow the fir-tree. Locò virgulti assurget abies. *Ir.* Ⴀn ⴀıꞇ, per sync. Ⴀnꞇ. *Gr.* Αντι.

• Anaipche, *adj.* *Beth.* 56. Vide Anabuich.

An-airc, -e, *s. f.* (An, *intens.* et Airc), Necessity: necessitas. *C. S.* *Gr.* Αναγκη.

An àird, *adv.* Upward, aloft: sursum, sublimè. *C. S.* "A 'nàird." *Gram.* 122.

An-àireamhta, *adj.* (An, *priv.* et Àireamh, *v*). Innumerable: innumerus. *C. S.* *Wel.* Aneiri, et Aneirif.

Anal, *Salm.* cxxxv. 17. *Ed.* 1753. Vide Anail. *Arm.* Analat, to breathe, or blow.

Analach, *gen.* of Anail, Breath: halitus. *R. M·D* 301. *Macinty.* 180.

Analaich, -idh dh, *v. n.* (Anail), Breathe: spira. *C. S.* *Wel.* Anadlu.

A nall, *adv.* Over hither, to this side: usque huc, trans huc, ad hanc partem.

"Thainig Feard o Alb *a nall.*" *Fing.* ii. 383. Ferduth came from Albin hither. Venit Ferda ab Alba huc. Vide Null.

An-am, *s. m.* (An, *priv.* et Am), An unseasonable time: tempus incongruum. *C. S.*

Anam, Anama, *pl.* **Anaman, Anamanna**, *s. m.* 1. The soul: anima. "Oir tha saorsa an *anama* luachmhor." *Salm.* xlix. 8. *prose.* For the salvation of their soul is precious. Est enim cara redemptio animæ eorum. 2. Mind: animus.

"Tha sòlas air m' *anam* san strì."
Fing. iii. 171.

My mind rejoices in the fight. Est lætitia meo animo in certamine. 3. Life: vita. "An creutair gluasadach anns am bheil *anam* beò." *Gen.* i. 20. *marg.* The moving creature that hath life. (*liter.*) Animal movens in quo vita est. 4. A term of affection: compellatio amoris. "M '*anam* thu." *C. S.* My life: mea vita tu. 5. Life, courage: vis, audacia, fortitudo. *C. S.* "Anam fàis," "Anam fàsmhor." *Voc.* 68. 95. The vegetative soul. Vis, vel principium vegetandi. "Anam "mothachail." *Voc.* 2. The sensitive soul. Animus sensifer. "Anam reusonta." *Macf. V.* The reasonable soul. Animus ratione præditus. *Manx.* Annym. *Wel.* Enaid. *B. Bret.* Eneff, enev, enem. *Gr.* Ανεμος. *Arab.* انام *anam*, angels, dæmons, genii. *Hebr.* אנף *anaph*, spiravit. *Pers.* et *Arab.* جان *jan*, the soul; جانان *janan*, souls.

Anamadach, -aiche, *adj.* (Anam), Lively, active: vividus, agilis, alacris. *Macf. V.*

Anamadaich, -e, -ean, *s. f.* Dying convulsions: morientis spasmata, vel palpitatio. *C. S.*

Anamadail, -e, *adj.* Vide An'madail.

Anaman, -ain, -anan, *s. m.* (*dim.* Anam). 1. A little soul: animulus. *Macf. V.* 2. A darling, a dear soul: carum caput. "M' anaman." *C. S.* My darling: mi animule.

Anamanta, -ainte, *adj.* (Anam), 1. Lively, active: vividus, agilis. *Macf. V.* 2. Courageous, bold: fortis, intrepidus. *Stew.* 2.

Ana-measarra, *adj.* (An, *priv.* et Measarra), Intemperate, licentious: intemperatus, licentiosus, improbus. *Macf. V.*

Ana-measarrachd, *s. f. ind.* (Ana-measarra), Intemperance: intemperantia. *Macf. V.*

Ana-mèin, } -e, *s. f.* Frowardness: perversitas.
Ana-mèinn, } Vide Ainmèinn.

Ana-meineach, } -eiche, *adj.* 1. Perverse: per-
Ana-meinneach, } versus. 2. Bold, fierce, furious: audax, ferox, furiosus. *Stew.* 2. Vide Ainmeineach.

An-amharus, -uis, -an, *s. m.* (An, *intens.* et Amh-

arus), A wrong suspicion, distrust: diffidentia, nimia suspicio. *Macf. V.*

AN-AMHARUSACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (An-amharus), Suspicious, mistrustful: suspicax, diffidens. *Macf. V.*

ANA-MHIANN, } ANA-MIANN, } -AN, *s. m. ind.* (An, *intens.* et Miann). 1. Lust: libido. "Uime sin thug mi thairis iad do *anamhiann* an cridhe fèin." *Salm.* lxxxi. 12. So I gave them up to their own hearts' lust. Quapropter dimisi eos ad libidinem animorum eorum. 2. Sensuality: voluptas corporea. *Macf. V.*

ANA-MHIANNACH, } ANA-MIANNACH, } -AICHE, *adj.* (Ana-miann). 1. Lustful: libidinosus. Vide Ainmhiannach. 2. Sensual: voluptarius. *Macf. V.*

* Anamhla, *adj.* (i. e. An-amhluidh), Unlike, anomalous: dissimilis, anormis. *Vall. Celt. Es.* 68.

* An-annag, *adj.* Impure: impurus. *Vt. Gloss.*

AN-AOBHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (An, *priv.* et Aobhach). 1. Cheerless, sad: mœstus, tristis.

"*An-aobhach* gun solus do chiùil-sa."
S. D. 283.

Cheerless, without the light of thy music. Mœstus, sine luce musicæ tuæ. 2. Unlovely, unamiable: inamabilis. *Stew.* 293. Vide Aobhach.

AN-AOIBHIDH, *adj.* vide An-aobhach.

AN-AOIBHINN, -E, *adj.* (An, *priv.* et Aoibhinn), Mournful, unhappy, sad: mœstus, infelix, tristis.

"'S iad *an-aoibhinn* air son mhic Duibhne."
S. D. 117.

And they mournful for the son of Duino. Et illi tristes causâ filii Duini.

AN-AOIBHINNEACH, } AN-AOIBHNEACH, } -EICHE, *adj.* (An, *priv.* et Aoibhneach), Woful, sorrowful, unhappy: tristificus, dirus, illætabilis. *Macf. V.*

AN-AOIBHNEAS, -IS, *s. m.* (An, *priv.* et Aoibhneas), Woe, sadness, sorrow: tristitia, miseria. *C. S.*

AN-AOIS, -E, *s. f.* (An, *priv.* et Aois), Non-age: ætas impubis. *C. S.*

AN-ÀRD, *adj.* (An, *intens.* et Àrd), Very high, lofty: valde altus. *Macf. Par.* 27. 10. 28. 1.

ANART, -AIRT, -AN, *s. m.* Linen: linteum. "Gheibh sinn *anart* is eudach." *Macinty.* 7. We shall get linen and clothing: acquiremus linteum vestitumque. "Bidh pailteas *anairt* aig an deadh shniomhaiche." *Prov.* The good spinster shall have abundance of linen. Multum lintei erit bonæ lanificæ. "*Anart* bàis." A shroud: linteum sepulchrale, vestes ferales. "*Anart* bùird." Table linen: mappa, torale. "*Anart* canaich." Fustian: xylinum. *Voc.* 91. "Anart fìnealta." Fine linen, cambric: linteum tenue, sindon. *Manx.* Aanrat.

ÀNART, -AIRT, *s. m.* (An-àrd), Pride, disdain: superbia, fastus. *C. S.*

ÀNARTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Anart), Disdainful: fastosus. *A. M'D.* 41.

A NASGUIDH, *adv.* (i. e. Ann, an Aisgidh), Freely, as a present: gratuito, sine mercede. *Macf. V.* Vide Aisgidh, et Aisg.

ANASTA, *adj.* Stormy: procellosus. *Sh.* *Hebr.* אנש *anash*, afflictus fuit.

ANASTACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Anasta). 1. A shattering, or ill-guiding of any thing: quassatio, afflictio, cujusvis rei. *C. S.* 2. Tempestuous weather: cœli intemperies. *C. S.* 3. Exposure to the blast: ad auram nudatio. *C. S.*

AN-ATHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (An, *priv.* et Athach), Bold, courageous: audax, animosus, intrepidus. *C. S.*

* An-athlomh, *adj.* (An, *priv.* et Ealamh), Indolent: ignavus. *Vt.* 75.

AN-ATH-OIDHCH, *adv.* (Pronounced, An athaich). 1. Tomorrow's night: crastina nocte. "Thig mi '*n-ath-oidche.*" *C. S.* I shall come to-morrow's night. Veniam crastinâ nocte. (Literally, the next night). 2. Used substantively, for the twilight, or evening. Vide Ath-oidhch.

* Anba, } * An'bail, } *adj.* Prodigious: immanis. *Glenm.* 96.

* Anbas, *s. m.* A deadly terror: terror immanis. *Em.* cc. 1.

* Anbfolta, *s. m.* Rage: ira. *Vt.* 72.

* Anbhaine, -ne, *s. f.* 1. Ecstasy: extasis, a sensibus alienatio. *Vt.* 18. 2. Weakness: languor. *Vt.* 47.

* Anbhainn. *Urn.* 67. *pl.* of Anbhann, quod vide.

* Anbhainnigheadh, *v.* *Vt.* 110. Vide Anfhannaich.

* Anbhann. *adj.* *Vt.* 112. Vide Anfhann.

* Anbhannachadh, *s. f.* *Voc.* 160. Vide Anfhannachadh.

ANBHAR, } ANBHARR, } ANBHARRA, } *s. m.* Excess, excessus. *R. M'D.* 68. *Macinty.* 49. Vide Anabarr.

AN-BHAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (An, *intens.* et Bàs), A sudden death: mors subita. *Sh.*

AN-BHÀTHADH, -IDH, *s. m.* (An, *intens.* et Bàthadh), A deluge: diluvium. *Sh.*

AN-BHEUS, *s. m.* (Ainbheus), Immorality: mali mores. *Wel.* Anfoes. Vide Beus.

* Anbhfainne, *s. f.* Fainting, weakness: animi deliquium, labefactio virium. *Vt.* 105. et *Llh.*

* Anbhfann, } * Anbhfhanna, } *adj.* Feeble: infirmus. *Llh.* Vide Anfhann.

* Anbhfholtach, -aiche, *adj.* (Anbfolta), Resentful, pernicious, murderous: moleste ferens, iratus, perniciosus, exitialis. *Vt.* 105.

AN-BHIORACH, *adj.* (An, *intens.* et Biorach), Very pointed, or cone-shaped: maxime cuspidatus, vel conicus. *Sh.*

* An-bhodh, *s. m.* (i. e. An mhodh), Falsehood: mendacium. *Llh.*

* An-bhorb, *adj.* (An, *intens.* et Borb), Furious, furiosus. *Llh.*

* Anbhrith, *s. m.* Broth: jus carnium. "Anbhruidh." *Beth.* 42. 46. et *Llh.* Vide Eanraich.

AN' BHROID, } AN' BHRUID, } -E, *s. f.* (An, *intens.* et Bruid), Tyranny: tyrannis. *Llh.* et *Voc.* 38.

ANBHRUIDEACH, -ICH, *s. m.* (Anbhruid), A tyrant: tyrannus. *Voc.* 39.

ANBHRUIDICH, -IDH, DH, *v. a.* Tyrannize: tyrannum age. *Sh.*

* Anbhuain, *s. f.* Agony: cruciatus. *Urn.* 64.

* Anbhuaineach, -eiche, *adj.* Dismayed, full of anguish: perturbatus omnino, doloribus vexatus. *Vt.* 62. *Glenm.* 38.

An̈bhuil, -e, *s. f.* Confusion, dismay: confusio, angor animi. *C. S.*

• Anbhuinne, *s. f.* Weakness: debilitas. Vide Anfhainne.

• Anbhuinneachd, *s. f.* Weakness: debilitas. *Voc.* 168. Vide Anfhainne'.

An-blas, *s. m.* Vide Anablas.

An'braise, *s. f.* Vide Ana-braise.

An'buirte, *s. f.* Vide Ana-buirt.

An'cainnt, *s. f.* Ill language: convicia. *Macf. Par.* 12. 5. Vide Ana-cainnt.

An ceud, *numeral adj.* The first (*masc.*): primus. "A' cheud." The first (*fem.*): prima. *Chald.* חד *chad.*

Anchaith, -idh, dh, *v. a.* *Llh.* Vide Anacaith.

An'chinnteach, *adj.* Uncertain: incertus. Vide Ana-cinnteach.

An'chleachdadh, -aidh, -aidhean, *s. m.* Vide Ana-cleachdadh.

An'chleas, -leis, -an, *s. m.* Vide Ana-cleas.

An'chreideamh, -creideimh, *s. m.* Vide Ana-creidimh.

An'chruas, *s. m.* Avarice: avaritia. Vide Ana-cruas.

An'chùram, *s. m.* Vide Ana-cùram.

• Andach, *s. m.* Anger: ira. *Sh.*

• Andagh, *s. m.* Sin: peccatum. *Llh.*

An-dàn, } -àine, *adj.* (An, *intens.* et Dàn), Pre-
An-dàna, } sumptuous, fool-hardy: nimis audax, arrogans, insolens. *Macf. Par.* 18. 3.

An-dànachd, *ind.* } *s. m.* Fool-hardiness, arro-
An-dànadas, -ais, } gance, presumption: nimia et stulta audacia. *Voc.* 163.

An-daoine, *pl.* *Ross. Salm.* xxxix. 8. Vide An-duine.

An dé, *adv.* Yesterday: heri. "Air a' bhò 'n dé." *Gen.* xxxi. 2. *marg.* The day before yesterday; two days ago: Nudiustertius. *Ir.* Aŋe. *Pers.* دي *dee*, yesterday.

An-dealbh -a, an, *s. m.* (An, *priv.* et Dealbh), An unseemly form: forma aspectu fœda. Vide Dealbh.

An déigh, } *prep.* After: post. *Macf. V.* et *Gram.*
An deis, } "Agus *an déigh* mòrain do làthaibh, fiosruichear iad." *Is.* xxiv. 22. And after many days they shall be visited. Et post multos dies visitabuntur (desiderentur *Bez*). "An déigh sin," *adv.* afterwards: postea. "An deigh so," hereafter, from this time: posthac, ex hoc tempore. *C. S.*

An-dèistinn, -e, *s. f.* (Ain, *intens.* et Dèistinn), Squeamishness: fastidium, nausea. *C. S.* et *Macf. V.*

An-diadhach, -aich, *s. m.* Vide Aindiadhach.

An-diadhachd, } *s. f. ind. Macf. V.* Vide Aindiadh-
An-diadhalachd, } achd.

An-diadhaidh, -e, *adj.* *Macf. V.* Vide Aindiadhaidh.

An diugh, *adv.* To-day: hodie.

"Na biodh sòlas air nàimhdibh *an diugh*."
Tem. i. 121.

Let not enemies rejoice to-day. Ne sit solatium hostibus hodie. *Ir.* Aniuġ aniu. *Manx.* Ai iu. *Wel.* Heddyw. *B. Bret.* Hanou, hehziow *Fr.* Aujourdhui.

An-dlighe *s. f.* Undutifulness: contumacia. Vide etiam Aindlighe.

An-dligheach, -ighe, *adj.* (An-dlighe), Undutiful, illegal: contumax, iniquus. *O R.* Vide etiam Aindligheach.

An-dligheach, -ich, *s. m.* *Voc.* 163. Vide Aindligheach, *s.*

An-dòchas, -ais, *s. m.* (An, *priv.* et Dòchas), Despair: desperatio, spei abjectio.

"Na meathadh nis *an-dochas* sinn."
Macf. Par. xii. 15.

Let not now despair wither us. Ne maceret nunc spei abjectio nobis.

An-dòchasach, -aiche, *adj.* (An, *intens.* et *priv.* et Dòchasach). 1. Without hope: exspes. *C. S.* 2. Presumptuous: arrogans. *Voc.* 164.

An-dòigh, -e, -ean, *s. f.* (An, *priv.* et Dòigh), A bad state: incommodus status. *C. S.* Vide Dòigh.

An-dòlas, *s. m.* (An, *intens.* et Dòlas), Excessive sadness: nimia tristitia. *C. S.* Vide Dòlas.

An dràsd' -a, } *adv.* (i. e. An tràth so). *Provin.*
Andràsta, } Now: nunc. "An'dràsta 's a rithist." *Provin.* Now and then: subinde.

An-dualachas, } -ais, *s. m.* Degeneracy: generis
An-dualchas, } labes. *C. S.* Vide Dualachas
An-dùchas, } et Dùchas.

An-dùchasach, -aiche, *adj.* (Andùchas), Degenerate: degener. *C. S.* Vide Dùchasach.

An-duine, *pl.* **An-daoine**, *s. m.* (An, *pref.* et Duine), 1. A wicked man: homo nefarius. "Mar *an-duin* mallaicht' mheasadh e." *Macf. Par.* vi. 6. As an accursed, wicked man he was esteemed. Ut vir nefarius (et) sceleratus habebatur. 2. An insignificant person, an idiot: homo inutilis, insipiens. *Kirk. Salm.* xxxix. 8.

An è? *interr.* form *præs. ind. defect. v.* Is. Is it? Is it he? Estne? Estne ille? "An ì?" Is it she? Estne illa? Vide Is, *v.*

An-eagal, -ail, *s. m.* (An, *priv.* et Eagal), Fearlessness: animi firmitudo.

An-ealamh, -aimhe, *adj.* (An, *priv.* et Ealamh), Indolent, inactive: ignavus, iners. *C. S.* *Ir.* Aŋaɩlaṁ.

An-ealanta, *adj.* (An, *priv.* et Ealanta), Inexpert: imperitus. Id. q. Neo-ealanta.

An-ealantachd, } *s. f. ind.* (An-ealanta), Inex-
An-ealantas, -ais, } pertness: imperitia. *C. S.*

An-eanraisd, -e, *s. f.* (An, *intens.* et Aonrais), A storm: procella. *Prov.* 46.

An earar, *adv.* Two days hence: perendie. *C. S.* *Ir.* Aŋ ɩaɼτɼa, aŋ oıṁτıðeaɼ.

An-eararais, *adv.* Three days hence: tribus ab hinc diebus. *Provin.*

An-earbsa, *s. f. ind.* (An, *priv.* et Earbsa), Distrust, mistrust: diffidentia, suspicio. *Voc.* 32.

An-earbsach, *adj.* Distrustful: diffidens. *Macf. V.*

An ear-thrath, *adv.* *Gram.* Vide An earar.

• Aneas, *adv.* (i. e. Mu Dheas), Southward: ad meridiem. *Em. m.* 1.

An-easgaidh, -e, *adj.* (An, *priv.* et Easgaidh), Lazy: piger. *Vt.* 46.

An-eibhinn, -e, *adj.* Sad: tristis. *Report. Ap.* 331. Vide An-aoibhinn.

An-eibhneach, -eiche, *adj.* Woeful: dirus, lugubris. Vide An-aoibneach.

An-eibhneas, -eis, *s. m.* Woe: tristitia. Vide An-aoibhneas.

An-éifeachd, *s. m. ind.* Inefficacy: efficaciæ defectus. Vide Ainéifeachd.

An-éifeachdach, -aiche, *adj.* (An, *priv.* et Éifeachdach), Ineffectual: inefficax. *C. S.*

An-eireachdail, -e, *adj.* (An, *priv.* et Eireachdail), Unhandsome, ungenteel: invenustus, indecorus, illiberalis. *C. S.* Vide Eireachdail.

An-eireachdas, -ais, *s. m.* Unseemliness: indecorum. *C. S.* Vide Eireachdas.

* An eubhachd, *s. f. ind.* Vide Ainéifeachd.
* Anfa, *s. f.* *Bibl. Gloss.* Vide Anfadh.

Anfach, -aiche, *adj.* (Anfadh), Overflowing: exundans. *Llh.*

Anfadh, -aidh, *s. m.* (Usually pronounced, Onfhadh, q. v.) Wind, a storm, a tempestuous noise, sound of the waves: ventus, procella, strepitus fragosus, sonitus undarum. *Vt.* 74. 99. *Bianf.* 20. 2. "Anfadh maith." *C. S.* Good lungs. *Hebr.* אנף *anăf,* spiravit; unde *Arab.* انف *anf,* nasus; انفاس *anfas,* halationes spiritus.

Anfadhach, -aiche, *adj.* (Anfadh), Stormy: procellosus. *Llh.*

* Anfam, Anfus, *v. n.* I stay, remain: maneo. *Llh. Urn.* et *B. B.* Vide Fan.
* Anfas, *s. m.* Fear, dread: timor, metus. *Sh.*

An-fhad, *adj.* (An, *intens.* et Fada), Too long: nimium longus. *Macf. V.*

Anfhadh, *s. m.* Vide Anfadh.

Anfhainne, -eachd, *s. f. ind.* (An, *intens.* et Fann), Feebleness, weakness, infirmity: debilitas, infirmitas. *Macf.* Id. q. Anmhuinneachd.

Anfhann, -a, *adj.* (An, *intens.* et Fann), Weak, feeble: infirmus, debilis. *S. D.* 289. Id. q. Anmhunn.

Anfhannachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Anfhannaich. Weakening: labefactatio. *Macf. V.*

Anfhannaich, -idh, dh, *v. a.* Enfeeble, weaken: labefacta, debilem effice. *Macf. V.* Vide Anmhunnaich.

An-fharsuing, -e, *adj.* (An, *priv.* et Farsuing), Narrow: angustus. *C. S.*

An-fhéilidh, -e, *adj.* (An, *priv.* et Féilidh), 1. Inhospitable: inhospitalis. *C. S.* 2. Fierce, lowering: sylvaticus, ferus, torvus. "B' *an-fhéilidh* a chith 's a choltas." *S. D.* Fierce was his rage, and appearance. Ferus fuit furor ejus, et vultus ejus.

An-fhiachail, -e, *adj.* (An, *priv.* et Fiachail), Mean, low: abjectus, ignobilis. *C. S.*

An-fhios, *s. m.* Vide Ainfhios.

An-fhìrinn, *s. f.* Vide Ainfhìrinn.

* Anfhlath, -a, *s. m.* (An, *pref.* et Flath), A tyrant: tyrannus. *Vt.* 85.
* Anfhobhrachd, *s. f.* A skeleton: sceletos, ossium humani corporis compages. *Sh.*
* Anfhocain, *s. f.* Peril: periculum, discrimen. *Sh.*

An-fhocal, -ail, *s. m.* (An, *pref.* et Focal), Reproach: convicium, opprobrium. "Tha 'n anshocair 's an *t-anfhocal* aige." *Prov.* He bears the loss and the reproach (*Scot.* the *skaith* and the *scorn*). Damnum et opprobrium sunt illi.

An-fhoighidin, -n, *s. f.* (An, *priv.* et Foighidin), Impatience: impatientia. *Prov.* 46.

* Anfholta, *s. m.* Affront, insult: contumelia, opprobrium. *Vt.* 182.
* Anfhorusda, *adj.* (An, *priv.* et Fursasda), Not easy: haud facilis. Not easily conquered: non facile vincendus. *Vt.* 95.

An-fhosgladh, -aidh, -ean, *s. m.* (An, *intens.* et Fosgladh), A chasm: hiatus. *Sh.*

An fhuachd, -a, *s. m.* (An, *intens.* et Fuachd), Excessive cold: algor, rigor. *C. S.* *B. Bret.* Anouat.

An-fhulangach, -aiche, *adj.* (An, *priv.* et Fulangach). 1. Impatient: impatiens. *C. S.* 2. Insufferable: intolerabilis. *C. S.*

An-fhurachail, } -e, *adj.* (An, *priv.* et Furachail,
An-fhurachair, } -air), Unobservant, inattentive: inattentus. *C. S.*

An-fhurachas, } -ais, *s. m.* (An, *priv.* et Fur-
An-fhurachras, } achras, -chas), Inattention: inobservantia. *C. S.*

An-fhuras, -ais, *s. m.* (An, *priv.* et Furas), Impatience: impatientia, *Macf. V.*

An-fhurasach, -aiche, *adj.* (An, *priv.* et Furasach), Impatient, restless: inquietus. *C. S.*

An-fhurasda, *adj.* (An, *priv.* et Furasda), Not easy: difficilis. *C. S.*

* Anfhusgais, *s. f.* Impatience: impatientia. *MSS.*
* Anfus, *v.* Vide Anfam.
* Ang, *s. f.* 1. Rank: dignitas. *Sh.* 2. Renown, fame, reputation: fama, celebritas, reputatio. *Sh.* et *O'R.* 3. Danger, peril: periculum, discrimen. *O'R.* 4. A string: funiculus. *Sh.* et *O'R.* 5. A twist, or turn: tortus. *Sh.* et *O'R.*
* Ang, *adj.* Great: magnus. *Sh.* et *O'R.* *Wel.* Ang.
* Angach, i. e. Iongach, *adj.* Nailed, or clawed: clavis vel unguibus instructus. *Sh.* et *O'R.*
* Angadh, *s. m.* The gusset of a shirt. *Sh.* et *O'R.* camisiæ interserta particula. *Ainsw.*

An-gairios, *s. m.* Vide Anagairios.

An-gairiosach, *adj.* *Voc.* 134. Vide Anagairiosach.

* An-gairm, *s. f.* An appellation: appellatio. *Llh.*
* Angangach, *s. m.* A snare: insidiæ. *Llh.*
* Angar, -air, *s. f.* Anger, passion: ira. "Thuirt Oscar 's e gabhail *angair.*" *Laoidh an Tàilleir.* Said Oscar, his wrath kindling. Dixit Oscarus, et ille irascens. "'T '*angar.*" *Macinty.* 13. "Tha *angar* a's duilichinn, san àm so air iomadh fear." *Macinty.* 156. Displeased and sad, at this season, are many. Irascuntur, dolentque hoc tempore multi homines. *Vox. Angl.*

An gar, *adv.* Near, close by: prope. Vide Gar.

* Angar, *s. m.* 1. A stall for cattle: stabulum, bovile. *Sh.* 2. An anker: dolium. *O'R.*

Angathlonnach, -aiche, *adj.* (An, *int.* Gath, *s.* et Lonn, *adj.*), Glittering: splendens. *Sh.*

- Angeoire, } *s. m.* An anchorite: eremita. *Sh.*
- Angeruire, } et *Llh.* *Gr.* Ἀναχωρητής. *Potius vox Angl.*

An i? *interr. form, præs. ind. v.* Is. Is she? Is it she? estne illa? *Chald.* אִינִי *eini*, itane? Vide Is, e.

An-iarrtus, -tuis, *s. m.* (An, *pref.* et Iarrtus). 1. A wrong desire: libido, prava cupido. *C. S.* 2. An unreasonable demand: postulatum illegitimum. *Macf. V.*

An-iochd, *s. m. ind.* (An, *priv.* et Iochd). 1. Unkindness, cruelty: inhumanitas, crudelitas. *C. S.* 2. Oppression: oppressio. *Macf. V.*

An-iochdar, } -aire, -oire, *adj.* (An, *priv.* et
An-iochdmhor, } Iochd), Cruel, unkind: inhumanus, crudelis. "Is *an-iochdmhor* truacantais nan aingidh." *Gnàth.* xii. 10. The tender mercies of the wicked are cruel. Crudeles sunt miserationes improborum.

A ṅios, *adv.* Up, up hither: sursum, sursum huc. "Is thog tu e *a nios.*" *Ross. Salm.* lxxxvi. 13. And thou hast raised it up. Et excitasti eam. *Gr.* Ἀνα.

An-iosal, -ìsle, *adj.* (An, *priv.* et Iosal), Not mean: non humilis. *C. S.*

A nis, } *adv.* Now: nunc. *Ir.* Anoise, Anosa.
A nise, }

- Aniudach, *adj.* (Aniùid), Depraved: depravatus. *Sh.* et *O'R.*
- Aniuid, *s. f.* (An, *priv.* et Fiù), Error, depravity: Error, pravitas. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

An-iùl, *s. f.* (An, *priv.* et Iùl). 1. Want of guidance, or command: absentia ductûs vel mandati. *C. S.* 2. Bad instruction, or guidance: eruditio vel monstratio mala. *C. S.* 3. Error of judgment, indiscretion: arbitrii erratio; imprudentia. *C. S.*

An-iùlmhor, -oire, *adj.* (An-iùl), Void of conduct: consilii expers. *C. S.* Vide Iùl, et Iùlmhor.

- Anius, *s. m.* (An, *intens.* et Fios), A soothsayer: augur. *Sh.* *O'R.* et *Llh.*

Anlamh, -aimh, -ean, *s. f.* Misfortune: infortunium. *Provin.* Vide Amhluadh.

An-làn, -lànuichte, *adj.* (An, *priv.* et Làn, Lànuichte), Incomplete: imperfectus. *C. S.*

An-laoch, -aoich, *s. m.* (An, *intens.* et Laoch), An exasperated warrior, or hero: bellator, vel heros accensus.

> "Tha Tual-arma san dus na chreuchdaibh,
> "Ga lèire' fo chasaibh nan *an-laoch.*"
> *S. D.* 217.

Tual-arma lies in the dust, in his wounds, trodden under the feet of exasperated warriors. Tual-arma jacet (est) in pulvere, vulneribus suis, calcatus (sub pedibus) bellatorum accensorum.

An-luchdaich, -idh, dh, *v. a.* (An, *intens.* et Luchdaich), Surcharge, overload: onus injustum impone, nimio onere preme. *C. S.*

An' madaich, *s. f.* Vide Anamadaich.

An'madail, *adj.* (Anam), Lively, spirited: vividus, alacer. *Macinty.* 36.

An'man, *s. m.* Vide Anaman.

Anmanta, *adj.* Vide Anamanta.

- Anmaoin, *s. f.* (An, *intens.* et Maoin), Store, great riches: res, ingentes divitiæ. *Llh.*
- Anmaois, *v. n.* (Vide Fan), We may stay: maneamus. "Da 'n *anamaois* an nochd." *Vt.* 88. Should we stay to-night. Si hac nocte maneamus. i. e. Na 'm fanamaid an nochd.

An'measarra, *adj.* Vide Ana-measarra.

An'mein, *s. f.* Vide Ana-mein.

Anmeinneach, -aiche, *adj.* *Stew.* 42. Vide Ainmeineach.

An'mhiann, *Llh.* Vide Anamhiann.

An'mhiannach, *adj.* Vide Ana-miannach.

An-mhodh, *s. m. ind.* (An, *priv.* et Modh), Disrespect: contemptus, despectus. Vide Mi-mhodh.

- Anmhoin, *s. m.* et *pres. part.* (i. e. Fantuinn), Remaining, staying: manendum. *Vt.* 24. 86.
- An-mhor, *adj.* (An, *intens.* et Mòr), i. e. Ro mhòr, Very great: immanis, ingens. "Gu h-anmhor," Exceedingly: immanè. *Llh.*

Anmhorach, *adj.* *Stew.* Vide Anmhurrach.

Anmhuinn, -e, } *s. f.* Weakness, infirmity, (of-
Anmhuinneachd, } tener of the mind): debilitas, infirmitas, (sæpius animi). "An sin thubhairt mise, is e so m' anmhuinneachd." *Salm.* lxxvii. 10. *prose.* ("Anmhuinn," *metr.*) Then I said, this is my infirmity. Tunc dixi, hoc est infirmitas mea. *Manx.* Anooinid. *Wel.* Anwynt.

Anmhunn, -uinne, *adj.* Weak, feeble, infirm: debilis, invalidus, infirmus. "Agus faicibh am fearann ciod e, agus an sluagh a tha 'chomhnuidh ann, am bheil iad làidir no *anmhunn.*" *Àir.* xiii. 18. And see the land, what it is, and the people that dwell therein, whether they be strong or weak. Et consideretis terram qualis sit, tum populum qui habitat in illa, utrum fortis sit, an debilis. *Manx.* Anooin. *Wel.* Anwyn, unimpassioned. *Owen.*

Anmhunnaich, -idh, dh, *v. a.* Enfeeble: debilita, infirma. "Agus anmhunnaichidh e na daoine treuna." *Iob.* xii. 21. He weakeneth (the strength of) the mighty. Et validos debilitat.

Anmhurrach, -aiche, *adj.* (An, *intens.* et Murrach), Valiant: strenuus. *Stew.*

Anmoch, -oiche, *adj.* (An, *priv.* et Moch), Late: serus, vespertinus.

> "Gu aomadh nan neul *anmoch.*" *S. D.* 118.

Till the falling of the evening clouds: ad irruendum nubilorum vespertinorum. *Manx.* Anmagh. "S fheàrr eirigh moch, no suidhe *anmoch.*" *Prov.* Better to rise early than to sit up late. Præstantius est manè surgere quam vesperè (ad multam noctem) vigilare.

Anmoch, -oich, *s. m.* Evening: vesper.

> "Is binn guth Laoire san *anmoch.*" *S. D.* 280.

Sweet is the voice of Lora at even. Canorus est vox Loræ ad vesperem.

- An' moiche, *s. f.* Mental absence, forgetfulness: oblivio, error non attendentis. *R. M'D.* 233. (Properly, An-mothachadh).

Anmuinneach, -eiche, *adj.* *R. M'D.* 51. 64. Vide Ainmeinneach.

ANMUNNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Anam), Lively: vividus, animosus. *R. M'D.* 64.

* Anmunnach, -aiche, *adj.* (for Anmoch), Late, in the evening: sero, vespere. "Musgainneach anmunnach." Early and late: maturus et serus. *MSS.*

ANN, *prefix*, Frequently for the intensive or negative prefix An; as, "Ann-deiseal," for Aindeiseal.

ANN, *prep.* 1. In. Always followed, in construction, by "*an*," before an initial vowel, palatal, or lingual; and by "*am*," before a labial. "*Ann an* àit àraid." In a certain place: in loco quodam. "*Ann an* gàradh Edein." In the garden of Eden: in horto Hedenis. "*Ann an* dùthaich chéin." In a distant country: in regione longinqua. "*Ann am* beul dithis no triùir a dh' fhianuisibh." In the mouth of two or three witnesses: In ore duorum vel trium testium. Before the possessive pronouns, *an*, and *am*, are omitted; as, "Ann am chridhe." In my heart: in corde meo. "*Ann* do bheachd féin." In thy own estimation: in tua opinione. *Ann*, is often suppressed; and *am*, or *an*, only written. "*Am* beul dithis no triùir a dh' fhianuisibh." 2. Including in itself the same meaning, as if joined with the objective pronoun *è*. Vim eandem adhibens, quasi cum *è pron.* conjunctum foret. "Cha 'n 'eil coire sam bith *ann*." There is no fault in him. Nulla culpa est *in eo*. "Do chuir mo chridh' a dhòchas *ann*." *Salm.* xxviii. 7. My heart put its trust *in him*. Confidebat meus animus *in eo*. 3. Used without the object; denoting existence: essentiam denotat. "Tha mi *ann*;" "Tha thu *ann*." I am, I exist; thou art, thou existest: sum, existo; tu es, existis. "Tha fuachd *ann*." There is cold: frigus est. "Tha amhainn ann." There is a river: amnis est. "An ann?" Is it? estne? "S *ann*." Yes: est. "Cha'n *ann*." It is not: non est. "Nach *ann*?" Is it not? nonne est? "Ni h-*ann* mar sin." *Gen.* xix. 18. Not so: ne ita. "Bha là eil' *ann*." *Prov.* 12. Another day hath been: alius dies fuit. "Rinn e mis *ann am* athair (contracted, *a' m'* athair) do Pharaoh, agus *a' m'* thighearn os cionn a thighe uile, agus *a' m'* uachdaran ann an tìr na h-Eiphit uile." *Gen.* xlv. 8. He hath made me a father to Pharaoh, and lord over all his house, and a ruler in all the land of Egypt. Constituit me patrem apud Parhonem, et dominum toti familiæ ejus, præfectumque in universa terra Ægypti. 4. Denoting emphasis: cum emphasi dicitur. "Is *ann* a thachair e gu gu maith dha." It hath (truly) well befallen him. Bene (quidem, *scil.*) evenit illi. In all the uses of the preposition, particularly before possessive pronouns, it contracts into *a'*. "*A'* m' thigh," "*a'* d' thigh." In my house, in thy house: in domo mea, in domo tua; for, "ann am thigh, ann ad thigh." Conjoined with personal pronouns, *ann*, forms Annam, annad, innte, annainn, annaibh, annta, quæ vide. *Vide etiam* Anns. *Manx.* Ayn. *Wel.* Yn. *Swed.* On. *Arm.* Een. *Goth.* And. *Germ.* In. *Lat. Ital.* et *Belg.* In. *Gr.* Εν.

ANNAD, (conjoined with *2d pers. pron. sing.*) In thee: in te. "Deanadh iadsan uile aoibhneas a chuireas an dòigh *annad*." *Salm.* v. 11. Let all those rejoice that trust in thee. Lætentur illi omnes qui *in te* confident. *Emph.* "*Ann*adsa."

* Annadh, *s. m.* Delay: mora. *Sh.* i. e. Fanadh.

ANNAIBH, *prep.* (conjoined with *2d. pers. pron. pl.*), In you: in vobis. *Gal.* iv. 9. *Emph.* Annaibhse.

* Annaid, *s. f.* A church: templum. *Sh.* Various places in the Hebrides and opposite continent so called, and supposed to have been dedicated to the goddess *Annat.* *Wel.* Annedd.

* Annaid, *s. f.* A year: annus. *Flah* et *Llh.*

ANNAINN, *prep.* (conjoined with *1st. pers. pron. pl.*) In us: in nobis. *Emph.* "Annainne." "Uime sin tha bàs ag oibreachadh *annainne*, ach beath annaibhse." 2 *Cor.* iv. 12. So then death worketh in us, but life in you. Itaque mors quidem in nobis agit, vero vita in vobis.

ANNALADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* 1. An age, or era: ævum, seculum.

"'S an deiche' 's an cuig' bliadhna,
"Seachd ceud-deug sin do 'n *annaladh*."
R. M'D. 72.

In that fifteenth, and seventeen hundredth year of the era. In eo quindecimo et septingentesimo anno ævi (Christiani). 2. A Calendar: calendarium, ephemeris. *C. S.* *Fr.* Annal, *potius vox Ang.*

ANNAM, *prep.* (conjoined with *1st. pers. pron. sing.*) In me: in me.

"Mhosgail mo thrioblaid is mo bhròn,
"*Annam* gu mòr a stigh." *Salm.* xxxix. 2.

My distress and sorrow were greatly awakened within me. Mea molestia et tristitia mea, excitabant (sese) vehementer in me. *Emph.* "Annamsa." Vide Anam.

* Annamach, -aich, *s. m.* for Ainmeachadh. *R. M'D.* 235.

ANNAMH, -A, *adj.* Rare: rarus. *Provin.* "B' *annamh* do shamhla 'na 'm measg." *R. M'D.* 40. Rare was thy match among them. Tuus compar rarus erat apud eos. Id. q. Aineamh.

* Annan, A name for Ireland: nomen quoddam Hiberniæ. *O'R.*

ANNAS, -AIS, -AN, *s. m.* (An, *priv.* et Nòs). 1. A rarity, novelty: res rara. —"b' *annas* an leithid san fhonn." *Stew.* 67. Such (as those) were a rarity in the land. Similia erant res rara in regione. 2. A darling: deliciæ. *C. S.*

ANNASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Annas). 1. Rare, novel: rarus. *Macinty.* 2. Delightful: gratus, suavis. *C. S.*

ANN-ATHACH, *adj.* *Stew.* Vide An-athach.

ANN-FHOCAL, -AIL, *s. m.* (Ann, *prep.* et Focal), A word of course: solenne verbum, verbum pro more dictum, res obiter dicta. *Llh.*

ANNLAMH, *s. f.* 1. Perplexity: inopia consilii. *R. M'D.* 240. 2. Grief, vexation: dolor, angor. *R. M'D.* 305. Id. q. Amhluadh.

ANNLANN, -AIN, *s. m.* (An, *intens.* et Lòn), A condiment, whatever is eaten with bread; used particularly, for dairy produce: condimentum, obsonium.

"Dh' fhògnadh i dhomh fad an t-samhradh;
"'Chumail *annlann* rium is aran."
Macinty. 110.

Sufficient was she throughout the summer to supply me with necessary food. Sufficeret per æstatem ad suppetendum panem obsoniumque mihi. The English language furnishes no term equivalent in meaning; "Aran is annlan," being in Gaelic put for all kinds of necessary food. *Wel.* Enllyn.

AN NOCHD, *adv.* To-night: hac nocte. Vide Nochd.

ANNOS, -OIS, *s. m.* Vide Annas.

ANNRACH, *s. m.* Vide Ànrach, *s.*

ANNRACH, *adj.* Vide Ànrach, *adj.*

• Annradh, *s. m.* A chief: princeps. *Vt.* 41. 191.

ANNRADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* Vide Ànradh.

ANNRANACH, *adj.* Stormy: procellosus. Vide Ànrach.

ANNRATH, -AITH, *s. m.* Vide Ànrath.

ANNRATHACH, *adj.* Vide Ànrathach.

ANN-RIGH, *s. m.* (An, *intens.* et Righ), A tyrant: tyrannus. *Vt.*

ANN SA, *prep.* 1. In the: in. Improperly written for Anns a. "Ann sa bhaile." In the town: in urbe. "Ann san tigh." In the house: in domo. 2. "Annsa, *v.* Ann sa," In him: in eo.

ANNS, *prep.* In, in the: in. "*Anns* gach beul." *Fing.* i. 93. In every mouth: in quoque ore. "*Anns* a bhaile." *Gnàth.* i. 21. In the town: in oppido. "*Anns* na miosaibh." *Job.* xxix. 2. In the months: in mensibus. Ann et Anns, *prep.* have the same signification; but, "Ann," and "Ann an," are used when the word they govern is indefinitely understood; and "Anns, anns an," invariably precede a noun in its definite signification. "*Ann an* òran," in a song. "*Anns an* òran," in the song. "Anns," is frequently contracted 's, and "anns an," written "san;" "san òran," for, "anns an òran."

ANNSA, *adj. compar.* (*irreg.* from Ionmhuinn, *adj.*) More dear, more beloved: carior, amicior. "B' *annsa* leam." *C. S.* I would prefer: vellem potius.

"'S *annsa* domh Cathbaid is 'fhuil."
Fing. i. 272.

Dearer to me is Cabad and his race. Carior est mihi Cabad et ejus sanguis. *Arab.* انسا *ansa*, the most excellent, selected.

ANNSA, } ANNSACHD, } ANNSADH, -AIDH, } *s. m.* or *f.* Love, affection, attachment: amor, gratia, deliciæ.

"Òg treun a thug rùn agus *annsa*,
"Do gheal-làmh nan rosga caoin."
Tem. ii. 315.

A valiant youth, who bestowed his affection and love upon the white-handed (maiden) of kindly looks. Juvenis strenuus qui desiderium et amorem dabat candidæ manui ciliorum benignorum.

ANNSAN, *prep.* (conjoined with *3d. pers. pron. sing. m.*) In him: in illo.

"———— an sin do bhi
"Sinn *annsan* ait le buaidh." *Salm.* lxvi. 6.

Then were we triumphantly glad in him. Tunc fuimus in illo læti cum victoria.

ANNSPIORAD, } ANNSPIRAD, *Provin.* } -AID, -AN, *s. m.* (An, *pref.* et Spiorad), A devil: dæmon. *C. S.* *Wel.* Anyspryd.

ANNT, } ANNTA, } *prep.* (conjoined with *3d. pers. pron. pl.*) In them: in illis.

"—— a chuireas *annt'* a dhoigh."
Salm. cxxxv. 18.

Who shall put his trust in them. Qui confidet *in illis.* *Emph.* "Anntasan.

• Anntar, *s. m.* The conflict of death: conflictus morientis. *MSS.*

ANNTLACHD, *s. m. ind.* (An, *priv.* et Tlachd). 1. Rudeness, indecency: feritas, rusticitas, indecorum. *R. M'D.* 119. 294. 2. Displeasure, disgust: offensio, fastidium. *C. S.* 3. A nuisance: nocumentum. *N. H.*

ANNTOIL, *s. f.* *A. M'D.* 172. Vide An-toil.

ANNTROM, *adj.* Vide An-trom.

ANNTROMACHADH, *s. m.* Vide An-tromachadh.

ANNTROMAICH, -IDH, DH, *v. a.* *Gael. Cat.* et *Bibl.* Vide An-tromaich.

AN-OBAIR, -OIBRE, *s. f.* (An, *priv.* et Obair). Idle work: supervacaneum opus. *C. S.* *Wel.* Anober. a trifle; anoberi, a mere nothing.

AN-OIRCHEAS, -IS, *s. m.* (An, *priv.* et Oircheas). Want of pity: immisericordia. *C. S.*

AN-OIRCHEASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (An-Oircheas), Pitiless: immisericors. *C. S.*

• Anois, } • Anoise, } *adv.* Now: nunc. *Salm.* cxvi. 4. *Ed.* 1753. Vide Nis, Nise.

ÀNRA, *Smith* 71. 130. Vide Anradh.

ÀNRACH, -AICH, -EAN, *s. m.* 1. A wanderer, a stranger: erro, hospes.

"Cha 'n aithnich an t-*ànrach* m' uaigh."
S. D. 85.

The stranger shall not know my grave. Haud agnoscet hospes sepulchrum meum. 2. A forlorn, distressed person: miser.

"'S i do ghnùis do an *ànrach* a ghrian."
Rep. App. 228.

Thy countenance to the forlorn is the sun. Vultus tuus est misero ut sol. 3. A runner: cursor. *Vt.* 107.

ÀNRACH, -AICHE, *adj.* 1. Forlorn, miser, derelictus. "'Sruthan *ànrach* na h-aoise." *S. D.* The forlorn stream (tears) of old age. Miseræ lachrymæ senectutis. 2. Flowing, undulating: fluitans, undans.

"Tha t' fhalt *ànrach* air tuinn 'g an luasgadh."
S. D. 5.

Thy flowing hair is tossed on the waves. Crines undantes tui super fluctus jactantur. 3. Stormy: procellosus.

"Bu tric a sùil air a chuan *ànrach*." *S. D.* 51.

Often was her eye turned towards (upon) the stormy ocean. Sæpe erat oculus ejus in altum procellosum. 4. Disastrous: infaustus. *Macinty.* *Potius* Ànrathach, q. vide.

ÀNRACHD, } ÀNRACHDAN, } *pl.* -AN, *s. m.* A diminutive, ill-looking person: homuncio cum vultu deformi. *C. S.* Id. q. Ainriochd.

Anrachd, *s. m. ind.* (An, *intens.* et Rachd), Violent weeping, or wailing: vehemens fletus. *Sh.*

Ànradh, **-aidh**, *s. m.* 1. A wandering, a sojourning: erratio, peregrinatio.

"Mac Morna a 'm meadhon *'ànraidh.*"
S. D. 51.

Morna's son in the midst of his wandering. Filius Mornæ in medio errationis. 2. A sea-storm, a tempest: procella, tempestas. *Vt.* 23. 3. Distress, misfortune: calamitas, infelicitas. *C. S. Potius* Anrath, q. v.

* Anradh, *s. m.* A boon, a petition: bonum, petitio. *Glenm.* 31.

An raoir, *adv.* Last night: hesterna nocte. "Agus chronuich e thu *'n raoir.*" *Gen.* xxxi. 42. And he reproved thee last night. Et reprehendit te hesterna nocte.

Anrath, *s. m. ind.* (An, *priv.* et Rath). 1. Misery, hardship: res arduæ, difficultas. *Macf. V.* 2. A tempest: procella. *R. M'D.* 22. 3. A degree in poetry: ordo poetarum. Vide *Llhuyd in voc.* Ollomhan. 4. A wandering: erratio. *Potius* Anradh. *Wel.* Anrhaith, distress, pillage.

An-rathach, **-aiche**, *adj.* (Anrath), Disastrous, unfortunate: sinister, infelix. *Macf. V.*

An-riadh, **-eidh**, (An, *intens.* et Riadh), Usury: usura, fœnus. *Voc.* 38.

An-riadhair, **-e**, **-ean**, (An, *intens.* et Riadhair), An usurer: fœnerator. *C. S.*

An-riaghailt, **-e**, **-ean**, *s. f.* (An, *priv.* et Riaghailt), Confusion, disorder: confusio. *C. S.*

An-riar, **-reir**, *s. m.* (An, *intens.* et Riar), A wrong gratification: prava libidinis indulgentia. *C. S.*

Anro, } *s. m. Bibl. Gloss.* Vide Anradh,
Anrodh, **oidh**, } et Anrath.

Anrodhach, **-aiche**, *adj.* (Anrodh), Afflicted: afflictus. Vide Ànrach.

* An roir, *adv. Macf.* Vide An raoir.

* Ansadhail, *adj.* (An, *priv.* et Sàthail), Miserable: miser. *Glenm.* 54. (Literally, not satisfied).

Ansamhlachd, *s. f. ind.* (An, *priv.* et Samhlachd), Incomparability: rei natura quæ comparari nequit. *C. S.*

An-samhluichte, *adj.* (An, *priv.* et Samhluichte), Incomparable: incomparabilis. *C. S.*

An-sannt, *s. m. ind.* (An, *intens.* et Sannt), i. e. Annsaoghaltachd, Covetousness: avaritia. *C. S.*

An-sanntach, **-aiche**, *adj.* (An, *intens.* et Sannt), 1. Covetous: avarus. *C. S.* 2. Gluttonous: vorax. *Llh.*

An-sanntach, **-aich**, *s. m.* (An, *intens.* et Sannt), A gormandizer: Helluo. *C. S.*

An-saoghalta, *adj.* (An, *intens.* et Saoghalta), Worldly, covetous: avarus. *Macf. V.*

An-saoghaltachd, *s. m. ind.* (An, *intens.* et Saoghaltachd), Worldliness, covetousness: avaritia. *Macf. V.*

An-seirc, *s. f.* Vide Ainsearc.

An-seirceil, *adj.* Vide Ainseirceil.

An-sgàineadh, **-eidh**, **-ean**, *adj.* (An, *intens.* et Sgàineadh), A chasm: hiatus. *Llh.*

An-sgairt, **-e**, *s. f.* (An, *intens.* et Sgairt), A loud cry, or scream: ingens clamor. *S. D.* 53.

An-sgairteach, **-eiche**, *adj.* (An-sgairt), Shouting loudly, screaming: ingentem tollens clamorem, ejulans. *C. S.*

Ansgeulach, *adj.* Aonsgeulach.

An-shannt, **-a**, *s. m.* (An, *priv.* et Sannt), Dyscrasy: depravata cupido, vel impotentia. *C. S. Wel.* Anhaiont.

An, **-shocair**, *pl.* **-cran**, *s. f.* (An, *priv.* et Socair). 1. Pain, distress, difficulty, trouble: dolor, afflictio, res adversæ, molestia.

"Feuch air mo phéin is m' *anshocair.*"
Salm. xxv. 18.

Look upon mine affliction and pain. Aspice laborem meum, et afflictionem meam. 2. Uneasiness, restlessness, disquietude: solicitudo, inquietudo. "Si 'n fhoighidin mhaith a chlaoidheas an *anshocair.*" *Prov.* Patience wears out disquietude. Patientia (bona) conterit inquietudinem.

Anshocrachd, *s. f. ind. Short.* 90. (Anshocrach). Vide Anshocair.

Anshocrach, **-aiche**, *adj.* (An, *priv.* et Socrach). 1. Painful, distressing, troublesome, difficult: dolorem, afflictionem, afferens, molestus, difficilis. *C. S.* 2. Uneasy, disquieted: solicitus, inquietus. *C. S.*

* Anshogh, -oigh, *s. m.* (An, *priv.* et Sogh), Misery, adversity: miseria, res adversæ. *Sh.* "Luchd *anshòigh.*" The afflicted: dolore oppressi.

An sin, *adv.* 1. There: illic. "Tha iad *an sin.*" *C. S.* They are there. Illi sunt illic. 2. Thither: illuc. "A mhàin na tabhair mo mhac *an sin* a rìs. *Gen.* xxiv. 8. Only bring not my son thither again. Tantummodo ne reducas filium meum illuc. 3. Then, at that time: Tunc, eo tempore. "*An sin* dh' àicheadh Sarah." *Gen.* xviii. 15. Then Sarah denied. Tunc Sara negavit. *Ir.* Ainnsein. Vide Sin.

An so, *adv.* 1. Here: hic. "Tha mi *an so.*" ('n so). *C. S.* Here I am. Hìc sum. 2. Hither: huc. "Thig e *an so.*" *C. S.* He will come hither. Veniet huc. *Fr.* Ici. *Pers.* اينجا *anja*, there; اينسو *ansu*, hither, illuc; اينجا *enja*, in this place; اينسو *insu*, hither.

Anspiorad, **-aid**, *s. m.* Vide Annspiorad.

An-struidhear, **-eir**, **-ean**, *s. m.* (An, *intens.* et Struidhear), A waster, a prodigal: nepos, nebulo. *Macf. V.*

An t-, *def. art. m.* The: *Fr.* Le. Used, 1. In the *nom. sing.* before initial vowels. "*An t*-athair." The father: *Le* père. 2. Before initial *s*, followed by a vowel or liquid, in the *gen.* et *dat. sing.* "Cruthachadh *an t*-saoghail. The creation of the world. Formatio orbis terrarum. "Labhair e ris *an t*-sluagh." He spoke to the multitude. Allocutus est multitudinem.

An t-, *def. art. f.* The: *Fr.* La. Used, before initial *s*, followed by a vowel, or a liquid, in the *nom.* et *dat. sing.* "*An t*-slaim." The booty: præda.

Fr. La proie. "Bhuin e ris *an t*-sàil ghort." He hath touched the sore heel. Attigit calcem tenerum. *Gen.* "Na." "Ubhal na sula." The apple of the eye. Pupilla oculi.

• Antan, An t-ansoin, An t-annsoin, *adv.* *Ir.* Antam, An t-amrin. In the time, in that time: in tempore, in illo tempore. *Vt.* 7. 78.

• Antarruing, *s. f.* (An, *intens.* et Tarruing), Strife: lis. *Llh.*

AN-THAPAIDH, -E, *adj.* (An, *priv.* et Tapaidh), Slow, inactive, effeminate: tardus, impromptus, delicatus. *C. S.* *Wel.* Anhappus. Vide Tapaidh.

AN-TIORRAIL, -E, *adj.* (An, *priv.* et Tiorrail), Tempestuous; procellosus. *C. S.*

AN-TIORRALACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Antiorrail), Badness of climate: cœli intemperies. *C. S.*

AN-TLACHD, *s. m.* *R. M'D.* 22. Vide Anntlachd.

AN-TLACHDMHOR, -OIRE, *adj.* (An-tlachd), Unhandsome, indecent: invenustus, indecorus. *A. M'D.* 41.

AN-TOGRADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* (An, *intens.* et Togradh), A criminal propensity, concupiscence: prava cupido, libido. *Macf. V.* et *N. T. passim.*

AN-TOIL, -E, *s. f.* (An, *pref.* et Toil). 1. Self-will: pertinacia. *B. B.* Vide Féin-thoil. 2. Unwillingness: repugnantia. *C. S.*

AN-TOILEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (An, *pref.* et Toileach). 1. Perverse: perversus, pervicax. *Urn.* 6. Unwilling: invitus. *C. S.*

ANTOILEALACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Antoileil), Wilfulness, obstinacy: pervicacia, contumacia. *C. S.*

ANTOILEIL, -E, *adj.* (An, *intens.* et Toil), Wilful, obstinate: pervicax, contumax. *C. S.*

AN-TOILICH, -IDH, DH, *v. a.* Lust after: concupisce. *Llh.*

• Antoilidheachd, *s. f.* Concupiscence: concupiscentia. *Llh.*

• Antoirdhear, *s. f.* The east: oriens. *MSS.* Vide An ear, oir, sear, soir.

• Antomhaill, *s. f.* Gluttony: voracitas edacitas. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

• Antomhaltair, *s. m.* A glutton: lurco. *Llh.*

AN TRÀTH, *adv.* (An, *art.* et Tràth), When, the time when: quum, quo tempore. *Salm. pass.* *Arm.* Andra, as long as.

AN-TRÀTH, -A, *s. m.* (An, *priv.* et Tràth), A wrong season: tempestas inopportuna. *Vall. Gr.* 57. et *C. S.*

AN-TRÀTHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Antràth), Unseasonable, abortive: intempestivus, abortivus. *C. S.*

AN-TREIBHDHIREACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (An, *priv.* et Treibhdhireach), Insincere: insincerus. *C. S.*

AN-TREIBHDHIREAS, -EIS, *s. m.* (An, *priv.* et Treibhdhireas)), Insincerity: insinceritas. *C. S.*

AN-TRÒCAIREACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (An, *priv.* et Tròcaireach), Unmerciful: immisericors. *Stew.* 291.

AN-TRÒCAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (An-tròcaireach), Unmercifulness: immisericordia. *C. S.*

AN-TROM, -UIME, *adj.* (An, *intens.* et Trom), Grievous, burdensome: valde gravis, ponderosus. *Macf. Par.* 20. 4. *Wel.* Androm, heavy with young.

ANTROMACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* (An, *intens.* et Tromachadh), Aggravation: actus aggravandi, exaggerandi, accumulandi. "Air *antromachadh.*" *Gen.* xviii. 20. Aggravated: valde grave factum, aggravatum.

ANTROMAICH, -IDH, DH, *v. a.* (An, *intens.* et Tromaich), Aggravate: aggrava. *G. B.* et *C. S.*

ANTRUACANTA, *adj.* (An, *priv.* et Truacanta), Unpitying, unmerciful: immisericors, inhumanus. *C. S.*

ANTRUACANTACHD, *s. f. ind.* (An, *priv.* et Truacantachd), Want of feeling, or compassion: immisericordia, inhumanitas. *C. S.*

ANTRUAS, -UAIS, *s. m.* (An, *priv.* et Truas). *C. S.* Id. q. Antruacantachd.

AN-UABHAR, -AIR, *s. m.* (An, *priv.* et Uabhar), Affability, want of pride: morum comitas, urbanitas. *C. S.*

AN-UAIBHREACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (An, *priv.* et Uaibhreach), Gentle, humble, kind, not haughty: mitis, lenis, blandus, minime fastosus. *C. S.*

AN-UAIR, -E, *s. f.* (An, *priv.* et Uair). 1. An evil hour; hora infausta. *C. S.* 2. Bad weather: adversa cœli tempestas. *C. S.* *Gr.* 'Αωρία, intempestivitas.

AN UAIR, *adv.* (An, *art.* et Uair), When, (used relatively): quando, quum. "*An uair* a chunnaic e iad." *C. S.* When he saw them. Quum vidit eos. (*lit.* the hour).

AN-UAISLE, *s. f. ind.* (An, *priv.* et Uaisle). 1. Meanness: illiberalitas. *C. S.* 2. Baseness: turpitudo. *Llh. App.* Vide Uaisle.

AN-UAISLE, *adj. comp.* of Anuasal, q. v.

• An-uallach, *s. m.* Vide Eallach.

• Anuallaich, -idh, dh, *v. a.* Overburden: injusto onere preme.

A NUAS, *adv.* Down, downward: deorsum. "O neamh nan speur *a nuas.*" *Salm.* xxxiii. 14. From heaven downward. E cœlis deorsum. Vide Nuas.

AN-UASAL, -UAISLE, (An, *priv.* et Uasal), Mean, base: ignobilis.

"Paisgt' ann an trusgan *an-uasal.*"
Macf. Par. i. 4.

Wrapped in mean clothing. Indutus vestimento ignobili. Vide Uasal.

ANUINN, *s. f.* *Macdoug.* 65. Vide Anainn.

A NULL, *adv.* Vide A nunn.

AN-ÙMHLACHD, *s. f. ind.* (An, *priv.* et Ùmlachd), Disobedience: inobedientia. *C. S.* More frequently Eas-umhlachd.

A NUNN, *adv.* Over, thither, to the farther side: hinc trans, vel ad alteram ripam. *Llh. App.* et *C. S.* *Ir.* Anonn. Vide Nunn.

AN URAIDH, *adv.* Last year: anno superiore. *Macf. V.* i. e. "An uair a chaidh." The time that is gone: tempus quod præteriit.

AO-, *prefix. priv.* (or inseparable preposition), Not: non. Equivalent to the *Eng.* In-, -un; the *Lat.* In-; and the *Gr.* 'A, privative.

• Aobh, *s. m.* Similitude. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

AOBHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* 1. Cheerful, joyous, glad: serenus, lætus, hilaris. *Macf. V.* 2. Beautiful, pleasant, lovely: pulcher, decorus, amœnus.

"Mar iieart na gaoithe,
"Leagadh coilteach Mhorbhairn *aobhach.*"
Rep. App. 220.

As the strength of the wind, which lays low the woods of pleasant Morvern. Ut violentia turbinis sternens sylvas Morvernæ amœnæ. *Hebr.* אהב *ahab*, dilexit. *Arab.* ابها *abha*, more, or most beautiful.

Aobhachd, *s. f. ind.* (Aobhach), Cheerfulness, gladness, loveliness: hilaritas, lætitia; venustas, amœnitas. *C. S.*

Aobhar, -air, -ean, *s. m.* A cause, or reason: causa, ratio. *R. M'D.* 3. "Agus b' e so an t-*aobhar* mu 'n do thog e a làmh an aghaidh an rìgh. 1 *Rìgh.* xi. 27. And this was the cause why he lifted his hand against the king. Hæc autem occasio fuit qua sustulit manum contra regem. "Aobhar-ghàire." *C. S.* A cause of laughter; diversion; a laughing-stock: causa ridendi, ridiculum, ludicrum. "Air an *aobhar* sin." *G. B. passim.* Therefore, on that account: itaque, idcirco. *Manx.* Oyr.

Aobharach, -aiche, *adj.* (Aobhar). 1. Causal: causalis. *M'L.* 2. Reasonable: rationalis. "Gniomh *aobharach*." *C. S.* A reasonable deed, or rational act. Factum rationi consentaneum.

Aobharachd, *s. f. ind.* (Aobhar), Causation: causatio. And frequently used for Aobhar. "*Aobharachd* m' airtneil." *C. S.* The cause of my sadness. Causa mei doloris.

Aobharrach, -aich, *s. m.* (Aobhar), Elements, materials: elementa, rudimenta, materies. "*Aobharrach* duine". *C. S.* A youth: adolescens, juvenis, (*m.*) "*Aobharrach* còta." Materials for a coat: materies tunicæ.

* Aobhdha, *adj.* *MSS.* Vide Aobhach.

Aobhrach, *Turn.* 209. Vide Aobharrach.

Aobran, Aobrann, Aobrunn, } Aobrain, Aobrainn, Aobruin, Aobruinn, *pl.* -an, *s. m.* An ankle: talus. *Voc.* 16. et *Macdoug.* 164. *Wel.* Fern. *B. Bret.* Uvern, ufern. *Gr.* Σφυρον. *Basq.* Abrona.

Ao-coslach, Ao-coltach, } -aiche, *adj.* (Ao, *priv.* et Coltach, vel Coslach), Unlike, different: dissimilis, dispar. *R. M'D.* 117.

"*Ao-coltach* do ghleus ri triath Mhòrbheinn."
Crom. 103.

Unlike the chief of Morven, (is) thy manner. Dispar principis Morvenæ est mos tuus. 2. Unlikely, improbable: improbabilis. *C. S.* Vide Coslach, et Coltach.

Aodach, -aich, -aichean, *s. m.* Cloth, dress: pannus, vestis. *Macdon.* 158. Vide Eudach.

Aodaich, -idh, dh, *v. a.* Clothe: vesti. Vide Eudaich.

Aodan, -ainn, -an, *s. f.* A face: facies, frons. *S. D.* "An cron a bhios san *aodan* cha'n fhaodar 'fhalach." The blemish in the face is not to be hidden." Culpa in facie, non celenda est. Id. q. Eudan.

Aodannach-sréine, *s. f.* Front stall of a bridle: capistrum. *Voc.* 92.

* Aodh, *s. m.* 1. Fire: ignis. *Vt. Gloss.* *Gr.* Αιθω, uro. *Hind.* Ag. *Chald.* אוד *aodh*, torris. 2. The liver: hepar. *O'R.* Vide Ae. 3. A sheep: ovis. *O'R.* *Gr.* Οἶς. 4. Hugh; Diogenes: Hugo; Diogenes. *C. S.*

Aodhair, Aodhaire, } -ean, *s. m.* (Aodh, 3. et Fear), A herdsman, a shepherd, pastor, (propriè ovium). "*Aodhair* Israeil." *Salm.* lxiii. 1. Shepherd of Israel: pastor Israelis. *Gr.* Ουρος, custos. [*Hebr.* עדר *adhar*, ordinavit. *Chald.* עדרא *edera*, grex. *Vall. Pr. Pr.* 10.

Aodhaireachd, *s. f. ind.* (Aodhair), A shepherd's office: pastoris munus. *Macf. V.*

* Aodhar, *s. m.* Air, sky: aër, æther. *P. Turn.* 442.

* Aodhar, *s. m.* (Aodh, 1. et Àr), A fiery desolation: ignea vastatio. *Sh.*

Aodhlamaid, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Foghlumach), A learner: discipulus. "'S nach robh e riamh 'na *aodhlamaid*." *Macinty.* 185. And that he never was a learner. Et quum nunquam discipulus fuit.

Ao-dion, *s. m. ind.* (Ao, *priv.* et Dion), Leakiness: rimæ, fissuræ, aquæ influendum. *Wel.* Agen, a chink.

Ao-dionach, -aiche, *adj.* (Ao-dion), Leaky: rimosus. *Macdoug.* 77. *Wel.* Aenawg, full of clefts, leaky.

Ao-dòcha, *adj.* (Ao, *priv.* et Dòcha), Less probable: magis improbabilis. *C. S.*

Ao-dòchas, -ais, *s. m.* (Ao, *priv.* et Dòchas), Despair: desperatio. *Macf. V.* Id. q. Eu-dòchas.

Ao-dòchasach, -aiche, *adj.* (Ao-dòchas), Full of despair: exspes. *Macf. V.* Id. q. Eu-dòchasach.

Aodraman, -ain, *s. m.* Vide Aotroman.

Aodunn, *s. f.* *R. M'D.* 36. Vide Aodan, et Eudan.

* Ao-fhuathmhar, *adj.* Detestable: detestandus. *Llh.* Vide Adhfhuathmhar.

Aog, -ig, *s. m.* 1. Death: mors.

"—— Tharruing an *t-aog*,
"A shaoil air bhur gnùisibh." *A. M'D.* 146.

Death has drawn his likeness upon your countenances. Depinxit mors similitudinem suam super vultus vestros. Id. q. Eug. 2. A skeleton: ossa sine carne. *Macf. V.* 3. (Used adjectively, of inanimate objects), Stale, withered: marcidus, flaccidus, arefactus. *C. S.* *Wel.* Angeu, death. *Dav.*

Aogaidh, Aogail, } -e, *adj.* (Aog), Ghastly, death-like: pallidus, macilentus, quasi moribundus. *Macf. V.*

Aogais, *prep.* e. g. "A h-*aogais*," Without: sine. "As '*aogais*," Without him: sine eo, illo. "As a h-*aogais*," Without her: sine eâ, illâ. *C. S.* Vide Aogas.

Aogas, Aogasg, } -ais, -aisg, *s. m.* Countenance, appearance, likeness: vultus, facies, species. *A. M'D.* 146. et *Macinty.* 210. "S cosail '*aogas* ri Diarmad." *S. D.* 116. His counfenance is like unto Dermid. Vultus ejus est similis Dermido. *Gr.* Εικος, similis.

Aogasach, -aiche, *adj.* (Aogas), Seemly, pretty: decorus. *Macf. V.*

Aognachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* or *pres. part.* v. Aognaich. 1. Becoming lean as death: marcescens

quasi moribundus. *C. S.* 2. Withering, fading: marcens. *C. S.*

AOGNAICH, -AIDH, DH, *v. n.* (Aog). 1. Become lean, or pale, as death: marcesce, pallesce, quasi moribundus. *A. M·D.* 56. 146. 2. Wither, fade: consenesce, exaresce. *C. S.*

AOGNAICH, -AIDH, DH, *v. a.* (Aog), Emaciate, make lean, or pale: emacia. *Macdoug.* 91. et *Macf. V.*

AOGNUIDH, -E, *adj.* (Aog). 1. Emaciated: macilentus. *Macdoug.* 136. 2. Frightful: horrificus. *C. S.*

AOGUS, -UIS, *s. m.* *S. D.* 63. 75. Vide Aogas.

• Aoi, *s. m.* et *f.* (Aois). 1. An age: ævum. *Scot.* Ay. *Gr.* Αιων, Αει. *Hind.* Aeu, Aoo. *Vall. Pr. Pr.* 71. Vide Ae, one. 2. A stranger, guest: advena, hospes. *Sh.* et *O'R.* Vide Aoidh. 3. A trade, or handicraft: ars. *Sh.* 4. A law: lex. *Llh.* 5. A rule: canon. *Llh.* 6. A cause, controversy: causa, lis. *Llh.* 7. A confederacy, compact: fœdus, amicitia. *Sh.* et *O'R.* 8. A flock of sheep: grex ovium. *Llh.* 9. A sheep: ovis. *Llh.* 10. A swan: cygnus. *Llh.* *Sh.* et *O'R.* 11. The liver: jecur. *Beth.* 9. Vide Ae. 12. A possession: possessio. *Sh.* et *O'R.* 13. A hill: mons, collis. *Sh.* 14. A place, a region: locus, regio. *O'R.* 15. An island: insula. *O'B.* *Sh.* et *O'R.* 16. Honour, respect: honos, observantia. *Sh.* et *O'R.* 17. Knowledge, science: scientia. *Sh.* et *O'R.* 18. Instruction, discipline: disciplina. *Sh.* et *O'R.* 19. Descendants, a tribe: posteri, tribus. *O'R.* 20. A request, petition: rogatio, petitio. *O'R.*

• Aoibh, *adj.* Neat: nitidus, elegans. *Vt. Gloss.* et *Llh.* *Arab.* ابها *ebha*, vel *abha*, more, or most beautiful.

AOIBH, -E, *s. f.* A courteous, civil look: urbanus, vel comis aspectus. *Sh.* *Arab.* ابهال *abhal*, vel *ibhal*, encouraging, caressing; ابهاج *ibhaj*, gladness, joy, cheerfulness.

• Aoibh, (*pl.* of Aoi, 14.), *s. f.* Territories: fines. *Vt.* 91.

• Aoibheamhuil, *adj.* (Aoibh), Grateful, satisfied: gratus, voluptate perfusus, satiatus. *Sh.*

AOIBHINN, -E, *adj.* 1. Pleasant, comely: amœnus, decens. *Llh.* 2. Joyful, glad: lætus, gaudens. *Vt.* 13. *Arab.* ابين *abayan*, or *ebin*, most beautiful.

• Aoibhioll, *adj.* Giddy: ineptus, levis, vertigine correptus. *Sh.* et *O'R.* *Arab.* اول *aval*, spe defecit; hinc اوال *awal*, negligentes. *Hebr.* אויל *evil*, stultus. Unde *evil*, et *d'evil*, Anglorum.

AOIBHIR-ÀLUINN, *s. f.* Evir-Allin: nomen mulieris. *Ossian.* Vide Aoibh, et Àluinn.

AOIBHIR-CHAOMHA, *s. f.* Evir-coma: nomen mulieris. *Ossian.* Vide Aoibh, et Caomh.

• Aoibhle, *s. f.* A sign, token, omen: signum. *Llh.*

• Aoibhligh, -idh, dh', *v. a.* Mark, explain an omen: omen declara, procura, expone. *Llh.*

AOIBHNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Aoibh). 1. Pleasant, cheerful: amœnus, jucundus. "Thuit mo roinn dhomhsa ann an ionadaibh *aoibhneach*." *Salm.* xvi. 6. My portion has fallen to me in pleasant places. Sors mea accidit mihi in locis amœnis. 2. Joyful, glad, happy: felix, lætus. "Agus chaidh Haman a mach air an là sin *aoibhneach*." *Est.* v. 9. And Haman went forth on that day joyful. Itaque egressus est Haman die illo, lætus.

AOIBHNEAS, -EIS, *s. m.* (Aoibh), Gladness, joy: gaudium, lætitia. "Ni mi *aoibhneas* agus gairdeachas annad." *Salm.* ix. 2. I will be glad and rejoice in thee. Lætabor et exultabo in te.

• Aoide, *s. f.* 1. Youth: juventas. *Vt. Gloss.* 2. A web: tela. *Sh.* Vide Eudach.

• Aoideach, *adj.* Youthful: juvenilis. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

AOIDEAG, -AIG, -EAN, *s. f.* A hair-lace, fillet: vitta, funiculus crinalis. *Sh.*

• Aoideanach, *adj.* (Aoi, honour, et Dean), Well-behaved: bene-moratus. *Sh.* Also, improperly, for Ao-dionach, untight, leaky.

• Aoideogam, *verb.* I bind the hair: crines colligo. *Sh.*

AOIDH, -E, *s. f.* 1. An aspect; aspectus. *Macf. V.* 2. Affability: comitas, urbanitas. *C. S.* 3. A murmur: strepitus. "Cuthonn 'n an *aoidh* le 'guth bròin." *Conl. Cuth.* 135. Cuthona in midst of their murmurs, with her voice of sorrow. Cuthona in eorum murmure cum ejus voce luctûs. 4. A resort: locus frequentandi. "*Aoidh* chàirdean." *Hebrid.* The resort of friends. Locus quem amici frequentant.

AOIDH, -E, -EAN, -EANNA, *s. m.* 1. A guest: hospes. "Ceann uidhe nan *aoidhean*." *C. S.* The hospitable receiver of guests. Benignus receptor hospitum. Vide Uidhe. 2. (Aoi, knowledge), A skilful person: homo peritus. *Sh.*

AOIDHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Aoidh, 2.), Affable, Courteous, hospitable: affabilis, benignus, hospitalis. *C. S.*

AOIDHEACH, -ICH, *s. m.* Vide Aoidhe.

AOIDHEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Aoidheach), Entertainment, lodging, hospitality: hospitium, hospitalitas. *Llh.* *Vt.* et *C. S.*

AOIDHEALA, *adj.* *Macinty.* 23. *comp.* of Aoidheil.

AOIDHEALACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Aoidheil), Kindness, courtesy, urbanity, hospitality: benignitas, urbanitas, hospitalitas. *Macf.* et *Voc.* 33.

AOIDHEIL, -EILE, *adj.* (Aoidh). 1. Kind, courteous, affable: benignus, blandus, affabilis. *C. S.* 2. Handsome, beautiful: speciosus, decorus, pulcher. *R. M·D.* 74. 3. Hospitable: hospitalis. *Macinty.* 158.

AOIDION, *s. m.* Vide Ao-dion.

AOIDIONACH, *adj.* *Macdoug.* 77. Vide Ao-dionach.

AOIDNEAN, *pl.* of Aodan, A face; *dat. pl.* Aoidnibh. *R. M·D.* 215.

• Aoife, *s. f.* Cuchullin's wife, the mother of Connlach. *Vt.* 130.

AOIFI, *adj.* Sweet, pleasingly mournful: dulcis, amabiliter lugubris. *A. M·D.* 98. *Arab.* عي *aiy*, hav-

ing sweet voices. *Hebr.* יָפָה *yafah,* pro anxietate ingemuit.

AOIGH, *s. f.* Vide Aoidh.

AOIGHEALACHD, *s. f. ind. A. M'D.* 188. Vide Aoidhealachd.

AOIGHEIL, -EALA, *adj. Macdon.* 90. Vide Aoidheil.

* Aoilbhreo, *s. f.* (Aol, et Brugh, 4.) A lime-kiln: fornax calcaria. *Llh.* et *Sh.*

* Aoileach, *s. m.* 1. A gazing-stock: ostentus, opprobrium. *B. B.* 2. Dung: fimus. *Kirk. Salm.* lxxxiii. 10. Vide Aolach.

* Aoileann, *s. f. Macf. V.* Vide Faoileann.

AOIN, *gen.* of Aon, q, v. And sometimes prefixed for Aon, in composition, to words whose first vowel is small.

* Aoin, *s. f.* 1. A rush: juncus. *Llh.* 2. Honour: honor. *O'R.* 3, A fast: jejunium. Vide Aoine.

AOINE, *s. f. ind.* 1. A fast: jejunium. *Sh. O'R.* et *C. S. Gr.* Ανια. *Hebr.* אניה *aniah,* tristitia, mœror. *Chald.* עני *oni,* jejunium, afflictio. *Hebr.* אָנָה *anah,* luxit. 2. Friday: Dies veneris, vel jejunii. *C. S.* "Àireamh na h-*aoine* ort." A form of execration. Infaustus sit tibi dies veneris.

* Aoine, *s. f.* Skill: peritia. Vide Aithne.

AOINE-NA-CEUSTA, *s. f.* Good-friday: Dies crucifixionis. *Vall. Pr. Pr,* Vide Ceusta.

AOINEADH, -IDH, *s. m.* A steep promontory: promontorium præruptum. *Macdoug.* 179.

AOINEAGAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m. Macf. V.* Vide Aoirneagan.

* Aoinfheachd, *adv.* At once: semel. *Vt.* 101.

* Aoinfhear, *s. m.* (Aon, et Fear), One man: vir unus. "Art *aoinfhear* mac Cuinn." Art, or Arthur Enner, son of Constantine, a celebrated king of the Irish Gaidheal. *See his history. Vt.* 71.

AOINFHILLTE, *adj.* Vide Aon-fhillte.

AOINFHILLTEACHD, *s. f. ind. Voc.* 33. Vide Aon-fhillteachd.

* Aoinghein, *s. m.* An only son: unigenitus. *Urn.* 150. Vide Aon-ghin.

AOIN-INNTINN, *s. f.* Vide Aon-inntinn.

AOIN-INNTINNEACH, *adj. Stew.* Vide Aon-inntinneach.

AOIN-MHÈIN, *s. f.* (Aon, Mèin), One mind: una mens. *Urn.* 58. 71.

* Aoinni, *s. m.* i. e. Aon, nì. One thing: una res. *Urn.* 18.

AOINSGEULACH, *adj. Macf. Par.* v. 13. Vide Aonsgeulach.

AOIR, -IDH, DH, *v. a.* (Aoir, *s.*) Satirize, lampoon: satiris prosequere. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.*

AOIR, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Aor, *s.*) A satire, lampoon: satira, carmen maledicum.

"Fhior dhearc luachraich 'chinnich a lus,
"Mu t-*aoir* bhacaich, tachdam thu, bhruic."
A. M'D. 199.

Thou very lizard, who hast grown from weeds, for thy lame satire, thou badger! let me strangle thee. (Tu) ipse lacerte, nate ignobili herba, propter satyram mancam tuam, meles! oblidam fauces tibi.

AOIR, -E, EAN, Sheet, or bolt-rope of a sail: sinus, fimbria, ora, seu margo veli. "An taod *aoire.*" *R. M'D.* The sheet. Funiculus quo velum transfertur. "Fear gealtach s'an *aoir.*" *Prov.* A timorous person to hold the sheet, i. e. Cedere res arduas timido homini.

* Aoire, *s. m.* A farmer, ploughman: agricola, colonus." "Lod mòr mac an *aoire,*" (character in a tale). Mighty Lodo the farmer's son. Magnus Lodo agricolæ filius.

AOIREACHAS, -AIS, *s. m.* Satire: satira. *Llh.*

* Aoireachdainn, *s. f.* Exclaiming against, blaming: actio reclamandi, culpandi. *Provin. Sh.*

AOIREADH, -IDH, -IDHEAN, *s. m. Macdon.* 45. Vide Aoir.

* Aoirneadh, i. e. Fuasgladh. *Vt. Gloss.*

AOIRNEAGAN, -AIN, *s. m.* A wallowing: volutatio. "Bha e 'ga *aoirneagan* féin." *Marc.* ix. 20. *Ed.* 1807. He wallowed himself. Erat volutans sese.

* Aoirein, *s. m.* A ploughman: arator. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

* Aoirip, *s. f. Dug. Buchan.* Vide Oidheirp.

AOIS, -E, et AOSA, *s. f.* 1. Age: ætas. "Agus bha Noah cuig ceud bliadhna dh' *aois.*" *Gen.* v. 32. And Noah was five hundred years of age. Et Noah fuit quingentos annos *ætatis.* 2. Old age: senectus. "Och! 's trom an iarguinn an *aois.*" *S. D.* 202. Alas! old age is a grievous affliction. Heu! gravis afflictio est senectus. 3. An age: ævum, seculum. "O *aois* gu h-*aois.*" *Salm.* xli. 13. From age to age. Seculo in seculum. *Ir.* Aoir. *Manx.* Aesh. *Wel.* Oes. *B. Bret.* Aes, ais, es, hoazle. *Corn.* Uz. *Fr.* Age. *Gr.* Ετος, annus; αιων, ævum. *Chald.* אסא *asa,* senex.

AOIS, *s. f. pl.* People, community of any particular kind, designated by its adjunct. (*Fr.* Gens.) Vide Aos. "Aois ceòil, no ciùil." Musicians: musici. *Llh. App.* "Aois-dàna." Poets: poetæ. *Macf. V.* et *Llh. App.* "Aois-fann." Weaklings: infirmi. *Llh. App.* "Aois-gràidh." Lovers: amatores. *Llh. App.* "Aois-galair." The sick: ægri. *Llh. App.* "Aois treabhaire." Husbandmen: agricolæ. *Llh. App.* "Aois uallach." Hobgoblins: larvæ. *Llh. App.*

AOISID, *s. f. R. M'D.* 7. 175. Vide Faoisid.

AOIS-LIATH, *adj.* Hoary, aged: canus, senex. "'San dorus chòlaich e bàrd *aois-liath.*" *S. D.* 287. In the gate, he met a hoary bard. In porta, obvenit cano poetæ.

AOL, AOIL, *s. m.* Lime: calx. *Macf. V.* "Aol gun bhàthadh." Quick-lime: calx viva. *Wel.* Aul. *Gr.* Υλη, materies; Ιλυος, limus.

AOL, -AIDH, DH, *v. a.* (Aol, *s.*) Plaster, or cover with lime: calce obduce, vel obline. *C. S.*

AOLACH, -AICH, *s. m.* Dung: fimus. *Macf. V.* "An t-*aolach.*" *G. B.* The entrails containing the ordure of an animal. *Wel.* Aul, dung. *Hebr.* אלח *alach,* fœtidus factus est. *Pers.* آلايش *alaish,* contamination.

AOLADAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Aoladh, et Fear), A plasterer: qui calce obducit. *Macf. V.*

AOLADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Aol, 1. A coating of lime: calcis tectorium. *Macdoug.* 140. 2. The act, or art of plastering: actio, seu ars calce obducendi. *C. S.*

• Aolam, *s. m.* Learning: doctrina. *Sh.* et *O'R.* Vide Oileamhain, et Foghlum.

• Aolaimche, *s. m.* A student: discipulus. *Sh.* et *O'R.* Vide Oileamhnach, et Foghlumach.

• Aolainich, -idh, dh, Educate: educa, erudi. *Sh.* Vide Oileamhnuich, et Foghlum.

AOLAIS, -E, *s. f.* Indolence: ignavia. *C. S. Hebrid.*

AOLAISDEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Aolais), Lazy: socors, ignavus. *Voc.* 140.

• Aolam, *adj.* Vide Foghluim.

• Aolamh, *s. m. Sh.* et *O'R.* Vide Ollamh.

• Aolam-tigh, i. e. Tigh-foghluim. *s. m.* A college: collegium. *Vall. Pros. Pr.* 66.

AOL-CHLACH, -AICHE, -AN, *s. f.* (Aol, et Clach), lime-stone: calx non comminuta, aut usta. *R. M'D.* 347.

AOLMANN, -AINN, *s. m.* Ointment, oil: unguen, oleum. *Macinty.* 207.

AOL-PHLÀSDA, *s. m.* (Aol, et Plàsd), A lime-plaster: calcis cementum. *Voc.* 53.

AOL-SHÙIRN, -ÙIRNE, *s. m.* (Aol, et Sòrn), A lime-kiln: fornax calcaria. *Llh.*

AOL-TIGH, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Aolain, et Tigh), A college: collegium. *Sh.*

AOM, -AIDH, DH, *v. a.* et *n.* 1. Incline, bend: inclina, deflecte teipsum. *Oss. pass.* 2. Descend: descende. "*Dh'aom* na suinn o chruaich nam beann." *Fing.* i. 86. The heroes descended from the height of the mountains. Descenderunt heroes a præcipitiis montium. 3. (*Fig.*) Persuade: persuade. *Macf. V.*

AOMA, *s. m. S. D.* 118. Vide Aomadh.

AOMACHADH, } -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part.* 1. In-
AOMADH, } clination, the act of inclining, or bending: inclinatio, actus inclinandi vel deflectendi. *Oss. pass.* 2. Declivity: devexitas, declivitas.

"Sheas iad air *aomadh* nan sliabh." *Fing.* i. 97. They stood on the declivity of the hills. Steterunt illi super declivitate clivorum.

AOMACHDAIL, -E, (*adj.* (Aomadh), Tending to incline, or bend: proclivis. *C. S.*

AOMAICH, -AIDH, DH, *v. a.* Incline: inclina. *Macdoug.* 206. Id. q. Aom.

• Aomilleadh, *s. m.* Vide Aidhmhilleadh.

AOMTA, AOIMTE, *perf. part. v.* Aom. Inclined, bent: inclinatus, flexus. *S. D.* 3.

AON, *adj.* 1. One: unus, unicus. "A h-*aon*." *Gen.* 3. 1. One: unus. "Air a h-*aon*." *Camp.* 35. For one: de uno. 2. Excellent, noble: eximius, nobilis. *Llh.* "An t-*aon* ungta." Messiah. *Manx.* Un. *Wel.* Un, yn, hyn. *Corn.* Uyn-yn. *Arm.* Yunan. *Germ.* Ein, eine. *Fr.* Un, une. *Ital.* et *Span.* Uno. una. *Lat.* Unus; anciently, Œnus. *Scot.* Yin, een, ane, ae. *Eng.* An, one. *Gr.* Ἑν. *Chald.* חדא *hada*.

• Aon, *s. f.* A country: regio. *Sh.*

• Aonac, *s. m.* Tin, lead: stannum, plumbum. *Arab.* Anak. *Chald.* אנך *anach*. *Vall. Pros. Pref.* 19.

AONACH, -AICH, -EAN, *s. m.* 1. A steep, a hill: præcipitium, mons.

"Dhùineas mu 'n *aonach* gu leir." *Fing.* i. 99. That closes entirely round the hill. Quæ claudit circum montem omnino. *Hebr.* אנך *anach*, perpendiculum. 1. An uncultivated heath, or high ground. *C. S.* 3. Panting for breath: ilia ducens. *Fr.* Ahan, pains; Ahaner, to labour. *Chald.* et *Hebr.* אנק *anek*; אנח *anech*, to moan.

AONACH, -AICH, *s. m.* 1. A fair: mercatura, mercatus. *MSS.* 2. A great assembly: ingens hominum cœtus. *Vt.* 175. "Mor *aonach* na samhna." *Glenm.* 44. The great assembly of Hallow tide. Cœtus magnus temporis hiemalis. Probably from fairs and assemblies being held on high and uncultivated grounds.

AONACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Aonaich. 1. Uniting, joining close, the act of uniting: conjunctio, actus conjungendi. *C. S.* 2. Galloping, running swiftly: celer equestris vel pedestris cursus. *Macf. V.*

AONACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Aonaich), Unity, concord: unitas, concordia. *Voc.* 163. "Comhnuidh a ghabhail cuideachd ann an *aonachd*." *Salm.* cxxxiii. 1. To dwell together in unity: habitare unà, in concordia.

AONADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* for AONACHADH. "R' an coimhthional ṅa bitheadh m' onoirsa air a h-*aonadh*." *Gen.* xlix. 6. Unto their congregation let not mine honour be united. In cœtum eorum ne adunator gloria mea.

AON-ADHARCACH, AICH, *s. m.* (Aon, et Adharcach), A unicorn: monokeros. *Job.* xxxix. 9.

AONAGAIL, } *s. f. ind.* A wallowing, weltering: vo-
AONAIRT, } lutatio. *Macf. V.*

AONAICH, -IDH, DH, *v. a.* (Aon), Unite: conjunge, aduna. "*Aonaich* mo chridhe." *Salm.* lxxxvi. 11. *Ed.* 1807. *marg.* Unite my heart. Aduna animum meum. *Wel.* Anaw. *B. Bret.* Unia.

AONAIS, *s. f. ind.* A want, or deficiency: egestas, defectus. *Provin.* "Tha *aonais* iomadh ni orm." *C. S.* I am in want of many things. Inopia multarum rerum est mihi. More frequently used as a preposition, conjoined with the preposition "*as.*" "*As aonais* do chuideachaidh." *C. S.* Without thy aid. Sine auxilio tuo. "As t' *aonais*." *A. M'D.* 122. Without thee: absque te. "As m' *aonais*." *C. S.* Without me: absque me. *Vulg.* Aoghnuis, et Iùnais. Id. q. Easbhuidh.

AONAR, *adj.* (Aon), Alone: solus. "Cha 'n 'eil e maith gu'm biodh an duine 'ṅa *aonar*." *Gen.* ii. 18. It is not good that the man should be alone. Non est bonum hominem esse solum. "Tha mi 'm *aonar*." *C. S.* I am alone. Sum solus. Always used with possessive pronouns.

AONARACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Aonar), 1. Lonely, solitary, retired: solitarius, desertus. *Stew.* 262. 2. (*fig*). Melancholy, sad: mœstus, lugubris. *C. S.*

AONARACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Aonarach). 1. Solitude, retirement: solitudo. *C. S.* 2. Singularity: insolentia. *Llh.*

AONARAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A solitary person, one left alone, or forsaken: homo solitarius; qui relictus, destitutus fuit.

" Nach do chleachd bhi 'na *aonaran* critheach." *S. D.* 201.

Who was not wont to be a trembling forsaken one. Qui non solebat esse derelictus, tremensque. 2. A hermit, recluse: eremita, anachoretes.

" Amhuil *aonaran* liath nan creag,
" Le 'aire leagt' air saoghail dhorcha." *S. D.* 252.

As the hoary hermit of the rocks, his mind intent on dark worlds. Sicut eremita canus saxetorum, cum animo ejus occupato de mundis tenebrosis.

AONARANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Aonaran), Solitary, lonely: solitarius. " Biodh an oidhche sin *aonaranach*." *Iob.* iii. 7. Let that night be solitary. Sit nox illa solitaria.

* Aonradha, *adj.* Lonely: solitarius. *Llh.*

* Aon-bheannach, -aich, *s. f.* (Aon, et Beannach, *s.*) A unicorn: monoceros. *Voc.* 80.

AON-BHITH, *s. f. ind.* (Aon, et Bith), Co-essentiality: co-essentialitas. *O'R.*

AON-BHITHEACH, *adj.* (Aonbhith), Co-essential: ejusdem naturæ particeps.

AON-CHAITHREACH, -EICH, -EAN, *s. m.* (Aon, et Cathair), A fellow-citizen: civis. *Llh.* " Luchd aonchaithreach." Fellow-citizens: cives. *Llh.*

AON-CHASACH, *adj.* (Aon, et Cas), One-footed, single-stemmed: unum pedem vel caulem ferens. *Macdon.* 52.

* Aon-chonuibh, *s. m. pl.* Vide Aon-chu.

AON-CHRIDHEACH, *adj.* (Aon, et Cridhe), One-hearted: concors. *Stew.*

* Aon-chu, *s. m.* (Aonach, et Cù), A war-hound: canis bellicus. " *Aon-chu* arciseach Eirionn." *Gil. modh.* 322. The ravenous war-hound of Ireland. Canis bellicus vorax Hiberniæ. " Aonchonuibh." *voc. pl. R. M'D.* 6. War-hounds: canes bellici.

AONDA, *adj.* (Aon), Particular: specialis, unicus. *Sh.*

AONDACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Aon), Unity: unitas. *Voc.* 163 et *Vt. Gloss.*

AON-DATHACH, *adj.* (Aon, et Dath), Of one colour: unius coloris. *Macf, V.*

AON-DEALBHACH, -AICHE, (Aon, et Dealbh), Uniform, consistent: unius formæ, sibi constans. *Macf. V.*

AON-DÉUG, A H-AON-DEUG, *adj.* Eleven: undecim. *A. M'D.* 55. *Gr.* Ἕνδεκα.

AONFHEACHD, *adv.* (Aon, et Feachd), Together, at once: simul, pariter. *Macf. V.*

AON-FHILLTE, *adj.* (Aon, et Fillte). 1. Single, consisting of one fold, or plait: simplex, cum una plica factus. *Macf. V.* 2. Simple, unwise: simplex, imprudens. " A thoirt géire dhoibhsan ata *aon-fhillte*." *Gnàth.* i. 4. *marg.* To give subtilty to the simple. Ad dandam astutiam fatuis. 3. Candid, plain, honest: integer, planus, sincerus. " Agus bha Iacob 'na dhuine *aon-fhillte*." *Gen.* xxv. 27. And Jacob was a plain man. Et Jahacob fuit vir integer.

AON-FHILLTEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Aon-Fhillte), Candour, singleness, simplicity: equanimitas, simplicitas, integritas. *Macf. V.*

AON-FHLATH, *s. m. ind.* (Aon, et Flath), A monarch: rex solus imperans. *Sh.*

AON-FHLAITHEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Aon-fhlath), A monarchy: unius imperium. *Voc.* 43.

AON-FHLAITHEACHDAIL, *adj.* (Aonfhlaitheachd), Monarchical: sub uno dégens magistratu, ad unum magistratum pertinens, ad unius imperium referens. *Macf. V.*

AON-GHIN, *adj.* (Aon, et Gin), Only begotten: unigenitus. *S. D.* 215.

AON-GHNÈITHEACH, *adj.* (Aon, et Gnèith), Homogeneous: ejusdem generis. *Stew.* et *Macf. V.*

AON-GHRÀIDH, *s. m. ind.* et *f.* (Aon, et Gràdh), A beloved object: delicia, corculum. *Bibl. Gloss.*

AONGHUTHACH. -AICHE, *adj.* (Aon, et Guthach), Consonous: consonus. *Stew.*

AON-INNTINN, *s. f. ind.* (Aon, et Inntinn), Unanimity: unanimitas. *Macf. V.*

AON-INNTINNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Aon-inntinn), Of one mind, unanimous: unanimis. *Macf. V.*

* Aonmhadh, *adj.* (Aon) The first: primus. *Llh. Alb.* An ceud, *m.*; a' cheud, *fem.*; sometimes, An t-aonamh, aona. " An t-aona rann deug." Eleventh verse: undecimum carmen.

AON-MHAIDE, *s. m. ind.* (Aon, et Maide), A simultaneous pull in rowing: ictus remorum. " Fuaim an *aon-mhaide*." *C. S. Hebrid.* The sound of the oars in rowing. Sonitus ictûs remorum.

AON-MHARGADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* (Aon, et Margadh), Monopoly: monopolium. *Voc.* 119.

AONRACAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Aonar), A solitary person, a widower: vir solitarius, uxore viduus. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

AONRACANACH, -AICHE, *adj. Llh.* Vide Aonaranach.

AONRACANACHD, *s. f. ind. Llh.* Vide Aonarachd.

AONRACANAS, -AIS, *s. m. Llh. App.* Vide Aonarachd.

* Aonrais, *s. f.* (Aon, et Fras), A tempest: procella. *R. M'D.* 156.

AONRANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Aonar), Desolate: desolatus. *Voc.* 164.

AONRANACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Aonranach), Desolation: vastitas. *Llh.*

AON-RIGH, *pl.* -RE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Aon, et Righ), A monarch: rex solus imperans. *A. M'D.*

AON-SGEULACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Aon, et Sgeul), With, or of, one accord, harmonious, unanimous: cum uno consensu, concors, unanimis.

" Ait, aon-sgeulach, marbh is beò." *S. D.* 270.

The living joyful, the dead harmonious. Læti vivi, concordes mortui.

AONSLOINNEADH, -EIDH, *s. m.* (Aon, et Sloinneadh), one surname: idem cognomen. *Llh.*

AONT, } *s. f. ind.* 1. Consent, assent: consensus,
AONTA, } assentio.

"Tha mi toirt *aont* do n' a tha thu 'g radh." *R. D.* I yield assent to what you say. Praebeo assentionem ei quod dicis, i. e. assentior tuis verbis. 2. A lease: locationis codicillus. *Macf. V.* 3. A vote: suffragium. *C. S.* 4. A license: privilegium, diploma. *O'R.*

• Aonta, *s. m.* (Aon, et Tàmh). 1. A bachelor: cælebs. *Sh.* 2. Celibacy: cælibatus. *Sh.*

Aontach, -aiche, *adj.* (Aonta). 1. Accessary: conscius, criminis particeps. *Sh.* 2. Willing: volens. *R. M'D.* 323.

Aontachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Aontaich, An assenting: assensus, consensus. "Thug i air *aontachadh*." *Gnath.* vii. 21. She caused him to yield. Ea flexit eum ad consentiendum.

Aontachd, *s. f. ind.* (Aontach), Acquiescence: assentio, alienæ voluntati submissio. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

• Aontadh, *s. m. Vt.* Vide Aont.

• Aontadhach, *adj. Urn.* 83. Vide Aontach.

Aontaich, -idh, dh, *v. a.* 1. Consent, assent, acquiesce: assentire, acquiesce. "Na *aontaich* thusa leo." *Gnath.* i. 10. Consent thou not (with them). Ne acquiescito (cum illis). "*Aontaichidh* sinn leibh." *Gen.* xxxiv. 15. We will consent unto you. Acquiescemus vobis. 2. Obey: obedi. *Llh.*

• Aontanach, *adj.* Solitary: solitarius. *Llh.*

Aon-tigheachd, *ind.*, **Aon-tigheadas**, -ais, **Aon-tigheas**, -eis, } *s. m.* (Aon, et Tigh), A cohabiting: commoratio in una domo, cohabitatio. *Sh.* et *C. S.*

Aon toil, -e, *s. f.* (Aon, et Toil), Unanimity, agreement, consent: unanimitas, consensus. *Urn.* 147.

• Aontuigh, *v. Urn.* 36. Vide Aontaich.

Aonuichte, *adj.* et *pret. part. v.* Aonaich, United: adunatus. *Stew.*

• Aor, *s. m.* A curse: imprecatio, anathema. *O'R.* *Hebr.* ארר *arur.*

Aorabh, -aibh, *s. m.* (Àra, Reins), Constitution, mental, or bodily: constitutio, temperatio, (sive corporis vel animi). "An éucail a tha 'm *aoraibhsa*." *Macgr.* 207. The infirmity which is in my constitution. Infirmitas quæ inest meo animo. "Tha droch galair 'na '*aoraibh*." *C. S.* A bad distemper lurks in his constitution. Gravis morbus inest corpore ejus.

Aoradh, -aidh, *s. m.* Worship, adoration, the act of worshipping: adoratio, actio adorandi. "Rinn e *aoradh*." *Iob.* i. 20. He worshipped: adoravit. *Hebr.* עָתַר *athar*, supplex oravit.

Aoruibh, *s. m. Stew.* 32. Vide Aorabh.

• Aos, Aois, *s. f.* Age: ætas. *Voc.* 104. Vide Aois, age. "Aoseta." An old man: senex. *Llh.*

• Aos, *s. m.* Fire, the sun, God: ignis, sol, Deus. *Germ.* As, homo divinus, equidem Deus. Whence, Aisa, Esus, et Hisus, in ancient mythology. *Chald.* אשא *esha*, fire. *Hebr.* אש *esh*, ignis. Hinc *Angl.* Ashes. *Vall. Pr.* 9.

Aos, *s. m. pl.* Aois, A community: societas. In the earlier writings, *aos*, and *aois*, seem to have been indiscriminately used, in a singular or plural acceptation. See examples in *voc.* Aois. *Ir.* gens "Aos ciuil," *s. m. pl.* Musicians: musici, organici musicis modulantium chorus. *Vt.* 14. "Aos deanta," Mechanics, especially wrights or masons: artifices præsertim fabri, lignarii, vel lapicidæ. *Bibl. Glos.*

Aosach, -a, *adj.* (Aos, Age). Vide Aosmhor.

Aosalachd, *s. f. ind.* (Aosach). Vide Aosmhorachd.

• Aosar, *s. m.* (Aos, et Fear), God: Deus. *Ir.* Aerapi. *Etrusc.* Æsar, Deus. *Sueton. August. cap.* 97. *Pers.* ازر *azar*, igneolis Deus. *Arab.* اشر *ashar*, flashing, shining, glaring, as lightning. *Hindoost.* ایشر *eshoor*, God. *Hebr.* אשר *ashar*, benedixit. *Vall. in voc.* Aos, et Aosar.

Aos'ar, *adj.* Ancient, aged. Vide Aosmhor.

Aos-chiabh, -a, -an, *s. f.* (Aos, Age, et Ciabh) A hoary lock: cana cæsaries. *C. S.*

Aosda, *adj.* (Aos, Age), Ancient, aged: vetustus, grandævus. "An deigh dhomhsa fàs *aosda*." *Gen.* xviii. 12. After I have become old. Postquam facta sum grandæva. "*Aosda* nan làithean." *Dan.* vii. 9. *Ed.* 1807. The ancient of days. Antiquus dierum.

Aosdachd, *s. f. ind.* (Aosda). 1. Age: senium. *O'R.* et *C. S.* 2. Antiquity: antiquitas. *Sh.*

Aos-dàn, -dàna, *s. m. pl.* (Aos, et Dàn), Bards: pœtæ. *Bibl. Glos.*

Aos, -dàna, *s. m.* A bard: poeta. *R. M'D.* 67.

Aos-deanta, *s. m.* (Aos, et Deanta), A mechanic: artifex. *Bibl. Gloss.*

Aosd-shuil, *s. f.* Aged-eye: oculus senilis. "Ciod a chunnaic le d' *aosd-shuil* thall?" *Fing. V.* 305. What hast (thou) seen with thy aged eye, in the distance? Quid visum est a tuo senili oculo ex adverso.

Aosmhoireachd, *s. f. ind.* (Aosmhor), 1. The properties of old age: senii natura. *Macf. V.* 2. Antiquity: antiquitas. *Macf. V.*

Aosmhor, -oire, *adj.* (Aos, Age, et Mòr). 1. Aged: grandævus. "Nach toir urram do ghnùis an *aosmhoir*." *Deut.* xxviii. 50. Who shall not regard the person (countenance) of the aged. Quæ non suscipiet personam senis. 2. Ancient: antiquus. *Macf. V.*

• Aosta, *adj. Llh.* Vide Aosda.

• Aos-teas, (*i. e.* Aois an teasa: the time of heat: tempus caloris). Summer: æstas. *Vall. Celt. Es.* 75.

• Aoth', *s. m.* 1. A bell: campana, nola. *Sh.* et *O'R.* 2. A crown: diadema. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

• Aoth, *adj.* Small: exiguus. *Llh.*

• Aothachd, *s. f.* Ringing of bells: campanarum concentus. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

• Aothadh, *adj.* Clean, pure: mundus, purus. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

Aotrom, -uime, *adj.* (Ao, *priv.* et Trom). *A. M'D.* Vide Eutrom.

Aotromachadh, *s. m.* et *pres. part.* Vide Eutromachadh.

Aotromaich, -idh, dh-, *v. a.* Vide Eutromaich.

Aotroman, -ain, -an, *s. m.* Vide Eutroman.

Aotromas, -ais, *s. m.* Vide Eutromas.

Apa, *pl.* -n, *s. f.* 1. An ape: simia. *Macf. V.* 2. (*fig.*) A shameless woman: mulier impudica. *A. M'D.* 41. *Manx.* Ape. *Wel.* Ab. *Germ.* Affe, an ape.

* Apachadh, *s. m.* et *pres. part.* Vide Abuchadh.

Apag, -aig, -an, *s. f.* (Apa). 1. A little ape: simia parva. *Voc.* 78. 2. "Apag ghòithleumach," A prating woman: mulier garrula. *C. S.*

* Apaich, -idh, dh, *v. n.* Vide Abuich, *v.*

Aparain, i. e. Aparrain, *s. m. pl.* Aprons: præcinctoria. *C. S.*

Aparr, -a, *adj.* 1. Dexterous, expert: expeditus, gnarus. "Laoch *aparr.*" *R. D.* A dexterous youth: juvenis expeditus. 2. Quick, nimble: citus, agilis. *N. H.*

Aparan, Aparran, } -ain, -an, *s. m.* An apron: præcinctorium. *A. M'D.* *Vox Angl.*

Aparsaig, -e, -ean, *s. f.* A knapsack, or havre-sack: sarcina. *C. S.* *Vox Angl.*

* Apstal, *s. m.* *St. Fiec.* 20. Vide Abstol.

* Apuich, Apuigh, -idh, dh, *v. n.* Vide Abuich, *v.*

Ar, *prep.* Vide Air, *prep.*

* Ar, *s. f.* Loins: lumbi. *Bibl. Gloss.* Vide Àra, a kidney.

-ar, termination of verbs, impersonally used. "Gluaisfe*ar*, or gluaise*ar* leam." I will move: movebitur mecum, i. e. movebo. Vide *Gram.* 115.

Ar, *pron. poss.* Our: noster. "Araon sinne agus *ar* fearann." *Gen.* xlvii. 19. Both we and our land: et nos et agri nostri. It takes n, before a vowel; "*Ar n*-athair," Our father: pater noster.

'Ar, *prep.* "A h-aon '*ar* fhichead," Twenty-one, (literally one over twenty): viginti unum. Vide Thar, Thair, *prep.*

* Ar, *v. def.* Quoth: inquam, -is, -it. "Ciod is gile no sneachd? ol Fionn:—Fìrinn *ar* an Inghean." *Stew.* 546. What is whiter than snow? quoth Fingal:—Truth, quoth the maiden. Quid est candidius nive? inquit Fingal:—Veritas, inquit virgo. Id. q. Ol, Os, Osa, Ars, Arsa, q. vide.

Àr, *s. m. ind.* et *pres. part. v.* Àr. 1. Ploughing, the action of ploughing. "Bha na daimh aig *àr.*" *Iòb.* i. 14. *Ed.* 1807. The oxen were ploughing: (quum) boves ararent. 2. Ploughed land: arvum, solum *ar*atum. *Grant.* 55. *Wel.* Ar. *Scot.* Erd. *Angl. Sax.* Eard. *Germ.* Erde. *Swed.* Æria, to plough: Arf, plough-land. *Gr.* Ερα, terra. *Arab.* اعرا *ara*, spacious open places, tracts of country. *Arab.* ارس *aras*, ploughing. *Hebr.* ארץ *aretz*, terra.

Àr, -aidh, dh-, *v. a.* Plough: ara. "Mar bitheadh sibh air *àr* le m' aghsa." *Breith.* xiv. 18. *Marg. Ed.* 1807. If you had not ploughed with my heifer. Nisi arassetis vitulâ meâ. *Wel.* Aru. *Germ.* Eren. *Su.* et *Goth.* Æria. *Isl.* Eria. *Mæso Goth.* Arian. *Scot.* Ere, Are. *Lat.* Arare. *Gr.* 'Αρόω, aro; 'Αροσις, aratio; 'Αροτερον, aratrum.

Àr, -àire, *s. m.* Slaughter: cædes. "Na fuiling *àr* nan Criosduidh." *A. M'D.* 120. Permit not the slaughter of Christians. Ne sinas cædem Christianorum. *Wel.* Aer, slaughter, battle. *Shanscrit.* Ari, enemy. *Gr.* 'Αρης. *Hebr.* ארה *arah*, discerpsit.

* Ar, *s. m.* 1. A chain, bond, tie: vinculum, catena. *Sh.* et *O'R.* 2. A guiding, conducting: ductus. *Sh.* et *O'R.* 3. Those slain in battle: qui cæsi prælio. *O'R.* 4. A plague: pestilentia. *O'R.* 5. *adj.* Bound, chained: catenatus. *O'R.* 6. *conj.* For, because: nam, quia. *MSS.* Vide Air.

* Àra, *s. m. plur.* of Àr, Slaughter. *Vt.* 98.

Àra, -ann, -ainn, *pl.* Àirnean, *s. f.* A kidney: ren. "An dà àra." *Ex.* xxix. 13. The two kidneys: ambo renes. "Maille ri reamhreachd *airnean* a' chrithneachd." *Deut.* xxxii. 14. With the fat of kidneys of wheat. Cum adipe renum tritici. "Laogh a h-*àrann.*" *C. S.* Her beloved child. Vitulus renis suæ, i. e. filius deliciæ matris. 2. reins, nerves: nervi. "Agus fìrinn 'na crios m' a *àirnibh.*" *Isai.* xi. 5. And faithfulness the girdle of his reins. Et fides cingulum feminum ipsius. *Manx.* Aarey. *Wel.* Aren.

* Àra, *s. f.* The loin: lumbus. *Sh.*

* Ara, *s. m.* 1. A page, footman: pedissequus. 2. A charioteer: auriga. *Glenm.* 48. *Genit.* Araidh, Aruidh. *Bianf.* 29, 1.

* Ara, *s. m.* A conference: colloquium. *Llh.* et *Sh.*

* Ara, *s. m.* A bier: feretrum. *Sh.*

* Araba, *prep.* For the sake of: gratia. *Llh.* et *Vt. Gloss.*

Arabhaig, -e, an, *s. f.* Strife, contest, argument tending to quarrel: lis, rixa, certamen. *C. S.*

Àrach, *adj.* (Àr, slaughter), Slaughtering: interficiens plurimos. *Stew.*

Àrach, -aich, -aichean, *s. f.* (Àr, slaughter), A field of battle: acies, prœlii campus.

"Nach seachnadh le d' dheòin an *àrach.*" *S. D.* (Thou) who wouldst not willingly shun the field of battle. Qui non vitares sponte tua prœlii campum. "Sleagh nan *àrach.*" *S. D.* 107. Battle-spear: hasta.

* Arach, *s. m.* 1. A plough-share: vomer. *Llh.* 2. Utensils for ploughing: arandi instrumenta. *Llh. App.*

Àrach, -aich, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Àraich. 1. Maintenance, nursing, rearing, training: nutritio, sustentatio, educatio. *Macf. V.* 2. Restraint: limitatio. *Sh.* 3. Strength, power, authority: vires, auctoritas, potestas. *Vt.* 17. *Chald.* ערך *arach*, ordinavit, disposuit. *Hebr.* ארח *ārâch*, promotus est eundo.

* Arach, *s. m.* 1. A tie, bond, collar: ligamen, vinculum, collare. *Sh.* 2. Fishing ware: instrumenta piscatoria. *Sh.* *Hebr.* ערך *arach*, aptavit, disposuit.

Àrachas, -ais, *s. m.* Insurance: tutamen. *Macf. V.*

* Arachd, *s. f.* A mansion, dwelling: domicilium, habitaculum. *Vt.* 10. Vide Àros.

Arachdach, -aiche, *adj.* (Àrach, 3). Manly, powerful: virilis, validus. *Stew. Gloss.*

- Aracoir, *s. m.* An insurer: qui tutamen adversus damna præstat. *Sh.* et *O'R.*
- Aracul, -uil, *s. m.* A cell, grotto: cella, spelunca. *Sh.*
- Aradain, *s. f.* A desk, pulpit: abacus, pulpitum, rostrum. *Sh.* et *O'R.*
- Aradh, *s. m.* A page: pedissequus. *Vt.* 37. Vide Ara.

ARADH, -AIDH, -AIDHEAN, *s. m.* *Sh.* Vide Fàradh.

- Ara-fhliusga, *s. m.* A running of the reins: renum liquefactio. *Llh.*

ARAIC, *s. m.* Vide Àraichd.

ARAICH, -IDH, DH, *v. a.* Rear, educate: nutri, educa, ale. *Macf. V.* *Chald.* ארח *arach.* *Hebr.* ארחה *aracha.*

ARAICHD, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* A present, a gift: donum, munus. *N. H.*

ÀRAICHD, *s. m. ind.* A fit, or deserving object: res vel persona merens, vel digna. "Na 'm b' *araichd* a b' fheàrr a bhiodh ann." *Campb.* 86. If it were an object more worthy. Si res dignior esset.

ARAICHDIN, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* *A. M'D.* 107. *Dim.* of Araichd, q. v.

ARAICHIL, -E, *adj.* Valiant: strenuus. *Rep. App.* 339!

ARAID, *adj.* Certain: quidam. *Macint.* 166. et *G. B.* "Duin' *àraid.*" A certain man: quidam. "Gu *h-àraid.*" *adv.* Especially, particularly: præsertim, speciatim. *C. S.*

ARAIDEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* *Macint.* 93. Vide Arraideach.

ARAIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* 1. A hero: heros. *O'Con. Prol.* ii 57. 2. Cautioner, or security: præs. *C. S.*

ARAIDH, *adj.* *Salm.* xxxi. 11. Vide Àraid.

- Araill, *adj.* The other: alter. *Vt.* 96. 121. *Wel.* Arall, another.

ÀRAIRE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Àr, *v.* et Fear), A ploughman: arator. *Grant.* 55. *Wel.* Aradior. *Arm.* Arer. *Gr.* Ἀροτής.

AR-AMACH, *s. f. ind.* 1. Rebellion: rebellio, insurrectio. *Turn.* 209. 2. Treason: proditio. *Macf. V.*

ARAN-AIN, *s. m.* 1. Bread: panis. "Tabhair dhuinn an duigh, ar n-*aran* làitheil." *Matth.* vi. 11. Give us this day our daily bread. Da nobis hodie nostrum panem quotidianum. 2. Livelihood: victus, quæstus. "——cur seòl air *aran* dhuinn." *Stew.* 137. Providing a livelihood for us. Comparans victum nobis. "Aran-coirce," (corc, *N. H.*) Oaten-bread: panis avanaceus. "Aran-cruithneachd," Wheaten-bread: panis triticus. "Aran donn," Brown-bread: panis plebeius. "Aran eòrna," Barley-bread: panis hordeacus. "Aran seagaill," Rye-bread: panis secalicus. "Aran milis," Ginger-bread: panis zinzibere conditus. "Aran liath-tuis," Mouldy bread: panis tabescens, vel mucidus. "Aran làthail, làitheil," Daily bread: panis quotidianus. "Aran peasrach," Pease-bread: panis e piso confectus. "Aran taisbeanta," Shew-bread: panis propositius; panis faciei. *Bez.* *Manx.* Arran. *Wel.* et *Arm.* Bara. *Lat.* Arans, ploughing. *Gr.* Ἀρουν, arans, Ἀρτον, panem. *Hebr.* ברה *bara*, esca, cibus.

- Aran, *s. m.* Familiar conversation: collocutio familiaris. "*Aran* bodaich air bothar." *Sh.* A rustic's conversation on the high way. Rustica collocutio in itinere.

ARANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Aran), Full of bread: pane abundans, victu copiosus. *A. M'D.* 61.

ÀRANN, *s. f.* *potius* ÀRAINN, vel ÀIRNE, *gen.* ARA. A kidney, q. v.

ARANNACH, -SREINE, *s. f.* A bridle-rein: habena. *Voc.* 92.

ARAON, *adv.* (Air, *prep.* et Aon, *adj.*), 1. Together: unà. "Bheir an Tighearn solus d' an sùilibh *araon.*" *Gnàth.* xxix. 13. The Lord lighteneth both their eyes. Jehova illuminat oculos amborum, (*lit.*) dabit lucem oculis eorum *unà.* 2. *conj.* Both: et (et) answering to "*agus,*" in the former clause of a sentence.

> "Is grain le Dia *faraon*
> An duine fuileachdach *'s* an tì,
> Chum cealgaireachd do chlaon."
> *Salm.* v. 6. *metr.*

God abhors, both the bloody man, *and* him who has gone aside into hypocrisy. Deus abominatur *et* virum sanguinarium, *et* hominem qui abiit in simulationem (pietatis). Id. q. Faraon.

- Aras, -ais, -an, *s. m.* *Vall. Celt. Es.* 13. et *Short.* 114. Vide Àros.

ÀRASACH, *adj.* Vide Àrosach.

ÀRASACH, -AICH, -AICHEAN, *s. m.* Vide Àrosach, *s.*

- Arasg, -aisg, -an, *s. m.* A word: vocabulum. *Llh.*
- Arba, *conj.* Nevertheless: nihilominus. *Llh.* et *MSS.*
- Arba. *s. m.* A chariot: currus. *Vall. Pr. Pr.* 90. Vide Carbad.
- Arbhach, -uich, -aidh, *s. m.* (Àr, *s.*) Havock:
- Arbhadh, cædes. *Llh.* et *MSS.*

ARBHAITICHTE, *adj.* (Arbhar, et Àitich), Arable, producing corn: arabilis, fruges edens. *C. S.*

ARBHAR, -AIR, *s. m.* (Àr, *v.* et Bàrr), Corn: fruges, segetes. "Deasaichidh tu *arbhar.*" *Salm.* lxv. 9. Thou preparest corn: paras frumentum. Generally applied to growing corn. *Manx.* Arroo. *Wel.* Arddwr, arator. *B. Bret.* Arazr, arar, corn. *Gr.* Ἀρουρα, *arvum.*

- Arbhar, *s. m.* (Àr, *s.*) An army: exercitus. *Llh.* et *MSS.*

ARBHARACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Arbhar), Fertile in corn: fertilis frugibus. *Macf. V.* et *Macinty.* 14.

- Arbharachd, *s. f.* (Arbhar), Embattling of an army: ordinatio èxercitus acie dimicaturi. *Sh.*

ARBHARTACHADH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Arbhartaich, A dispossessing, the act of ejecting from lands: ejectio, actio ejiciendi ex agris. *Provin.*

ARBHARTAICH, -IDH, DH, *v. a.* (Thar, *prep.* et Bàrr), Dispossess: agro ejice, possessionibus exue. *Provin.*

ARBHARTAICHTE, *adj.* et *perf. part. v.* Arbhartaich, 1. Expelled, ejected from lands: ejectus e agris. Hinc 2. Confiscated: confiscatus. "Gach fearann *arbhartaicht'* a bh' ann." *Macinty.* 143. All the forfeited estates. Omnes agri confiscati (qui erant).

Àrbhui' } *adj.* Auburn: subfuscus, fulvus. *A.*
Àrbhuidh, } *M'D.* 99. et *R. M'D.* Vide Òrbhuidh.

Àrc, *s. f.* Vide Àirc.

* Arc, *s. m.* A dwarf: nanus. " *Arc* beag." *Vt. Gloss.* A dwarf: nanus.

* Arc, *s. m.* or *f.* A bee, a wasp: apis, vespa. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

Arc, -airc, *s. f.* A lizard: lacerta. *Sh.* " Arc-luachrach." *Macf. V.* Vide Dearc-luachrach.

* Arc, *s. f.* Impost, tribute: portorium, vectigal tributum. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

* Arc, *s. m.* 1. A pig: porcellus. " *Arc* muice." *Vall.* in *Voc.* Son of a sow: filius suis. 2. A bear: ursa vel ursus. *Vall.*

* Arc, *s. m.* A son: filius. *Vall.* in *Voc.*

Àrc, -a, -ainn, *s. f.* Vulva vaccinea. *C. S.*

* Arc, *s. f.* Femen, verenda. " *Arc* fuail no tionndadh brama." *Hist. Feuds.* et *Vall.* in *Voc.* *Arab.* ارکاب *erkab*, muliebria. *Hebr.* ארך *yarach*, femur, membrum virile.

* Arc, *s. m.* A collection: collectio. *Vt. Gloss.*

Àrc, } **-an, -n,** *s. m.* 1. A species of fungus, on
Àrca, } decayed timber. *C. S.* 2. A cork: suber. *Camp.* 160.

Arcaibh, The Orkneys: Orcades. *A. M'D.* 112. (i. e. *Arc*, or *Orc thabh*, vel *Thamh*). Vide Tabh.

Àrcan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* *Turn.* Vide Àircein.

Arcan, *s. m.* Vide Oircein, et Uircein.

Àrcanach, -aiche, *adj.* **Arcan,** Full of corks: suberibus plenus. *Macdoug.* 119.

* Arc-aodhaire, *s. m.* The bear's guard, or herdsman: arcturus. *Llh.* *Gr.* Ἀρκτῶρος.

* Arcc, *s. m.* A hero: heros. *Gil. Modh.* 49.

* Ar-cheana, *adv.* Henceforth: exinde. *Glenm.* 17.

Àr-choin, *s. m. pl.* *Llh.* Vide Àr-chu.

Àr-chu, -choin, -coin, -conaibh, *s. m.* (Àr, *s.* et Cù), 1. A chained, fierce dog: canis ferus, catenatus. *Llh.* 2. A blood-hound: canis sagax, indagator. *Llh.* *Wel.* Argi, dog of war.

Archuisg, -e, -ean, *s. f.* An experiment: experimentum. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

* Arciseach, *adj.* Ravenous: vorax. *Gil. Modh.* 322.

Arc-luachrach, -aich, *s. f.* *Llh.* et *Macf. V.* Vide Dearc-luachrach.

* Arc muice, *s. m.* (i. e. Uircein muice), Son of a sow, a pig: filius suis, porcellus. *Llh.*

Àrcuinn, -e, *s. f.* A cow's udder: vaccæ uber. " *Arcuinn* mairt." *A. M'D.* 142.

* Ar cùl, *adv.* Behind: a tergo. (Sæpe For cùl). *Kalm.* Airkyl, I leave behind. *Vall. Pros. Pr.* 86. Vide Cùl.

Àrd, -àirde, *adj.* 1. High, lofty: arduus, altus, celsus, sublimis.

" Sheas e *àrd* am measg a' bhlàir."
Tem. iii. 294.

Lofty he stood in midst of the field. Stetit ille arduus in media acie. " Air na beanntaibh *àrda.* *Deut.* xii. 2. Upon the high mountains: super excelsis montibus. 2. (*fig.*) Mighty, great, noble, eminent, excellent: validus, insignis, clarus, egregius, eximius. *Oss. pass.* 3. Tall: procerus. *C. S.* *Manx.* Ard. *Arm.* Ar'ch, ardd; huge great. *Llh.* *Lat.* Arduus. *Gr.* Ἄρδην, altè.

Àrd, Àird, Àrda, -an, -aibh, *s. m.* *Oss. pass.* Vide Àird, -e, *s.*

Àrdachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Àrdaich. 1. Exaltation, promotion, elevation: exaltatio, evectio, elevatio. " *Àrdachadh* nan amadan." *Gnàth.* iii. 35. The promotion of fools. Evectio stultorum. 2. The act of elevating, or raising. Actus elevandi, evehendi. *C. S.* Vide Àrdaich.

Àrdaich, -idh, dh, *v. a.* (Àrd, *adj.*), Exalt, promote, raise, elevate, extol: evehe, eleva, extolle, effer in altum, sursum leva. " Ge b' e neach a dh' *àrdaicheas* e féin." *Matt.* xxiii. 12. Whosoever shall exalt himself. Qui sese extollet. " *Àrdaichidh* mi e." *Ecs.* xv. 2. I will extol him. Exaltabo eum. *Bez.*

Àrd-aigneach, -eiche, *adj.* (Àrd, *adj.* et Aigneadh), Magnanimous: magnanimus. " Ach roimhe sin, bha daoine *àrd-aigneach.*" *Rep. App.* 41. But previous to that (period) men were magnanimous. Ante illud (tempus) homines erant magnanimi.

Àrd aigne, } **-eidh,** *s. m.* Magnanimity: mag-
Àrd-aigneadh, } nanimitas. *S. D.*

Àrd-aingeal, -eil, -gle, -ean, -il, *s. m.* (Àrd, *adj.* et Aingeal), An archangel: angelus primarius. *Smith. Par.*

* Ard-allata, *adj.* (Allanta), High-famed: percelebris. *Em.*

Àrd-amas, -ais, *s. m.* High aim, or mark, i. e. ambition: ambitio. *B. Bret.* Ardames. Vide Àrd, et Amas.

Àrdan, -ain, *s. m.* (Àrd, *adj.*), A height, or eminence: collis, locus editior. *C. S.* 2. Pride, haughtiness: superbia, animi elatio. *Macf. V.* 3. Anger, wrath: ira, indignatio.

" 'An *àrdan* faoin bha 'anam mòr." *Fing.* iii. 236.

In unavailing wrath was his great soul. In ira debili fuit animus magnus ejus. 4. A man's name: viri nomen. *Fing.* i. 441.

Àrdanach, -aiche, *adj.* (Àrdan), Proud, haughty: superbus, elatus. *Llh.*

" An teanga bhruidhneach *àrdanach.*"
Salm. xii. 3. *metr.*

The tongue that speaketh proud things: lingua grandiloqua.

* Ardanair, i. e. Àrd-onoir, *s. f.* High honour: magnus honor. *Vt.* 126.

Àrd-aoibhneach, *adj.* (Àrd, *adj.* et Àoibhneach), Very joyful, exulting: perlætus. *C. S.*

Àrd-bheinn, -e, -bheann, -eanntan, *s. f.* (Ardven, *R. M'D.* 5.) (Àrd, *adj.* et Beinn), A lofty hill, or mountain: mons excelsus. " Ann an niùchdaibh nan *àrdbheann.*' *Camp.* 196. In the retreats of the lofty hills: in recessibus celsorum montium. Name of a hill in Ossian.

Àrd-bhreitheamh, -eimh, -na, *s. m.* (Àrd, *adj.* et Breitheamh), A supreme judge: summus judex. *Macf. V.*

Àr-dbhuachaill, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Àrd, *adj.* et Buachaill), A principal shepherd: pastor supremus. *C. S.*

Àrd-chantoir, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Àrd, *adj.* et Cantoir), Arch-chanter: chori præfectus, symphoniarcha. *O'R.*

Àrd-chabrach, -aiche, *adj.* (Àrd, *adj.* et Cabrach), High-branched: procere ramosus. *Fing.* ii. 195.

Àrd-chathair, -thrach, -thraichean, *s. f.* (Àrd, *adj.* et Cathair). 1. A metropolis; urbs præcipua. *Macf. V.* 2. A throne: solium regis. *O'R.* 3. An archbishop's see: sedes archiepiscopalis. *O'R.*

Àrd-cheann, -inn, / **Àrd-cheannard, -aird, -ardan**, *s. m.* (Àrd, *adj.* et Ceann, Ceannard), A supreme head, a chief: supremum caput, princeps, præfectus. *Salm.* cv. 22. *prose.*

Àrd-cheannach, -aiche, *adj.* (Àrd, *adj.* et Ceann), Proud, haughty: superbus, fastosus. *Kirk. Salm.* xl. 4.

Àrd-cheannas, -ais, / **Àrd-cheannsal, -ail**, *s. m.* (Àrd, *adj.* et Ceannas), supremacy: primatus. *Salm.* xix. 13. *prose.* et *Vt.* 83.

Àrd-cheumach, -aiche, *adj.* (Àrd, *adj.* et Ceum), High-bounding: alte resiliens. *Oss. Vol.* III. *p.* 506.

Àrd-cheann, -chinn, -airm, *s. m.* (Àrd, *adj.* Ceann, et Arm), A chief general: summus dux. *C. S.*

Àrd-chìs, -e, *s. f.* (Àrd, *adj.* et Cìs), Tribute: tributum. *Llh.*

Àrd-chlachair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Àrd, *adj.* et Clachair), An architect: architectus. *C. S.* *Chald.* ארדכלא *ardula.*

Àrd-chlachaireachd, *s. f. ind.* (Àrd, *adj.* et Clachaireachd), Architecture: architectura. *C. S.*

Àrd-chliù, *s. m. ind.* (Àd, *adj.* et Cliù), High fame: ingens fama. *C. S.*

Àrd-chnoc-faire, -chnuic-faire, *s. m.* (Àrd, *adj.* Cnoc, et Faire), A chief beacon: specula, pharus præcipua. *Llh.*

Àrd-cholaisde, -ean, *s. m.* (Àrd, *adj.* et Colaisde), A university: schola publica. *Voc.* 100. *Vox Angl.*

Àrd-chomas, -ais, *s. m.* (Àrd, *adj.* et Comas), Supreme power: summa potestas. *O'R.*

Àrd-chomasach, *adj.* (Àrd-chomas), Supreme: supremam gerens potestatem. *C. S.*

Àrd-chomhairle, *s. f. ind.* (Àrd, *adj.* et Comhairle), 1. A parliament: supremum regni concilium. *Macf. V.* et *O'R.* 2. A synod: synodus. *Macf. V.* "*Àrd-chomhairl'* Eaglais na H-Alba." *C. S.* General Assembly of the Church of Scotland. Œcumenicum Consilium Ecclesiæ Scoticæ.

Àrd-chomhairleach, -eiche, -ean, *s. m.* (Àrd, *adj.* et Comhairleach), A chief counsellor: consul, senator. *C. S.*

Àrd-chreagach, -aiche, *adj.* (Àrd, *adj.* et Creagach), High-rocked: altis rupibus abundans. *A. M'D.* 110.

Àrd-chuiseach, -eiche, *adj.* (Àrd, *adj.* et Cùis), Ranking high, noble, sublime: altus, nobilis, sublimis. *Macinty.* 197.

Àrd-chumhachd, -an, *s. m.* (Àrd, *adj.* et Cumhachd), Chief power: summa potestas. *O'R.*

Àrd-chumhachdach, -aiche, *adj.* (Àrd-Chumhachd), Supreme in power: potestate supremus. *C. S.*

Àrd-dhorus, -uis, -orsan, / **Àrd-dhorus**, *s. m.* (Àrd *s.* et Dorus), A lintel: superliminare. *Voc.* 34.

• Àrd-eamhuinn, -eamhnainn, The royal palace in Ulster: Ultoniæ regium palatium. *MSS.* *Arab.* ارد ايوان *ard-eiwan*, a magnificent palace.

Àrd-easbuig, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Àrd, *adj.* et Easbuig), An arch-bishop: archi-episcopus. *Llh.* et *Com.* 4. *Wel.* Archesgob. *Arm.* Archescop.

Àrd-easbuigeachd, *s. f. ind.* (Àrd-easbuig), Archbishoprick: archi-episcopatus. *C. S.*

Àrd-fhaclach, / **Àrd-fhoclach, -aiche**, *adj.* (Àrd, *adj.* et Foclach), Sublime, (in language): sublimis, (dicendi genere). *A. M'D.* 179.

Àrd-fhàidh, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Àrd, *adj.* et Fàidh), A chief prophet: vates summus. *Smith. Par.* xxvi. 6.

Àrd-fheasgar, -air, *s. m.* (Àrd, *adj.* et Feasgar). (Used adverbially). 1. Late at even: vespere. 2. Towards evening: ad vesperem. *C. S.* *B. Bret.* Abardad, abardiz.

• Àrd-fheumannach, *s. m.* (Àrd, *adj.* et Feumannach), A high steward: summus œconomus. *Llh.*

• Àrd-fheumannachd, *s. f.* (Àrd-fheumannach), High stewardship: munus summi œconomi. *Llh.*

Àrd-fhiosachd, *s. f. ind.* (Àrd, *adj.* et Fiosachd), Vaticination: vaticinium. *Smith. Par.* xlix. 2.

Àrd-fhlaitheachd, *s. f. ind.* / **Àrd-fhlaitheas, -ais**, *s. m.* (Àrd, *adj.* et Flaitheachd), Supreme dominion: regia potestas. *Vt.* 74.

Àrd-fhlath, -aith, -an, *s. m.* (Àrd, *adj.* et Flath), A monarch, a prince, a chief: monarcha, princeps, phylarcha. *Vt.* 71.

Àrd-fhoghlum, -uim, *s. m.* (Àrd, *adj.* et Foghlum), Choice of erudition: disciplina perfectissima. (Literally), High learning: alta scientia. *C. S.*

Àrd-fhuaimneach, -eiche, *adj.* (Àrd, *adj.* et Fuaimneach), High sounding: altisonans. *Tem.* viii. 163. "Le *ciombalaibh* ard-fhuaimneach." *Salm.* cl. 5.

Àrd-ghaoir, -e, *s. f.* (Àrd, *adj.* et Gaoir), A loud noise or cry: ingens strepitus, vel clamor. *A. M'D.* 82. 158.

• Àrd-ghaois, -ean, *s. f.* (Àrd, *adj.* et Gaois), A liberal art: ars liberalis. *O'R.*

• Àrd-ghaoisire, -ean, *s. m.* (Àrd, *adj.* Gaois, et Fear), A master of arts: artium magister. *O'R.*

Àrd-ghaothach, -aiche, *adj.* (Àrd, et Gaothach), Windy: ventosus. *R. M'D.* 125.

Àrd-ghlan, -aine, *adj.* (Àrd, *adj.* et Glan), Illustrious: splendens, illustris. *Duan. Alb. St.* 27.

Àrd-ghlaodh, -aoidh, *s. m.* (Àrd, *adj.* et Glaodh), A loud cry: ingens clamor. *Salm.* lxxviii. 65.

• Àrd-ghliaidh, *s. m. pl.* (Àrd, *adj.* et Gleadh), Famous deeds: præclara facinora. *Duan. Alb. St.* 7.

Àrd-ghlòir, -e, *s. f.* (Àrd, *adj.* et Glòir). 1. High

speaking, lofty style, bombast: magniloquentia, altum dicendi genus, ampullæ. *O'R.*

Àrd-ghlòireach, -eiche, *adj.* (Àrd, *adj.* et Glòir), 1. High sounding: sonorus. *C. S.* 2. Sublime: sublimis. 3. Clamorous, bombastic: clamosus, ampullis deditus. *O'R.*

Àrd-ghlonn, -an, *s. m.* (Àrd, *adj.* et Glonn), A noble exploit: nobile facinus. *Gil. modh.* 288.

Àrd-ghlonnach, -aiche, *adj.* (Àrd-Ghlonn), Renowned for bravery: rerum gestarum gloriâ clarus. *MSS.*

Àrd-ghniomh, -arra, -artha, *s. m.* (Àrd, *adj.* et Gniomh), A lofty deed: arduum facinus. *Fing.* iii. 500.

Àrd-ghuth, -an, *s. m.* (Àrd, *adj.* et Guth), A loud voice: magna vox. *Urn.* 42.

Àrd-ghuthach, -aiche, *adj.* (Àrd-Ghuth), Loud-voiced: clarisonus. *R. M'D.* 122.

Àr-dhamh, -aimh, *s. m.* (Àr, *v.* et Damh), A plough-ox: trio. *Llh.* et *O'R.*

Àr-dhìth, -e, *s. m.* (Àr, slaughter, et Dìth), War-havock: bellica clades. *MSS.*

Àrd-iarla, *s. m.* (Àrd, *adj.* et Iarla), First earl: supremus senior, vel comes. *Gil. modh.* 212.

Àrd-inbhe, -ean, *s. f.* (Àrd, *adj.* et Inbhe), High rank, eminence, excellence: nobilitas, honestus locus. *Gen.* xlix. 3.

Àrd-inbheach, -eiche, *adj.* (Àrd, *adj.* et Inbhe), eminent, of high rank: illustris, loco clarus. *Macf. Par.* v. 1.

Àrd-inntinn, *s. f. ind.* (Àrd, *adj.* et Inntinn), Haughtiness, arrogance, pride: elatio, vel fastus animi. *Llh.*

Àrd-inntinneach, -eiche, *adj.* (Àrd-inntinn), Haughty, arrogant, proud: superbus, arrogans, fastosus. *Macf. V.*

Àrd-iolach, -aich, *s. f.* (Àrd, *adj.* et Iolach), A loud shout: acclamatio concitata. *Salm.* c. 1.

Àrd-labhar, } -aiche, *adj.* (Àrd, *adj.* et Labh-
Àrd-labhrach, } rach), Loud-voiced, eloquent, sublime (in speaking): sonorus, altisonus, magniloquus, eloquens. *R. M'D.* 158.

Àrd-leumach, } -aiche, *adj.* (Àrd, *adj.* et
Àrd-leumannach, } Leumnach), High-bounding: magnos faciens saltus. *Fing.* i. 360.

Àrd-luathghair, -e, *s. f.* (Àrd, *adj.* et Luathghair), Triumphant exclamation: clamores vel plausus triumphales. *Macf. Par.* ix. 8.

Àrd-mhaighstireachd, *s. f. ind.* (Àrd, *adj.* et Maighstireachd), Supreme authority: summa potestas. *C. S.*

Àrd-mhaor-rìgh, *s. m.* (Àrd, *adj.* Maor, et Rìgh), A herald, pursuivant: fæcialis. *Voc.* 43.

Àrd-mharaich, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Àrd, *adj.* et Maraich), An admiral: classis præfectus, thalassiarcha. *Macf. V.*

Àrd-mhath, -aith, *s. m.* (Àrd, *adj.* et Maith), Supreme good: summum bonum. *C. S.*

Àrd-mheanmnach, -aiche, *adj.* (Àrd, *adj.* et Meanmnach). 1. Magnanimous: magnanimus. *A. M'D.* 117. 2. Highly mettled: alacer. *Stew.*

Àrd-mhìlidh, -ean, *s. m.* (Àrd, *adj.* et Mìlidh), A heroic chief: princeps fortissimus. *Vt.* 104.

Àrd-mhol, -aidh, dh, *v. a.* (Àrd, et Mol), Highly extol: laudibus maxime effer. *Salm.* xxii. 26.

Àrd-mhor'air, -aire, } *s. m.* (Àrd, *adj.* et Mor-
Àrd-mhorfhear, -fhir, } fhear, vel Mòr, et
Àrd-mhormhaor, -aoire, } Maor), An admiral, a lord president. "Ard-mhor'aire 'n t-sheisein." Lord President of the Court of Session. Senatus juridici Scotorum Præses. *Voc.*

Àrd-mhuingeach, -eiche, *adj.* (Àrd, *adj.* et Muing), High-maned: alte jubatus. *Fing.* i. 359.

Àrdoch, -oich, *A. M'D.* 187. Vide Fardoch.

* Ardog, -oig, or -aig, -an, *s. f.* *Voc.* 16. Vide Ordag.

Àrd-olladh, -aidh, } *s. m.* (Àrd, *adj.* et Alladh),
Àrd-ollamh, -aimh, } 1. A chief professor (of a science): summus professor. *Llh. App.* 2. Historiographer royal: historicus regius, præcipuus annalium scriptor. *O'R.*

Àrdorus, -uis, *s. m.* Vide Àrd-dorus.

Àrdr̄ach, } -aich, *s. f.* (Àrd, *adj.* et Ràmh-
Àrd-r̄amhach, } ach), An oared galley: navigium remis instructum. *Macdoug.* 82.

Àrd, -r̄ath, -a, *s. m.* (Àrd, *adj.* et Rath), Sunshine of prosperity: lux fortunæ secundæ. *Vt.* 71.

* Àrd-reachdas, -ais, *s. m.* (Àrd, *adj.* Reachd), A synod, convention, assembly: synodus, conventus, concilium. *Llh.* et *O'R.*

Àrd-r̄iaghladh, aidh, } *s. f.* (Àrd, *adj.* et Riagh-
Àrd-r̄iaghailt, ailte, } ladh, *v.* Riaghailt), Supreme rule: summum imperium. "Ard-riaghla." *Duan. Alb. St.* 22.

Àrd-r̄igh, *pl.* -re', *v.* -ean, *s. m.* 1. A supreme king: rex summus. 2. God: Deus. *Dug. Buch.*

Àrd-r̄ioghachd, *s. f. ind.* (Àrd, *adj.* et Rioghachd), Supreme dominion: summum imperium. *Dearg.* v. 56.

Àrdroch, *s. f.* *A. M'D.* 183. Vide Ardr'ach, vel Ard-r̄amhach.

Àrd-sgoil, -e, -ean, *s. f.* (Àrd, *adj.* et Sgoil), A college: collegium, universitas. *Llh.*

Àrd-shagart, -airt, *s. m.* (Àrd, *adj.* et Sagart), A high-priest: summus sacerdos. *N. Test. pass.*

Àrd-sheanadh, -aidh, *s. m.* (Àrd, *adj.* et Seanadh), A general assembly: concilium œcumenicum (ecclesiæ Scoticæ). *Voc.* 110. 163.

Àrd-sheanaileir, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Àrd, *adj.* Sean, Iùl, et Fear), A generalissimo: imperator exercitus. *Voc.* 1. Vide Ard-cheann-airm.

* Ard-shuidheadair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Àrd, *adj.* Suidhe, et Fear), A president: præses. *O'R.* Vide Ceann-suidhe.

Àrd-shunntach, -aiche, *adj.* (Àrd, *adj.* et Sunntach), Highly cheerful: hilarissimus. *A. M'D.* 158.

Àrd-thighearna, *s. m.* (Àrd, *adj.* et Tighearn), A supreme lord: supremus dominus. *C. S.* *Wel.* Archdeyrn.

Àrd-thighearnail, -e, *adj.* (Àrd-thighearna), Lordly: nobilis, imperatorius. *Voc.* 181.

Àrd-thighearnas, -ais, *s. f.* (Àrd, *adj.* et Tighearnas), Supreme authority): summa auctoritas, vel potestas. *C. S.*

Àrd-thonnach, -aiche, *adj.* (Àrd, *adj.* et Tonn), High-billowed: altos ciens fluctus. *R. M·D.*

Àrd-thriath, -eith, *s. m.* (Àrd, *adj.* et Triath), A chief, prince: princeps, phylarcha. *Smith. Par.* xxxi. 1.

Àrd-uachdaran, -ain, *s. m.* (Àrd, *adj.* et Uachdaran), A chief ruler or sovereign: summus rex, aut imperator. *Macf. V.*

Àrd-uachdaranachd, *s. f. ind.* (Àrd, *adj.* et Uachdaran), Chief rule: summa potestas. *Salm.* cx. 21.

Àrd-ùghdarras, -ais, *s. m.* (Àrd, *adj.* et Ùghdarras), Chief authority: summa auctoritas. *C. S.*

Àrduich, -idh, dh, *v. a.* *Salm.* xx. 13. Vide Ardaich.

• Areile, *adj.* Other, another: alius, alter. *Vt. Gloss.*

Ar feadh, *prep.* (Air, *prep.* et Feadh), Through: per. Vide Feadh.

Arfhaich, -e, -ean, *s. f.* (Àr, slaughter, et Faich), A field of battle: campus prœlii, acies. *R. M·D.* 88. Id. q. Àrach.

Ar-fhear, -ir, *s. m.* (Àr, *v.* et Fear), A ploughman: arator. *Grant.* 55. Vide Àraire.

• Arfud, *prep.* Vide Ar feadh. *Vt.* 8. 24.

Arfuntaich, -idh, dh, *v. a.* 1. Disinherit: solo abige, exue patrimonio. "*Arfuntaichidh* mi iad. *Àir.* xiv. 12. *marg.* I will disinherit them. Exhæredabo illos. 2. Forfeit: amitte, perde. *Macf. V.*

• Arg, *s. m.* 1. A champion: pugil. *Sh.* 2. A chief, commander: princeps, imperator. *Vall. Celt. Es.* 66. 69. 3. Learning: doctrina. *Llh.* 4. *fem.* An ark, ship: arca, navis. *Vall. Pr.* 27. 5. *conj.* While: dum. *Vall. Celt. Es.* 68. 6. Milk: lac. *O'B.*

• Argair, -idh, dh, *v. a.* Keep, herd: armenta pasce. *Sh.*

• Argam, *v.* *Vall. Celt. Es.* 66. Vide Airg, *v.*

Argarrach, -aich, *s. m.* A claimant: assertor, vindex. "Thàinig an t-*argarrach*." *Hebrid.* The claimant is come: venit vindex. *Potius,* agarrach.

• Arglorach, *adj.* *Llh.* Vide Earr-ghloireach, vel Àrd-ghloireach.

• Argnach, -aich, *s. m.* (Air, q. v.) A robber: latro. *Llh.* et *Sh.*

• Argnach, -aiche, *adj.* Loud, mighty: sonorus, ingens, validus. *Short.* 107.

• Argnadh, -aidh, *s. m.* Depredation: populatio. *Llh.*

• Argnadh, *s. m.* Ingenuity: ingeniosum opus. *Vt. Gloss.*

• Argnoir, -e, -an, *s. m.* Vide Argnach, *s.*

• Argthoir, -e, -an, *s. m.* A destroyer: vastator. *Llh.*

• Arguimeint, -e, -ean, *s. f.* An argument: argumentum. *C. S.* *Vox Angl.*

• Arguin, *verb.* I lay waste: vasto, depopulor. *Vt.* 25.

• Arguin, *s. f.* Argument: argumentum. *Voc.* 99.

• Arguin iomlain, *s. f.* A syllogism: syllogismus. *Voc.* 164.

• Argumte, *adj.* Argumentative: ratione deductus, rationibus suffultus. *Urn.* 16.

Argumaid, -e, -ean, *s. f.* 1. Argument: argumentum, ratiocinatio. *R. M·D.* "Lionainn mo bheul le h-*argumaidibh*. *Iob.* xxiii. 4. I would fill my mouth with arguments. Os meum implerem argumentis. 2. A quarrel, or scold: rixa. *A. M·D.* 213. *Vox Angl.*

• Arid, *adj.* Certain, special: certus, specialis. *St Fiec.* 24. 32. Vide À raid.

A ris, } *adv.* Again: iterum. *Vt.* 25. 26. *L.*
A rithist, } [illegible]. Vide Ris, et Rithist.

• Arladh, *s. m.* Kindling: actus accendendi, et flammas excitandi. *Eman.* *Wel.* Aradl a sacrifice.

Àrlas, -ais, *s. f.* (Adhar, et Leus), A cottage chimney: tugurii caminus; foramen in culmine ad fumum emittendum. Id. q. Fàirleus, et Fàrlus.

Ar leam, *v. def.* (Ar, *v. def.* et Leam), Methinks, methought: videtur, videbatur mihi. "*Ar leam* gu 'n d' thainig neach 'am chòir." *Dug. Buch.* Methought a man had come unto me. Videbatur mihi aliquem venisse in præsentiam meam. "Ar leat, ar leis, ar leithe, ar leinn, ar leibh, ar leo." Videtur, videbatur, tibi, illi, nobis, vobis, illis. Id. q. Thar leam.

• Ar leo, *v. def.* To whom belongeth: ad quos pertinet. *Llh.* "Ag ar leo." *B. B.*

• Arleog, *s. f.* Vide Airleog.

• Ar leom. Vide Ar leam.

• Arlodh, *s. m.* The harvest home: feriæ ob collectas fruges. "Féisd an Arloidh." *Vall.* et *Sh.* The harvest home feast.

Arm, -airm, *pl.* **-airm, -armaibh,** *s. m.* (Àr, slaughter, et Uidheam), 1. A weapon: telum, instrumentum. "Gach duine le '*airm*-sgriosaidh 'na 'làimh." *Esec.* ix. 1. Every one with his destroying weapon in his hand. Quisque cum instrumento suo lethifero in manu sua. 2. *pl.* Arms, armour: arma.

"Gach triath 'n *airm* 'athar nam buadh."
Fing. i. 87.

Each chief (clad) in the armour of his illustrious father. Quisque princeps (indutus) armis sui patris celebritatis. "Luidheamsa fo m' *armaibh* gaisge." *Vt.* 112. Let me lie beneath my arms of valour. Recubem sub meis armis fortitudinis. "Gearradh *arm*." *Macinty.* 187. Armorial bearings: symbola heroica. 3. *sing.* An army: exercitus. *C. S.* "Tigh-arm." An armoury: armarium. *Wel.* Arf, arfau, *Dav.* *B. Bret.* Arm, arme, *Llh.* et *Pel.* a weapon. *Ant. Sax.* Arwe, an arrow. *Germ.* Arf, telum. *Span.* Arma. *Basq.* Armea, arms. *Basq.* Armero, armorum custos. *Arab.* عرمرم *aremrem,* a numerous army.

• Arm, *s. m.* 1. Origin, root, stock: origo, radix, stirps. *Arab.* أروم *arum,* stirps. *Vall. pr.* 1. 2. A father: pater. *Val. pr. pr.* 11. *Chald.* ארם *aram,* stirps. 3. God: Deus. *Val. pr. pr.* 37. 90.

ARMA, *s. pl.* *S. D.* 128. for Airm, *pl.* of Arm, quod vide.

ARMACH, *adj.* (Arm), Armed: armatus. *R. M‘D.* 20.

ARMACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Arm), Armour: armatura. *A. M‘D.* 152.

ARMADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* Oil, or butter, for anointing wool: oleum seu butyrum quo lana inungitur. *C. S.*

ARMAICH, -IDH, DH, *v. a.* (Arm), Arm: arma, arma capesse. "*Dh' armaich* e a sheirbhisich iunnsaichte." *Gen.* xiv. 14. He armed his trained servants. Armavit vernas suos instructos.

ARMAICHTE, *adj.* or *perf. part. v.* Armaich, Armed: armatus. *Air.* xxxi. 5.

* Armail, -ala, *s. f.* (Arm), 1. An armoury: armamentarium. *Llh.* et *Bibl. Gloss.* 2. An army: exercitus. *Llh.* Vide Armailt. 3. Arms: arma. *Llh.* Vide Arm. 4. *adj.* Armed: armatus. *Turn.* 181. Vide Armaichte.

ARMAILT, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Arm), An army: exercitus. "Agus bheir mi mach m' *armailtean.*" *Ecs.* vii. 4. And I will bring forth my armies. Et educam exercitus meos. "Ceann-*armailte.*" *Macdoug.* 33. A general: dux, imperator (exercitus).

ARMAILTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Armailt), Trained to arms, well armed, followed by armies: armorum et belli peritus, bene armatus, armatas ducens copias. *Stew.* 81. *Turn.* 184. 243. et *Camp.* 174.

* Armain, *s. m. Llh.* Vide Àrmunn.

* Armair, } *s. f.* 1. A reproof: reprehensio. *Bibl.*
* Armaire, } *Gloss.* 2. A cupboard, closet: vasarium, cella. *O'R.* Vide Amraidh.

* Armalta, *adj. Urn.* 111. Vide Armaichte.

ARM-CHAISMEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Arm, et Caismeachd), An alarm of battle: prœlii signum. *A. M‘D.* 84.

ARM-CHLEASACH, -AICHE, (Arm, et Cleas), Exercised in martial feats: marte instructus, bello clarus, armorum peritus. *Stew.*

ARM-CHLISEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Arm, et Clis), Expert in battle: agilis in prælio. *R. M‘D.* 64.

* Arm-chosal, *s. m.* Satan: Diabolus. *St. Fiec.* 19.

ARM-CHREUCHDACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Arm, et Creuchdach), Inflicting wounds: vulnificus. *MSS.*

ARM-COISE, *s. m.* (Arm, et Cas), Infantry: peditatus. *C. S.*

* Armed, *s. m.* A primitive ancestor: princeps familiæ auctor. *Vall. pr. pr.* 11. *Chald.* ארם *aram*, stirps. *Arab.* ارم *arum.* Vide Iarmad.

* Arm-eineach, *adj.* Destructive in war: bello clarus, qui multos interfecit. *Stew.* *Potius* Airm-neimhneach, q. v.

ARM-GHONACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Arm, et Gon), Wounding: vulnificus. *Bianf.* 49.

* Àrmhach, *s. f.* Slaughter: cædes. *Llh.*

ÀRMHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Àrmhach, *s.*) Destructive: exitialis. *Urn.* 81.

ÀR-MHAGH, -AIGHE, *s. m.* (Àr, slaughter, et Magh), Field of slaughter: cædis campus. *Glenm.* 90.

* Armhaigh, *s. m.* A buzzard: buteo, triorches. *Sh.*

ARM-LANN, -NA, *s. m.* (Arm, et Lann), An armoury, magazine: armamentarium. *Macf. V.*

ARM-LEÒNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Arm, et Leòn). *Stew.* Vide Arm-chreuchdach.

* Armoraich, *s. m. pl.* (Air, et Muir), Maritime people, inhabitants of Armorica: maris accolæ Armorici. *O'R.* *B. Bret.* Armor. *Gael.* Thar muir, i. e. beyond sea: trans mare.

ARM RÌGH, *s. m.* King at arms: fæcialis, Rex armorum, pater patratus. *Voc.* 43.

ARMTA, -TE, -THA, *adj.* (et *pret. part. v.* Arm, *inus.*) Armed: armatus. *Vt.* 51.

ARM, -THAISG, -THASGUIDH, *s. f.* (Arm, et Tasgaidh), An armoury, magazine: armarium. *Voc.* 116.

ARM, -THIGH, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* An armoury: armarium. *Bibl. Gloss.*

* Arm, -thor, -thur, *s. m.* (Arm, et Tùr), An armoury: armarium. *Short. MS.*

* Armuint, -idh, dh, Bless: benedice. *Sh.*

* Armuinte, *adj.* Blessed: benedictus. *Sh.*

ÀRMUNN, -UINN, *s. m.* (Arm-shonn), 1. A handsome, brave man: vir forma et factis præstans. *M‘Greg.* 40. 2. A chief: princeps.

"Abradh am filidh 'na dhàn.
"Tha 'n t-*àrmunn* do shiol na Féinne."
S. D. 164.

Let the bard say in his song, the prince is of the Fingalian race. Dicat poeta in carmine suo, princeps (hic) est ortus Fingaliensibus. 3. A chieftain, head of a clan: princeps, vel imperator gentis suæ.

"—Chuir dhachaidh gach *àrmunn* do' thìr."
Stew. 111.

—Sent each chieftain home to his lands. Misit domum quemque imperatorem (suæ gentis) in agrum suum. 4. An officer: præfectus militaris. *O'R.* 5. A hero: heros. *Macf. V.*

* Arn, *s. m.* A judge: judex. *Vt. Gloss.*

* Arn, *s. f.* The loin, or flank: lumbus. *Llh.* Vide Ara.

* Arna, *prep.* i. e. "Air na," After his, or its. *Vt.* 61.

* Arnaidh, *s. f.* A bond, surety, a band: syngrapha, præs, vadimonium, vinculum. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

* Arnuidh, *adj.* Fierce, impetuous: ferox. *Vt.* 101.

ÀROCH, -OICH, -OICHEAN, *s. f.* Vide Àrfhaich.

* Aroch, *adj.* Straight: rectus. *Sh.* *Hebr.* ארח *arach*, iter fecit, notat motus directionem. Item ארך *arach*, prolongatus vel protractus fuit. Vide Dìreach.

ÀROCH, -OICH, *s. f.* 1. A little hamlet: viculus. *Sh.* 2. A summer grazing or residence: habitaculum æstivum. *Sh.* Vide Àiridh. 3. A dwelling: domicilium. *A. M‘D.* 178. for Àros, q. v.

* Aroile, *adv.* One another: invicem, alius alium, alter alterum. *Vt.* 100. Vide Céile.

ÀROS, -OIS, -OSAN, *s. m. f.* 1. A mansion: domus. *R. M‘D.* 52. 2. A palace: palatium, aula. *Macf. V.* 3. Habitation, dwelling, abode: domicilium, habitatio, sedes.

"Mar cheathach air *àros* nan os." *Fing.* i. 363.

As mist on the dwelling of stags. Ut nebula in habitatione cervorum. 4. An apartment: pars quædam ædium. *Macinty.* 60. "Àros nan seol," *Poet.* a sea port. *Wel.* Aros. *Hebr.* ערש *aras*, lecto instruxit domum. *Arab.* اعراس *aras*, open squares, or courts in houses.

ÀROSACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Àros). 1. Habitable: habitabilis. *Macf. V.* 2. Abounding in houses, or dwellings: abundans ædificiis. *C. S.*

ÀROSACH, -AICH, -EAN, *s. m.* (Àros), An inhabitant: incola. *Macf. V.*

ARPAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* A harpy: harpyia. *Voc.* 80.

• Arr, *s. m.* A stag: cervus. *Llh.*

• Arra, *s. m. ind.* Treachery: perfidia. *Macf. V.*

ARRABAN, -AIN, *s. m.* Distress, perplexity, anxiety: res adversæ, difficultas, perturbatio. *N. H.*

ARRABHAIG, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* Strife, discord, a quarrel: lis, dissidium, jurgium. *W. H.* Id. q. Arabhaig.

ARRA-BHALACH, -AICH, *s. m.* (Arra, et Balach), A treacherous, errant fellow: homo subdolus, versutus, fallax. *Macf. V.*

• Arrach, *s. m.* Vide Arrachd, *s.* et Arroch, *v.*

• Arrachar, *s. m.* Steering, rowing: gubernatio, remigatio. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

ARRACHD, -AN, *s. m. v. f.* (An, *priv.* et Riochd), A spectre, pigmy: spectrum, larva, nanus. *A. M'D.* 42. Arga, vocabulum summæ ignominiæ, corruca, iners, inutilis. *Spelm. Gloss.*

• Arrachdach, } -aiche, *adj.* Effectual, manly, puis-
Arrachda, } sant: fortis potens, pollens. *Llh. Vt.* et *Bibl. Gloss.*

ARRACHDACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Arrachd), 1. Ghost-like: spectro vel larvæ similis. 2. Unworldly: non mundanus. *Short.* 358.

ARRACHDAN, -AIN, *dim.* of Arrachd, *s. m.* A fairy: lamia, spectrum. *Short.* 91.

ARRA-CHOLAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Arrachda, *adj.* et Coslas), Power: potentia. *P. Turn.* 456.

• Arradh, (Earradh), *s. m.* 1. Merchandise: merces, res quæ venduntur et emuntur. *B. B.* 2. An ornament: ornamentum. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

ARRAGHAIDEACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Negligent: negligens. *Sh.*

ARRAGHÀIDHEALACH, *adj.* of or belonging to Argyle: Argathaliensis. *A. M'D.* 66.

ARRA-GHLOIR, -E, *s. f.* (Arra, *s.* et Glòir), Foolish prattle, trifling loquacity: garrulitas, sermones futiles. *Macf. V.*

ARRA-GHLOIREACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Arra-ghlòir), Nonsensical: stultiloquus. *Macf. V.*

ARRAICEACH, } -EICHE, -EILE, *adj.* 1. Large, ample:
ARRACEIL, } largus, amplus. *Rep. app.* 206. 2. Magnanimous, courageous: fortis, intrepidus. "'S *arraiceach* treud na h-Alba." *Macinty.* 147. Courageous are Albin's race. Intrepida est tribus Scotiæ.

ARRAICHDEAN, *s. m. pl.* Jewels, precious things: gemmæ, res pretiosæ. *Macf. V.*

ARRAICHDEACH, } -EICHE, -EILE, *adj.* Vide Arrai-
ARRAICHDEIL, } ceach.

ARRAICHDIN, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* *A. M'D.* 18. Vide Arrachdan.

ARRAID, *s. f.* (i. e. As an rathad), 1. A wandering: error viæ. *Gen.* 31. 49. 2. An error, vice: error, vitium. "Fear lan *arraid*." *Stew.* 346. A man sunk in vice. Vir vitio plenus, vel demersus.

ARRAID, *adj.* *A. M'D.* 106. Vide Arraidh.

ARRAIDEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Arraid, *s.*) Erratic, irregular, wandering: erraticus, enormis, vagus. *Macinty.* 81. 84.

ÀRRAIDH, *adj.* 1. Particular, peculiar: particularis, specialis. *C. S.* Vide Araid. 2. Proper, expedient: decens, conveniens. *C. S.* 3. Worthy, trustworthy: dignus, fiduciâ dignus. *C. S.* Vide Airidh. *Pers.* ارك *arek*, fit, apt. *Chald.* אריך *arich*, decens, conveniens, rectum.

• Arraidh, *s. m. pl.* (Arra), Evil actions: scelera. *O'R.*

• Arraing, *s. f.* A stitch, convulsions: laterum, vel interaneorum dolor, convulsiones. *Llh.*

ARRAL, -AIL, *s. m.* Foolish pride, fastidiousness: stulta superbia, fastus. "Gun *arral* gun dhiteadh." *A. M'D.* 29. Without pride or censoriousness. Sine superbia et maledictione.

ARRALACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Arral), Fastidious, seeking too much indulgence: fastidiosus. *W. H.* *E. Bret.* Ara-ous, querulous.

• Arrchogaidh, *s. m.* The hound that first winds, or comes up with the deer: canis qui primus cervum assequitur. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

• Arroch, *v.* Govern, command: impera, rege. *Short.* 91. *Gr.* ἀρχω, impero.

ARROIL, *adj.* *A. M'D.* 67. Vide Arronta.

• Arronnach, *adj.* Becoming, fit: decens decorum. *Stew. Gloss.*

ARRONTA, *adj.* 1. Bold, daring, confident, high-spirited: audax, fidens, intrepidus, magnanimus. *R. M'D.* 5. et *Stew. Gloss.* 2. Suitable, competent: congruus, conveniens. *Sh.* *Ir.* Ἀρροντα.

• Àrruig, *s. f.* Vide Àraichd.

• Arruiseach, -eiche, *adj.* Obvious: evidens, manifestus. *Sh.*

ÀRRUSG, -UISG, *s. m.* Awkwardness, indecency: ineptia, indecorum. *Provin.*

ARS', ARSA, *v. def.* Quoth: inquam, -is, &c. "Ars mise," Said I: aiebam. "Ars tusa," Saidst thou: aisti. "Ars è;" "Ars esan," Said he: inquiebat, &c. "*Ars'* an searmonaiche." *Eccl.* vii. 27. Saith the preacher: inquit ecclesiastes;—used in the present tense: its more common use is the past.

• Arsachd, *s. f. ind.* *Llh.* Vide Arsaidheachd.

ARSADAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Arsachd, et Fear), An antiquary: antiquarius, archæologus. *Voc.* 164.

ARSAIDH, } -E, *adj.* Ancient, old: antiquus, longæ-
ARSAICH, } vus. *Beth.* 43. 44. *Arab.* اثري *asr* one who relates traditions.

ARSAIDHEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Arsaidh), Antiquity, antiquities: antiquitas, archæologia. *Arab.* اثر *esr* a history.

Arsaidhear, -ir, *s. m.* (Arsaidh, et Fear), An antiquary: archæologus. *Macf. V.*

Arsanta, } -aiche, *adj.* Old, ancient: vetustus.
Arsantach, } Id. q. Arsaidh.

Arsnaig, *s. f.* Arsenic: arsenica. *Voc.* 55.

Arsneul, -il, *s. m. Macdoug.* 45. Vide Airtneal.

Arsneulach, -aiche, *adj.* Vide Airtnealach.

Arson, *prep.* Vide Air son.

Arspag, -aig, -an. The larger species of sea-gull: larus major. *C. S.*

* Arsuidh, } *adj. Bibl. Gloss.* Vide Arsaidh.
* Arsuigh, }

* Arsuigheachd, *s. f. Voc.* 163. Vide Arsaidheachd.

* Art, *adj.* Noble, brave: nobilis, fortis. *Vt. Gloss.*

* Art, *s. m.* 1. A bear: ursus, arctos. *Llh.* 2. Flesh: caro. *O'R.* 3. A limb: artus. *Sh.* et *O'R.* 4. A house, tent: domus, tentorium. *Llh.* 5. A stone: lapis. *Llh.*

* Artach, -aiche. 1. *adj.* (Art, 5.) Stony: lapidosus. *Sh.* 2. *s.* A quarry: lapidum fodina. *Sh.*

* Artach, *adj.* Noble: nobilis. *Vall. Celt. Es.* 79.

* Art-chaileir, *s. f.* A quarry: lapidum fodina. *Llh.*

Artlaich, } -idh, dh, *v. n.* Overcome, overmatch,
Artluich, } nonplus: supera, viribus vince, ad incitas redige. " *Dh' artluich* e orm." *C. S.* He has nonplussed me. Redegit me ad incitas, me viribus superavit.

* Artragham, *v. a.* I do make: facio, efficio. *Vt. Gloss.*

Àruinn, *dat.* of Ara, A kidney. " Mu d' *àruinn.*" *Macinty.* 60. Around thy kidneys: circum renes tuos.

Àruinn, -e, -ean, *s. f.* A forest; properly a deer forest: saltus, cervorum receptaculum. *Macinty.* 29. " Gheibhte bruic agus féidh air a h-*àruinn.*" *Stew.* 409. Badgers and deer were to be found in its forest. Meles cervique inveniri possent in saltu ejus. *Arab.* عرين *aryn,* a forest, the haunt of a lion.

Àrus, *s. m. Short.* 106. Vide Àros.

As, *prep.* 1. Out, out of: ex. " Agus ithidh iad gach craobh a ta fàs dhuibh *as* a' mhachair." *Ecs.* x. 5. And they shall eat every tree which groweth for you out of the field. Et absument omnem arborem quæ oritur vobis ex agro. " Á," for *as,* is commonly used before nouns with an initial consonant. " *Á* tigh na daorsa." *Ecs.* xx. 2. Out of the house of bondage. E domo servitutis. 2. Including in itself the same meaning, as if joined with the objective pronoun *è:* vim eandam adhibens, quasi cum *è, pron.* conjunctum foret. " Cha d'thug mi ni sam bith *as.*" I took nothing *out of it.* Sumsi nihil *ex eo.* 3. Adverbially used (without its regimen), denoting extinction: extinctionem vel interitum denotat. " Tha 'n solus air dol *as.*" The light is gone out. Lux extinguitur. " Cuir *as* dha." Destroy him, or it. Con- Confice eum, vel id. " Dubh *as.*" Blot out: dele. " Chaidh *as* dha." He perished: periit. 4. In like manner, used to denote escape: effugium denotat. " Chaidh e *as.*" He escaped: effugit. " Agus ithidh iad iad fuigheal an ni sin a théid *as.*" *Ecs.* x. 5. And they shall eat the residue of that which is escaped. " Absumentque residuum (ejus rei) quod evasit. " Leig *as.*" Let go: demitte. " Leig *as* e." Let him, or it, go: demitte eum vel id. " Cia as?" *adv.* Whence? unde? " *As* an aghaidh," *adv.* To the face, outright: in os, coràm. " *As* a chéile," *adv.* Loosened, disjointed: disjunctè, luxatè " Air chor *as,*" *adv. Ecs.* x. 5. So that: ita ut. (Potius, *a's,* pro agus). Conjoined with personal pronouns; As, forms asam, asad, aisde, asainn, asaibh, asda. *Manx.* Ass. *Wel.* As, *prefix,* giving an idea of parting, or separation. *Ow. Arm.* A; from *Corn.* A, an, a'n; from, from the. *Lat.* Ex. *Gr.* 'Eξ. *Pers.* از *az,* from, out of; از ان *az an,* from that. *Jones. Gael.* " As an," out of *the,*

* As, *s. f.* An ass: asinus. Vide Asal.

A's, *conj.* for Agus, And: et. (This is the true orthography of *agus* contracted; *'us* also may be used. *Is,* though in most frequent use, appears to be improper.

* As, *verb. def.* Is: est. " *As* feoil e." *B. B.* et *Eòin.* iii. 6. It is flesh: caro est. Vide Is, *v.*

A's, *v. def.* (i. e. A, *rel. pron.* et Is, *v. def.* contracted 's), Which is, or, are: qui est, vel qui sunt. " Thriath *a's* trèine th' aig Cormac. *Fing.* i. 119. Thou bravest chief that Cormac owns (*lit.* who is to Cormac). Princeps strenuissime qui est Cormaco.

* As, *s. m.* 1. Milk: lac. *Sh.* 2. Ale, beer: cerevisia, zythum. *Vall. in Voc. Arab.* عساس *asas,* wine: عسوس *asus,* giving little milk. 3. A waterfall: cataracta. *O'R.* Vide Eas. 4. An ear: auris. *Vall. Celt. Es.* 81. *Gr.* Oὖς. 5. As, asa, A shoe: calceus. *O'R.* (Quoting book of Fermoy). Vide Osan 6. Drink: potus. *O'R.* 7. *adj.* Projected: designatus. *O'R.*

* Asa, *adj. comp.* Easier: facilior. *Macinty.* 20. Vide Fhusa.

* Asach. *adj.* (As, 5.), Shod: calceatus. *Llh.*

* Asach, -aich, *s. m.* A shoemaker: sutor. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

* Asach, *adj.* (As, 1.), Milky, watery: lacteus, aquosus. *Sh.*

Asad, } *prep.* conjoined with 2*d. pers. pron.*
Asads', } *sing.* Out of thee: ex te. *Salm.*
Asadsa, *emph.* } xxxi. 1. " Iadsan a dh' earbhas *asad.*" *Salm.* xvii. 7. They who trust in thee. Illi qui confident *ex te.*

Asaibh, } *prep.* conjoined with 2*d pers.*
Asaibhs' } *pron. pl.* Out of you: ex vobis.
Asaibhse, *emph.* } *Macf. V.*

Asaid, -idh, dh, *v. p. R. M'D.* 318. Vide Aisead, *v.*

Asaid, -e, *s. m. R. M'D.* 332. Vide Aisead, *s.*

Àsaig, } -ainn, *s. f.* Apparatus. *A. M'D.* 27. Vide
Às-ain, } Àsuing,

As-ainn, } *prep.* (conjoined with 1*st pers. pron.*
Asainne, *emph.* } *pl.*) Out of us: ex nobis. *Macf. V.*

Asainneach, -eiche, (sometimes Asaigeach), *adj.* (Asam), Well furnished: bene instructus. *C. S.*

Asair, -e, -ean, *s. f.* 1. Harness: phaleræ. *Macf. V.* Vide Fasair. 2. Asarabacca, a certain plant: asarum. *Voc.* 59. *Arab.* اثيرة *asuret,* a beast of burden. *Hebr.* אסור *esur,* vinculum.

• Asaire, *s. m.* (As, *s.* et Fear), A shoe-maker: sutor. *Llh.*

Asal, -ail, *s. m.* An ass: asinus. *Llh.* *Goth.* Asilu. *Ulphil.* *B. Bret.* Asen, asyn. *Chald.* עצל *atsel,* piger.

Asam, }
Asams', } *prep.* (conjoined with 1*st pers. pron. sing.*) Out of me: ex me. *Vall.*
Asamsa, *emph.* } *Gr.* 75. *Macf. V.*

• Asan, *s. m.* 1. A hose. *Llh.* Vide Osan. 2. A staff: baculum. *Vall. pr. pr.* 76. *Pers.* اوزند *auzend,* armour.

• Asan, *adv.* (i. e. An Sin), There, then: ibi, tunc. *St. Fiec.* 24. *B. Bret.* A han, a hano.

• Asanta, i. e. Eas-aonta, *s. f.* Sedition: seditio. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

• Asard, -aird, *s. m.* Debate: disceptatio. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

• Asardoir, *s. m.* A litigious person: homo litium cupidus. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

• As-bheanailt, *s. f.* Exception: exceptio. *Voc.* 99.

Asbhuain, -e, *s. f.* Stubble: stipula. "Mar *asbhuain* roimh 'n ghaoith." *Salm.* lxxxiii. 13. As stubble before the wind. Ut stipula coram vento. Provincially, it also means the pasture or foggage of a reaped corn field.

Asc, -aisc, -an, *s. m.* A snake, adder: anguis, vipera. *Macf. V.*

• Ascaim, *v.* I enquire, ask, beg: quæro, rogo, supplico. *Sh. O'R.* et *Vall. Celt. Es.* 87. *Sax.* Askion. *Kalmuc.* Asoc, to ask.

Ascaill, *s. f.* Vide Asgall.

• Ascairt, *s. f.* (As, *prep.* et Cairt), A budding, sprouting: germinatio, gemmatio. *R. M'D.* 145.

Ascall, -aill, *s. m.* (As, *prep.* et Call), 1. A loss: damnum. *Macf. V.* "*Ascall* earraich." *Stew.* 400. Loss of cattle in spring. Clades inter pecora per vim hiemis. 2. An onset, attack: impetus. *Macf. V.* 3. Flowing of the tide: fluxus maris. *Sh.* et *M'L.* 272.

Ascall, *s. m.* *Llh.* Vide Asgall.

Ascall, *adj.* Mangled: laceratus. *Macf. V.*

Ascaoin, -e, *adj.* (As, *prep.* et Caoin), 1. Unkind, harsh: inimicus, durus. "Breugan *ascaoin.*" *R. M'D.* 318. Unkind falsehoods: mendacia inimica. 2. Stubborn: contumax. "Ginealach *ascaoin* agus ceannarcach." *Salm.* lxxviii. 8. Ed. 1807. *marg.* A stubborn and rebellious generation. Generatio contumax, et rebellis. "Caoin air *ascaoin.*" Inside out: versipellis. *R. M'D.* 146.

Ascaoin, -e, *s. f.* 1. Unkindness, harshness, enmity: inclementia, inhumanitas, inimicitia. *R. M'D.* 146. 2. A curse, excommunication: maledictio ecclesiastica. *Sh.* et *O'R.* "*Ascaoin* eaglais," "Ascaointeas eaglais." *R. M'D.* Excommunication: diræ ecclesiasticæ. *Wel.* Asgen, harm, damage. *Pers.* ازكان *azkan,* grief, anguish.

Ascaoineach, -niche, *adj.* (Ascaoin), Fierce: ferox. *Stew.* *Chald.* אשכנז *ashkenaz,* a war man.

Ascaoineachd, *s. f. ind.* (Ascaoineach), Brutality, ferocity: sævitia, feritas. *A. M'D.* 132.

Ascaoinich, -idh, eh. *v. a.* (Ascaoin, *s.*) Curse, excommunicate: maledice, fulmine ecclesiastico feri, e fidelium communione ejice. *Sh.*

Ascart, -airt, *s. m.* Tow, coarse lint: stupa. *C. S.*

Ascnadh, -aidh, *s. m.* Mounting, ascending: ascensio, actio scandendi, ascendendi. "*Ascnadh* thonn air an leirg." *Stew.* 556. The ascending of billows upon the strand. Ascensio fluctuum in littus. "*Ascnadh* claon," Oblique ascension: ascensio obliqua. "*Ascnadh* direach," Right ascension: ascensio recta.

• Ascnaim, *v. n.* I go, enter: eo, ingredior. *Vt.* 192.

Ascuil, *s. m.* *R. M'D.* 165. Vide Asgall.

Asda, *prep.* Vide Asta.

Asdar, -air, *R. M'D.* 318. Vide Astar.

Asdarach, -aiche, *adj.* *Stew.* 154. Vide Astarach.

A seadh, *adv.* Yes: imo, ita. *Vt.* 13, 89. Vide Seadh.

Asgailt, -e, -ean, *s. f.* A retreat, shelter: receptaculum, refugium.

"An *asgailt* bheann is choilltean aosda."
S. D. 288.

In the retreat of mountains and aged woods. In receptaculo montium et vetustarum sylvarum. *Hebr.* אשל *ashl,* a grove: lucus.

Asgair, -e, -ean, *s. f.* (Aos, et Gair, *v.*) A chronicle, record: chronicon, annales. *Chald.* אזכרה *ascarah,* recordatio. *Vall. in Voc.*

Asgairt, *s. m.* *Macinty.* 93. Vide Ascart.

Asgal, } **-aill, -ean,** *s. m.* 1. The arm-pit: axilla. *Llh.* 2. An embrace: amplexus.
Asgall, } *Stew.* 176. 3. The bosom: gremium. *Macf. V.* *Wel.* Asgell, a wing. *B. Bret.* Ascle, asgle. *Germ.* Achsel, a shoulder. *Arab.* اثقال *askal,* baggage. *Hebr.* אציל *atzil,* axilla.

• Asguidh, *adv.* Vide Nasgaidh, et Aisgidh.

Asguill, *s. f.* *R. M'D.* 165. Vide Asgall.

Asgul, -al, -all, *s. m.* *A. M'D.* 93. Vide Asgall.

Asia, *s. f.* Pars mundi orientalis, patria Deorum. Vide *Wachter in Voc.*

As-innleachd, *pl.* **-an,** (As, *prep.* et Innleachd), A destructive artifice: insidiæ. *Salm.* xxxv. 20.

As-innleachdach, -aiche, *adj.* (As-innleachd), Plotting ruin: exitium meditans. *C. S.*

A sios, *adv.* Vide Sios.

Aslach, -aich, -aichean, *s. m.* A request, temptation: petitio, tentatio, illecebræ. *Llh.*

Aslach, -aich, -ean, *s. m.* 1. A bosom: sinus, gremium. *Macf. V.* "'S trom 'acain air *aslach* na gaoithe." *S. D.* 296. Deep is his moan on the bosom of the wind. Grave est suspirium ejus in

sinu venti. 2. Entreaty, supplication: supplicatio. 1 *Righ.* viii. 28. *marg.* Vide Asluchadh.

Aslachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* Vide Asluchadh.

Aslaich, -idh, dh, *v. a.* Vide Asluich.

As leth, *prep.* In behalf, for the sake: vice, causâ. Vide Leth.

Asluchadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Asluich. 1. Entreaty, earnest supplication: supplicatio, supplex obsecratio. "Na foluich thu féin o m' *asluchadh.*" *Salm.* lv. 1. Hide not thyself from my supplication. Ne abscondas te a mea deprecatione. 2. The act of entreating, or supplicating: actio supplicandi. "Bha e 'g *asluchadh* oirn." *C. S.* He was entreating us: supplicabat nobis.

Asluich, -idh, dh, *v. a.* et *n.* 1. Entreat, supplicate: ora, supplica. "Agus air an Tighearn *dh'asluich* mi." *Salm.* xxx. 8. And unto the Lord I made supplication. Et Jehovam deprecatus sum. 2. Request, desire: roga, pete. *Macf. V.*

Asna, Asnadh, -aidh, -aidhean, *s. m* A rib: costa. *Plur.* Asnadha. *Glenm.* 69. *Short.* 149. Vide Aisne.

* Asnach, i. e. Aisnean, Ribs: costæ. *R. M'D.* 135.

Asnachadh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Asnaich. *A. M'D.* 19. 189. Vide Asluchadh.

Asnaich. -idh, dh, *v. a.* et *n.* Vide Asluich.

As-onoir, *s. f.* Vide Eas-onair.

Asp, -a, -an, *s. f.* An asp, an adder: vipera. "Mar *asp* 's a h-eàrr 'na cluas." *Kirk. Salm.* As the adder that stoppeth its ear, (*lit.* its tail in its ear). Quasi aspis obturans aurem suam, (*lit.* cauda ejus in aure). *Vox Græca, vel Lat.*

* Asparag, *s. f.* Asparagus. *Voc.* 58.

Àsran, -ain, -an, *s. m.* A forlorn object, a destitute wanderer: homo miser, egenus, inops erro. "Bu tusa athair nan *àsran.*" *Turn.* 191. Thou wast the father of the destitute wanderers. Tu eras pater miserorum erronum.

Àsrannach, -aich, *s. m.* (Astar), A stranger, guest, traveller, a way-faring man: peregrinus, hospes, viator, extraneus. *Llh.*

* Asrus, *s. f.* i. e. Aisir, A path, or way: semita, via, exitus. *Stew.* 574. *Plur.* Asruisi, *Vt.* 98. Vide Aisir.

* Assain, *s. m. pl.* Plates, greaves: laminæ, ocreæ militares. *Llh.* "Agus do bhádar *assain* phráis air a luirgnibh." *B. B.* 1 *Sam.* xvii. 6. And greaves of brass were upon his legs. Et tibialia chalybia erant super pedes ejus. *Bez.*

* As seadh, *adv.* It is so, yes: sic est, ita est, etiam. *St. Fiec.* l. 2. et 29. Improperly for Is seadh. Vide Is, *v.* et Seadh.

* Assuan, *s. f. Bibl. Gloss.* Vide Asbhuain.

Ast', } *prep.* (conjoined with 3*d pers. pron. pl.*) Out
Asta, } of them: ex iis.

"——A' tearnadh *asta* beò." *Salm.* cxli. 10. Escaping out of them with life, (alive). Effugiens ex iis vivus.

Astail, -e, -ean, *s. f.* A dwelling: domicilium. *Macdoug.* 146. *Wel.* Adail, a building, edifice.

Astair, } -idh, dh, *v. n.* (Astar, *s.*) Journey,
Astairich, } go a journey, proceed on your way: fac iter, progredere. *O'R.*

Astar, -air, *s. m.* 1. A journey: iter. "Agus chuir e *astar* thrì làithean eadar e féin agus Iacob." *Gen.* xxx. 36. And he set three days' journey between himself and Jacob. Interposuitque iter trium dierum inter sese et Jahacobum. 2. Way, progress, speed, celerity: cursus, progressus, (eundo) festinatio, celeritas.

"—— chuir e m' *astar* a' maillead." *Turn.* 7. It has retarded my speed. Tardavit meam celeritatem. 3. A voyage: expeditio, peregrinatio. *Macgr.* 28. *Wel.* Aystre. *Lat.* Astrum, quippe metitur cursum temporum. *Gr.* 'Αστηρ, 'Αστρον. *Arab.* اسطر *astur*, lines, rows. *Chald.* אסתיר *astir*, stella.

Astarach, -aiche, *adj.* (Astar), Journeying, speedy: iter faciens, celer, expeditus. *Macdoug.* 205. et *C. S.*

Astaraiche, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Astar), A traveller: viator. *C. S.*

* Astarthoir, *s. m.* (Astar, et Thoir), A porter: bajulus. *Llh.*

* Astas, *s. m.* A spear, javelin: hasta, hastile. *Llh.*

Asta-san, *prep. emph.* Out of them: ex illis ipsis. Vide Asta.

A steach, *adv.* (i. e. Anns an teach, In the house: in domo). 1. Within: intus, intra, vel in domo. 2. To within, into: in, ad intus. Vide Steach.

As-tharruing, -e, -ean, *s. f. ind.* (As, *prep.* et Tarruing), Abstraction: abstractio. *Macf. V.*

A stigh, *adv.* (i. e. Anns an tigh), In, within: intus. *C. S.* Id. q. A steach.

A suas, *adv.* Upward: sursum. More frequently Suas, q. v.

Asuibh, } *prep.* conjoined with 2*d. pers. pron.*
Asuibhse, *emph.* } *pl.* Out of you: ex vobis. *Gram.* 128. Vide Asaibh.

Àsuig, }
Àsuing, } -e, -ean, *s. f.* Apparatus, one or more tools, or instruments: apparatus, unum
Àsuinn, } vel plura opificis instrumenta. *Macinty.* 58. 2. A weapon: telum, ferrum. "B' olc an *àsuig* e 's a chabhaig." *Macinty.* 4. A bad weapon it was in the strife (of battle). Fuit inutile telum in concursu (prœlii).

Asuinn, } *prep.* conjoined with 1*st. pers. pron.*
Asuinne, *emph.* } *pl.* Out of us: e nobis. Vide Asainn.

Àsuinneach, -eiche, *adj.* (Àsuinn), Well furnished, or equipped: bene instructus. *C. S.*

As ùr, *adv.* (As, *prep.* et Ùr, *adj.*), Anew, afresh, recently: denuo, rursus, recentèr. *Macinty.* 139.

At, *s. m. ind.* A swelling: tumor, inflatio. *Stew.* 253.

At, -aidh, dh, *v. n.* 1. Swell: turge, intume. "Ni mò a *dh'at* do chos. *Deut.* viii. 4. Neither did thy foot swell. Nec pes tuus intumuit. *Arab.* ابت *abt*, swelled with drinking.

Atà, *pres. ind. subst. verb.* Bi. Am, art, is, are: sum, es, est, &c. *Salm. pass.* frequently contracted 'tà. Vide Bì, *v.* and Thà. *Ir.* Atta. *Chald.*

אתה *ata.* Gr. ἐστί. Termin. 3d. *pers. sing. pres. ind.* et *pass.*

• Atach, *s. m.* 1. A request: petitio. *Vt.* 102. 2. (At, *v.*) Fermentation: fermentatio. *Sh.*

ATAIDH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* At. A swelling: inflatio, tumor, actio intumescendi, vel tumendi. *Tem.* iii. 104.

ATACH, -IDH, DH, *v. a.* Entreat, request: obnixe roga, supplex pete. *A. M'D.* 187. "Agus do ghabh Eimir agus na mna uile aga atach." *Vt.* 22. And Emir and all the matrons began to entreat him. Itaque Emira et mulieres omnes cœperunt obsecrare eum.

ATAID, (i. e. Tha iad), 3d. *pers. pl. pres. ind. v.* Bi. They are: illi sunt. "Gu geur ataid ag amharc orm." *Salm.* xxii. 17. *Ed.* 1753. Intensely, they are gazing upon me. Sedulo illi sunt intuentes in me. "A taid." *Ross. Salm. ibid.*

ATAIC, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A stake, or palisado: stipes, vallus, sudes. *C. S.*

ATAIM, | (i. e. Thà Mi), 1*st. pers. sing. pres.*
ATAIMSE, *emph.* | *ind. v.* Bi. I am: sum. "Ataim a' faghail cuidich' uaith'." *Ross. Salm.* xxviii. 7. I receive (*lit.* I am receiving) aid from him. Sum accipiens, i. e. accipio, auxilium ab eo.

ATÀIM, *s. m.* The name of God. *Sm. Par.* lxvi. 7.

• Ataimheachd, *s. f.* Redemption: redemptio. *Llh.*

ATAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (At, *v.*) Swelling, raging of waters: maris, vel aquarum, æstus, fremitus, elatio. "Feuch, mar leòmhan thig e nìos o ataireachd Iòrdain." *Ier.* xlix. 19. Behold, as a lion he shall come up from the swelling of Jordan. Ecce, quasi leo, ascendet ex elatione aquarum Jardenis. (supra altitudinem *Bez.*)

• Ataiseach, *adj.* Blasphemous: Deo maledicens. *Llh.* Vide Athaiseach.

• Atamaoid, *v.* i. e. "Tha sinn." We are: nos sumus. *Vall. Gr.* 82.

• Atamaoidne, *emph.* i. e. "Tha sinne." We are: nos sumus. *Urn.* 149.

• Ataoir, *v.* i. e. "Tha thu." Thou art: tu es. *Vall. Gr.* 85.

ATAS, for ATAIDH, *fut. v.* At. *Tem.* vii. 157.

• Atathaoi, i. e. "Tha sibh." You are: vos estis. *B. B.*

• Atchim, *verb.* i. e. "Chi mi." I see: video. *Bianf.* 30. 2.

AT-CUISLE, *s. m.* (At, *v.* et Cuisle), Aneurism: aneurismus.

ATH, *adj.* The next: proximus. "An *ath* uair." *C. S.* The next hour: hora proxima; but more frequently used as an iterative particle, or prefix, indicating the repetition of its adjunct; equivalent to the Latin and English, Re. *Lat.* Ad. *Wel.* At, ad. *Arab.* عت *att*, repeating over and over.

ATH, -AIDH, DH, *v. n.* 1. Flinch, shrink from: retrocede, tergiversare. *A. M'D.* 142. "Na seòid nach athadh an cruadal." *Oran.* The heroes who would not shrink (from) hardship. Strenui qui non retrocederent (ab) re arduâ. 2. Hesitate, refuse: hæsita, aversare. *A. M'D.* 83. 3. Spare, pity: parce, miserescere. "Bha mi g' athadh dha." *C. S.* I was sparing of him, or it. Parcebam illi.

ATH, | *pl.* -AN, -ANNAN, *s. f.* A kiln: caminus.
ATHA, | *Macf. V.* "Dosgadh na luinge, bathadh; dosgadh na h-àtha, losgadh." *Prov.* The fate of the ship is sinking (*lit.* drowning); the fate of the kiln, burning. Sors navis, mergere; sors caminum, urere. "*Ath*-aoil." A lime-kiln: fornax calcaria. "*Ath*-chrèadha." A brick-kiln: lateraria. *Gr.* Αἴθω, uro. *Hebr.* אח *ach*, vas in quo ignis accenditur.

• Atha, *s. f.* i. e. Ainmsir. *P. Turn.* 150.

ÀTH, -AN, *s. m.* A ford: vadum. "Mar sin bithidh nigheana Mhòaib aig *àthaibh* Àrnoin." *Isai.* xvi. 2. So shall the daughters of Moab be at the fords of Arnon. Sic erunt filiæ Moabi ad vada Arnonis. "*Atha*-cliath." Dublin: Eblana. i. e. Hurdleford. Vadum cratium. *Keat. Manx.* Aagh. *Pers.* اداك *adauk*, vadum. *Germ.* Ach, elementum aquæ; acha, flumen. *Wacht. Hindost. thah.*

• Atha, *s. m.* 1. A blast of wind: flamen, flatus. *O'R.* *Gr.* Ἄω, flo. 2. The cud: ruma. *Llh.*

• Athach, *s. m.* Desire, request: rogamen. *Llh.* Vide Atach.

ATHACH, -AICH, *s. m.* 1. A giant: gigas. *S. D.* 186. Id. q. Aitheach. 2. Waves: fluctus. *Llh.* 3. A space: spatium. *Llh.* *Arab.* اقحاح *akhah*, unpolished, rude men: عطاظ *ataz*, a bold, or strong man.

ATHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Athadh, *s.*) Bashful, modest: pudibundus *Macf. V.* 2. Ashamed: pudore suffusus. *C. S.* 3. Terrible: terribilis. *C. S.* 4. Sparing, pitying: parcens, miserescens. *C. S.*

ATHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Ath. 1. Fear, dread, timidity: timor, pavor.

"Thainig mise o na Fiannaibh,
"Daoin' o chian a bha gun *athadh*."
M'Greg. 116.

I am descended of the Fingalians, men, of old, who were fearless. Ortus sum (*lit.* veni), Fingaliensibus, hominibus antiquitus qui erant absque pavore. 2. Modesty, bashfulness: modestia, pudor. *C. S.* Reverence, homage: reverentia, verecundia. *R. M'D.* 180. 4. Shame: pudor. 5. The act of sparing, or pitying: actus parcendi vel miserescendi. Vide Ath, *v.*

ATHAICH, -IDH, DH, *v. n.* *C. S.* Vide Ath, *v.*

ATHAICH, *s. m. pl.* of Athach. 1. Giants: gigantes. 2. Yeomen, husbandmen: agricolæ. *Llh.* "Athaich-thuatha," i. e. "Thuathach." The Attacotti; northern giants: gigantes septentrionales. *O'Con. Prol.* ii. 71.

• Athaile, *s. f.* Inattention: incuria. *Llh.*

ATHAILT, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* A scar: cicatrix. *Voc.* 25. et *Macf. V.*

ATH-AINM, -E, -AN, -ANNAN, *s. m.* (Ath, et Ainm), 1. A second name: agnomen. *C. S.* 2. A nickname: nomen contumeliosum. *C. S.* *Wel.* Adenw.

Athainne, } *s. m.* (Ath, Theine), *pl.* Embers:
Athaintean, } favillæ. *Llh.* et *C. S.*

Athainte, -ean, *s. m.* A fire-brand: torris. Vide Aithine.

Athair, -ar, *pl.* **Aithriche, -ean,** *s. m.* A father: pater.

" Bì-sa mar d' *athair* a Ghaill." *Tem.* iii. 121. Be thou as thy father, O Gaul! Esto tu sicut tuus pater O Galle. " Sean-athair," contracted " Seanair." A grand-father: avus. " Athair céile," " Athair cleamhna," " Athair cleamhnuis." A father-in-law: socer. *Voc.* 12. et *Llh.* " Athair baisdidh." *C. S.* A god-father: pater lustricus, susceptor. " Athair faoiside." *Macf. V.* A father-confessor: sacerdos a confessionibus. " Athair-aigheachd." *Sh.* et *O'R.* (Vide Faigh). " Athair-dhiobhadh." *Llh.* (Vide Diobhadh). " Athair-mhaoin." *Voc.* 164. A patrimony: patrimonium. " Athair an dlighe." *Llh.* A father-in-law: socer. *Wel.* Tad. *Arm.* Tat. *Germ.* Teyte, abt, ættc. *Basq.* Aita. *Lat.* Attavus. *Gr.* Αττα, τειτα, Pater. *Arab.* عتر *atar*, origo.

Athair-ainmeach, *adj.* (Athair, et Ainm), Patronymical: patronymicus. *Voc.* 164.

Athaire, for **Athraichean,** *pl.* of Athair. *Tem.* i. 415.

Athaireil, -e, *adj.* (Athair), Fatherly, like a father: paternus, similis patri.

" Iochd *athaireil.*" *Macf. Par.* xxiv. 4. Fatherly compassion. Misericordia paterna. " Mac màthaireil, is nighean *athaireil.*" *Prov.* A son mother-like, a daughter father-like. Filius similis matri, filia similis patri.

* Athairgaibh, *s. f.* Importunity, solicitation: importunitas, solicitatio. *Sh.* et *MSS.*

Athair-lusa, -uise, *s. m.* (Athair, et Lus), Ground-ivy: hedera terrestris. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

Athair-thalmhainn, *s. f.* Yarrow, milfoil: achillea millefolium. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

Athais, -e, -ean, *s. f.* 1. A reproach: opprobrium. *Macf. V.* 2. A blaming, or upbraiding: incusatio, exprobratio. *Glenm.* ii. 71. 3. A rebuke: reprehensio. *Sh.* Vide Aithis.

Àthais, *s. f. ind.* Ease: otium. *R. M'D.* 84. Pronounce, Adhais, q. v. *Wel.* Has. *B. Bret.* Haws. *Fr.* Aise, aisance. *Arab.* عيش *aesh*, luxury.

Àthaiseach, -eiche, *adj.* (Àthais). *Stew.* 289. Vide Adhaiseach.

Athaiseach, -eich, -ean, *s. m.* (Athais), An abuser, a reviler, an abusive person: conviciator, qui verbis contumeliosis utitur. *R. M'D.* 6.

Athaiseach, -eiche, *adj.* (Athais). 1. Reproachful: contumeliosus. *C. S.* 2. Reviling: maledictis insectans. *Sh.* 3. Rebuking: reprehendens. *C. S.* et *O'R.*

Athaiseachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Athaisich. 1. The act of reproaching, reproving, abusing, or affronting: actio vituperandi, incusandi, vel conviciandi. " Agus a taid fir Eirion do radh gur ab ag teitheadh a tusa, agus ataid siad dom *athaiseachadh.*" *Vt.* 2. The men of Ireland say that thou didst retreat, and they reproach me. Homines Hiberniæ dicunt te fugisse et mihi vituperant. 2. Defamation: alienæ famæ violatio. *C. S.*

Athaisich, -idh, dh, *v. a.* (Athais), Reproach, reprove, abuse, affront: exprobra, reprehende, conviciare, contumeliis affice. *Sh.* et *C. S.*

Àthaisichead, *s. f.* Degree of rest: cessatio. *C. S.*

* Athal, *adj.* Deaf: surdus. *Llh.* Vide Adhall.

Àthan, -ain, *s. m.* (*dimin.* of Àth), A little ford: vadum exiguum. *Macf. V.*

* Athar, *s. m.* The dregs of a disease, an essence: morbi fæces, essentia. *Arab.* اغبار *aghbhar*, dregs of a disease. *Vall. Pros. Pr.* 16.

Athar, -air, *s. m.* The air, firmament: aër, cœlum expansum. " Agus rinn Dia an t-*athar.*" *Gen.* i. 7. And God made the firmament. Et fecit Deus cœlum expansum. *Manx.* Aër. *Wel.* Awyr. *Dav.* *Arm.* Ær. *Gr.* ’Αιθηρ. *Chald.* אויר *auyer.* *Hebr.* אוֹר *aor*, vel *or*, lux. Id. q. Adhar.

Athar, *gen.* of Athair. *G. B. pass.*

Athar-amharc, *s. m.* (Athar, air, et Amhairc), Aëroscopy: aëroscopium. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

* Athardha, *s. m.* One's native country: patria terra. *Bianf.* 13. 1.

* Athardha, *adj.* Fatherly: paternus. *Urn.* 81.

Athar-eòlas, -ais, *s. m.* (Athar, air, et Eòlas), Aëromancy. *O'R.* *Gr.* ’Αηρομαντεια.

* Athargadh, } -aidh, *s. m.* (Athair), Adoption;
* Atharghadh, } adoptio. " Ag ar leo *athargadh* na cloinne." *B. B. Rom.* ix. 4. To whom pertaineth the adoption (*lit.* of the children): quorum est adoptio liberorum.

* Athargadh, *s. m.* (Ath, et Àr, slaughter), A sharp engagement: acris pugna. *Llh.*

* Athargaibh, *s. f.* (Ath, et Iarr), Importunity, solicitation: importunitas, solicitatio. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

Athair, -iùl, -iùil, *s. f.* (Athar, air, et Iùl), Aërology. *O'R.* *Gr.* ’Αηρολογια.

Atharla, *s. f.* (Athar-laoigh), A quey, heifer: juvenca. *Macf. V.*

* Atharmhactadh, *s. m.* (Athair, et Mactadh), Parricide: parricidium. *Llh.*

Athar-mheidh, -mheigh, -ean, *s. f.* (Athar, air, et Meidh), A barometer: barometros. *Macf. V.*

Atharnach, -aich, *s. f.* (Ath, et Àr, *v.*), Second crop: secunda vel altera seges. *Macf. V.*

Atharrach, -aich, *s. m.* (Ath, et Urra). 1. An alien: alienus. *A. M'D.* 135. 2. Used collectively, for, the public, or all others than one's own relations, or friends. " Cha 'n e maith an *atharraich* a th' air 'aire." *C. S.* It is not the public good that he intends. Non ille spectat ad bonum publicum. 3. Alteration, change: mutatio, variatio. *Provin.* *Arab.* اخر *akhar*, another. *Hebr.* אחר *acher*, alter.

Atharrachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Atharraich. 1. Change: mutatio. " Riùsan aig am bheil *atharrachadh* giùlain na biodh gnothuch

agad." *Gnàth.* xxiv. 21. *Ed.* 1807. With them who are given to change, meddle not. Cum eorum ne commisceto te. 2. The act of changing, altering, or removing: actus mutandi, vel movendi. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.*

ATHARRACHAIL, -AILE, *adj.* (Atharrachadh). 1. Alternative, changing: alternus, mutuus, mutans. *Macf. V.* 2. Unsteady, given to change: inconstans, mutabilis, levis. *C. S.*

ATHARRAICH, -IDH, DH, *v. a.* (Ath, et Tàr, *v.*) 1. Change: muta. "Agus dh' *atharraich* e 'eudach." *Gen.* xli. 14. And he changed his raiment. Mutavit vestes suas. 2. Flit, remove: emigra, emigrare fac, move. *Macf. Par.* 38. 4. "Dh' *atharraich* Abram a bhùth." *Gen.* xiii. 8. Abraham removed his tent. Movit Abram tentorium suum. *Gr.* Ἐτεροω.

ATHARRAICHTE, *perf. part. v.* Atharraich. Changed: mutatus. *C. S.*

ATHARRAIS, ATHARRAIS-BHEULAIS, *s. f.* (Ath, et Aithris), Mocking, mimicry; foolish, or contemptuous repetition: ludificatio, alieni sermonis per stultitiam aut despectum, iteratio. *Voc* 149.

ATHAR-THOMHAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Athar, air, et Tomhas), Aerometry: Aerometria.

ATHAR-TÌR, } -E, *s. f.* (Athair, et Tìr), One's native
ATHAR-THÌR, } country: patria terra. *Bianf.* 81. 1.

ATH-BHÀRR, -A, *s. m.* (Ath, et Bàrr), A second crop: altera messis. *C. S.*

ATH-BHEACHD, -AN, *s. m.* (Ath, et Beachd), Retrospect, consideration: respectus, cogitatio. *Macf. V.*

ATH-BHÉIM, } -AN, *s. m.* (Ath, et Beum), A second
ATH-BHEUM, } wound: alterum vulnus. *Bianf.* 35. 1.

ATH-BHEOTHACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Ath-bheothaich, Reviving, re-kindling, re-animating: animatio, in vitam reductio. *Macf. V.*

ATH-BHEOTHAICH, -IDH, DH, *v. a.* (Ath, et Beothaich), Revive, quicken, re-animate: in vitam reduce, renova, anima. "Nach *ath-bheothaich* thu sinn?" *Salm.* lxxxv. 6. Wilt thou not revive us? An non tu restitue nos vitæ. *Wel.* Aduya. *Fr.* Aviver. *Span.* Avivar.

ATH-BHEOTHACHAIL, -AILE, *adj.* (Ath, *s.* et Beothachail), Reviving, quickening, cheering: exhilarans, animans, lætificans. *C. S.*

ATH-BHEOTHAICHTE, *adj.* et *perf. part. v.* Ath-bheothaich. Revived, quickened, re-animated: in vitam reductus, renovatus, animatus. *C. S.*

ATH-BHLIADHNA, *s. f. ind.* (Ath, et Bliadhna), Next year: annus proximus. *Macinty.* 105.

ATH-BHLIOCHD, *s. f. ind.* (Ath, et Bliochd), A second milking: iteratio mulgendi. *C. S.* *Wel.* Adflith.

ATH-BHREITH, *s. f. ind.* (Ath, et Breith), 1. Regeneration: regeneratio. *N. T. passim.* 2. A second judgment: iteratum judicium. *C. S.* *Wel.* Adfrawd.

ATH-BHUAIL, -IDH, DH, *v. a.* (Ath, et Buail), Strike again: rursus percute. *C. S.* Vide Buail.

• Athbhuailt, *adv.* Again: rursus. *S. D.* 94.

ATH-BHUALADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Athbhuail. Re-percussion, re-action: vis resiliendi, repercutiendi. *C. S.*

ATH-BHUAILTEACH, *adj.* (Ath, et Buailteach), Striking again: qui repercutit vel ictum ictu compensat. *C. S.*

ATH-CHAGAIN, -GNAIDH, DH, (*fut.* contracted Athchagnaidh), Chew again, ruminate: iterum manduca, rumina. *C. S.*

ATH-CHAGNADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Athchagain. A chewing again: iterum manducatio, ruminatio. *C. S.*

ATH-CHAIRICH, -IDH, DH, *v. a.* (Ath, et Cairich), Repair, mend: repara, resarci. *C. S.* Vide Cairich.

ATH-CHAITHTE, -CHAITE, *adj.* (Ath, et Caithte), Worn out, cast off: tritus, rejectus. (*lit.* worn a second time).

ATH-CHANAICH, -AIDH, DH, *v. a.* *Dug. Buch.* Vide Athchuingich.

ATH-CHANNTAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Ath, et Canntaireachd), A singing again, recantation: altera cantio, recantatio. *Llh.*

• Athcaoid, *s. f.* Vide Aiceid.

• Athchaoideach, *adj.* Vide Acaideach.

• Athchaoin, -e, *s. f.* (Ath, et Caoin, *v.*) A complaint: questus. *Llh.*

ATH-CHASADAICH, -E, *s. f.* (Ath, et Casadaich), A second coughing: tussis iterata. *C. S.*

ATH-CHASAID, -EAN, *s. f.* (Ath, et Casaid), A second accusation: iterata accusatio. *C. S.*

ATH-CHASTA, *adj.* (Ath, et Casta), Strongly twisted: bene retortus, replicatus. *C. S.*

ATHCHEANGAL, -AIL, *s. m.* A second binding, or agreement: iterata astrictio, renovatum pactum. *C. S.* Vide Ceangal.

ATH-CHEANNAICH, -IDH, DH, *v. a.* (Ath, et Ceannaich), Redeem, purchase again: redime, rursus eme. "Ag *ath-cheannach* na h-aimsire." *Eph.* v. 16. Redeeming the time: redimentes opportunitatem. Vide Ceannaich.

ATH-CHEASNAICH, *v. a.* (Ath, et Ceasnaich), Re-examine: rursus examina. *C. S.*

• Ath-cheileabrus, *s. m.* (Ath, et Ceileabradh), A second farewell: iterata valedictio. *Vt.* 30.

ATH-CHEIMNICH, -IDH, DH, *v. a.* Recapitulate: summatim recense. (*lit.* retrace thy steps). *C. S.*

ATH-CHLAONADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* (Ath, et Claonadh), A second deviation: iterata deflexio. *Vall. Celt. Es.* 75. et *C. S.* *Lat.* Acclino, I bend.

ATH-CHLEAMHNAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Ath, et Cleamhnas), A second affinity, or alliance: iterata affinitas. *C. S.*

ATH-CHNÀMH, -A, *s. m.* (Ath, et Cnàmh), A second digestion: altera concoctio. *C. S.* *Wel.* Adgnaw, second chewing.

ATH-CHNEIDH, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Ath, et Cneidh), A second wound: alterum vulnus. *C. S.*

ATH-CHOGADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* (Ath, et Cogadh), Rebellion: rebellio. *Llh.*

ATH-CHOG, -AIDH, DH, *v. a.* (Ath, et Cog), Rebel: rebella. *O'R.*

ATH-CHOMAIN, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Ath, et Comain), 1. A second obligation: altera obligatio. *C. S.* 2. Requital, retaliation: compensatio, ultio, talio. *C. S.*

ATH-CHOMAIR, -E, *adj.* (Ath, et Comair), Brief, short: brevis, succinctus. "Ath-chomaire." *Urn.* 17.

ATH-CHOMHAIRLE, -AN, *s. f.* (Ath, et Comhairle), A second advice: alterum consilium. *C. S.*

ATH-CHOMHAIRLICH, -IDH, DH, *v. a.* (Ath, et Comhairlich), Advise again: rursus consule, vel mone. *C. S.*

* Athchomharaich, *v. a.* Ask: pete, roga. *Vt. Gloss.*

ATH-CHOSTUS, -UIS, *s. m.* (Ath, et Costus), After-cost: pecunia post erogata. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

ATH-CHRÀDH, -ÀIDH, *s. m.* (Ath, et Cràdh), Second pain, or torment: dolor repetitus. *C. S.*

ATH-CHRONAICH, -IDH, DH, *v. a.* (Ath, et Cronaich), Rebuke again: rursus reprehende. *C. S.*

ATH-CHRUTH, *s. m. ind.* (Ath, et Cruth), Change of form, or appearance: immutatio figuræ vel speciei. *C. S.*

ATH-CHRUINNICH, -IDH, DH, *v. a.* (Ath, et Cruinnich), 1. Re-assemble: iterum convoca, rursus coge. *C. S.* 2. Rally: aciem instaura. *C. S.*

ATH-CHUIBHLICH, -IDH, DH, *v. a.* (Ath, et Cuibhlich), Wheel back: revolve. *C. S.* *Wel.* Ad-chwlau.

ATH-CHUIMHNE, *s. f. ind.* (Ath, et Cuimhne), Recollection: recordatio. *C. S.*

ATH-CHUIMHNICH, -IDH, DH, *v. n.* Recollect: recordare, in memoriam tibi revoca. *Macf. V.*

ATH-CHUIMIR, -E, *adj.* (Ath, et Cuimir), Brief: brevis. *Short.* 209. et *Llh.*

ATHCHUINGE, -EAN, *s. f.* (Ath, et Cuinge), A request, supplication, entreaty, prayer: petitio, deprecatio, preces, supplex rogatio. "*Athchuinge* a bhilean cha do dhiùlt thu dha." *Salm.* xxi. 2. Thou hast not withholden from him the request of his lips. Petitionem labiorum ejus non recusavisti illi. "Iarram uime sin gu'n deanar *athchuinge.*" 1 *Tim.* ii. 1. I desire therefore that supplication be made. Adhortor igitur, ut deprecationes fiant.

ATHCHUINGICH, -IDH, DH, *v. n.* Request, entreat, supplicate: supplex roga, supplica, obsecra. *Urn.* 31. More commonly, "Dean athchuinge."

* Ath-chuir, *s. f.* Banishment: exilium. *Sh.*

* Ath-chuir, -idh, dh, *v. a.* Surrender, banish: dede, in exilium mitte, solo ejice. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

ATH-CHÙITEACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* (Ath, et Cùiteachadh), A recompense: reparatio, compensatio. *Urn.* 69.

ATH-CHÙM, -AIDH, DH, *v. a.* (Ath, et Cùm), 1. Form, or shape anew: denuo finge, vel forma. *C. S.* 2. Deform, disfigure, cut in pieces: deforma, fœda, lania. *Vt.* 106.

ATH-CHUMADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Ath-chùm, 1. A shaping, or forming anew: actus denuo fingendi, vel formandi. *C. S.* 2. Disfiguring, deforming: actus deformandi, vel deturpandi, fœdandi. *Vt.* 104.

ATH-CHÙMTA, *adj.* et *pret. part. v.* Ath-chùm, 1. Formed, or shaped anew: denuo fictus, vel formatus. *C. S.* 2. Disfigured, mangled: deformatus, laniatus. *C. S.* Vide Ath-chum.

ATH-DHEALBHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* (Ath, et Dealbh, *v.*) Transformation: formæ mutatio, metamorphosis. *C. S.*

ATH-DHEANAMH, -AIMH, *s. m.* (Ath, et Dean, *v.*) Doing over again: actus reficiendi, totum laborem repetendi. *C. S.*

ATH-DHÌOL, -A, / ATH-DHÌOLADH, -AIDH, } *s. m.* (Ath, et Dìol), 1. Restitution: restitutio. *Macf. V.* 2. A requital, a recompense: compensatio. "Do ȓéir an gniomhara, mar sin bheir e *ath-dhìoladh.*" *Isai.* lix. 18. According to their deeds, accordingly he will repay. Secundum facta eorum, plane secundum (ea) rependet.

ATH-DHÌOL, -AIDH, DH, *v. a.* (Ath, et Dìol, *s.*) Recompense, requite, repay: retribue, par pari refer, repende. "Cha 'n fhan mi a' m' thosd, ach *ath-dhìolaidh* mi." *Isài.* lxv. 6. I will not keep silence, but will recompense. Non tacebo, at rependam.

ATH-DHREACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* (Ath, et Dreach, *s.*) A shaping over again: actus refingendi. *Voc.* 146.

ATH-DHRUID, -IDH, DH, *v. a.* (Ath, et Druid), Shut again: rursus claude. *C. S.*

ATH-ÉISDEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Ath, et Éisdeachd). Vide Aith-éisdeachd.

ATH-FHÀS, -ÀIS, *s. m.* Second growth: iteratum incrementum. *C. S.*

ATH-FHÀS, -AIDH, DH, *v. n.* (Ath, et Fàs), Grow again: rursus cresce. *Llh.*

ATH-FHEUCHAINN, -E, *s. f.* (Ath, et Feuchainn), 1. A second trial: altera tentatio. *C. S.* 2. A revisal: recensio, castigatio. *C. S.*

ATH-FHUARAICH, -IDH, DH, *v. n.* (Ath, et Fuaraich), Recool: refrigesce. *C. S.*

ATH-FHUASGLADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* (Ath, et Fuasgladh), Redemption: redemptio. *Voc.* 163.

ATH-GHABH, -AIDH, DH, *v. a.* (Ath, et Gabh), Retake, resume: recupera, resume. *C. S.*

ATH-GHABHAIL, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Ath-ghabh, 1. A retaking, resuming: actus resumendi, recuperandi. *Vall. Gram.* 57. 2. A retaking of spoil: exuviarum recuperatio. *O'R.* Vide Gabhail, *s.*

ATH-GHAIR, -AIDH, DH, *v. n.* (Ath, et Gair, *v.*) Call again, repeat, re-echo: revoca, repete, vocis imaginem redde. *C. S.*

ATH-GHAMHNACH, -AICH, -EAN, *s. f.* (Ath, et Gamhnach), A cow having her second calf: vacca alteram habens vitulam, vacca quadrima. *C. S.*

ATH-GHEARR, -A, et -IORRA, *adj.* Vide Aith-ghearr, *adj.*

ATH-GHEARR, -IORRA, *s. m.* Vide Aithghearr, *s.*

ATH-GHIN, -IDH, DH, *v. a.* (Ath, et Gin, *v.*) Regenerate: regenera, regene. "A *dh' ath-ghin* sinne gu beò dhòchas." 1 *Pead.* i. 3. Who hath begotten us again unto a lively hope. Qui regenuit nos in spem vivam. *Wel.* Adgeni, to regenerate; Adgen, growth, produce.

ATH-GHINEAMHUINN, / ATH-GHINTINN, *Provin.* } *s. f. ind.* (Ath, et Gineamhuinn), Regenera-

tion: regeneratio. *Matth.* xix. 28. *Wel.* Adgenedhad.

ATH-GHINTE, *adj.* et *pret. part. v.* Ath-ghin, Regenerated: regeneratus. *C. S.*

ATH-GHIORRA, *adj.* *Short.* 91. *Comp.* of Ath-ghearr, et Athghearr, q. v.

ATH-GHIORRAICH, -IDH, DH, *v. a.* (Ath, et Giorraich), Curtail, abbreviate: curta, abbrevia. *Spain.* Achicar.

ATH-GHLAC, -AIDH, DH, *v. a.* (Ath, et Glac, *v.*) Take back: recupera, resume. *C. S.* Vide Glac, *v.*

ATH-GHLAN, -AIDH, DH, *v. a.* (Ath, et Glan), Refine, purify, strain: purifica, purga, percola, recoque. *Bibl. Gloss.*

ATH-GHLANADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Ath-ghlan, 1. Purification, refining: purificatio, purgatio, recoctio. *C. S.* 2. The act of purifying, or refining: actus purificandi, vel purgandi. *C. S.*

ATH-GHLANTA, *adj.* et *perf. part. v.* Ath-ghlan, Purified, refined: purgatus, recoctus. *C. S.*

ATH-GHLAODH, -AOIDH, *s. m.* (Ath, et Glaodh), A second call: iteratus clamor. *C. S.*

ATH-GHLAODHAICH, -IDH, DH, *v. n.* (Ath, et Glaodhaich), Cry again, re-echo: rursus clama, vocis imaginem redde. *Vall.* et *C. S.*

ATH-GHOINTE, } *adj.* (Ath, et Gonta), Wounded
ATH-GHONTA, } again: rursus vulneratus. *C. S.*

ATH-GHOIRID, *adj.* (Ath, et Goirid), 1. Short: brevis. *C. S.* 2. Used substantively, "An t-athghoirid," The shorter way: via brevior. 3. Used adverbially, "Pillidh mi 'n *t-ath-ghoirid.*" I shall soon return: revertam statim. *C. S.*

ATH-IARRAIDH, *s. m.* (Ath, et Iarraidh), Seeking again, importunity: requisitio, solicitatio. *C. S.*

ATH-IARRTAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Ath, et Iarrtas), A second request: iterata petitio, altera rogatio. *C. S.*

• Athlaghadh, *s. m.* (Ath, et Latha), Procrastination, procrastinatio, dilatio. *Llh.*

ATH-LÀIMHSICH, -IDH, DH, *v. a.* (Ath, et Làimhsich), Handle again: retracta. *C. S.*

ATH-LÀMH, -ÀIMH, *s. f.* (Ath, et Làmh), A second hand: manus proxima. *C. S.* *Wel.* Adlaw.

ATHLAMH, -AIMHE, *adj.* (Ath, et Làmh). *Llh.* et *A. M'D.* 30. Vide Ealamh. *Wel.* Alaf, expert, dexterous. *Arab.* الو *alu*, able. *Chald.* הלם *halam*, aptum.

ATH-LÀN-MARA, *s. m.* (Ath, Làn, et Muir), Flux of the sea (next tide): fluxus maris, æstus regressus proximus. *Macf. V.*

ATH-LAOCH, } -AOICH, *s. m.* (Ath, et Laoch, vel
ATH-LATH, } Flath), A champion, a youth fit for battle: pugil: juvenis pugnæ aptus, ad arma paratus. *Vall. Celt. Es.* 69.

ATH-ŁATHA, *s. m.* (Ath, et Latha), A second day: altera dies. "An *ath-łatha.*" The next day. Proxima dies. *C. S.*

ATH-ŁEAGHTA, *adj.* (Ath, et Leaghta), Melted again: rursus liquefactus. *C. S.*

ATH-ŁEASACHADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* (Ath, et Leasachadh), Reformation: reformatio. *Voc.* 146. *Glenm.* 82.

ATH-ŁEASAICH, -IDH, DH, *v. a.* (Ath, et Leasaich), 1. Reform: emenda. *C. S.* Vide Leasaich. 2. Add to, refresh, invigorate: subjice, recrea, [illegible] et stimula. *C. S.*

ATH-ŁEASACHAIR, -EAN, *s. m.* (Ath, et Leasaiche), A reformer: reformator, instaurator. *C. S.*

ATH-ŁEIM, *s. m.* Vide Ath-leum.

ATH-ŁEITHID, -E, *s. f.* (Ath, et Leithid), A requital: talio. *C. S.*

ATH-ŁEUM, -EIM, -AN, -ANNAN, *s. m.* (Ath, et Leum), A second leap: saltus iteratus. *C. S.*

ATH-ŁION, -AIDH, DH, *v. a.* (Ath, et Lion), Refill, replenish: reple. *C. S.* *Wel.* [illegible]

ATH-ŁIONADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Ath-lion, 1. A refilling, replenishing: actus replendi. 2. Re-inforcing, recruiting: actus supplendi, comparandi. *Sh.*

• Athlo, *s. m.* *Rep. App.* 124. i. e. Ath-latha, q. v.

• Athloimhe, *s. f.* Dexterity: peritia, agilitas. *Vt.* 138.

ATH-ŁOISG, -IDH, DH, *v. a.* et *n.* (Ath, et Loisg), Burn again, burn thoroughly: iterum incende, vel ure; perure. *C. S.* Vide Loisg.

• Athlomh, -a, *adj.* Vigorous, quick: agilis, alacer. *Vt.* 95. Vide Ealamh.

ATH-ŁORG, -UIRG, *s. f.* (Ath, et Lorg), A second tracking: iterata investigatio. *Turn.* 66.

ATH-LORGAICH, -IDH, DH, *v. a.* (Ath, et Lorgaich), Retrace: rursus investiga. *C. S.*

ATH-ŁOSGADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Athloisg, A second burning, a thorough burning: ustio iterata, perustio. *C. S.*

ATH-MHALAIRT, *s. f. ind.* (Ath, et Malairt), A second exchange, a re-exchanging: iterata commutatio. *Llh.*

ATH-MHAOIN, *s. f.* (Ath, et Maoin), A second advantage: alterum commodum. *C. S.*

ATH-MHUINNTIREAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Ath, et Muinntireas), A second feeing for service, a second engagement with a master: iteratum famulitium. *C. S.*

• Athmhunadh, *s. m.* (Ath, et Muin, *v.*), Admonition: admonitio. *Vall. Celt. Es.* 75.

• Athnachd, *s. f.* Burial: sepultura. *Tain.* 3.

ATH-ŃEARTACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Ath-neartaich, A recruiting, reinforcing: actio supplendi, vires recipiendi. *Macf. V.*

ATH-ŃEARTAICH, } -IDH, DH, *v. a.* (Ath, et Near-
ATH-ŃEARTUICH, } taich), Reinforce, recruit: repara, instaura, vires adde. *C. S.*

ATH-ŃUADHACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Ath-nuadhaich, Renovation: renovatio. "Tre *ath-nuadhachadh* bhur n-inntinn." *Rom.* xii. 2. By the renewing of your mind. Per renovationem mentis vestræ. *Wel.* Adnewyddiad.

ATH-ŃUADHAICH, *v. a.* (Ath, et Nuadhaich), Renew: renova. "Air chor as gu 'n *ath-nuadhaichear* t' òige." *Salm.* ciii. 5. So that thy youth is renewed. Ita ut renovabitur pueritia tua. *Wel.* Adnewyddu.

ATH-ŃUADHAICHTE, *perf. part.* et *adj.* Renewed: renovatus. *Smith. Par.* lxvi. 2.

ATH-OBAIR, -OIBRE, -RICHEAN, (Ath, et Obair), Work done over again: opera iterata. *C. S.* *Span.* Adobar. *Basq.* Adoba, emendare.

ATH-OIDHCH, (Pronounced Athaich), *adv.* Next night: proxima nox. " An *ath-oidhch.*" *C. S.* Tomorrow's night: crastina nocte.

ATH-PHILL, -IDH, DH, *v. n.* (Ath, et Pill), Return: reverte. " *Ath-phillidh* e." *Eccl.* v. 15. He shall return: revertet.

ATH-PHILLEADH, -EIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Ath-phill. Returning, a return: regressio, reditus.

" Bhiodh *'ath-philleadh* mar ghrian air fàire."
S. D. 340.

His return would be as sun (shine) on the height. Reditus esset tanquam sol (radii solis) super clivum.

ATHRAICHE', ATHRAICHEAN, } *pl.* of Athair. *S. D.* 152. 153. Vide Aithriche', et Athair.

ATH-ṘÉITEACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Ath-ṙéitich. A reconciliation: conciliatio, *C. S.*

ATH-ṘEITICH, -IDH, DH, *v. a.* (Ath, et Réitich), Reconcile: concilia, effice concordiam, in gratiam redige. *C. S.*

ATH-ṘOINN, -IDH, DH, *v. a.* (Ath, et Roinn, *v.*), Subdivide: rursus divide. *C. S.*

* Athrughadh, * Athruigheadh, } *s. m.* A removal: migratio. *Llh.* et *Urn.* 155. Vide Atharrachadh.

ATH-SCRÌOBH, -AIDH, DH, *v. a.* Vide Ath-sgrìobh.

ATH-SGAL, *s. f.* A second blast, a re-echoing, resounding: sonus repetitus, iterata vocis imago. *Macf. V.*

ATH-SGEUL, -EOIL, *s. m.* (Ath, et Sgeul), 1. A repetition, or second telling: repetitio, iterata dictio. 2. Intelligence, news: nuntium. *Macdoug.* 99. *Chald.* אסכל *ascel*, intelligere fecit.

ATH-SGÌOS, -A, *s. m.* (Ath, et Sgìos), A second fatigue: iterata fatigatio. *Glenm.* 49.

ATH-SGRÌOBH, AIDH, DH, *v. a.* Transcribe: rescribe, rursus describe. " — a *dh' ath-sgrìobh* daoine Heseciah righ Iùda." *Gnàth.* xxv. 1. Which the men of Hezekiah king of Judah copied out. Quæ rescripserunt homines Hezeciæ regis Jehudæ. *Wel.* Adysgrifenu.

ATH-SGRÌOBHADAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Ath, Sgrìobh, et Fear), A transcriber: qui exscripsit, vel conscripsit. *C. S.*

ATH-SGRÌOBHADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Ath-sgrìobh. 1. A transcript, a copy: excriptum, exemplar. *C. S.* 2. A transcribing, or copying: actus excribendi, vel conscribendi. *C. S.*

ATH-SHEALBHACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Ath-shealbhaich. A re-inheriting, a reversion: actus rursus occupandi, jus successionis. *Macf. V.*

ATH-SHEALBHAICH, -IDH, DH, *v. a.* (Ath, et Sealbhaich), Re-inherit: rursus occupa (ut hæres). *Macf. V.*

ATH-SHEALL, -AIDH, DH, *v. a.* et *n.* (Ath, et Seall), Look again, re-consider: respice. *C. S.*

ATH-SHEALLACH, *adj.* (Ath, et Seall), Looking back: respiciens. *Stew.*

ATH-SHEALLADH, -AIDH, -AIDHEAN, *s. m.* (Ath, et Seall). 1. A second look, retrospect: alter obtutus, vel conspectus; respectus. *Macf. V.* 2. Second-sight: facultas inanium visuum. *Macf. V.* Vide Taibhs, et Taibhsearachd. *Wel.* Adsylu.

ATH-SHEALLTUINN, *pres. part. v.* Ath-sheall, quod vide.

ATH-SHEINN, -IDH, DH, *v. n.* (Ath, et Seinn, *v.*), Sing again: recine, rursus cane. *C. S.* *Wel.* Adseiniais.

ATH-SHUIDHEACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* (Ath, et Suidheachadh). A second settlement, or proof: pactum iteratum, probatio iterata. *Sh.* Vide Suidheachadh.

ATH-SMAOINEACHADH, SMUAINTEACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Ath-smaoinich. 1. Consideration, reflection: consideratio, cogitatio. *C. S.* 2. Thinking, reflecting, considering: actus cogitandi, considerandi. *C. S.*

ATH-SMAOINICH, ATH-SMUAINTICH, } (Ath, et Smaoinich, vel Smuaintich), Reconsider, reflect, ponder: rursus cogita, perpende, diligenter expende. *Macf. V.* *Arab.* اسماني *asmaani*, penetrating in mind.

ATH-SMAOIN, ATH-SMUAIN, } -E, -TEAN, *s. f.* (Ath, et Smaoin, vel Smuain), A second thought: altera cogitatio. *C. S.*

ATH-SHNÀMH, -AIDH, DH, (Ath, et Snàmh), Swim back, or again: rursus vel retro nata, nando remea. *C. S.* *Wel.* Adnawf.

ATH-STIÙIR, -IDH, DH, *v. a.* (Ath, et Stiùir, *v.*), Reconduct, rursus deduc. *C. S.*

ATH-THEINE, *pl.* -THINNTEAN, *s. m.* (Ath, et Teine), A second firing, or volley of shot: iterata glandium e bellicis tormentis emissio. *A. M'D.* 139.

ATH-THEÒIDH, -IDH, DH, *v. a.* (Ath, et Teòidh), Warm, or simmer (again): iterum caleface, vel coque. *C. S.* Vide Teòidh.

ATH-THEÒDHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Ath-theòidh. A second warming, or simmering: iterata calefactio, seu coctio. *C. S.*

ATH-THEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Ath, et Teachd), A second coming: iteratus adventus. *Macf. V.*

ATH-THEIST, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Ath, et Teist, A second testimony: iteratum famæ testimonium. *Vall. Celt. Es.* 75. et *C. S.*

ATH-THILL, -IDH, DH, *v. a.* (Ath, et Till). Vide Ath phill.

ATH-THILLEADH, -EIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Aththill. Vide Ath philleadh.

ATH-THINNEAS-CLOINNE, *s. m.* After pains: iterati partûs dolores. *Macf. V.*

ATH-THIONNDADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* (Ath, et Tionndadh), A second turning: altera conversatio. *C. S.*

ATH-THOG, -AIDH, DH, *v. a.* (Ath, et Tog), Rebuild: rursus conde, refice ædificium. *Macf. V.*

ATH-THOGAIL, -E, -ICHEAN, *s. f.* et *pres. part. v.* Aththog, A rebuilding: iterata ædificatio. *Macf. V.*

ATH-THÒISICH, -IDH, DH, *v. a.* (Ath, et Tòisich), Re-commence: rursus incipe. *C. S.*

ATH-THREÒRAICH, -IDH, DH, *v. a.* (Ath, et Treòraich), Reconduct: reduc, rursus deduc. *Macf. V.*

ATH-THRUAS, -UAIS, *s. m.* (Ath, et Truas), Compassion: misericordia. *Voc.* 32.

ATH-THUISLICH, -ICH, ICH, *v. a.* (Ath, et Tuislich), Relapse: rursus decide. *Macf. V.*

ATH-THUITEAM, -EIM, *s. m.* (Ath, et Tuiteam), A relapse: iteratus lapsus. *Macf. V.*

ATH-TOGHAR, -AIR, *s. m.* (Ath, et Toghar), 1. A re-manuring: repastinatio. *Hebrid.* 2. A second bleaching: iterata dealbatio. *C. S.* 3. Lay, (land) remaining two years untilled. Solum per duos annos maratum. *A. M'D.* 143.

ATH-UAIR, -E, *s. f.* (Ath, *adj.* et Uair), A second time: aliud tempus, alterum tempus. *C. S.* "An ath uair." *C. S.* The next time: tempus proximum. Used adverbially, "*An ath uair* a chunnaic mi e." When I again saw him: cum iterum vidi eum.

- Athuamhar, } *adj.* (Ath, et Uamharr, vel
- Ath-uamhartha, } Fuathmhor,) Terrible, direful, detestable: fœdus, horribilis, abominandus. *Voc.* 164. Vide Fuathmhor, et Uamharr.
- Ath-uamhorthachd, *s. f. ind.* (Athuamhar), Abomination: detestatio. *Voc.* 164.
- Ath-uasgladh, *s. m. Llh.* Vide Ath-fhuasgladh.
- Athuis, *s. f.* *Vt.* 71. Vide Athais.

ATH-ÙRACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Ath-ùraich, A renewal, a renewing: renovatio, actus renovandi. *C. S.* Vide Ùrachachadh.

ATH-ÙRAICH, -IDH, DH, *v. a.* (Ath, et Ùraich), Renew: renova. *Macf. V.* Vide Ùraich.

- Atlaighe, *s. f. pl.* (Ath, et Luaidh), Repeated praises: iteratæ laudes. *St. Fiec.* 25.

ATMHOR, -OIRE, *adj.* (At, et Mòr), Swelling: turgidus.

"—— leum na aonar sa chuan *athmhor*."
S. D. 56.

Bounding alone in the swelling ocean. Resiliens solum in alto turgido.

- Atrach, *s. f. Llh.* Vide Ard-ramhach.

ATRUAS, -AIS, *s. m.* *R. M'D.* 251. Vide Ath-thruas.

ATRUASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Atruas), Compassionate: misericors. "Na h-aingil *atruasach*." *Urn.* The compassionate angels: angeli misericordes.

- Attaca, *adv.* (i. e. An Taice), Hard by: juxta. *Llh.*

ATUINN, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A rafter, a palisado: sudes vallus. *C. S.* Vide Ataig.

ATUINGEAN, ATUIGEAN, *pl.* of Atuinn, or Ataig q. v.

- Audhacht, i. e. Bàs, Death: mors. *Llh.*
- Ausadh, -aidh, *R. M'D.* 157. 160. for Abhsadh, A slackening of the sail: vel laxatio.

For words beginning with AU; ABH, or, AMH, may generally be consulted, the diphthong *au* not being admissible in modern Gaelic orthography; but as it frequently occurs in ancient manuscripts, as well as in several writings of later date, the two preceding words have been presented in their antiquated form, as an aid to the student's rightly understanding this one of the many irregularities in orthography, that must daily meet him in the course of his Celtic researches.

B, b, THE second letter of the Gaelic alphabet. *Irish*, B, b, named Beith: The birch-tree: betulla.

B', for Bu, *pret.* of *v.* Is: used before an initial vowel, or fh. "*B'* uamhasach an sealladh." Terrible was the sight. Terribile fuit spectaculum. "*B'* fheàrr t' ainm no d' ghniomh." *C. S.* Your name was better than your performance. Nomen tuum præstantius facto tuo erat.

- Bà, *adj.* Good: bonus. *Sh. Macf.* et *O'R.* *Arab.* به *bah*.

BA! BA! *interj.* A lullaby. "*Ba! ba!* mo leanabh." *Oran.* Sleep! my child. Dormi! parvule mi. *Scot.* Baw. *Jam.*

- Ba, *s. m.* Death: mors. *Llh.* Vide Bàs.

BÀ, *s. f. pl.* Bò. Cows, kine: vaccæ. "Agus, feuch thainig a nios as an amhainn seachd *ba*." *Gen.* xli. 2. And, behold, there came up out of the river seven kine. Ecce, autem, ascenderunt ex amni septem vaccæ. Used only in juxta-position with an adjective, or definite article: sometimes, as the genitive singular of Bò, q. v. *Wel.* Buch, buchod. *Lat.* Vacca. *Fr.* Vache. *Heb.* בקר *bakar.* *Chald.* בחם *baham*, pecuarius.

BÀ, *adj.* Foolish, simple, unwise: stultus, insipiens, ineptus, fatuus. *Macf. V.* *Wel.* Baw, vile. *B. Bret.* Baghenoda. *Arab.* بو *baw*, foolish. Vide Bàth, Baoth.

- Ba'ain, *v. a.* Cut, or mow down: scinde, demete. *Llh*, Vide Buain.
- Ba'an *s. m.* (Bà, *s.* et An, *s.* 13.), The matrix of a cow: vaccæ vulva. *Llh.*

BAB, -A, -AN, OR -ANNAN, *s. m.* 1. A tuft: crista, cirrhus. *W. H.* 2. A tassel: ornamentum pendulum, racemulus. *W. H.*

- Bab, *s. m.* A babe, baby: infantulus, puellulus.

Sh. et *O'R.* *Arm.* et *Wel.* Mab. *Syr.* Babia. *Arab.* بابوس *babus*, infans.

BABACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Bab), Tufted, tasselled: cristatus: ornamentis pendulis instructus. *W. H.*

* Bàbach, *adj.* (Bab, infans), Sweet, innocent. *O'R. Suppl.*

* Bàbachd, *s. f.* (Bab, infans), Sweetness: dulcedo. *Llh.*

BABAG, -AIG, -AN, *s, f.* (*dim.* Bab), a tassel, or fringe: racemulus, ornamentum pendulum. *Macf. V.*

BABAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Babag), Having tassels, or fringes: fimbriatus, racemulis vel ornamentis pendulis instructus. *Macf. V.*

BABAID, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A tassel, tuft: crista, cirrhus. *C. S.* Id. q. Bab.

BABAIDEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Babaid). *C. S.* Vide Babach.

* Bàban, -ain, -an, *s. m.* A babe, baby: infantulus. *Sh.* *Wel.* Baban. *Hebr.* בבה *babah.*

BABAN, *s. m.* *Sh.* et *O'R.* *pl* of Bab. q. v.

BABANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Baban), Tasselled: racemulis vel ornamentis pendulis instructus. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

* Bàbhachd, *s. f.* (Bab, infans). 1. Innocence: innocentia. *MSS.* 2. Childishness, sweetness: puerilitas, dulcedo. *O'R.*

* Babhair, *v.* (i. e. Bhà Sibh), You were: eratis, fuistis. *Llh.* et *MSS* Vide Bhà.

BABHSGANTA, *adj.* (Baoth, et Sgèan, *s.*), Cowardly, easily frightened: timidus. *C. S.*

BABHSGANTACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Babhsganta), Cowardice, terror from false alarm: timiditas, trepidatio de inanibus. *C. S.*

BÀBHUN, -UIN, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A bulwark, *bawn*, wall around a castle: munimentum, arcis murus.
"Thugaibh fainear a *bàbhuin* breagh."
Salm. xlviii. 13.
Mark ye her beautiful bulwarks. Apponite animum ad præmunitiones ejus ornatas. 2. An inclosure for cattle, a fold where cattle are milked: sepimentum boum, locus in quo vaccæ mulgentur. *Sh.* et *Macf. V.*

* Babloir, *s. m.* A loud talker, a blusterer: dicaculus, gerro, thraso. *Llh. App.* Potius *vox Angl.* Babbler.

BAC, -AIDH, BH- *v. a.* Hinder, restrain, forbid: impedi, inhibe, veta. "Agus a nis cha *bhacar* dhoibh ni air bith, a smuainich iad a dheanamh." *Gen.* xi. 6. And now nothing will be restrained from them which they have imagined to do. Jam autem non præcidetur illis quidquam (eorum) quæ cogitaverunt facere.

BAC, -A, et BAIC, -AN, -ANNAN, *s. m.* 1. A hinderance, impediment, obstruction, stop: impedimentum, mora. *Sh. O'R.* et *C. S.* 2. A bend, a bending ground, or hill: curvatura, flexura, clivus. "A nunn air na *bacannan.*" *Oran.* Over the hills. Trans clivos. *Germ.* Backe, collis. *Gr.* Παγος, et inde areopagus, collis Martius. *Wacht.* *Scot.* Bauk, bawk. *Angl.* Balk. *Span.* Baque. 3. A crook, hook: pedum, hamus. *Sh.* et *O'R.* *Wel.* Bac. *B. Bret.* et *Germ.* Bach. 4. A door-hinge: cardo. "Bainn is *bacan.*" *C. S.* Bands and hinges: vincula, cardinesque. 5. A thowl, or pin in a boat's gunwale, to hold the oar in its proper place: scalmus, paxillus quo remus in suo loco retinetur. *Hebrid.* "Cogull ràimh air na *bacaibh.*" *R. M'D.* Oar-dust on the *thowls.* Scobs remorum super scalmis. 6. A piece of timber on a boat's gunwale, defending it from the friction of the oar in rowing: Ligneolum remo suppositum. *C. S.* 7. A bog, or marsh: gurges limosus. *N. H.* 8. A pit, or ditch: puteus, fossa. "Bac moine." *N. H.* A turf-pit. *Scot.* A peat-moss: fossa uliginosa, unde fomites quidam museosi effodiuntur. 9. A prop, support, a fulcrum: sustentaculum, fulcrum. *O'R.* 10. A spade, or shovel: ligo. *O'R.* 11. The notch of a spindle: crena fusi. *Macf. V.* "*Bac* a chruachain," The haunch: coxa. "*Bac* na righe," The hollow of the arm: flexura brachii. "*Bac* na h-iosgaid." *C. S.* The hough, bend of the hough: poples, vel poplitis flexura. 13. Drunkenness: ebrietas. *Vall. in Voc.* Vide Bach.

BACACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Bac, 1.) Halt, lame: claudus, claudicans. "Bu chosan mi do'n *bhacach.*" *Iob.* xxix. 15. Feet was I to the lame. Pedes eram claudo.

BACADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Bac. 1. A hinderance, or stop: mora, impedimentum. *C. S.* 2. The act of hindering, or stopping: actus impediendi, inhibendi. *C. S.*

BACAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* A trip, or fall; the act of causing one to fall suddenly, or unawares; offensiuncula, actus aliquem dejiciendi subito, vel per fraudem. "Feuch an cuir thu a *bhacag* orm." *C. S.* Try if you can trip me. Videas an me dejicere possis. *Wel.* Bachiad, a hooking, or grappling.

BACAICHE, *s. f. ind.* 1. Lameness: claudicatio. *C. S.* 2. *adj. comp.* of Bacach, q. v.

BACAID, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A hand vessel for carrying ashes, coals, &c.: situla quædam ad cineres, vel carbones deportandum. *C. S.* *Scot.* Bakie, backet. *Jam.*

BACAIL, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Bac, *v.*), A let, stop, hinderance: mora, impedimentum. *Llh.* et *Sh.*

* Bacaiseach, *adj.* (Bac, *s.* 1.), Hindering: impediens. *Llh.*

* Bacalta, *adj.* Baked: pistus, coctus. *Llh.* "Agus anns a chleibhin uachdarach do bhi a nuile shórt bidh *bhacalta.*" *B. B. Gen.* xl. 17. And in the uppermost basket there was every manner of bake-meats. In canistro autem supremo (strues) esset e quolibet cibo opere coquinario.

BACAN, -AIN, -ANAN, *s. m. dim.* of Bac, A hinderance, q. vide. 1. A little bend, or bending: parva flexura. *O'B.* 2. A projecting hillock: colliculus modice anfractus. *C. S.* 3. A door hinge: cardo. *O'R.* et *C. S.* 4. A tether-peg: paxillus cui alligatur funis. *O'R.* et *C. S.* 5. A spindle-notch: fusi crena. *C. S.* 6. A crooked staff: baculus curvus, lituus. *O'B.*

BACAN-DORUIS, *s. m.* A door hinge: cardo januæ. *Voc.* 84.

• Bacastair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* A baker: pistor. *Voc.* 17. *Germ.* Becken, becker. *Scot.* Baxter. *Jam.*

• Bacastaireachd, *s. f. ind.* The baker's trade: ars pistoria. *Provin.*

• Bacal, } *s. m.* A captive: captivus. *Llh.*
• Bacat, }

Bac-bhord, -uird, *s. m.* Wind-ward side, or weather side of a ship or boat. *C. S.* *B. Bret.* Bapours, babord.

• Bach, *adj.* Loving: amans. *M.S.S.* Vide Bàigheach.

• Bach, *s. m.* 1. Drunkenness: ebrietas. *O'B.* 2. A breach: ruina, fenestra. *Llh.*

• Bach, -aidh, bh, *v. a.* Make drunk, inebriate: inebria. *Sh.*

• Bachaire, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Bach, et Fear), A drunkard: homo temulentus, qui *Bacchum* colit. *Plun.* *Pers.* بختري *bukrè.*

• Bachaireachd, *s. f. ind.* (Bachaire), Drinking, sotting: ebrietas, actus ebriandi. *Sh.*

• Bachal, -ail, *s. m.* A curl: cincinnus. *O'R.*

Bachall, -aill, *s. m.* (Bà, et Cuaille), 1. A shepherd's crook: pedum. *Llh.* 2. A staff, a crosier: baculus, pedum episcopale. 3. A twig, a rod: virga, vimen. *C. S.* 4. An old shoe: veteramentum. *C. S.* "*Bachall* aodhaire." *C. S.* A shepherd's staff: baculus pastoralis. "*Bachall* sealgaire," A hunter's staff: venabulum. "Bachall iomanaich." *Voc.* 105. A game-staff: clava lusoria. *Scot.* A shinny-club. Vide Caman. *Wel.* Bagl. *B. Bret.* Bachol, bajol. *Scot.* Bauchle, bachel. *Jam.* *Lat.* Baculum. *Ital.* Baleo, paleo. *Germ.* Balke, trabs. *Gr.* Βακτρον. *Chald.* פלך *pelac.* *Hebr.* מקל *makel.* *Pers.* بخت *bakht*, a club, mace.

Bachanta, *adj.* (Bà, vel Baoth, et Can, *v.*) Prating: garrulus. *Sh.* et *C. S.*

Bachantachd, *s. f. ind.* (Bachanta), Garrulity, prating: garrulitas. *Sh.* et *C. S.*

Bachar, *s. m.* A beech mast, an acorn: glans quernea. *O'R.* "Cnò *bhàchair*:" mimosa scandens. A species of nut often cast on the northern and western shores of Scotland, called in Orkney and Shetland, the Molucca bean, supposed to be driven by the Gulf stream from the shores of America.

• Bachar, *s. m.* The herb lady's glove: digitalis. *Llh.*

Bachd, -an, *s. m.* *Provin.* for Bac, q. v.

Bachdan, -ain, -anan, *Provin.* for Bacan, q. v.

• Bachla, *s. m.* 1. A cup, chalice: poculum, calix. *Sh.* et *O'R.* 2. An arm-full: fasciculus. *Sh.*

Bachlach, -aiche, *adj.* (Bachal), 1. Curling, crisped, frizzled: concinnatus, crispatus. *Stew.* 330. *Llh.* et *O'R.* 2. Throwing out sprigs, or shoots: surculosus, fibrosus. *C. S.* Vide Bachlagach.

Bachlag, -aig, -an, *s. f.* 1. A shoot, tender root: surculus, radix tener. *C. S.* 2. (*dimin.* Bachal), A little curl: concinnulus. *Macf. V.* 3. Head of a staff: summus baculus. *Macf. V.*

• Bachlag, -aig, -an, *s. f.* A lisp, or halt in speech: balbutio. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

Bachlagach, -aiche, *adj.* (Bachlag), Branchy, curled: frondosus, crispatus. "A chiabhla *bach lanach* dubh mar am fitheach." *Dan. Shol.* v. 11. His locks curled (bushy) black as the raven. Capilli ejus crispi discriminibus, nigri ut corvus.

• Bachlobhra, } *s. f. plur.* (Bach, *s.* et Lobhar, vel
• Bach-lubhra, } Lubhra), Pimples in the face: pustulæ in facie hominis temulenti. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

Bachoid, -e, *s. f.* The boss of a shield: umbo clypei. *Sh.*

Bachoil, -e, *adj.* (Bach), Bacchanalian: ad Bacchum pertinens. *A M'D. Gloss.*

Bach-thinneas, -eis, *s. m.* (Bach, et Tinneas), Surfeit from Drunkenness: crapula, ebriandi fastidium. *Macf. V.*

Bach- { thorman, } -ain -uinn, *s. m.* (Bach, Tor-
{ thorunn, } man, vel Torunn), The noise of drunkards: ebriosorum strepitus. *Macf. V.*

Bachull, -uill, -an, *s. m.* Vide Bachall.

Bachullach, -aiche, *adj.* Curled: crispatus, cincinnatus. *Macf. V.* Vide Bachlach.

• Bach*us*, -uis, *s. m.* Bacchus. *A. M'D.* p. 87.

Bac-lamhach, -aiche, *adj.* (Bac, *s.* 1. et Lamh), Disabled in the hand or arm: manu vel brachio debilitatus. *Macf. V.*

Bacrach, *s. m.* Name of Conchubar's Druid. *Bianf.*

Bad, -aidh, bh-, *v. a.* (Bad, *s.*), Make into tufts, separate, divide into small heaps: in cristæ formam redige. *C. S.*

Bad, *s. m. pl.* Bada. 1. A tuft, cluster, bunch: crista, racemelus, fasciculus. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.* "*Bad* fuilt," A tuft of hair: crines. "*Bad* mullaich." *Sh.* et *Macf. V.* 2. The hair on the upper part of the head: crines in summo capite. 3. The top cluster: summus racemulus. *Macf. V.* 4. A thicket, a clump of trees, or shrubs; a grove: dumetum, frutetum; nemus.

"Gabh an t-aonach mhic Airne, gu grad,
"Gabh fradharc air *bad* agus sliabh."
Fing. i. 335.

Ascend the height, son of Arno, quickly; survey grove and hill around. Corripe clivum, fili Arni velociter; cape intuitum super nemus et clivum. In this sense, "Bad" forms the initial syllable of many names of places in the north of Scotland. 5. A particular spot, or place: locus. "So am *bad* an d'fhàg mi e." *C. S.* This is the spot where I left it. Hicce est locus, ubi reliqui id. 6. Familiarly used, as a piece, or portion: pars, portio. "*Bad* eudaich." *C. S.* A piece of cloth: portiuncula quædam panni. "Cha d'fhuair mi *bad* dheth." I have found none of it. Inveni nullam partem ejus (rei cujusvis). In this sense it is often a mere expletive, or emphatic term. "An d'fhuair thu e?" Have you found it? Invenistine id? "Cha d'fhuair *bad*." I have *not* found it. Minime. i. e. Equidem non inveni. *B. Bret.* Bod, bot. *Germ.* Bude. *Hebr.* בד *bad*, singular; בדל *badal*, to divide.

• Bad, Wind: ventus. *O'R.* *Pers.* باد *bad.* *Hebr.* בעד *baad.*

Badach, -aiche, *adj.* (Bad). 1. Shaggy: villosus.

C. S. 2. Abounding in groves, or thickets: nemorosus. *C. S*

BADAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* (*dim.* Bad). 1. A small bunch, cluster, or tuft: cristula, racemulus, fasciculus. "*Badag* fhraoich." A heath-brush: scopula ericea, fasciculus ericeus. 2. A little thicket, or grove: exiguum nemus. *C. S.*

BADAN, -AIN, -ANAN, *s. m.* (*dim.* of Bad). 1. A small cluster, or bunch: corymbus, racemulus. *Voc.* 69. 2. A little grove, a tuft: sylvula, frutetum. *Bibl. Gloss.* "Mar *bhadain* nan geug." *Carth.* 254. As the branchy little groves. Sicut sylvulæ ramorum.

BADANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Badan). 1. Abounding in groves: nemorosus. *C. S.* 2. Tufted, bushy: dumosus, sylvulis decorus. *Macf. V.*

* Bàdar, They were: erant fuerunt. "Bhadair," *imperson.* i. e. Bha iad." *MSS. pass.* "Bhàid iad," They were: erant; is still provincially retained.

BÀDH, -ÀIDH, -ANNAN, *s. m.* A bay: sinus. *Macf. V.* Id. q. Bàgh. A common termination of the names of harbours in the Hebrides, and along the western coast of Scotland.

* Bàdh, *s. f.* Love, friendship: amor, amicitia. *O'R.* Vide Bàigh.

* Bàdhach, -aiche, *adj.* Loving, friendly: amans, amicus. *Stew. Gloss.* Vide Bàidheil, et Bàigheach.

BADHAL, -AIL, *s. m.* (Bà, *adj.* et Dol), A wandering: erratio, vagatio. "Cù *badhail.*" A strange dog: Canis erraticus. *Hebr.* בהל *bahal*, festinavit, turbavit.

BADHALACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Badhal), Erratic wandering: erraticus, circumvagus. "Se donnal a choin *bhadhalaich* a bhodhair mo dhà chluais." *Iain. Manndach.* The strayed dog's howling has deafened me (*lit.* my two ears). Ululatio canis erratici obtudit aures meas (duas).

BADHAR, -AIR, *s. m.* Goods, merchandise: merx, quodcunque venditur. *C. S.* *Angl.* Wares.

BÀDHAR, -AIR, *s. f.* (Bà, *s.*), After-birth of a cow at calving: vaccarum vitulos parientium secundinæ. *C. S.*

BÀDHARAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Bà, *adj.* Fear, et -an, *dim. term.*) 1. An insignificant, puny being: nanus, emaciatus homunculus. *C. S.* 2. A helpless wandering: inops erratio. "Bha e air *bhàdharan.*" *C. S.* He wandered without a friend, or guide. Egens amico vel duce, aberravit.

BÀDHARANAICH, *s. f. ind.* Moving, or creeping abroad, as a snail: reptatio (limacis ad morem). *C. S.*

BÀDHON, -OIN, *s. m.* *Voc.* 116. Vide Bàghan.

BADHSGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Baoth, et Sgàthach), Easily frightened, foolish: facile conterritus, stolidus, levis. *C. S.*

BADHSGAIRE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Baoth, et Sgathaire). 1. A fool: stultus. *C. S.* 2. A coward: imbellis. *C. S.*

BADHSGAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Badhsgaire), 1. Folly: stultitia levitas. *C. S.* 2. Cowardice: imbecillitas. *C. S.*

BAG, -A, ANNAN, *s. m.* Vide Balg, et Bolg.

BAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Bag,) 1. Corpulent, bulky: obesus, crassus. *Macf. V.* 2. Tight, neat: concinnus, compactus. *A. M'D.* 3. (Bagh, a battle), Warlike, fighting: bellicosus, pugnax. *Llh.* et *Sh.*

BAGAID, } -E, -EAN, *s. m.* 1. A cluster, (as of
BAGAILT, } grapes): racemus, botrus. "Tha 'm *bagaidean* searbh." *Deut.* xxxii. 32. Their clusters are bitter. Botri eorum sunt amari. 2. A cod, or husk, in which seeds are lodged: legumen, fructus involucrum. *C. S.* 3. (*fig.*) A crowd: turma. *C. S.* *Wel.* Bagod. *Arm.* Bagat, multitudo sive hominum sive pecudum, hinc *Bagaudæ*, ambactus, ambages. *Wacht.* *Hebr.* בגד *baged*, vestis.

BAGAIDEACH, } -EICHE, *adj.* (Bagaid, vel Bagailt),
BAGAILTEACH, } Clustering, husky: racemosus, siliquosus. *C. S.*

BAGAIR, -IDH, BH-, *v. a.* (*fut. contr.* Bagraidh), Threaten: minare. "*Bagramaid* orra gu geur." *Gniomh.* iv. 17. Let us straitly threaten them. Minaciter interminemur eis.

BAGAIRT, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* et *pres. part. v.* Bagair, A threat, a threatening: minatio, comminatio. "Luchd *bagairt* fòirneirt. *Salm.* xxvii. 12. Such as breathe (threaten) cruelty. Qui (minantur) spirant violentiam. "Tha iad 'g am *bhagairt*, le bagraidhibh beumnach." *R. D.* They threaten me with severe threats. Sunt comminantes mihi duris cum comminationibus. Id. q. Bagradh.

* Bagais, } -e, -ean, *s. f.* Baggage: impedimenta,
* Bagaist, } scruta, -orum. *Voc.*

BAGANTA, *adj.* 1. Corpulent: obesus. *Sh.* et *C. S.* 2. Neat, tight, lively: compactus, vegetus. *Sh.* et *C. S.* 3. Warlike: bellicosus. *A. M'D.* et *Sh.*

BAGARACH, -AICH, -EAN, *s. m.* (Bagair), A threatener, one who threatens: qui minatur. *C. S.*

BAGARACH, } -AICHE, *adj.* (Bagair), Threatening:
BAGARRACH, } minax. *Macf. V.* *Wel.* Bygthyiol, bygylus. *Dav.*

BÀGH, -AIGH, -ANNAN, *s. m.* 1. A bay, or estuary: sinus, æstuarium. *C. S.* 2. A harbour: statio navium. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.* *Wel.* Bach, Bachiad. *Dav.* *Sax.* Byghan, to bend, a curvature. *Dutch.* Bache, a bay. *Germ.* Bug, sinus. *Scot.* Bight. *Chald.* בג *bagh.*

* Bagh, *s. m.* 1. A promise, a bond, a tie, or oligation: promissum, vinculum, adstrictus. *Sh.* et *O'R.* 2. Kindness, respect, friendship: benignitas, observantia, amicitia. *Sh.* et *O'R.* 3. Strength, power, virtue: vis, efficacia. *O'R.* 5. A leaning, inclination, propensity: inclinatio, voluntas. *O'R.* 6. Victuals: cibus. *Vall.* Vide Biadh.

* Bagh, *s. m.* A word: vox, dictio. *Llh.* *Pers.* بگو *bagu*, say thou. *Vall.*

* Bagh, *s. m.* A battle: prœlium. *Llh.* et *Sh.*

BÀGHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Bàgh), Kind, friendly, loving: amicus, benignus, amans. *Sh.* *O'R.* et *C. S.* Id. q. Bàigheach, et Bàdhach.

BÀGHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Bàgh, a bay), Abounding

in bays, or harbours: sinuosus (de ora maritima) stationibus navium aptus. *C. S.*

Baghaire, -ean, *s. m.* Vide Baodhaire.

Baghan, -ain, -anan, *s. m.* 1. (*dim.* of Bàgh, a bay), A little bay, a creek: sinus maris. *R. M'D.* 228. 2. A church-yard: cœmeterium, sepulchretum. *Stew.* 65.

• Baghlach, *adj.* vide Baoghalach,

Bagluach, -aiche, *adj.* Vide Bagailteach.

Bagradh, -aidh, *pl.* -aidh, et -aidhean, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Bagair. A threatening: comminatio. " A' leigeadh dhubh *bagradh.*" *Eph.* vi. 9. Forbearing threatening: remittentes (vobis) minas. " Amhaire air am *bagradh.*" *Gniomh.* iv. 29. Behold their threatenings. Dispice minas eorum.

Baguilte, -an, *s. m.* Vide Bagaid, et Bagailt.

Baibeil, -e, *adj.* (Bà vel Baoth, et Beul), 1. Lying, addicted to fables; babbling: mendax, mendaciloquus, fabulosus. 2. Stammering: balbutiens. *C. S.*

Baibeulachd, *s. f. ind.* (Baibeil). 1. Lying, fables, a habit of lying: mendacia, fabulæ, mentiendi habitus. *C. S.* 2. Silly talk: vana locutio. *C. S.*

Baic, *gen. sing.* and sometimes *nom. pl.* of Bac, q. vide.

• Baichbeurla, *s. f.* A solecism: solœcon. *Llh.*

• Baid, *s. m.* A sage, prophet, philosopher: sapiens, vates, philosophus. *Arab.* بادہ *badeh*, sors; وعد *waad*, predixit. *Chald.* בדים *badim*, harioli; בדא *bada*, prædicavit. *Shanscr.* Budda, wise. *Vall. in voc.* Vide Fàidh.

Baideal, -eil, -an, *s. m.* 1. A tower, a battlement: turris, pinnæ murorum. " Àiribh a *baidealan.*" *Salm.* xlviii. 12. Tell ye the towers thereof. Enumerate turres ejus. 2. An ensign, a standard: vexillum, signum militare.

" 'Nuair nochadh tu do *bhaidealan.*"
R. M'D. 118.

When thou unfoldedst the streamers (of thy family standard.) Cum proponeres signa militaria tua. 4. (*fig.*) The top, or upper part of a hill, sail, or any elevated object: summum fastigium montis, veli, vel cujusvis excelsi. *A. M'Don. Gloss.* 4. A large, or sheeted cloud: nimbus. *C. S.* " *Baideal* neòil." *Salm.* xcix. 7. Pillar of cloud: nubila columna.

Baidealach, -aiche, *adj.* (Baideal), 1. Towery, towering, cloudy: turritus, sublimis, nimbosus. *C. S.* 2. Ornamented with banners; bannered, *poet:* vexillis, instructus, *MSS.*

Baidean, -ein, -anan, *s. m.* A group, handful: turba, grex. " *Baidean* ghabhar." *C. S.* A flock of goats: grex caprarum. Id. q. Badan.

Bàidh, -e, -ean, *s. f.* 1. Id. q. Bàigh. *Llh.* 2. A wave: fluctus. *Llh. App.*

• Bàidhe, *s. f.* Gratitude, alliance, amity: animus gratus, amicitia. *Llh.* et *Sh.*

• Baidhe, *s. f.* (Baid), Predicting, prophesying: actus vaticinandi. *Llh.*

Bàidheach, -eiche, *adj.* Vide Bàigheach.

Bàidheil, -e, *adj.* Vide Bàigheil.

Baidnein, -e, -ean, *s. m. dim.* of Bad. A small group, or cluster: racemulus. *Provin.*

• Baidreach, *s. f.* Vide Baidreag. *MSS.*

Baidreag, -eig, -an, *s. f.* A tatter, a patched garment: pannus laceratus, cento. *C. S.*

Baidreagach, -aiche, *adj.* (Baidreag), Ragged: pannosus. *C. S.*

Baidse, *s. m. ind.* A musician's fee: musici remuneratio. *C. S.* et *Macinty.* *Pers.* باج *baj*, a tax.

Baigeir, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Bag-fhear), A beggar: mendicus. *Voc.* 40. *Pers.* بیکر *bikar*, an idler, vagabond. *Arab.* فقیر *fakyr*, a poor man. Beghardi, *Spelm. Gloss.* *Germ.* Beggeren, to beg.

Baigeireachd, *s. f. ind.* (Baigeir), Beggary: mendicitas. *C. S.*

Bàigh, -e, *s. f.* Love, kindness, attachment: amor, benignitas, amicitia.

" 'Nuair ghluaiseas iochd m'anam gu *bàigh.*"
Oigh-nam. 150.

When compassion moves my soul to kindness. Cum movet misericordia meum animum ad benignitatem.

Bàigheach, -eiche, *adj.* (Bàigh), Loving, attached, kind: amans, benignus. *Sh.* et *C. S.*

Bàigheachas, ais, }
Bàigheachd, }
Bàighealachd, } *s. f. ind.* 1. Humanity, kindness: humanitas, benignitas. *C. S.* 2. Grace, favour: gratia. *Llh.* 3. Frienship: amicitia. *O'R.*

Bàigheil, -e, *adj.* (Bàigh), Humane, favourable, kind: humanus, benignus. " Bha thusa *bàigheil.*" *Salm.* lxxxv. 1. *prose.* Thou hast been favourable: fuisti benignus.

• Baighin, *s. f.* A waggon: currus, plaustrum. *Llh.* Vide Feùn.

• Baighle, *s. f.* A fawn: hinnulus. *Llh.* et *MSS.*

Bail, -e, *s. f.* Thrift, management, carefulness: parsimonia, curatio, administratio. " Am fear nach dean *bail* air beul a bhuilg, ni 'n t-iochdar *bail* ris féin." *Prov.* He who spares not the mouth of the bag, the bottom will spare itself. i. e. Qui non cito parsimoniam adhibebit, sero, ad paupertatem redigetur.

• Bail, -e, -ean, *s. f.* 1. A place, residence: locus, domicilium. *Sh.* Vide Baile. 2. Prosperity, luck: res prosperæ, sors læta. *Sh.* et *O'R.* 3. An allowance from a mill to the poor: donatio molæ pauperibus. *Sh.* et *O'R.* 4. A sling: funda. *Vall.* *Gr.* Βαλλ, -ω, *jacio.*

• Bàil. Vide B'àill.

Bailbhe, }
Bailbheachd, } *s. f. ind.* (Balbh), Dumbness: taciturnitas. *C. S.* Muti hominis status. *Ainsw.*

Bailbheag, -eig, -an, *s. f.* A corn-poppy: papaver, rhœas. *Provin.*

• Bailc, *adj.* Bold, strong, strait: audax, fortis, strictus, arctus. *Sh.* *Wel.* Balch, proud.

Bailc, -e, -ean, *s. f.* 1. A balk, a ridge, a landmark: lina, dorsum, margo, limes agri. *Voc.* 93. et *Llh.* 2. A strait: fretum. *Llh.* 3. A ligature:

ligamen. *Sh.* et *O'R.* 4. A flood, or inundation: torrens, eluvio. *Macf. V.* 5. Defiance: provocatio. *C. S.* *Wel.* Balch, Balchis, haughtiness.

BAILCEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Bailc), 1. Ridgy: jugosus. *C. S.* 2. Rainy: pluviosus. *Macf. V.* 3. Proud: superbus. *C. S.*

BAILCEACH, -EICH, *s. m.* A tall, erect man: homo rectus, procerus. *Sh.* et *C. S.* 2. A stout man: robustus. *Sh.* 3. *s. f.* A storm: procella. *O'R.* Vide Bailc.

BAILCEANTA, *adj.* Boastful, defying: magnidicus. *Sh.*

BAILE, *pl.* BAILTEAN, *s. m.* 1. A town: oppidum. *Macinty.* 160. "Aig *baile.*" *Fing.* i. 477. At home: domi. "Chaidh e o na *bhaile.*" *C. S.* He went from home: profectus est domo. 2. A village, or hamlet: vicus, pagus. *Macf. V.* 3. A clan, tribe: gens, familia. *O'R.* In the first sense, retained as a prefix to the names of various places in the British isles and on the continent. Vide Appendix. "*Baile* dìona." *C. S.* "*Baile* daingnichte." *G. B.* A fortified, or fenced city: oppidum præmunitum. "*Baile* dùthcha," A country town, village, or farm: pagus, rustica villa. "*Baile* fearainn," A farm: ager, prædiolum. "*Baile* geamhraidh," A winter town, i. e. a strath residence: hiberna monticularum, vicus campestris. "*Baile* margaidh," 1. A market town: emporium, oppidum nundinarium. 2. A burgh: municipium. *Voc.* 45. 81. "*Baile* mòr," A city, or large town: urbs, oppidum magnum. "*Baile* puirt," A sea port town: oppidum maritimum. *Wel.* Baili, et Bala, *Dav.* a court before a house. *Germ.* Bau. *B. Bret.* Baili. *Fr.* Ville. *Lat.* Villa. *Gr.* Πολις. *Arab.* بلد *baled,* a city, town. بالد *balid,* an inhabitant.

BAILEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Bail), 1. Thrifty, economical, careful: parsimonia utens, bene administrans, curans. *Macf. V.* 2. *Provin.* for Buileach, q. v.

BAILEACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Bailich. Vide Buileachadh.

* Baileog, -oig, -an, *s. f.* A twig, sprout, sucker: vimen, surculus. *Llh.* Vide Bailleag.

BAILGFHIONN, *adj.* (Balg, et Fionn), Spotted in the belly: ventre maculatus.

BAILICH, -IDH, BH-, *v. a.* *Provin.* for Builich, q. v.

BÀILICH, *s. f.* *Provin.* for Bòilich, q. v.

* Bailire, *s. m.* A slinger: funditor, *balearis.* *Vall.* *Gr.* Βαλλω, jacio.

BÀILISTEIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* A babbler: blatero, gerro. *C. S.*

BÀILISTEIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* Senseless talk: stolida garrulitas, stultiloquium. *MSS.*

B'ÀILL, *v. n.* (*contr.* Bu, et Àill), Would. *B'aill* leam, b'àill leat, b'àill leis, b'àill leatha, b'àill leinn, b'àill leibh, b'àill leo. I would, thou wouldst, he, she would, &c. Vellem, velles, vellet, &c. Always followed by the preposition le. "*B'àill* le m' eascairdibh mo shlugadh suas gach là." *Salm.* lvi. 2. Mine enemies would daily swallow me up. Vellent hostes (mei) devorare me quotidie. "*B'àill* leibh," (pronounced B'àillibh). *C. S.* Used interrogatively: What do you wish? quid vis? quid est jussum tuum? *Arab.* میل *meil,* میلان *meilaun,* inclination, desire.

BAILLEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f.* A twig, sprout, sucker: virga, germen, surculus, stolo. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

BAILLEAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Bailleag), 1. Full of twigs, or suckers: vimineus, surculosus. *Sh.* 2. (*fig.*) Cheerful, lively: lætus, vigens. *C. S.*

BAILLEARTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* *R. M'D.* 294. Vide Pailleartach.

* Baillein, *s. m.* A boss, stud, little bubble, any thing round: umbo, bulla, bullula, quodvis rotundum. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

BÀILLIDH, -NEAN, *s. m.* (Baile), 1. A bailiff, factor, or land steward: in its proper modern acceptation, a country magistrate, or judge in rural affairs: prætor urbanus, villicus., qui præest rebus rusticis.

"Buinidh do 'n *Bhàillidh* mor cheartas,
"A thoirt do gach neach thig 'n a ghaoith."
R. D.

It belongs to the magistrate to administer ample justice to all approaching him. Est magistratûs tribuere plenam justitiam cuique illi appropinquanti. *Fr.* Bailli. *Scot.* Bailyie. *Jam.*

BÀILLIDHNEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Bàillidh), A bailiffship, the office of a country magistrate: villicatio, rure magistratus. *Voc.* 45.

BAILTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Baile), Abounding in towns, villages, or hamlets: oppidis, seu vicis frequens.

BAILTEACHAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Baile, et Teach), 1. A country township: agri domique ad unum pagum pertinentes. *C. S.* 2. The planting of towns, colonization: actus constituendi colonias, coloniarum collocatio. *Macf. V.* "Coimhcheangal *bailteachais,*" A political confederacy: civitatum fœdus. *C. S.* 3. "*Bailteachas* mòr," *s. m.* Affected state, pride, haughtiness: dignitatis affectatio, fastus, superbia. *C. S.*

BAILTEAN, *plur.* of Baile, q. vide. *Arab.* بلدان *bildan,* towns.

* Bainbh, *s. m.* A little pig: porcellulus. *MSS.*

* Bainchead, -aidh, bh-, *v. a.* Authorise: auctoritatem da. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

* Baincheadach, *adj.* (Bann, et Cead), Authorised: auctoritate munitus. *Llh.*

BAINDEACHD, *s. f.* Vide Baindidheachd.

BÀIN-DEARG, *adj.* (Bàn, et Dearg), Flesh-coloured: gilvus. *Llh.* et *R. M'D.* 120.

BAINDIDH, -E, *adj.* (Bean), Modest, humble, unassuming: modestus, humilis, verecundus. *R. M'D.* 110.

BAINDIDHEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Baindidh), Modesty: pudicitia. *C. S.*

BAIN-DIA, -DE, *s. f.* Vide Ban-dià.

BÀINE, *ind.* } BÀINEAD, } -EID, *s. m.* et *f.* (Bàn), Whiteness, fairness, or paleness of complexion: albedo. *C. S.*

* Baineach, *s. f.* (Ban, *pref.* et Each), A mare: equa. *Vt.* 47.

* Baineachd, *s. f.* Woman slaughter: mulierum cædes. *Llh.*

• Baineamhuil, *adj.* *Llh.* Vide Banail.

Bainleasag, -aig, -an, *s. f.* (Ban, et Neas, *s.*) A ferret: viverra. *Llh.*

Bainfheis, *s. f.* (Bean, fheisd). Vide Banais.

• Bainfhirinsge, *s. f.* (Ban, fhiorunn), Epicene gender: genus commune (Grammaticorum). *Llh.*

• Bainfhreagradh, *s. m.* (Bann, et Freagradh), A bond, or stipulation: syngraphum, pactio. *Llh.*

• Baintid, *v.* (i. e. Buinidh iad), They shall take: capient. *Llh.*

• Baing, *adv.* On a sudden: subito. *Llh.* et *MSS.*

• Baing, *s. f.* A surprise, sudden attack. *Plur.* Baingean. *Llh.* et *MSS.*

• Bainghearachd, *s. f.* A goddess: Dea. *Llh.*

Bàinidh, -e, *s. f.* (Baoth, et Ni), Madness, rage, fury: insania, furor, rabies. *Voc.* 26. *Hind.* بان *ban.*

Bainionn, *adj.* (Ban, *pref.* et Gin), Female, feminine: fœmineus, muliebris. *Gen.* vii. 2. *marg.* Vide Boirionn.

Bainionnach, *adj.* Female: femineus. *Gen.* i. 27. *Ed.* 1783. Id. q. Bainionn. Vide Boirionnach. *Wel.* Banyw.

Bainionnach, -aich, *s. f.* (Bainionn), (but written with an article masculine), A female: fœmina, fœmella. *Gram.* 47. Vide Boirionnach.

Bainionnas, -ais, *s. m.* (Bainionn), Muliebrity: natura muliebris. *Sh.*

Bainionta, *adj.* (Bainionn), Effeminate: muliebris. *Llh.* et *Sh.*

Bainis, -e, *pl.* **Bainnsean**, *s. f.* Vide Banais.

Bàin-leus, -eois, -an, *s. m.* *MSS.* Vide Bàn-leus.

Bain-lighiche, -ean, *s. f.* Vide Ban-lighiche.

Bainne, *s. m. ind.* 1. Milk: lac. "Agus ghabh e ìm agus *bainne*. *Gen.* xviii. 8. And he took butter and milk. Accepitque butyrum et lac. 2. A drop: gutta, stilla. *Provin.* Vide Boinne, et Buinne. "Bainne binndiche," *s. m.* Thickened milk: lac spissatum. "Bainne blàth," *s. m.* Warm or new-milk: lac tepidum, seu recens. "Bainne briste," *s. m.* Curdled milk: lac concretum, vel coagulatum. "Bainne buaile," *s. m.* Fold-milk: lac tepidum et recens. "Bainne cnàmha," *s. m.* A fermentation of fresh, and butter milk, frothed with the *Loinid*, or frothing stick. *Hebrid.* *Scot.* Corstorphine cream. "Bainne goirt," *s. m.* Sour milk, butter milk: lac acidum, butyrum serum (in quo sensu usitatius, "Blàthach," q. vide.) "Bainne milis," *s. m.* Sweet, or new milk: dulce vel novum lac. "Bainne-nòise," -nùise, *Provinc.* i. e. "Ceud-bhainne," *s. m.* Beestings: colestra. "Bainne reamhar," *s. m.* Sheep milk, boiled and curdled: ovinum lac coagulatum. *Hebrid.* "Bainne-tàig," *s. m.* A rain drop: stillicidium, aqua pluvialis guttatim cadens. *C. S.*

Bainneach, -eiche, *adj.* (Bainne), Milky, abounding in milk: lacteus, lactis abundans. *Voc.* 135.

Bainne-ghamhnach, -aich, *s. m.* Honey suckle: trifolium pratense. *Voc.* 63.

Bainnear, *adj.* *R. M'D.* Id. q. Bainneach, (Bainnmhor).

Bainnse, *gen.* of Banais, A wedding. *Voc.* 12.

Bainnseach, *adj.* (Banais), 1. Full of weddings: festis nuptialibus frequens. *C. S.* 2. Retired, desolate: solitarius. *Llh.*

• Bainnseach, *s. f.* A field, sheep walk, solitary place: ager, ovium pascuum, solitudo. *O'R.*

Bainnseachd, *s. f. ind.* (Banais), Feasting: commessatio, epulatio. *Sh.*

• Bainnseaghadh, *s. m.* Desolation, destruction: devastatio, populatio. *Llh.*

Bainnsich, -idh, bh-, *v. a.* Waste: perde, vasta consume. *Bibl. Gloss.*

Bainn-stiubhard, -aird, *s. f.* (Ban, *pref.* et Stiubhard, *vox Angl.*) A house-keeper, female economist: dispensatrix, familiæ curatrix. Recte Ban-Stiùbhard. *C. S.*

Bainnstiùbhardachd, *s. f. ind.* (Bainnstiubhard), The office of a house-keeper; female economy: munus familiæ curatricis. *C. S.*

Bàin-speireag, -aig, *s. f.* (Bàn, Speireag), A sparrow-hawk: frigillarius. *Plunk.*

• Bainteoladh, *s. f.* (Baintelaighe, *pl. Llh.*) A female thief, one that commits secret crimes: surreptrix, quæ occulte peccat. *Sh.*

Baintighearna, -an, *s. f.* (Ban, *pref.* et Tighearn), A lady: domina. *Salm.* cxxiii. 2.

Baintreabh, } -eibh, -aich, (*s. f.* Ban, *pref.*
Baintreabhach, } et Treabhach, vel Treabh), A widow: vidua. *Voc.* 12. et *Llh.* Vide Bantrach.

• Bàir, *s. f.* 1. A battle: prælium. *Sh.* 2. Game at hurling: lusus, certamen jaculandi. *O'R.* 3. A sea, wave: mare, fluctus. *S. D.* 63. Vide Bàirlinn. 4. Wheat: triticum. *Chald.* בר *bar*, ager, triticum. *Vall. in voc.*

Bàir, -e, *s. m.* 1. A beaten path: trita via. *Voc.* 29. Commonly applied to a path opened through deep snow: semita per altam nivem patefacta. Hence, "Fear briseidh *bàire*." *M'L.* 57. Applied to a chieftain, or leader in arduous enterprize. Bàirc. *MSS.*

• Bairche, *s. m.* A battle: prœlium. *Llh.*

• Bairche, *adj.* Strong, brave: strenuus, fortis. *Llh.*

• Bairchne, *s. m.* A fight by women: mulierum pugna. *Sh.*

• Baircin, *s. f.* *Sh.* 1. A ferret: viverra. 2. Cross sticks, or side timbers for a house: ædium ligna lateralia. *Sh.* et *O'R.* Vide Taobhan.

• Bairdheis, *s. f.* (Bàrr, et Dias), An end, or point: cacumen, acies, cuspis. *Llh.*

• Bairdheis, -idh, bh-, *v. a.* (Bardheis), Point, sharpen into a point: acue, cuspida. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

• Bairead, *s. f.* A bonnet, cap, head-dress: galericulum, redimiculum. *Llh.* et *Sh.*

Bàireadh, -idh, *s. m.* *Provin.* Vide Bàir.

• Baireatrom, *adj.* (Bàrr, et Eutrom), Light-headed, quick, nimble: delirus, levis, vividus, celer. *O'R.*

• Baireise, *s. m.* (Bàrr, et Eas), The froth of water: aquæ spuma. *Llh.*

Bairgeanta, *adj.* Swift: velox. *Sh.*

• Bairghin, *s. m.* (Bar, et Gin). 1. A begotten

son: filius genitus. *Sh.* 2. A cake: placenta. *Sh. Llh.* et *B. B.*

Bàirich, *s. f. ind.* Lowing, bellowing, roaring: actus rugiendi, ejulatio, ululatus. *A. M'D. Gloss.*

Bàirig, -idh, bh, *v. a.* Bestow, confer: insume, dona,, confer. *Macf. V.*

Bàirigeadh, -eidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Bàirig, Bestowing: actus donandi. " 'S maith a *bhàirigeadh.*" It is well bestowed: bene donatum est. *C. S.*

* Bairighean, *s. m.* A floor, or flat of ground: pavimentum, area. *Llh.*

* Bairile, *s. f.* A helmet: galea. *Sh.*

* Bairin, *s. m.* A cake: placenta. *Vall.* " Bairin breac," *s. m.* A sacred cake offered to the moon at the autumnal equinox: placenta sacra, lunæ seu reginæ cœli oblata, tempore autumnalis equinoctii. *Wel.* Bara, bread. *Arab.* بركت *barakut,* benedictio. *Vall. in Voc. Hebr.* ברך *barach,* benedixit.

Bàirleigeadh, -eidh, -ean, *s. m.* Warning, summons of removal: monitio, charta quâ quis agello vel ædibus excedere jubetur. *N. H.*

Bairlinn, *s. f.* (Bàrr, et Linne), A surge, billow, rolling wave: fluctus, unda maris procellosi. *Stew. Gloss.* 2. Id. q. Bàirleigeadh.

Bàirneach, -ich, *s. f.* A limpet: lepas. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.*

* Bairneach, -eiche, *adj.* (Bàir, a wave), Perverse, angry, untoward: perversus, iratus, pervicax, stomachosus. *Llh.*

* Bairneachd, *s. f.* (Bàirn), Judging: actio judicandi. *O'R.*

* Bairn, -idh, bh, *v. a.* Judge: judica. *O'R.*

* Bairnich, -idh, bh, *v. n.* (Bairneach, *adj.*), Fret: stomachare. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

* Bairri-bhuaghbhail, *s. f.* (Bair, battle, et Buaidh), A sounding horn: cornu sonans. *Llh.* *Angl.* Bugle-horn.

* Bairrin, *s. m.* A mitre: mitra. *Bibl. Gloss.*

Bàirseach, -ichean, *s. f.* (Bàir, certamen), A scold, shrew: mulier rixosa, seu contentiosa. *Sh.*

Bairseachd, *s. f. ind.* (Bàirseach), Scolding; a satire: rixa, satira. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

Bàirseag, -ig, -an, *s. f.* (*dim.* of Bàirseach), A youg scold: puella vel muliercula rixosa. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

* Bairsigh, -idh, bh-, *v. a.* (Bairseach), Scold: rixare. *MSS.*

* Bais, *s. f.* Water: aqua. *Sh.* et *O'R.* *Arab.* بجس *bajus,* aqua fluens. *Chald.* בצץ *bezz,* paludes. *Vall.* Vel potius בצא *beza,* palus. Whence the *Eng.* Wash.

* Baisc, *adj.* Round: rotundus. *Sh.*

* Baisceall, *s. m.* A wild person: homo ferus. *Sh.*

* Baischailc, Baischriadh, *s. f.* Ruddle, red earth: rubrica, rubra terra. *MSS.*

Baiscmheall, -eill, *s. m.* (Baisc, *adj.* et Meall), A ball, a round mass: globus, massa rotunda. *MSS.*

Baisd, -idh, bh, *v. a.* Vide Baist.

Baisdeadh, *pres. part. v.* Baisd. Vide Baisteadh.

Bais, -e, *s. m.* *Provin.* Vide Bois, et Bathais.

Baiseach, -ich, -ichean, *s. f.* (Bais, water), A heavy shower: densus imber pluviæ. *C. S.*

* Baiseal, *s. m.* Pride, haughtiness: superbia, fastus. *Llh.*

Baisealach, -aiche, *adj.* (Baiseal), Proud: superbus. *Sh.*

* Baisfhionn, *adj.* Flesh-coloured, reddish: gilvus, subrufus. *Llh.*

Baisgeanta, *adj.* Vide Boisgeanta, et Boillsgeanta.

Baisgeil, -e, *adj.* Cheering, rousing, loud, brisk, lively: nitens. Vide Boisgeil.

* Baisin, *s. m.* A basin: pollubrum. *MSS.* (Commonly Basaidh). Vide Boisein.

* Baisleach, *s. m.* 1. An ox: bos. *O'R.* (*Breh. laws.*)

Baisleach, -eich, A plash of water: aquæ aspersio. *C. S.* Vide Boslach.

Baist, -idh, bh-, *v. a.* (Bais, water). 1. Baptize: baptiza. " Dh'fhan e 'n sin maille riu agus *bhaist* e." *Eòin.* iii. 22. He tarried there with them, and baptized. Illic manebat cum eis et baptizabat. 2. Immerse, plunge into water: in aquam immerge. *C. S.* 3. Applied to the diluting of strong liquors. De liquores generosos aquâ temperando utitur. " Uisge beatha gun *bhaisteadh.*" Whisky unreduced. Aquavitæ non temperata.

Baiste, *pret. part. v.* Baist. 1. Baptized: baptizatus. 2. Immersed, saturated, diluted: immersus, rigatus, temperatus. *C. S.*

Baiste, *s. m. ind.* " Eoin *Baiste,*" John the Baptist: Joannes Baptista. *N. T.*

* Baisteach, *s. f* Rain: pluvia. *Sh.* et *Llh.*

Baisteach, -ich, -ichean, *s. m.* (Baisteadh), A baptist: baptista. " Na *baistich.*" *C. S.* The anabaptists, a denomination of Christians.

Baisteadh, -idh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Baist, 1. Baptism: baptismus. " A' tòiseachadh o *bhaisteadh* Eòin." *Gniomh.* i. 22. Beginning from the baptism of John. Exorsus a baptismo Joannis. 2. The act of baptizing: actio baptizandi. " An tì a chuir mi a *bhaisteadh.*" *Eòin.* i. 33. He who sent me to baptize. Ille qui misit me ad baptizandum. " Mullach do *bhaistidh,*" Your forehead. Vide Bathais. *Wel.* Bedyz.

Baisteir, -ir, -earan, *s. m.* (Baist, et Fear), A baptizer, baptist: baptista. *C. S.*

Baistidhe', *s. m. pl.* Drops from the eaves of a house, rain drops: stillicidium, guttæ de suggrundiis decidentes. *Provinc.*

Bàite, *adj.* et *pret. part. v.* Bàth, 1. Drowned: aquâ mersus. *Macf. V.* 2. (*fig.*) Overwhelmed: oppressus, sicut dolore, vel tristitia.

" Is uime sin tha m'anam *bàit',*
" Gu cràiteach ann mo chom."
Salm. cxliii. 4.

Therefore my soul is overwhelmed grievously within me. Itaque obrutus est spiritus meus graviter in pectore meo.

Bàiteach, -ich, *s. f.* (Bàth, *v.*) Soft, marshy ground: terra paludosa. *C. S.* *Span.* Balsa. *Basq.* Basa.

Baiteach, -eich, *s. m.* (Bò, et Àiteach). 1. A farmer: agricola. *Llh.* 2. A cup, jug: poculum. *MSS.* Hence Bodach, a clown, a mutchkin. *Gr.* Βατιακιον. *Chald.* בטיח *batiah*, poculum, patina.

Baiteal, -eil, *s. m.* 1. A battle: prælium. *C. S.* Vide Batail. 2. A huge, stormy cloud: nimbus. *R. M·D.* Vide Baideal.

Baitealach, -aiche, *adj.* (Baideal, vel Baiteal), 1. Battailous, *Milton*: ad dimicandum paratus. *C. S.* 2. Sheeted, like clouds, or sails: sinuosus, instar velorum vel nubium pluviarum. Vide Baidealach.

Baith, -e, *s. f.* (Bàth, *adj.*) 1. Folly: stultitia. *C. S.* 2. A lure, decoy: illecebra. *O'R.* Vide Bàth.
• Baithis, *s. f.* *Llh.* Vide Bathais.

Baithte, *adj.* et *perf. part.* Vide Bàite.

Baitin, *s. m. pl.* *MSS.* Vide Bàtachan, *pl.* of Bàta.

Baitin, -e, -ean, *s. m.* A small stick: baculus. *Dim.* of Bata. *Sh.*

Baitineachd, *s. f. ind.* (Bata), Beating with a stick: actio cædendi fuste. *C. S.*
• Bal, *s. m.* A lord, the sun: dominus, sol. *Vall. in Voc.* *Wel.* Bal, a prominence. *Hebr.* בעל *baal*, dominus. Vide Beal.

Balach, -aich, *s. m.* 1. A fellow, a clown, a churlish youth: homo vilis, rusticus, difficilis. *C. S.* 2. A sturdy fellow: vir robustus. *Sh. O'R.* et *C. S.* 3. A young fellow: juvenis. *C. S.* 4. A giant: gigas. *Llh. Sh.* et *O'R.* "Am balach," The pam, or jack, in cards: pedissequus, figura famuli chartulis lusoriis impressa. "*Balach* beag," A little fellow: puerulus. "Bàth-laoch," A foolish hero, a bully: thraso. *B. Bret.* Balch, *adj.* rude; Beulge, et Beulje, *s.* a stupid fellow. *Langued.* Bauch. *Gr.* Παλλαξ. *Arab.* بالغ *baligh*, an adult.

Balachail, -e, *adj.* (Balach), Clownish: rusticus. *Macf. V.*

Balachan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* (*dimin.* of Balach), A boy, a young boy: puer, puerulus.

"'N uair bha thusa a'd *bhalachan* faoin,
"A' leantuinn air raon nan cluaran."
Tem. ii. 231.

When thou wast a weakly boy, pursuing the thistles' (down) on the field. Quando eras tu puerulus vanus, sequens super agro carduos, (pappos carduorum). "Bà-laochan." *Tem.* iv. 349.
• Baladh, *s. m.* 1. A fighting: actio pugnandi. *Sh.* 2. A smell: odor. *Sh.* et *O'R.* Vide Boladh.
• Balaighe, *s. f.* Profit, advantage, thrift: lucrum, commodum, frugalitas, parsimonia. *Llh.*

Balaiste, -ean, *s. m.* 1. Ballast: libramentum. *Voc.* 112. 2. A balance: bilanx, statera. *Voc.* 119. *Vox Angl.*

Balaoch, -oich, *s. m.* Vide Balach, et Balachan.

Balbh, *adj.* **Bailbhe,** Dumb, mute: elinguis, mutus, taciturnus. "Bha mi *balbh* tosdach." *Salm.* xxxix. 2. I was dumb in silence. Mutus eram (et) taciturnus. 2. Silent, still: tacitus, quietus, lenis.

"Caoin mar *bhalbh* dhruchd mhaduinn sheimh.
Fing. iii. 4

Mild as the still dew of placid morning. Blanda ut tacitus ros auroræ mitis.

Balbhachd, *s. f. ind.* (Balbh), Dumbness: status muti hominis. *C. S.*
• Balbhadh, -aidh, *s. m.* (Balbh), Becoming mute: actus obmutescendi. *Llh.*

Balbhag, -aig, -an, *s. f.* A pebble: lapillus, calculus. *C. S.*

Balbhagach, -aiche, *adj.* (Balbhag), Pebbly: calculosus. *C. S.*

Balbhan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* A dumb person: homo mutus, elinguis, qui loqui nequit. *Sh.* et *C. S.*
• Balc, *adj.* Strong, mighty, great: fortis, potens, magnus. *Llh.*

Balc, -ailc, *s. f.* 1. Id. q. Baile. *Macf. V.* 2. A crust, or hardness in the earth formed by the weather: durities, seu incrustatio terræ, cœli tempestate effecta. *N. H.* et *O'R.*

Balcach, -aiche, *adj.* Splay-footed: valgus, pedibus distortis, introrsum versis. *C. S.*

Balcaiche, *s. f. ind.* (Balcach), A splay foot: pes distortus. *C. S.*

Balcanta, *adj.* (Balc, *adj.*). *Macf. V.* Id. q. Bailceanta.

Balc-chasach, -aiche, *adj.* Id. q. Balcach.

Balcmhor, -oire, *adj.* (Balc, *adj.* et Mòr), Great, corpulent: largus, obesus. *Sh.* et *O'R.*
• Balg, *s. m.* A learned man: vir doctus. *Vall. in Voc.* *Arab.* بليغ *baleghu*, eloquent.

Balg, Builg, *s. m* 1. A bag: bulga, saccus. *C. S.* Provincially, a leathern bag, so distinguished from Sac, and Poca. 2. The womb: uter. *C. S.* Vide Bolg. 3. (*fig.*) A blister on the skin: pustula, pusula. *Pers.* بالو *bàlu*, an ulcer, boil. *Goth.* Balg. *Ulphil.* 4. A quiver: pharetra. Vide Bolg. Galli *Bulgas* sacculos scorteos appellant. *Wacht. in Voc.* *Wel.* Biolg. *Germ.* Balg, venter, rotunditas. *Lat.* Bulga. *Gr.* Βολγιον. *Hebr.* בליג *balagh*.

Balg-abhrais, *s. m.* (Balg, et Abhras), A wool-bag: saccus lanam continens. *C. S.*

Balgach, -aiche, *adj.* (Balg), Full of bags; quiver-bearing: sacceus, pharetratus. "A *bhalgach*." *C. S.* The small-pox: variolæ. "A *bhalgach* fhrangach." *C. S.* The French-pox: morbus Gallicus, lues venerea. Id. q. Bolgach.

Balgair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* 1. A fox: vulpes. *C. S.* 2. An otter: lutra. *Hebrid.* 3. A dog: canis. *N. H.* 4. An impudent person: homo impudens. "*Balgaire* balaich." *C. S.* A worthless fellow: homo indignus.

Balgan, -ain, *s. m.* (*dimin.* of Balg). 1. A little bag, satchel, quiver: sacculus, parva pharetra. *R. M·D.* 2. A tubercle, a blister: pusula. *C. S.*

Balgan-beice, *s. m.* A fuz-ball, the spongy mushroom: fungus pulverulentus. *Voc.* 62.

Balgan-séididh, *s. m.* (Vide Séid). A small pair of bellows: follis. *Dug. Buchan.*

Balgan-snàmha, *s. m.* (Vide Snàmh). The air bulb, in fishes: vescia inflata piscium. *C. S.*

Balg-chasach, **-aiche**, *adj.* Vide Balc-chasach.

Balg-losguinn, *s. m.* A mushroom: fungus. Potius, Ballag losguinn. Vide Ballag.

' **Balg-meadhoin**,' *s. m.* (Balg, et Meadhon), The waist, belly: venter, cinctura, media corporis pars. *C. S.*

Balg-saighid, *s. m.* *Voc.* 116. Vide Bolg-saigheid.

Balg-séididh, *s. m.* A pair of bellow: follis. *Voc.* 47.

Balg-shuileach, **-eiche**, *adj.* (Balg, et Sùil), Having large, round, prominent eyes: oculos magnos, rotundos, prominentes, habens. *C. S.*

Balgum, **-uim**, **-annan**, *s. m.* (Balg, et Thaom), A mouthful of any liquid: haustus, sorbitio. "*Balgum* an dà ghluig." *C. S.* A great mouthful, swallowed down at two gulps: nimia sorbitio. *Arab.* بغم *bughum.* *Hebr.* בלע *balagh*, deglutivit.

Ball, **-uill**, *s. m. dat. pl.* Ballaibh. 1. An instrument, member, limb: instrumentum, membrum. "*Ball* cogaidh." *C. S.* A warlike instrument, or weapon: telum. *Gr.* Βελος. "Ann ad leabhar sgriobhadh sios mo *bhuill* uile." *Salm.* cxxxix. 16. In thy book all my members were written. In libro tuo omnia membra mea scripta sunt. 2. A ball, or globe: globus, pila. *C. S.* 3. A place: locus.

"Chì gaisgich 'n ar déigh am *ball*,
"Am mòr eagal m' an àm o shean;
"Chì iad e mar àite fuaith—." *Tem.* ii. 436.

Warriors after us shall behold the place, with much awe of the times of old; they shall behold it as a place of terror. Cernent bellatores post nos locum, in magno metu circa tempus antiquum; cernent illi eum sicut locum terroris. "Air *ball*," *adv.* On the spot, immediately: statim, e vestigio. *Fr.* Sur le champ. 4. A spot, mark: macula, nota. *C. S.* "Ball-otraich." *Voc.* 17. 5. A stripe: vibex, virga. *O'R.* 6. A rope, cable: funis, funis nauticus.

"Cuir *ball* chuige mach mar theachdair."
A. M'D. 193.

Send him out a rope (from a ship) as a herald (of mercy). Mitte funem ad eum (ex navi) sicut nuntius. 7. A stud, nail: bulla. "Sreathan òir ni sinn dhuit le *ballaibh* airgid." *Dàn. Sh.* I. 11. Borders of gold will we make thee, with studs of silver. Lineas aureas faciemus tibi, cum *bullis* (punctis) argenteis. The following adjuncts of "Ball," take the plural, "Buill." "Ball-abhacais. *Hebr.* x. 33. *marg.* "Ball-àbhachd." *Salm.* xliv. 13. A mocking-stock; ludibrium. "Ball-acfhuinn." *C. S.* A tool, instrument, tackling: instrumentum, armamentaria. "Ball-aimhleis," "Ball-aimlisge. *C. S.* An unruly member, instrument of mischief: scelerum artifex. "Ball-airm." *Fing.* iv. 68. A military weapon: telum. "Ball-amhairc." *Hebr.* x. 33. A spectacle: spectaculum. "Ball-bùird," "Ball-bùirste. *C. S.* A butt, an object of derision: ludibrium, qui irridendus propinatur. "Ball-cluaise." *Voc.* 111. *naut. term.* A sheet-rope, fore-sheet: veli pes, seu funis extremo veli angulo alligatus, quo adducitur vel remittitur velum. "Ball-coise." *Voc.* 105. A foot-ball: pila pedalis. "Ball-dìmis, vel dìmeas." *MSS.* An object of contempt: ludibrium. "Ball-deise," *C. S.* "Ball-diomhair." *Deut.* xxiii. 1. 1. membrum virile. 2. A useful instrument: utile instrumentum. *Macinty.* 4. "Ball-dòbhrain, vel Dòrain." *Voc.* 25. A mole, a spot on the skin: mævus, macula, nota. "Ball-dubh." *Voc.* 98. A blot: macula. "Ball-fanaid, vel -fanoid." *Salm.* xliv. 13. A mocking-stock. "Ball-fochaid." *Iob.* xii. 4. *id.* "Ball-ghalair." *Llh.* A plague: pestis, pestilentia. "Ball-*goufa*." *Voc.* 65. A golf-ball: pila lusoria Anglorum et Scotorum campestrium. "Ball-làimhe." *Voc.* 105. A hand-ball: pila palmaria. "Ball-langastaiche." *A. M'D.* A towing rope, a tow-line, *naut. term.*: remulcum. "Ball-leithir." *C. S.* A leather-ball. pila coriacea. "Ball-magaidh." *C. S.* An object of mockery: ludibrium." "Ball-maslaidh." *Salm.* xxxix. 8. *id.* "Ball-oibre." *Macf. V.* A working tool: instrumentum operarium. "Ball-nasg, vel nasgaidh." *Llh. O'B.* et *O'R.* A joint: artus. "Ball-òtraich." *Voc.* A foul spot: macula sordida. "Ball-sampuill." *Macinty.* 57. 1. A spectacle of shame: infamiæ spectaculum, opprobrium. 2. An example: exemplar. *C. S.* "Ball-seirc." *Voc.* 20. A beauty-spot: macula amatoria. Particularly that on the forehead of Dermid, irresistible with the Fingalian ladies. "Ball-spòrsa." *Salm.* xliv. 13. "Ball-sgeige." *C. S.* Id. q. Ball-magaidh. "Ball-sgiorraidh." *C. S.* A destructive implement: telum, vel instrumentum exitiale. "Ball-sgòide." *Macf. V. naut. term.* A sheet-rope: veli funis, qui pes appellatur. "Ball-sgot." *Voc.* 98. Id. q. Ball-dubh. "Ball-sinnsireachd. *C. S.* A family instrument, any old article of family furniture: instrumentum antiquum, vel familiæ proprium. *Scot.* Heir-loom: nonnunquam etiam, membrum virile. "Ball-tarruing." *C. S.* A tackle: navis armamentum. *Pl.* "Buill-tharruing." "Ball-toirmisg." *C. S.* 1. A forbidden tool: instrumentum vetitum. 2. A detestable object: res detestanda. *C. S.* 3. An obstacle: impedimentum. *C. S.* *Wel.* Pel, Pellen: globus. pila. *Dav.* *Germ.* Bal, boll: rotundus. *Ball*, Globus. *B. Bret.* *Baille.* "March baill." *Gael.* "Each ballach," A spotted horse: equus variatus colore.

Balla, *pl.* **-achan**, *s. m.* A wall: paries, murus. *Voc.* 83.

"Shuidh Cuchullin aig *balla* Thùra."
Fing. i. 1.

Cuchulin sat at Tura wall. Sedebat Cuchullin ad murum Turæ. "Balla dìona," "Balladh-dìonaidh." A bulwark: munimentum. *Salm.* lxxx. 12. "Ball' aitribh." *C. S.* An edifice: ædificium. "Balla-tarsuing," *s. m.* A partition wall: paries

intergerinus. *C. S. Wel.* Ball, a prominence; Ball: what jets out. *Ow. B. Bret.* Bal: angle, pointe; Bal. pierre, roc. *Pellet.*

BALLACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Ball). 1. Spotted, speckled: maculosus. *Macf. V.* 2. Studded: ballatus, clavatus. "Sgiath *bhallach* nam fuaim àrd." *Fing.* ii. 112. The studded, loud-resounding shield: clypeus umbonigerus sonorum altorum.

BALLADH, -AIDH, -ACHAN, *s. m.* Id. q. Balla.

BALLAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* 1. The skull: cranium. *O'R.* et *C. S.* 2. An egg-shell: ovi putamen. *O'R.* et *C. S.* 3. *dim.* of Ball, a blot, a spot: macula, labes. *C. S.* 4. A spruce, neat little woman: muliercula compacta. *A. M·D. Gloss.* "Ballag-bhuachair," *s. f.* A mushroom: fungus. *Voc.* "Ballag-losguinn," *s. f.* A paddock-stool, mushroom: fungus. *Voc.* 62.

BALLAIRE-BÒDHAIN, *s. m.* (Ball, spot, Fear, et Bòdhan), A cormorant of the larger species, white-breasted: corvus aquaticus major. *Provin.*

BALLAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A shell, covering: putamen, tegmen. *Llh.* et *C. S.* Id. q. Ballag. 2. A wooden vessel, containing two pints: vas ligneum duos sextarios capiens. *W. H.* 3. Any large tub: dolium magnum quodvis. *Hebrid.* 4. Any small wooden vessel: vas ligneum parvum quodvis. *N. H.* 5. A trough: alveus, canaliculus. *Voc.* 89. 6. A churn: vas in quo agitatur flos lactis. *O'R.* 7. A dug, an udder: mamma, uber. *Plunk.* 8. Balsam, or balm: opobalsamum. *Provin.* "*Ballan* ath-bheothaichidh," "*Ballan* basmuinn," Reviving cordial, or balsam: potio cardiaca reviviscens. *C. S.* 9. Broom: genista. *O'R.* 10. The operation of cupping: cucurbitula. "Chuir iad *ballan* air." *O'R.* et *C. S.* They have cupped him: admoverunt cucurbitulas ei. "Ballan-binndeachaidh, -binntiche," *s. m.* A cheese-vat: forma casearia. *Voc.* 90. et *C. S.* "Ballan-nigheadaireachd," *s. m.* A washing tub: labrum ad lintea lavanda. *Voc.* 8. "Ballan-seilcheige," *s. m.* A snail-shell: limacis testa vel putamen. *Llh.* "Ballan-stiallach," *s. m.* A kind of pillory: columbar quoddam. *R. M·D.*

• Ballardadh, *s. m.* A proclamation: edictum. *Sh.*

• Ballard, -aidh, bh-, *v. a.* Proclaim: edice. *Llh.*

BALLART, -AIRT, *s. m.* Noisy boasting, fuss about one's family: jactatio ventosa, præcipue de familiæ origine vel splendore. *MSS.*

BALLARTACH, *adj.* 1. Noisy, turbulent: clamosus, turbulentus. *Macf. V.* 2. Boastful, family-proud: jactabundus, ob familiæ originem. *Provin.*

BALL' BHREAC, *adj.* (Ball, et Breac), Variegated, spotted: variatus, maculatus. *S. D.* 232. Vide Ball, et Breac.

BALL-CHRITH, *s. f. ind.* (Ball, et Crith), A tremor of the limbs: artium tremor, trepidatio.

"Fhreagair e fuidh *bhall-chrith* mar dhuilleach."
S. D. 91.

He answered, trembling as a leaf. Respondit cum trepidatione, sicut folii. "Deanaibh gàirdeachas le *ball-chrith*." *Salm.* ii. 11. Rejoice with trembling: gratulare trepidè.

BALL-CHRITHEACH, *adj.* (Ball-chrith), Trembling: tremebundus. *C. S.*

BALL-CHRUINN, *adj.* (Ball, et Cruinn), Round limbed, round spotted. *C. S.*

• Ballosgiteach, *s. m.* A lobster: astacus. *Llh.*

• Ballsg, *s. m.* A blot, spot, freckle: macula, litura, lentigo. *Llh.* et *O'R.*

BALLSGAIRE, -EAN, *s. m.* A flighty, giddy, foolish person: leviculus, inconstans homo. *C. S.*

BALLSGAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Ballsgaire), Sallies of folly: subitanea levitas. *C. S.*

BALL-SGIATH, -IITH, *s. f.* (Ball, et Sgiath), A bossy shield: scutum umboniferum. "Fionnghal nam *ball-sgiath*." *Fing.* iii. 12. Fingal of bossy shields. Fingal umboniferorum scutorum.

• Ballsgoid, *s. f.* A blister: pusula, pustula. *Provinc.* Vide Neasgaid.

BALLUICH, -IDH, BH-, *v. a.* (Ball), Spot, stain: macula, infice. *Bibl. Gloss.*

• Balma, *s. m.* Balm: balsamum. *Llh. Vox Angl.* Vide Ballan.

• Balmaich, -idh, bh-, *v. a.* Embalm: balsamo conde. *Llh.*

• Bal-seirc, *s. m.* Lord of the feast, carver at a prince's table, herald, master of ceremonies. *Chald.* בעל *baal*, dominus, et שרו *saru*, convivium. *Vall. in Voc.* Bal.

BALT, BUILT, BALTAN, *s. m.* A welt, border, belt: lacinia, ora, cingulum. *Provin.* Vide Bolt. *Germ.* Belt, cingulum. *Scot.* Belt. *Jam.*

BALTACH, *adj.* (Balt), Welted: laciniatus. "Bròg *bhaltach*." *C. S.* A welted shoe: calceus laciniatus.

• Baltadh, Baltaidhe, *pl.* Welts, fetters, borders: laciniæ, compedes, oræ vel fimbriæ. *Llh.*

BÀN, *adj.* -BÀINE, 1. White, pale, wan: albus, pallidus.

"Mar charraig ghil, tha d' uchd tlàth,
"Air taobh Bràno nan sruth *bàn*."
Fing. i. 224.

As a white rock, is thy tender breast, by the side of Brano of pale streams. Sicut cautes candida est tuus sinus mollis in latere Braanæ rivorum alborum. 2. Light, in colour: levis colore. *C. S. Hebr.* בהן *bahin*, bright, sparkling. 3. Waste, naked, vacant: vastus, desertus, vacuus. *O'R.* et *C. S.* 4. True: verus. *Llh. Wel.* Banet, prominence, et Ban, *adj.* conspicuous. *Arab.* باين *bain*, distinct, clear, manifest.

• Ban, *s. m.* A foot, or pedestal: pes, stylobata. *O'B. O'R.* et *Sh.* Vide Bun.

• Ban, *s. m.* Brass: æs. *Llh.*

BAN, *gen. pl.* of Bean, qd. vide. "B' iongantach do gràdh dhòmhsa, a' toirt barrachd air gràdh nam *ban*." 2 *Sam.* i. 26. Thy love to me was wonderful, surpassing the love of women. Mirabilis fuit amor tuus mihi, superans amori mulierum.

BÀN, -ÀIN, *s. m.* Left hand side of the furrow in ploughing, distinguished from "Dearg," the red, or right hand side. Pars sulci in arando, quæ est ad lævam, "Dearg" quæ est ad dextram manum arato-

ris. "Each a bhàin 's each an *deirg*." The *near* and *off* horse, in ploughing. Equus, arando, e parte sinistra, et e parte dextra. *C. S.* Vide Bàn-aiche.

BAN-, (a female, she). A prepositive in compounds, often pronounced Bana, before labials or palatals, but Ban, before linguals. Particula præpositiva, denotans vocem esse generis fœminei. "Fàidh," a prophet: vates. "*Ban*-fhàidh," A prophetess: mulier vaticinans. "Gaisgeach," A hero, a warrior: heros, bellator. "*Ban*-ghaisgeach," A heroine: heroina, bellatrix.

BAN-ABA, -ACHAN, *s. f.* (Ban, et Aba), An abbess: abbatissa. *Sh.* et *MSS.* *B. Bret.* Abades.

BÀN-ACHADH, -AIDH, -NEAN, *s. m.* (Bàn, *adj.* et Achadh), A waste field: ager inaratus. *Vall.* et *C. S.*

BÀNACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Bànaich. Whitening: albescens. *C. S.* Vide Bànaich.

* Bànadh, *s. m.* Wasting: actio profundendi. *Llh.*

BAN-ADHALTRAICHE, } -ANNAICHE, -EAN, *s. f.*
BAN-ADHALTRANACH, } (Ban, *pref.* et Adhaltrach,
BAN-ADHALTRANNACH, } &c.) An adulteress: adultera. "Sealgaidh a *bhan-adhaltrannach* air an anam luachmhor." *Gnath.* vi. 26. The adulteress will hunt for the precious life. Adultera animam pretiosam venatur.

BÀNAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* (Bàn, *adj.*) 1. A grilse, a young salmon: salar, trutta, vel trocta. *C. S.* 2. Any thing white; a shilling: quævis res alba, solidus argenteus. *Provin.*

BAN-AIBHISTEAR, -IR, -EAN, *s. f.* (Ban, *pref.* et Aibhistear), A she devil: mulier diabolica, furia, Erynnys. *C. S.*

BÀNAICH, -IDH, BH-, *v. a.* et *n.* Whiten, grow pale: albesce, pallesce. "'S tur a *bhànaich* a ghnùis." *C. S.* His face is quite blanched, or pale: facies ejus est perpallida. 2. Bleach: dealba. *C. S.* 3. Lay waste: vasta. *C. S.* Hence Banbh, land remaining unploughed for a year.

BÀNAICHE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Bàn, *s.* et Each), The outer of two ploughing horses: exterior duorum equorum arantium. *C. S.* Vide Ùraiche.

BANAIL, *adj.* -E, -ALA, (Ban, *pref.* et Amhuil). 1. Feminine, modest: fœmininus, modestus. "Beul o' m *banail* fàilt." *Stew.* 122. Lips of modest address: os fœmineæ salutationis.

"Sòlas *banail* nan daoine bh' ann."
Carthon. 156.

The modest joy of those who have been, (who are departed). Gaudium modestum virorum qui fuere. 2. Beautiful, elegant: venustus. *Fing.* i. 640. *Wel.* Banyw.

BANAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A sheep fold, an inclosure where sheep are milked: ovile, septum in quo oves mulgentur. *N. H.* Vide Bannrach, et Mainnir.

BAN-ÀIREACH, -EICH, *s. f.* Vide Banarach.

BANAIS, -BAINNSE, *pl.* BAINNSEAN, *s. f.* A wedding, feast: nuptiæ, festum, (præsertim nuptiale.) "Agus chuir e a sheirbhisich a ghairm na muinntir a fhuair cuireadh chum na *bainnse*." *Matth.* xxii. 3. And he sent his servants to call those that had been bidden to the wedding. Misitque servos suos ad vocandum vocatos ad nuptias. "Banais-tighe." *C. S.* The feast made for the bride when taken home: cœna nuptialis. *Scot.* Infare. "Banais pheighinn." *C. S.* *Scot.* A penny wedding: nuptiæ inter quas nummus colligitur ab hospitibus pro bono nuptorum. *B. Bret.* Banwys.

* Banaiteach, i. e. Bunailteach, *adj.* Serious: serius. *Llh.*

BANAL, -A, *adj.* *Fing.* i, 640. Vide Banail.

BANALACHD, *ind.* } *s. f.* (Banail), Female modesty:
BANALAS, -AIS, } fœminina modestia. *C. S.*

BAN-ALTRUM, -UIM, -AN, *s. f.* (Ban, et Altrum), A nurse: nutrix. "Agus chuir iad air falbh Rebeca am piuthar, agus a *banaltrum*." *Gen.* xxiv. 59. And they sent away Rebecca their sister, and her nurse. Dimiseruntque Ribkam sororem suam, et nutricem ejus. "Banaltrum thioram." *Voc.* 47. A dry nurse: nutrix non lactens.

BANALTRUMACHD, *ind.* } *s. f.* (Banaltrum), Nursing,
BANALTRAMAS, -AIS, } guiding: nutritio. *Macf. V.*

BANA-MHAIGHSTIR, -EAN, *s. f.* (Ban, *pref.* et Maighstir), A mistress: hera. "Feuch, mar a ta sùilean ban-oglaich air làimh a *banamhaighstir*." *Salm.* cxxiii. 2. Behold, as the eyes of a maiden upon the hand of her mistress. Ecce, ut oculi famulæ ad manum heræ suæ.

BANA-MHALTA, *adj.* (Bean, et Malda), Shame faced: pudibundus pudicus. *Llh.*

* Ban-ara, *s. f.* A maid servant: ancilla. *Llh.*

BANARACH, -AICH, *s. f.* (Ban, *pref.* et Àireach), A dairy or milk maid, a maid that milks cattle: lactaria, puella quæ mulget vaccas, oves, vel capras. *R. M'D.* 118.

BANARACHAS, -AIS, *s. f.* (Banarach), A milk maid's office: lactariæ munus. *C. S.*

BAN-ASAL, -AIL, *s. f.* (Ban, *pref.* et Asal), A she ass: asina. *Llh.*

BANAS-TIGHE, *s. f. ind.* (Bean, et Tigh), Female economy, house-wifery: muliebris œconomia, rei familiaris administratio. "'S duilich *banas-tighe* dheanamh air na fraidhibh falamh." *Prov.* It is difficult to be a house-wife, *i. e.* to manage well, in an empty house. Difficile est rem familiarem bene administrare inter parietes vacuos.

BANBH, } -AINBH, *s. m.* 1. Land unplough-
BANBHAN, -AIN, } ed for a year: terra intra finem anni inarata. 2. A pig: porcellus. *Llh.* 3. An ancient name of Ireland: nomen quoddam antiquum Hiberniæ. *MSS. pass.*

BAN-BHARAN, *s. f.* (Ban, *pref.* et Baran), A baroness: baronissa, heroina. *Voc.* 41.

* Ban-bhiocos, *s. f.* A viscountess: vice-comitissa. *Voc.* 41. *Vox Angl.*

BÀN-BHROILLEACH, -EICH, *s. m.* (Bàn, *adj.* et Broilleach), White bosom: candidum pectus. *C. S.* Used adjectively, "Caoin chòmhnuidh nam *bàn-bhroilleach* òigh." *Tem.* vii. 322. The peaceful dwelling of fair bosomed maidens. Blanda habitatio candidis pectoribus virginum.

BAN-BHUACHAILLE, -EAN, *s. f.* (Ban, *pref.* et Buach-

ailleì, A shepherdess: fœmina oves vel pecudes alias custodiens. *C. S.*

BAN-BHUIDSEACH, -EICH, *s. f.* (Ban, *pref.* et Buidseach), A witch, sorceress: saga, venefica. *Voc.* 39.

BANC, -A, -ANNAN, *s. m.* A bank: argentaria seu nummaria taberna. "C'arson nach do chuir thu m'airgiod do 'n *bhanc?*" *Luk.* xix. 23. Wherefore didst thou not give my money into the bank? Quare igitur non dedisti pecuniam meam ad mensam? *Vox Angl.*

BANCAID, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A banquet: epulum. *C. S.* *Germ.* Banket. *Ital.* Banchetto.

BANC-AIR, *s. m.* A banker: nummarius. *Voc.* 47. *Vox Angl.*

BAN-CHAG, } -AIG, -EAN, *s. f.* A dairy-maid: lac-
BANACHAIG, } taria. *C. S.* Id. q. Banarach.

BAN'-CHAIGEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Ban'-chag). 1. The office, or business of a dairy-maid: lactariæ munus. 2. Provincially, used for the making of any kind of dairy produce.

BAN-CHARAID, -AIRDEAN, *s. f.* (Ban, *pref.* et Caraid), A female friend, or relative: mulier sanguine, affinitate, vel amicitia conjuncta, affinis. *Voc.* 9. "Goir do *bhan-charaid* do thuigse." *Gnath.* vii. 4. Call understanding thy kinswoman. Voca prudentiam, affinem tuam. *Ir.* Ɓan-ċapa.

BAN'-CHEILE, *s. f.* (Ban, *pref.* et Ceile), A wife, spouse, (female consort): uxor, sponsa. *C. S.*

BAN'-CHLIAMHUINN, BAN'-CHL'EIN, BANCHLEAMHNAN. 1. A daughter-in-law: nurus. *Gen.* xi. 31. 2. A brother's wife: fratria. *C. S.* 3. A wife's sister: uxoris soror. *C. S.* 4. Any female relation by marriage: affinis. *C. S.*

• Ban'-chliaraiche, -ean, *s. f.* (Ban, et Cliaraiche), A songstress: cantatrix. *MSS.*

BAN'-CHÒCAIRE, -EAN, *s. f.* (Ban, *pref.* et Còcaire), A cook-maid: coqua. *Voc.* 47.

BAN-CHOIGREACH, -RICH, *s. f.* (Ban, *pref.* et Coigreach), A strange woman: mulier aliena. "Chum gu 'n glèidh iad thu o'n *bhan-choigrich.*" *Gnath.* vii. 5. That they may keep thee from the strange woman. Ut servent te a muliere extera.

• Ban-chointeach, *s. f.* A waiting-maid: famula, pedissequa. *Llh.* i. e. "Bean *chomhead-eachd.*"

• Ban'-chonganta, *s. f.* A midwife: obstetrix. *Llh.* i. e. "Bean-*chòmhnaidh.*" Vide Bean-ghlùine.

BÀN-CHRAICNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Bàn, *adj.* et Craicneach), White, or fair-skinned: albam cutem habens. *C. S.*

BAN-CHRUITIRE, -EAN, *s. f.* (Ban, *pref.* et Cruitire), A woman minstrel: fidicina, tibicina, citharistria. *Plunk.*

BÀN-CHU, -CHOIN, *s. m.* (Bàn, *adj.* et Cù). 1. A white dog: canis albus. *C. S.* 2. An illustrious hero: nobilis heros. *MSS.* 3. A man's name; *Bancho:* viri nomen. *R. M'D.* 129.

BÀN-CHUIR, *s. f. ind.* (Bàn, *adj.* et Cuir), Squeamishness occasioned by a ship or boat's motion at sea; a degree of sea-sickness, where no eructation is produced. Status laborandi nauseâ marinâ, at sine vomendo. *N. H.*

• Ban-chluisteannach, *s. f.* A woman piper: tibicina. *Llh.*

• Banda, *adj.* Female, modest: femininus, modestus. *MSS.*

• Bandachd, *s. f. ind.* (Banda), Female softness, weakness of woman: muliebris mollitia vel infirmitas. *Vt.* Vide Banndidheachd.

BANDAIDH, -E, *adj.* *Macf.* V. Vide Banda et Banndidh. "Bandha." *Llh.*

BAN-DALTA, -ACHAN, (Ban, *pref.* et Dalta), A foster-daughter: alumna. *C. S.*

BAN-DIA, *gen.* BAIN-DE, *pl.* -DEE, et -DIATHAN, *s. f.* (Ban, *pref.* et Dia), A goddess: dea. "Ach mar an ceudna gu cuirear teampull na *ban-de* mòire Diana an neo-phris." *Gnìomh.* xix. 27. But also that the temple of the great goddess Diana should be despised. Sed etiam ne magnæ deæ Dianæ templum pro nihilo reputetur.

BAN-DIABHOL, -OIL, -ABHLA, *s. f.* (Ban, *pref.* et Diabhol), A fury: erynnys. *C. S.*

BAN-DIUCHD, -AN, *s. f.* (Ban, *pref.* et Diuc, *vox Angl.*), A duchess: ducissa. *Voc.* 41.

BAN-DRAOITH, } -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Ban, *pref.* et Druidh,
BAN-DRUIDH, } vel Draoith), A sorceress: venefica. *C. S.* "Ban-druagh." *O'R.*

• Ban'-duileamhuin, *s. f.* A goddess: diva, dea. *Llh.* Vide Dùilean.

BAN-FHÀIDH, -E, -EAN, (Ban, *pref.* et Fàidh), A prophetess: mulier vaticinans. "Agus ghlac Miriam a' *bhan-fhaidh*, piuthar Aaroin, tiompan 'na làimh." *Ecs.* xv. 20. And Miriam the prophetess, Aaron's sister, took a timbrel in her hand. Accepit quoque prophetissa, Miriam, soror Aharonis tympanum in manu sua.

* Ban-fheadanach, *s. f.* A woman piper: tibicina. *Llh.*

BAN-FHIGHEACH, -ICH, -ICHEAN, *s. f.* (Pronounced Baincach), A weaveress: textrix. *Macinty.* Vide Figh, *v*,

BAN-FHIOSAICH, -E, -ICHEAN, *s. f.* (Ban, *pref.* et Fiosaiche), A gypsy, fortune-teller: præstigiatrix. *C. S.*

BAN'-FHLATH, -AITH, -EAN, *s. f.* (Ban, *pref.* et Flath), A chief's lady: domina, uxor phylarchæ. *Llh.*

BAN-FHLUGSA, -FHLUSGA, *s. m.* Fluxus muliebris. *Llh.* et *Macf.*

BAN-FHUADACH, -AICH, *s. m.* (Bean, *s.* et Fuadaich), Fornication, scortatio. *Llh.*

BAN-FHUADACHD, *s. f.* A rape, (*lit.* running away with a woman): stuprum. *Llh. App.*

BAN-FHUAIGHEALAICH, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Ban, *pref.* et Fuaigheal), A sempstress: sutrix. Vide Fuaigh, *v.*

• Bang, *s. m.* 1. A nut: nux. *Sh.* et *O'R.* 2. The touch: tactus. *Sh.* et *O'R.* 3. Hinderance: impedimentum. *Sh.* et *O'R.* 4. A reaping: messis. *Llh.*

BANG, -AIDH, BH-, *v. a.* (Bang, *s.*), Bind, secure, obtain a promise: illiga, necte, promissum, impetra. *Provin.*

BANGADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Bang, A promise: pollicitum. *Provin.* *Lat.* Pango, I bargain.

BANGAID, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* Vide Bancaid.

BAN-GHAISGEACH, -EICH, -EAN, *s. f.* (Ban, *pref.* et Gaisgeach), A heroine, a female warrior: heroina, bellatrix. *Llh.*

* Banghal, *s. m.* (Ban, *pref.* et Gal, *s.*), Female heroism: muliebris fortitudo. *Llh.*

BAN-GHOISTIDH, -EAN, *s. f.* (Ban, *pref.* et Goistidh), A god-mother: mater lustrica. *C. S.*

BÀN-GHLAS, *comp.* BÀIN-GHLAISE, *adj.* (Bàn, et Glas), Pale, wan: pallidus. *Voc.* 153. Vide Bàn, et Glas.

BAN-GHRÙDAIR, -E, -EAN, (Ban, *pref.* et Grùdair). 1. A female brewer: zythepsa. *C. S.* 2. An hostess: hospita. *Macf. V.*

BAN-IASGAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Ban, *pref.* et iasgair), A female fisher: piscatrix. *C. S.*

BAN-IARLA, *s. f.* A countess: comitissa. *Voc.* 41.

BAN-IÒMPAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Ban, *pref.* et Iompair), An empress: imperatrix. *Voc.* 41.

BAN-IOFARNACH, } -AICH, *s. f.* (Ban, *pref.* et Iofar-
-IFRIONNACH, } nach, &c.), A fury: erynnys.
-IUTHARNACH, } *C. S.*

BAN-LAOCH, -AOICH, *s. f.* (Ban, *pref.* et Laoch), A heroine: heroïs, heroina. *C. S.*

BAN-LEIGH, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Ban, et Leigh), A female physician: mulier, medicatrix, medicæ artis perita. *Macf. V.*

BAN-LEUS, -LEÒIS, *s. m.* (Bàn, *adj.* et Leus), A thin white cloud: tenuis alba nubes. *C. S.* Vide Bàn, *adj.* et Leus, *s. m.*

BAN-LEÒMHANN, } -AIN, *s. f.* (Ban, *pref.* et Leòmh-
BAN-LEOGHUNN, } ann), A lioness: lea, leæna. *Voc.* 79.

BAN-LIGHICH, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* Id. q. Ban-leigh.

* Ban-mhac, *s. m.* (Bean, *s.* et Mac), A son-in-law: gener. *Llh.*

* Ban-mharcus, *s. f.* (Ban, *pref.* et Marcus), A marchioness: marchionissa. *Voc.* *Vox Angl.*

BAN-MHAIGHISTIR, *s. f.* *Voc.* 40. Vide Bana-mhaighstir.

* Ban-mhathair, *s. f.* (Ban, *pref.* et Màthair), A mother-in-law: noverca. *Llh.*

BAN-MHORFHEAR, } -IR, -EAN, *s. f.* (Ban, et Mor-
BAN-MHORMHAIRE, } fhear, &c.), A lady, lord's wife: domina; senatoris uxor, domini honorarii vel dynastæ conjux. *Voc.* 41.

BANN, *s. m.* BAINNE, BOINNE, *dat.* BAINN, BOINN, *pl.* BAINN, BOINN, BANNTAN. 1. A belt, band: cingulum, zona. *C. S.* 2. A chain, or cord: vinculum.

"Na *boinn* a b'àill leo iathadh òirn." *Salm.* ii. 3. The cords (with) which they would wish to surround us. Vincula quæ vellent obligere nobis. 3. A bond, or deed in law: syngrapha. *C. S.* *Scot.* Band. *Jam.* 4. A proclamation: edictum. *Sh.* 5. Death: mors. *Sh.* *O'B.* et *O'R.* 6. A ball: globus, pilus. *Sh.* 7. A hinge: cardo. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.* *Germ.* Bann, various senses. Vide *Wacht. in Voc.* *Fr.* Bande, Bandeau. *Span.* et *Basque.* Banda. *Hebr.* בנת *banet*, a band. *Pers.* بند *bund.*

BANN-BHRÀGHAD, -AID, -EAN, *s. m.* (Bann, et Bràghad), A cravat: linteolum collo circumvolutum, collare. *Voc.* 18.

BANN-CHEANGAIL, *s. m.* (Bann, et Ceangal), An obligatory band: chyrographi cautio. *Voc.* 118.

BANN-DÙIRN, -E, *s. m.* (Bann, et Dòrn), A wristband: brachiale carpi ornamentum. *C. S.*

* Banna, *s. m. pl.* A band, or troop: cohors, turma, copiæ. *B. B.*

BANNACH, -AICH, *s. m.* A cake: placenta, panis. *C. S.* *Scot.* Bannock. Id. q. Bonnach.

* Bannach, *adj.* Actual: ipso facto, re ipsa. *Llh.*

* Bannach, *s. m.* A fox: vulpes. *O'R.* *O'B.* et *Llh.*

* Bannachd, *s. f.* Subtlety: astutia. *O'R.*

BANNAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* A christmas cake. *Scot.* A yule cake: collyrium, vel convivium Christi natalibus, aut calendis Januariis apparatum. "Bannag challainn." *C. S.* Vide Calluinn.

BANNAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* A corn-fan: vannus. *Provin.*

* Bannaire, *s. m.* (Bann, et Fear), An ingrafter: insitor. *Llh.*

BANNAL, -AIL, -AN, *s. m.* (Bean, Thionail), An assemblage, or crowd of women: mulierum turba. *R. M'D.* "*Bannal* tuirseach." *C. S.* A mournful female group: lugubrium turba mulierum.

BAN-NAOMH, -AOIMH, *s. f.* (Ban, *pref.* et Naomh), A female saint: sancta mulier. *C. S.* Inde, Banff, nomen oppidi.

BANNAS, -AIS, *s. m.* Roof of the palate: pallatum. *Hebrid.*

BANN-LÀMH, -ÀIMH, -AN, *s. f.* (Bann, et Làmh). 1. A cubit: cubitus, mensura. *B. B.* 2. A fathom: orgya. *Bibl. Gloss.*

* Bannsach, *s. f.* An arrow: sagitta. *Llh.*

BANN-SHAOIRSEACH, *adj*, (Bann, et Saorsa), Licensed, authorized: licitus, auctoritate munitus. *Llh.*

BANN-SHAOR, *adj.* (Bann, et Saor), Free by law: jure liber. *Sh.* et *C. S.*

BANN-SHAORSACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Bann-shaor), Freedom by law, license, patent: libertas jure parta, licentia, diploma. *Sh.* et *C. S.*

* Bann-shompla, *s. m.* An example: exemplum. *Sh.* Vide Ball.

BANNTACH, -AICH, -AICHEAN, *s. f.* (Bann). 1. A hinge: cardo. *C. S.* 2. A bond, or obligation: pactum. *Macinty.* Id. q. Bann.

BANNTAIR, -AIR, -IREAN, *s. m.* (Bann, et Fear), A covenanter: stipulator, contractor. *Macf. V.*

BANN-TAISBEINIDH, *s. m.* (Bann, et Taisbeanadh), A bond of appearance: vadimonium. *Voc.* 45.

BANNTRACH, -AICH, -AICHEAN, *s. f.* Vide Bantrach.

BANNTRACHAS, -AIS, *s. f.* Vide Bantrachas.

BANN-TUATHANACH, -AICH, -AICHEAN, *s. f.* Vide Ban-tuathanach.

BAN-OGHA, *pl.* -ACHAN, *s. f.* (Ban, *pref.* et Ogha), A grand-daughter: Neptis ex filio vel filia. *Voc.* 9. Vide Ogha.

Ban-oglach, -aich, *s. f.* (Ban, *pref.* et Òglach), A maid-servant: ancilla. *Voc.* 47. *G. B. pass.*

Ban-oighre, *s. f.* (Ban, *pref.* et Oighre), An heiress: mulier hæres. *Macf. V.* Vide Oighre.

Ban-phrionnsa, *s. f.* (Ban, *pref.* et Prionnsa), A princess: principissa, principis uxor. *Voc.* 41.

• Banrach, -aich, *s. f.* A shift, or smock: indusium mulieris. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

• Bannrach, *s. f.* 1. A sheepfold: ovile. *O'R.* 2. An ox-stall, or cow-house. *Llh.* Vide Mainnir, Manrach.

• Banrach, -idh, bh-, *v. a.* Pen, shut up: in angustum spatium conclude. *MSS.* et *Sh.*

Ban-ridire, -ean, *s. f.* (Ban, *pref.* et Ridire), A knight's lady: a lady-baronet: baronetta, equitis uxor. *Voc.*

Ban-righ, *s. f.* (Ban, *pref.* et Righ). Vulg. Bànruinn. *Gen.* Ban'righ'nne. *Pl.* Banrighinnean, A queen: regina. *Dàn. Shol.* vi. 9. *Vulg.* Bànruinnean.

Ban-righin, -e, -ean. *Salm.* xlv. 9. *prose.* et *Dàn. Shol.* vi. 8. Id. q. Ban-righ.

Ban-sealgair, -e, -ean, *s. f.* (Ban, *pref.* et Sealgair), A huntress: venatrix. *Conl.* et *Cuth.* 107.

Ban-seirbhiseach, -eich, *s. f.* (Ban, et Seirbhiseach), A woman-servant: ancilla. *C. S.*

• Ban-sgal, *s. f.* (Ban, *pref.* et Sgal), A woman: mulier. *Llh.* et *Sh.*

• Ban-sgal, *adj.* effeminate: mollis, muliebris. *Llh.*

Ban-sniomhaich, -e, -ean, *s. f.* (Ban, et Sniomhaich), A spinster: quæ net, lanifica. *C. S.*

Ban-stiùbhart, -airt, -an, *s. f.* (Ban, *pref.* et Stiubhairt. *Vox Angl.*) Id. q. Bainn-stiubhard.

• Banta, *s. f.* A niece: fratris vel sororis filia. *Llh.*

Bàn-talamh, -lmhainn, *s. m.* (Bàn, *adj.* et Talamh), lay ground: novale, ager incultus, campus inaratus. *Voc.* 93.

Ban-tighearn, -a, -nean, *s. f.* (Ban, *pref.* et Tighearn), A lady: mulier honesta, domina. *Voc.* 41. *Scot.* Laird's wife.

Bantrach, -aich, -ean, *s. f.* 1. A widow: vidua. "Malluicht gu robh esan a chlaonas breitheanas a' choigrich, an dilleachdain, agus na *bantraich*." *Deut.* xxvii. 19. Cursed be he that perverteth the judgment of the stranger, fatherless, and widow. Maledictus qui pervertit jus peregrini, pupilli, aut viduæ. 2. *s. m.* A widower: viduus. *C. S.* Vide Baintreubhach.

Bantrachas, -ais, *s. f.* (Bantrach), Widowhood: viduitas. "A' caitheamh am beatha ann am *bantrachas*. 2 *Sam.* xx. 3. Living in widowhood: agentes vitam suam viduitate.

Bantrachd, *s. f. ind.* (Bean), A company of women: mulierum consortium, vel congregatio. *Keat.* "Am measg do *bhantrachd* onorach." *Salm.* xlv. 9. Among thy honourable women. Inter honestas mulieres tuas. (charas tuas, *Bez.*)

Ban-tràill, -e, -ean, (Ban, *pref.* et Tràill), A female slave: serva. "Tilg a mach a' *bhan-tràill*." ("A bhann-traill," *marg.*) *Gen.* xxi. 10. Cast out the bond-woman. Ejice ancillam.

Ban-tuathanach, -aich, *s. f.* (Ban, *pref.* et Tuathanach), A woman-farmer, a farmer's wife: mulier quæ agrum colit, uxor agricolæ. *Macf. V.*

• Banughadh, *s. m.* Waxing pale: status pallescendi. *Bibl. Gloss.* Vide Banadh.

Baobh, -aibh, -an, *s. f.* (Baoth, Bhean), A sorceress, enchantress, fairy woman: venefica, lamia empusa. *Macf. V.* 2. A furious, mischievous, or mad woman: mulier furiosa, insana. *C. S.* "Baobh chuthaich," A fury: erynnys. *Fr.* Bavarde.

Baobhag, -aig, *s. f.* *Dimin.* of Baobh. *A. M'D.*

Baobhaidh, } **-e**, *adj.* (Baobh), 1. Savage, fierce,
Baobhail, } direful: atrox, ferus, dirus.

"Sleagh Dhiarmaid a' bualadh an tuirc,
"Chluinn a buillean troma *baobhaidh*.
S. D. 188.

The spear of Dermid assails the boar; hark, its heavy direful blows. Hasta Dermidi petit aprum. Audi, ictus graves dirosque ejus. 2. Fierce, foolish, mad: ferox, stultus, insanus. "Cath *baobhail* Dheirg." *S. D.* 246. The mad contest of Dargo. Ferox certamen Deargi.

Baobhalachd, *s. f. ind.* (Baobhail), Direfulness; the quality of a sorceress: sævitia; veneficæ natura. *C. S.*

Baodh, -aoidhe, *adj.* *Smith. Par.* xiv. 2. Vide Baoth.

Baodhaire, -ean, *s. m.* (Baodh, Fhear), A fool: stultus. Vide Baothaire, Baoth-fhear. *Hebr.* בער *baghar*, brutus, stupidus. *Arab.* بعير *ba-ir*, an ass.

Baodhaireachd, *s. f.* Vide Baothaireachd.

Baodhaiste, *s. m. ind.* (Baoth, Bhaisteadh), Ill usage from bad weather: afflictio ex cœli aut maris tempestate. *W. H.*

Baodhaisteachadh, -aidh, *s. f.* Vide Baodhaiste.

Baodhail, *adj.* Vide Baoghalta.

Baodhan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* A calf: vitulus. Vide Baoghan.

• Baodrod, *s. m.* (Baoth, Throd), Scolding, a satire: objurgatio, satira. *O'R.*

Baogadh, -aidh, *s. m.* A sudden start: impetus nervorum. *Provinc.*

Baogh, -aoigh, *s. f.* A she-devil, that haunts rivers and rivulets: empusa quæ fluvios et rivos infestat. *MSS.*

Baoghaire, ean, *s. m.* A fool: stultus. Vide Baodhaire. *Hebr.* בער *baghar*, stupidus.

Baoghal, -ail, -an, *s. m.* Danger, peril: periculum, discrimen. *Sh.* et *C. S.* *Hebr.* בהל *bahel*, perterrifecit.

Baoghalach, -aiche, *adj.* (Baoghal), Perilous, dangerous: periculosus, perniciei obnoxius. *Macf. V.* "Baoghlach." *S. D.* 45. "Baoghluidh." *Llh.*

Baoghalta, *adj.* 1. Silly, simple, foolish: rudis, fatuus, ineptus. "A thoirt géire dhoibhsan a ta *baoghalta*." *Gnàth.* i. 4. To give subtilty to the simple: ad dandum astutiam fatuis. "A' deanamh a *bhaoghalta* glic." *Salm.* xix. 7. Making the simple wise. Efficiens ineptum, (esse) sapientem. 2. Eccentric, unsteady: inconstans, levis. *C. S.*

Baoghaltachd, *s. f. ind.* 1. Levity, folly, simplicity: levitas, stultitia, fatuitas. "Cia fhad a gràdhaich-

eas sibh *baoghaltachd?* *Gnàth.* i. 22. How long will ye love simplicity? Quousque amabitis fatuitatem. 2. Eccentricity, unsteadiness: inconstantia. *C. S.*

BAOGHAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A calf: vitulus. "*Baoghan* an cois gach bò." *S. D.* 269. A calf following each cow: vitulus ad pedem cujusque vaccæ. 2. Any thing jolly: quodvis lætum. *C. S.*

BAOGHLACH, *adj.* *S. D.* 91. Vide Baoghalach.

BAOGRAM, -AIM, *s. m.* A flighty emotion: subita perturbatio de levi causa. *Provin.*

* Baoil, *s. f.* 1. Water: aqua. *Sh.* et *O'R.* 2. Madness, a mad fit: insania, subitus insaniæ impetus. *Sh.* et *O'R.* Vide Boil.

BAOILEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f.* The blae-berry: vaccinia, vitis idæa. *Lightf.*

BAOIREADH, -EIDH, *s. m.* Foolish talk: voces inanes. *C. S.*

BAOIS, -E, *s. f.* 1. Lust, concupiscence: libido carnis. *Llh.* 2. Levity, madness: levitas, insania. *Bibl. Gloss.*

* Baoischiol, *adj.* (Baois). *Llh.* Vide Baoiseach.

BAOISEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Baois), Lascivious: lascivus, salax. *Sh.*

BAOISG, -IDH, BH-, *v. n.* Vide Boillsg.

BAOISGE, *e. g.* "Clanna-baoisge," A patronymic of the Fingalians: vasconides, nomen patronymicum Fingaliensium. "Dàn catha' *baoisge.*" *S. D.* 20. The Fingalian war-song. Cantus militaris, seu adhortatio poetica ad dimicandum Fingaliensium.

BAOISGEACH, }
BAOISGEIL, -E, } Vige Boillsgeach.

BAOISGEADH, -EIDH, *s. m.* Vide Bòillsgeadh.

BAOISLEACH, } -ICH, -ICHEAN, *s. f.* (Baois, et Teach),
BAOISTEACH, } A brothel: ganea, lupanar. *MSS.*

BAOISTEADH, -EIDH, *s. m.* (Baois), Debauchery: *MSS.*

BAOITEAG, -EIG, -EAN, *s. f.* A small white maggot: alba vermicula. *C. S.* *Hebrid.*

BAOITHE, *adj. comp.* of Baoth, q. vide.

* Baos, *s. m.* Fornication: scortatio. *Llh.* Vide Baois.

BAOLACH, -AICHE, *adj.* *Oss.* Vide Baoghlach, et Baoghalach.

BAOSGANT, -AINTE, *adj.* Vide Babhsganta.

BAOSRACH, -AICH, *s. f.* (Baoth, et Fraoch), Frenzy: insania. *Sh.* et *C. S.*

BAOTH, -AOITHE, *adj.* 1. Foolish, simple: fatuus, ineptus. "Agus bha mi *baoth* agus aineolach." *Salm.* lxxxiii. 22. I was foolish and ignorant. Tum eram ineptus et ignarus. 2. Profane, wicked: profanus, impius. *Salm.* xxvi. 5. *metr.* "Baothabh." *Ed.* 1753. "Baoibh." *Ross.* "Daoi." *Kirk.* *ibid.* 3. Evanescent, fleeting: evanescens, fluxus.

"Mar cheud òrd, a' bualadh *baoth*
"Chaoir o'n teallach dhearg m'a seach."
Fing. 490.

As an hundred hammers alternately striking from the red (hissing) forge, streams of fleeting (sparks). Instar centum malleorum excutientium fluxas scintillas (aciem scintillarum) ab incude rubra, alternè. 4. Weak, soft: levis, mollis. *O'R.* 5. Youthful, light, giddy: juvenilis, levis, inconstans. *C. S.* (*Inde etiam.*) 6. Foolish, mad: stultus, insanus. *C. S.* *Hebr.* בהה *bahah*, vacuus et inanis fuit.

BAOTHAIL, -E, *adj.* (Baoth), Foolish: insulsus. *C. S.* *Hind.* باولا *baola.*

BAOTHAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Baoth, et Fear), A fool, an idiot, a blockhead: stultus, insipiens, hebes. *Macf. V.* "Baothan." *O'R.* *Arab.* باحر *bahir*, foolish.

BAOTHAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Baothair), Folly, fatuity: stultitia, fatuitas. *C. S.* *Span.* Boberia, Bobada. *Basq.* Boberia.

* Baothchaisgidh, *adj.* Riotous: luxuriosus, profusus. *Llh.*

BAOTH-CHREIDIMH, *s. m.* (Baoth, et Creidimh), Credulity, superstition: credulitas, superstitio. *C. S.*

BAOTH-CHREIDMHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Baoth, et Creidmheach), Credulous: credulus. *Llh.*

BAOTH-GHLÒIR, -E, *s. f.* (Baoth, et Glòir), Foolish talk, rant, bombast: stultiloquentia, ampullæ. *C. S.*

BAOTH-RADHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Baoth, et Ràdh), Speaking foolishly: stultiloquus. *C. S.*

BAOTH-SHÙGRADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* Profane jesting: profanæ facetiæ, lascivia. *C. S.*

* Bar, *adj.* Expert, excelling: egregius, peritus. *O'R.*

* Bar, *s. m.* 1. A son: filius. *Vall.* *Sh.* et *O'R.* 2. A learned man: vir doctus. *O'B.* *Sh.* et *O'R.* *Chald.* ברע *bara.* *Pers.* پرع *para.* 3. A hero: heros. *O'R.* 4. A dart: jaculum. *Sh.* et *O'R.* 5. A crop, corn: seges, frumentum. *O'R.* *MSS.* et *C. S.* Vide Bàrr. 6. A top: apex. *S. D.* 45. Vide Bàrr. 7. The sea: mare. *O'R.* *Wel.* Bàr. *Isl.* Bar, fronsdis. *Wel.* Baruc. *Arm.* Bar. *Lat.* Far. *Arab.* بر *barr*, wheat. *Pers.* بر *ber*, fruit. *Syr.* *bar*, filius. *Chald.* et *Hebr.* בר *bar*, frumentum, באר *baar*, clarus fuit.

BARA, *pl.* -ACHAN, -ANNAN, *s. m.* 1. A barrow: vehiculum. "*Bara* roth." *C. S.* A wheel barrow: vehiculum rota instructum, manu trusatile. "*Bara* làimhe." *C. S.* A hand barrow. *Voc.* 95. 2. The act of going, or marching: actio vadendi. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

* Bara, *v.* To go, to march: vadere, proficisci. *Llh.*

* Bàrach, *gen.* of Bàir, or Bàr, The sea: mare. *S. D.* 189. "Mar Charraig-bhàrach." *S. D.* 186. As the rock of waves: sicut rupes undarum.

BARAG, -AIG, *s. m.* Vide Barrag.

BARAIL, -E, et BARALACH, *pl.* BARALAICHEAN, *s. f.* (Bàrr, et Àill), An opinion: opinio, sententia.

"Bidh m' fhocal cho àrd ri stoirm,
"Bidh 'm barail gur mìle th' ann."
Fing. xii. 206.

My word shall be loud as the storm, they shall

think a thousand are present. Erit verbum meum æque altum ac procella, erit eorum opinio esse millia quæ adsunt. "Tha mi 'm *baraіl.*" *C. S.* I think: existimo.

Baraill, -e, -ean, *s. m.* A barrel: modius, dolium. *C. S.* "Barailtean." *N. H.* *Wel.* Baril. *Fr.* Baril.

Baraisd, -e, *s. m.* Borage: borago, herba. *Voc.*

Baralach, *gen. sing.* of Barail, inde *adj.* Of, or belonging to opinion; conjectural, suppositious: ad opinionem vel conjecturam pertinens. "Tha mi *baralach,*" potius, baralachadh. *C. S.* I am of opinion: mea est sententia, puto.

Baralachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Baralaich. Conjecturing: actus conjiciendi, ariolandi. *C. S.*

Baralaich, -idh, bh-, *v. n.* (Barail), Guess, think, conjecture: conjice, cogita, conjecta, ariolare. *C. S.*

- **Baramhuil, 1. *adj.* (Bàrrail), Excelling: eximius.** *R. M'D.* 19. 2. *s. f.* *MSS.* for Barail, q. v.
- Baramhlach, *adj.* Censorious: maledicus, censorem agens. *MSS.*

Baramhluich, idh, bh-, *v. a.* Vide Baralaich.

Baran, -ain, *s. m.* (Bàrr, et Aon), A baron: baro, dynasta. *Voc.* 41. *Wel.* Barwn. *Germ.* Baron, vir nobilis. Vide *Wacht. in Voc.*

Baranachd, *s. f. ind.* (Baran), A barony: baronia, dynastia, satrapia. *C. S.*

- Barann, *s. m.* (Bara, *v.*) A degree, step: gradus. *Llh.*

Barann, -aidh, bh-, } -idh, bh-, *v. a.* (Warrant,
Barannaich, } *Angl.*) Assure, warrant: confirma, assevera, affirma. "Baranaichidh, *vel* ***Barannaidh*** mise." *C. S.* I'll warrant, confirm: confirmo, do vel dabo fidem.

Barant, -an, *s. m.* A support, surety, reliance, safe guard: fulcrum, vadimonium, fiducia, tutamen. "Is tu bu ***bharant*** dòchais domh." *Salm.* xxii. 9. ***metr.*** Thou wast the surety of my hope. Tu eras tutamen fiduciæ mihi. *Vox Angl.* warrant.

Barantach, -aiche, *adj.* (Barant), Confident, assured, warranting: confidens, certus, confirmans. *Macf. V.*

Barantaich, -idh, bh-, *v. a.* *Macf. V.* Id. quod. Barann, Barannaich.

Barantail, -e, *adj.* (Barant), Warrantable: legitimus. *Llh.*

Barantas, -ais, *s. m.* (Barant), A warrant, confidence, reliance, security: mandatum, cautio, fiducia, securitas. *C. S.* "***Barantas*** glacaidh," *s. m.* *C. S.* A warrant of apprehending: mandatum quo quis in jus rapitur. *Span.* Barrunto. *Basq.* Barruntea.

Barasach, -aiche, *adj.* *R. M'D.* 117. Vide Barrasach.

- Barath, *s. m.* Lying in wait: insidians. *Sh.* et *O'R.*
- Barba, i. e. Buirbe, *s. f.* Severity: sævitia, severitas. *Llh.*
- Bàr-baile, *s. m.* *MSS.* Vide Barr-bhalla.

Barbair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* A barber: tonsor. *Voc.* 47. *Germ.* Balbier. *Fren.* Barbier. *Lat.* Barba *Pers.* بربر *berber.* (Sed apud Gaelos, *vox Angl.*)

Barbaireachd, *s. f. ind.* (Barbair), The barber's trade: ars tonsoria. *C. S.*

Barbarra, *adj.* Barbarous: barbarus. 1 *Cor.* xiv. 11. *marg.* *Germ.* Barbar. *Gr.* Βάρβαρος. *Chald.* בר *bar,* extra, foris. *Span.* Barbaro. Vide Borb.

Bar-brag, -aig, *s. m.* Tangle-tops, a species of fucus cast ashore in May: alga latifolia in littus mense Maio ejecta. *Provin.* *Long Island.* Bragaire.

- Barbrog, *s. m.* The barberry bush: spina acida oxyacantha. *Llh.*

Bàrc, } **-airc, -a, -annan, *s. m.*** 1. A boat, a skiff,
Bàrca, } a bark: cymba, linter.

"Chunnas *barca* bréid-gheal fo m' rosg.
"Mar cheathach air osaig a' chuain.
Oss. Vol. III. 488.

A white sailed boat appeared in my sight, like mist on the blast of the ocean. Visa est cymba (cum) albis velis sub meo oculo, instar caliginis super flatum oceani. 2. A billow, glut of water: fluctus, agmen aquæ. *S. D.* 3. Much: multum. *O'R.* 4. A book: liber. *O'R.* et *O'B.* *B. Bret.* Bark. *Germ.* Bark, navicula. *Hebr.* ברכה *beruka.*

Bàrc, -aidh, bh-, *v. n.* (Bàrc, 2.) Rush, burst out: irrue, erumpe. *Macf. V.*

Bàrca, *s. f.* *S. D.* 115. Vide Bàrc, 1.

Bàrcach, -aiche, *adj.* (Bàrc, 2.) Rushing in waves or torrents: impetu ruens, velut amnis aut fluctus. *C. S.*

Bàrcachd, *s. f. ind.* (Barc, 1.) Embarkation: in navem conscensio. *C. S.*

Bàrcadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et ***pres. part.*** *v.* Bàrc. Rushing or pouring impetuously: actus irruendi, vel erumpendi velociter. "Muir mòr a ***bàrcadh*** mu'm cheann." ***Oran.*** A huge sea pouring impetuously over my head. Ingens fluctus irruens in caput meum.

- Bàrcaidh, -idh, bh-, *v. n.* (Bàrc,) Embark: navem conscende. *O'R.*
- Barc-lann, *s. m.* (Bàrc, a book, et Lann), A library: bibliotheca. *O'B.*

Bàrd, -àird, *pl.* Bàird, et Bàrda, A bard, poet: bardus, poeta.

"Mòr-ghaisg an Rìgh 's Innse Fàile,
"Trà sguab iad an àrach le chéile,
"Sheinn am *bàrd.*"——— *S. D.* 3.

The great exploits of the king and the men of *Innis-fail,* when they swept the field of battle together,—the bard sung. Magna gesta regis, et (homines) Innis-fail cum vastaverint campum prœlii unà, cecinit bardus. *Ir.* *Wel.* et *Arm.* Barrd, et Barg. *Scot.* Baird. *Jam.* *Germ.* Bardi, cantores veterum gallorum. *Wacht.* *Hind.* بات *bhat.*

Bàrd, -àird, *s. m.* 1. A dyke, or fence: septum, sepimentum. *N. H.* 2. A guard, or garrison: vallum, præsidium. *O'R.*

Bàrdachd, *s. f. ind.* (Bàrd), Poetry: poesis. *C. S.* "Bàrdaidheachd." *N. H.*

Bàrdail, -e, *adj.* (Bàrd), Poetical: poeticus. *C. S.* 2. Satirical: satiricus. *Macf. V.* *Ir.* Bardamhuil.

* Bardal, s. *m.* A drake: anas. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

BÀRDALACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Bardail), The quality of poetry or satire: poeseos, vel satiræ natura. *C. S.*

BÀRDAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m. dim.* of Bàrd. A smatterer in poetry, poetaster: vilis poeta. *Voc.* 99.

BÀRDAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Bàrd), A lampoon, satire: carmen maledicum, satira. *Sh.*

BÀRD-CHLUICH, -CHLUICHE, *s. m.* (Bàrd, et Cluich), A dramatist: poeta dramaticus, dramatum scriptor. *Voc.*

* Barg, *adj.* Red hot: candens. *Llh. Sh. Vall.* et *O'R.* *Arab.* برّاق *berrak,* flashing, shining, bright as lightning. *Chald.* et *Hebr.* ברק *barak,* fulgor.

BARGAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* A bargain: pactum. *Voc.* 118. *Wel.* Bargen. *Fr.* Barguigner. *Ital.* Bargagnare. *Low Lat.* Barganniare. *Potius Vox Angl.*

BARGANAICH, -IDH, BH-, *v. a.* (Bargan), Make a bargain: paciscere. *Provin.*

* Barghal, *s. m.* (Bàrr), Branches: rami. *Llh. in voc.* Caileadha.

BÀRLAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* 1. A rag, shred, tatter: rhacoma, panniculus. *C. S.* 2. A tatter-demalion: homo pannosus. *C. S.*

BÀRLAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Bàrlag), Ragged, clouted: pannosus, pannis obsitus. *C. S.*

BÀR-LINN, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* Vide Bàirlinn.

BÀRLUADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* A term in pipe music: vox quædam de musica tibiæ utricularis. *Mac-Cruimin.*

BÀR-MHOR, -OIRE, *adj.* (Bàrr, et Mòr), Branchy: ramosus.

"Do dhearg *bàr-mhor* am measg nam bad."
Tem. vii. 328.

Thy branchy stag in the midst of the groves. Tuus cervus ramosus in medio sylvularum.

* Bàrn, *s. m.* A judge: judex, *Llh.* *Wel.* Barn.

BARNACH, -AICH, *s. f.* *S. D.* 185. Vide Bàirneach.

BÀRNAIGEADH, -EIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* Warning, summoning: citatio, vocatio in jus. *C. S.* Vide Bàirleigeadh.

BAROIL, *s. f.* *Voc.* 31. Vide Barail.

BARON, -OIN, *s. m.* Vide Baran.

BARPA, -ANNAN, *s. m.* A rude conical heap of stones raised of old, supposed to be as memorials of the mighty dead: tumulus ex lapidibus extructus, antiquitus. *Isl. of Sky.* *Angl.* Barrow; which Dr Johnson says is used in Cornwall, for a hillock, under which, in old time bodies have been buried. *Ant. Sax.* Byrgan, to hide, or bury.

BÀRR, -A, *s. m.* 1. The top or summit of any thing: cacumen, vertex. "O *bhàrr* do chinn gu sàil do bhùinn." *Oran.* From the crown of thy head to thy very heel. Ab summo capite tuo, ad calcem tui (plantæ pedis). *S. D.* 5. "Bàrr-gruaig, barr-cinn." *Poeticè.* The hair: crines. *Llh.* "Bàrr-dhuinne." *C. S.* A growing youth: adolescens, juvenis. *Span.* Barragan. *Basq.* Berreguin. 2. A point, end, extremity, tip: cuspis, apex. "An sin chuir aingeal an Tighearna mach *bàrr* a bhataidh a bha 'na laimh." *Breith.* vi. 21. Then the angel of the Lord put forth the end of the staff that was in his hand. Tunc extensit angelus Jehovæ extremitatem scipionis illius qui erat in manu ipsius. 3. A crop, the harvest, corn: messis, fruges, far.

"Bha *barra* troma tìr' againn." *Turn.* 360.

We had heavy land crops, i. e. abundant harvests. Erant fruges copiosæ (graves), nobis. 4. A battlement: turris. *R. M'D.* *Gr.* Βαρις. 5. Scum, suet, fat floating on the surface, cream: spuma, sebum, pinguitudo in superficie fluctuans, et aquæ innatans, lactis flos. *C. S.* 6. Excess, overplus: excessus, additamentum. *O'R.* et *C. S.* Hence "A bhàrr, os bàrr," *prep. adv.* et *conj.* Besides, moreover: præter, præterea, insuper. "*A bhàrr* air so." *C. S.* Besides this: præter hoc. "*Os bàrr,* tha do sheirbhiseach a' faotainn rabhaidh uatha." *Salm.* xix. 11. Besides, thy servant receives warning from them. Insuper, servus tuus accipit monitionem ab iis. *B. Bret.* Bar. *Hind.* بار *bàr,* verge, *Gilch.* *Scot.* Bar; barley: hordeum. *Jam.* *Mæso. Goth.* Bar. *Arab.* ابر *ebr,* punctum alicujus rei. *Pers.* بار *barr,* fruit, flowers, blossoms. *Hebr.* בר *bar,* frumentum. *Gen.* xli. 35.

BÀRR, -AIDH, BH-, *v. a.* (Bàrr, *s.*) Vide Bèarr, *v.*

* Barr, *s. m.* A helmet: galea. *Llh. app.*

BÀRR-BALLA, *s. m.* (Bàrr, et Balla), A bartizan: lorica, pinnæ murorum. *Voc.* 83. Sometimes *Bàrr* alone is used in this sense.

* Barra, *s. m.* 1. A spike: ferri pars cuspidata, clavus ferreus major. *Sh.*

BARRA, *s. m. ind.* A bar, court of justice: forum, curia.

"C' uime 'm biodh tu 'g am àicheadh,
"'N diugh aig beulaobh a' *bharra?*"
Turn. 366.

Why shouldst thou to-day betray (deny) me in presence of the court? Quamobrem me proderes hodie in medio foro? *Potius Vox Angl.* Bar.

BARRA-BHRISGEIN, *s. m.* (Bàrr, et Brisg), 1. Silver-weed: argentina herba. *C. S. Sh.* et *Ainsw.* 2. Moor grass, or wild tanzy: potentilla, anserina. *Lightf.*

* Barrabròige, *s. m.* Barberry tree: oxyacantha. *Llh.* Id. q. Barbrog.

BARRACAIDEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Proud, saucy, loquacious: superbus, petulans, loquax. *A. M'D. Gloss.*

BARRACH, -AICH, *s. m.* (Bàrr). 1. Top branches of trees: rami summi arborum. *Macf. V.* *Hebr.* פרח *pharach,* floruit; פרח *pherach,* flos. 2. Birch: betula. *C. S.* 3. Tow: stuppa. *Llh.*

BARRACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Bàrr), Overtopping, excessive: superans, nimius. *C. S.* Heaped, as a vessel, filled over the brim: cumulatus, acervatus (de vasibus nimium plenis). *Macf. V.* *Scot.* Bardach, Bardy. *Jam.*

BARRACHAOL, -AOIL, *s. m.* (Bàrr, et Caol), A pyramid: pyramis. *Voc.* 165.

BARRACHAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Barrach, *adj.*) 1. Over-

plus: additamentum. *Llh.* 2. (Bàrr, et Cas, *adj.*) curled hair: capilli crispati. *Llh.*

Barrachd, *s. m. ind.* (Bàrr). 1. Overplus, excess: nimium, excessus. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.* 2. More: plus. "*Barrachd* eòlais oirbh." (*lit.*) More knowledge of you, more acquaintance with you: (the common salutation in drinking to, or parting with a stranger). Plus notitiæ, vel commercii vobiscum. 3. Superiority, mastery: præstantia, magisterium.

"Tha *barrachd* nan dàn duit fein."
Fing. v. 476.

The mastery of song is thine own. Est magisterium carminum tibi ipsi.

Barrachdail, -e, *adj.* (Barrach, *adj.*) Surpassing, bold, brave: superans, audax, fortis. *Macf. V.*

Barradh, -aidh, *s. m.* 1. A cropping: tonsio. *C. S.* Vide Bearradh. 2. A hinderance: impedimentum. *Sh.*

Barrag, -aig, -an, *s. f.* (Bàrr). 1. Scum: spuma. *C. S.* 2. Fat on the surface of water: pinguitudo summæ aquæ innatans. 3. A young girl: puella, puellula. *Provin.* 4. A knot: nodus. *O'B.* 5. A rod, switch: virga. *C. S.* 6. A stitch, oppression in sickness: lateris, pectoris, vel intestinorum dolor, ægritudinis oppressio. *O'B.* et *Provin.* 7. Grappling, wrestling: luctatio, conflictus. *Llh.* 8. A posset: lac calidum infuso vino, cerevisia, &c. coagulatum. *Macf. V.* 9. A thin pellicle collecting on the surface of boiled milk: pellicula in summa lacte cocto. *C. S.* *Scot.* Brats.

· Barrag, -adh, bh-, *v. a.* Grapple, embrace: amplectere, conflictare. *Llh.* et *O'B.*

Barrag-reidh, -aidh, *s. f.* The herb, Glaucea. *Pl. Suppl.*

Barraichte, *adj.* (Bàrr), Surpassing, excelling: superans, supereminens. "Ann 's gach càs a bhiodh *barraichte.*" *Macinty.* 64. Who excelled, on every trying occasion. In quaque difficultate, qui esses supereminens. *Arab.* بارع *baria*, excelling in virtue, or science. *Pers.* بارج *barej*, best, worthiest.

Barraidh, *s. f.* The island Barra: Barra insula. i. e. "Bàrr-ì," The extreme point, or south extremity of the island, viz. Long Island.

Barraidheachd, *s. f. ind.* *Llh.* Vide Barrachd, *s. m.*

° Barraighin, *s. f.* A mitre: mitra, infula. *Llh.*

Barrail, -ala, *adj.* (Bàrr). 1. Excellent: eximius, egregius. *Macinty.* 97. 2. Gay, sprightly, generous: lætus, hilaris, generosus. *Macf. V.*

· Barraist, *s. f.* *Llh.* Vide Baraisd.

Barr-a-mhìslein, *s. m.* Bird's foot trefoil: lotus corniculatus. *Lightf.*

° Barramhuil, *adj.* Generous: generosus. *Llh.* Vide etiam Barrail.

Barran, -ain, -an, *s. m.* (Bàrr). 1. A hedge, or top-fence of heather, or thorns: sepimentum ex erica vel spinis factum. "Garadh-càil air am bi *barran.*" *Macinty.* 116. A kitchen-garden (*Scot.* kail-yard), having a top-fence. Hortus olitorius cum sepimento. 2. The elder-tree: sambucus. *MSS.* 3. Mountain tops: montium juga. *Plur.* of Bàrr. 4. A ragged covering: vestis pannosa. *C. S.*

Barrant, *s. m.* *Salm.* xxii. 9. Vide Barrant.

Barras, -ais, *s. m.* *Provin.* Id. q. Barrachd.

Barrasach, -aiche, *adj.* (Barras), Distinguished, excellent: præclarus, insignis, excellens. *R. M'D.* 117.

Barr-bhaile, -lean, *s. m.* (Bàrr, et Baile), Entablature, a cornice, architrave: epistylium, zophorus, et corona, quæ summarum sunt ornamenta columnarum. *Voc.* 83.

Barr-bhalla, -bhalladh, -aidh, *s. m.* (Bàrr, et Balla, vel Balladh), Battlements, a parapet, a buttress: pinnæ, lorica, fulcrum, anterides, crista. *Voc.* 83.

Bàrr-bhile, *s. m.* (Bàrr, et Bile), A cornice: corona, projectura. *MSS.*

Barr-bhuidhe, *adj.* Yellow-topped, yellow-headed, or haired: habens flavum caput, flavum verticem, flavos crines, flavacuminatus.

"Togail an gorm shul tlàth,
"O 'n leadan *barr-bhuidh* air sliabh nam flath.
Tem. vii. 336.

Raising their mild blue eyes from (beneath) their golden locks, on the field of heroes. Tollentes suos cæruleos oculos blandos, a suis capillis flavacuminatis, super clivo principum.

Barr-braonain-nan-con, *s. m.* (Barr, Braonan, et Cù), Tormentil, or septfoil: tormentilla erecta. *Lightf.*

Barr'caideach, -eiche, *adj.* *A. M'D.* Vide Barracaideach.

Bàrr-chas, -chaise, *adj.* (Bàrr, et Cas, *adj.*), Curl-haired: crines habens cincinnatos. *Llh.*

· Barr'chust, *s. m.* Pericranium. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

Barr-dearg, -eirge, *s. f.* (Bàrr, et Dearg), Sea-gilly-flower, thrift: statice armeria. *Lightf.*

Barr-deubhaidh, *s. m.* (Bàrr, et Deubhadh), A battlement: lorica muri. *Bibl. Gloss.*

Barr-dhealg, -eilg, -an, *s. f.* A hair-bodkin: acus crinalis, discerniculum. *C. S.*

Barr-dhias, -eis, *s. f.* (Bàrr, et Dias). The blade or point of a sword: lamina vel mucro gladii. *Macf. V.*

Barr-dhriopair, -e, -ean, A butler: pincerna. *Voc.* 46.

• Barr-dog, *s. m.* A box, pannier, hamper: corbis, cophinus, sporta. *Llh.*

Barr-eutrom, -uime, *adj.* (Bàrr, et Eutrom), Nimble, quick: celer, vividus, acer. *C. S.*

Barr-fhionn, (*Vulg.* Barrunn), *adj.* (Bàrr, et Fionn). White-headed, fair-headed: albos (non canos) habens capillos. *C. S.*

Barr-gheal, -ile, *adj.* White-topped: candidum habens jugum, vel verticem. "Mar thonna *bàrr-gheal* a chuain mhòir." *Gaolnand.* 11. As the white-topped waves of the mighty ocean. Sicut fluctus summis-dorsis-albis oceani magni.

Barr-ghniomh, *s. m.* (Bàrr, et Gniomh). Supererogation: operum superfluitas. *Voc.*

Barr-ghniomhach, -aiche, *adj.* (Bàrr, et Gniomh), Superfluous: supervacaneus. *C. S.*

BARR-GUC, BARR-GUCHD, -UIC, -AN, *s. m.* (Bàrr, et Gucag), A blossom, flower-blossom: corolla, flos, flosculus. *C. S.*

BARR'-GÙG, -A, *s. m.* A potatoe blossom: solani tuberosi corolla. *C. S.*

BARR'-IALL, -EILL, -AN, *s. m.* et *f.* (Bàrr, et Iall). 1. A latchet: corrigia, ligula.

" Bucuill a' dùnadh ar bròg;
" Se 'm *barr-iall* bu bhòidhche leinn."
Macinty. 140.

Buckles tightening our shoes; the latchet we counted more becoming. Fibulæ constringentes calceos nostros, corrigiæ fuissent nobis magis decoræ. Also, a leather thong, used for binding the shoe-latchets. 2. Manacles: manica. " Ghearr mi am *barr-iall* (a bharr-iall) o 'làimh." *Calth.* et *Caol.* 325. I cut the manacles from off his hand. Secui ego summa lora ab ejus manibus.

BARR-MHAISE, *s. m.* (Bàrr, et Mais), A cornice: corona, projectura. *Voc.* 83.

BARR-ROCHD, *s. m.* (Bàrr, et Rochd, *Angl.*), The broad-leaved tangle: alga marina latifolia. *Hebrid.*

BARR-STAIMH, *s. m. Provin.* (Bàrr, et Stamh). Vide Barr-rochd.

BARR-TÀCHAIR, *s. m.* (Bàrr, et Tàchar), Crop sprung from seed left in the ground from the former autumn: seges e semine in terra relicto a priore autumno. *C. S.*

BARR-THONN, -UINNE, *s. f.* (Bàrr, et Tonn), A lofty wave: fluctus altus. *S. D.* 8.

* Barrugal chrann, *s. m.* Branches of trees: rami arborum. *Llh.*

BÀRUIG, -IDH, BH-, *v. a. Stew. Gloss.* Vide Bàirig.

BARUILLE, *s. m. Voc.* 90. Vide Baraill.

BÀS, -BÀIS, *s. m.* Death: mors. " Cha'n eagal *bàs*, ach ruaig." *Fing.* ii. 103. Death is no terror, but defeat. Non est metus, mors, sed fuga. *Germ.* Bas, infra. *Gr.* Βαθυς, profundus. *Arab.* باس *baas*, adversity, calamity; فوظ *fauz*, death. *Arab.* هبز *hebaz*, mortuus fuit; اباز *abaz*, sudden death; وزوز *vazvaz*, death. *Vall. Hebr.* באש *baash*, putruit; בש *bas*, death.

BAS, BOISE, *dat.* BOIS, *pl.* BASAN, BASA, *s. f.* The palm of the hand: vola. " Buailibh bhur *basan*, uile shlòigh." *Salm.* xlvii. 1. Clap your hands all ye people. Plaudite manu, omnes populi. *Wel.* Bys. *Corn.* Bez. *Arm.* Bez, a finger.

BAS, -AIS, *s. f.* A wheel spoke: radius rotæ. *Bibl. Gloss.*

BAS, -AIS, *s. m.* 1. The hollow, or concave part of a club: clavæ concavum. *C. S.* 2. Provincial, for Bathais, q. v.

BASA, for BASAN, Palms of the hands. Vide Bas.

BASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Bas, a spoke), Streaked, variegated: coloribus variatus. *Macinty.* 119.

BÀSACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Bàsaich, dying: moriendi status. *Voc.* 138.

BÀSAICH, -IDH, BH-, *v. n.* (Bàs), Die: morire. " An ni sin a bhàsaicheas leis féin." *Lebh.* xxii. 8. That which dieth of itself. Quod morticinum est. More frequently, " Faigh bàs."

BASAIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* A basin: pollubrum. *C. S. Fr.* Bassin. *Scot.* Bassie. *Jam. Hind.* باسن *basun*, a vessel. *Gilch.*

BÀSAIL, -E, *adj.* (Bàs), Deadly: mortalis, lethalis. *Macf. V.*

* Basal, *s. m.* 1. Judgment: judicium. *Llh.* 2. A judge: judex. *MSS.*

BÀSALACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Bàsail), Mortality: mortalitas. *Macf. V.*

BÀS'AR, *adj.* Vide Bàsmhor.

* Bas-ascanas, *s. m.* The bass in music: imus musicæ sonus. *Llh.*

BASBAIRE, -EAN, *s. m.* A fencer: gladiator. *Llh.* et *Stew. Gloss.*

BAS-BHUALADH, -BHUALAIDH, *s. m.* (Bas, et Bualadh), A striking of the palms in grief: manuum plausus, planctus. " *Bas-bhualadh* bhan 's glaschomhartaich chon." *Sgeul.* The shrieks of women, and the howling of dogs. Planctus mulierum, ululatio canum.

* Basbruidheach, *adj.* Lecherous: libidinosus. *Llh.* et *MSS.*

* Basbruidheachd, *s. f.* Lechery: libido, appetitus, obscœnitas. *Llh.* et *MSS.*

* Basc, *adj.* 1. Round: rotundus. *Llh.* 2. Red, or scarlet: ruber, seu pœniceus. *MSS.*

* Bascach, -ich, -an, *s. m.* A catch-pole, bailiff: lictor. *Sh.*

BASCAID, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A basket: quasillus. *Llh.* et *C. S.* " Barbara de Pictis venit *Bascauda* Britannis." *Martial. Epigr. Wel.* Basgawd, et Basged.

* Bascairm, *s. m.* A circle: circulus. *Llh.*

* Bascall, -ill, -an, *s. m.* A wild man in the woods: satyrus, sylvaticus. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

* Bascarnaich, -e, *s. f.* 1. Lamentation: lamentatio, ploratio. *Llh.* 2. Stammering: titubatio, hæsitantia. *MSS.*

* Bas-cart, *s. m.* (Basc, *adj.* et Cairt), Cinnamon: cinnamomum. *Llh.*

* Bas-chailc, *s. f.* (Basc, *adj.* et Cailc), Ruddle: rubrica. *Sh.*

* Bas-chairnte, *adj.* Globular: globosus. *Sh.*

* Bas-chriath, *s. f. Llh.* Vide Bas-chailc.

BASDAL, -AIL, *s. m.* Noise, glitter, gaiety of appearance: strepitus, nitor, splendor speciei. *W. H.*

BASDALACH, -AICHE, *adj.* 1. Gay, showy: lætus, speciosus. *Macf. V.* 2. Cheering: hilarans.

" Nuair thig a ghloine *bhasdalach.*"
Macinty. 151.

When the cheering glass comes (round). Cum calix vitreus (bibendi) (circum) venerit.

BASDARD, -AIRD, -EAN, *s. m.* A bastard: nothus. *A. M'D. Wel.* Bas-tardd, low birth; Basdarz, of low growth, or base extraction. Vide *Baxter in Voc. Germ.* Bastard. " Non inepte forsan vulgo a Basso, seu vili, humili, et *art.* genus." *Leibn.*

BASGAIRE, *s. f. ind.* (Bas, *s.* et Gaoir). 1. A mournful clapping of hands: lugentium plausus, planctus.

Sh. 2. i. e. "Sgal pìoba," The sound of a war-pipe: tibiæ bellicæ sonus. *Oran.*

BASC-LUATH, *s. f. ind.* (Basc, *adj.* et Luath), Vermillion: minium. *Voc.* 55.

BASLACH, -AICH, -EAN, *s. m.* (Bas), A handful: quantum vola capit. *C. S.* Id. q. Boslach.

BÀS-LAG, -AIGE, -AN, *s. m.* (Bàs, et Lag, *s.*), A place of execution: locus supplicii. *Sh.*

BASLUATH, -UAITHE, *adj.* (Bas, et Luath, *adj.*), Quick-handed: manu promptus. *R. M·D.*

BÀSMHOR, -OIRE, *adj.* (Bàs, et Mar, *adv.*), Mortal, deadly, fatal: mortalis, mortifer, fatalis. "Aig an robh a lot *bàsmhor* air a leigheas." *Taish.* xiii. 12. That had its deadly wound healed. Cujus curata fuerit plaga lethalis. "Air an aobhar sin na rioghaicheadh am peacadh ann bhur corp *bàsmhor.*" Rom. vi. 12. Therefore let not sin reign in your mortal body. Igitur ne regnato peccatum in vestro corpore mortali.

BÀSMHORACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Bàsmhor), Mortality: mortalitas. "Chum gu bi *bàsmhorachd* air a slugadh suas le beatha." 2 Cor. v. 4. That mortality may be swallowed up of life. Ut mortalitas absorbeatur a vita.

• Basoille *s. m.* A vassal, a tenant: cliens, colonus. *Voc.*

BASRAICH, *s. f. ind.* (Bas), A mournful clapping of hands, a wailing, shrieking: lugentium plausus, fremitus, planctus.

" ——— is' a' *basraich,*"
" A'taomadh a h-osnaich air ceò." *S. D.* 131.

She wailing, pouring her groans on the mist. Illa in actu plangendi, effundens gemitus suos in nebulam.

BASTALACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Vide Basdalach.

• Bassa, *s. m.* (Bàs), Fate, or fortune: fatum, fortuna. *Llh.*

BASTUL, -UIL, *s. m.* Vide Basdal.

BÀSUCHADH, *s. m.* et *pres. part.* Vide Bàsachadh.

BÀSUICH, -IDH, BH-, *v. n.* Vide Bàsaich.

BAT, / BATA, } -A, -ACHAN, *s. m.* A staff, baton, cudgel: fustis, baculum.

" 'S ioma buachaille air fuar chnoc,"
" Agus cuaille *bat'* aige." *Turn.* 26.

Many a herdsman on the cold hill, with his ponderous cudgel. Multi armentariorum super algido colli et grave baculum illis. "*Bata* laoich," A hero's staff: fustis herois. *B. Bret.* Baz-loaec. *Pellet.* *Ir.* Batta. *B. Bret.* Baz. *Angl. Sax.* Bat, Batte. *Germ.* Batt. *Fr.* Baton. *Eng.* Bat. *Shakesp. K. Lear, Act* 4. *Scene* 6. *Gr.* Βατος. Inde, Bastinado. *Hebr.* בד *bad.*

BAT, -AIDH, BH-, *v. a.* (Bat, *s.*), Beat, cudgel: pulsa, fuste aliquem cæde. *C. S.* *Germ.* Battir. *Fr.* Battre, Boutir. *Ital.* Buttare. *Span.* Botar.

BÀTA, -AICHEAN, *s. m.* et *f.* (Read always with a masculine article), A boat: cymba. "Stiùireadair a *bhàta.*" *Camp.* 154. The steersman of the boat. Gubernator cymbæ. "Fear *bàta.*" A boatman: remex. *Scot.* Batward. *Jam.* "*Bàt'*-aiseig." A ferry-boat: navigium, vectoria navicula. *Cæs.* "*Bàt'* iasgaich." A fishing-boat: navicula piscatoria. *Ir.* Bad, Bada. *Wel.* Bad. *Germ.* Bot. *Ital.* Batello. *Scot.* Bat. *Jam.* *Fr.* Bateau. *B. Bret.* Bad, Bat. *Dutch* Boot, batellus, batiola. *Spelm. Gloss.* *Span.* Batel. *Basq.* Batela. *Sharaca* Peda, a ship. *Arab.* ودج *weda,* Noah's ark. *Chald.* ביצר *baud.*

BATACHAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m. dimin.* of Bata, A little staff: bacillum.

BATACHAN, -AIN, *s. m.* et *f. dimin.* of Bata, (But read with a masculine article), A little boat: navigiolum linter. *C. S.*

BATADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Bat. "Fhuair e *'bhatadh.*" *W. H.* He has got his cudgelling. Accepit fustuarum (suum). 2. Id. q. Bat, *s.*

BATAIL, / BATAILTE, } -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (*forsan.* Fr. Gl. ...), A skirmish, a fight: prœlium, certamen. "Ann ad chulaidh *bhatailte.*" *Macdoug.* In thy martial garb. Iu tuo vestitu militari. 2. A threat, or threatening: minæ. *Llh.* *Scot.* Bat... *Jam.* *Span.* et *Basq.* Batalla. *Fr.* Bataille.

BATAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* 1. A cudgeller: qui fuste cædit, (in a low sense). 2. An idler: erro, cessator. *Macf. V.*

BATAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Batair), 1. A cudgelling: fustuarium. *C. S.* 2. Idleness, laziness: cessatio, ignavia. *C. S.*

BÀTH, -AIDH, BH-, *v. a.* Drown: merge. "Nach tilgear a mach, agus nach *bàthar* e, mar gu 'm b' ann le amhainn na h- Éiphit? *Amos.* viii. 8. Shall it not be cast out, and drowned, as with the flood of Egypt? Annon expelletur, et submergetur sicut rivo Ægypti? 2. Quench: extingue. *Macf. V.* *Potius,* Mùch, Coisg, q. v. 3. Die, perish, faint: morire, peri, languesce. *Sh.* *Germ.* Bad. *B. Bret.* Buisi. *Gr.* Βαπτω, mergo; Βαθος, profunditas; Βαθυς, profundus.

• Bàth, *s. m.* 1. The sea: mare. *Sh.* et *O'B.* *Arab.* باحه *baheh.* 2. Thirst: sitis. i. e. Pathadh. *MSS.* 3. Death, murder: mors, cædes. *Llh.*

• Bàth. *Llh.* Vide Bà, *s.*

BÀTH, -ÀITHE, *adj.* Foolish, childish: stolidus, puerilis. *C. S.* Id. q. Baoth.

BÀTH, -ÀITH, *s. m.* A fool, a simpleton, child: stultus, ineptus, puer. "'S furasd' am *bath* a mhealladh. *Provin.* It is easy to deceive the simpleton. Facile est decipere ineptum.

BÀTHACH, -AICH, *pl.* BAITHCHEAN, *s. f.* 1. A byre: bovile. *N. H.* Vide Bathaiche. 2. For "Bàitheach," Marshy ground: humus paludosa. *C. S.*

BÀTHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Bàth. 1. Drowning: mergendi actus. *C. S.* 2. A faint, swoon: animi deliquium. *Provin.*

BÀTHAICHE, BÀITHCHEAN, *s. m.* (Bà, et Theach), A byre: a cow-house: bovile. *C. S.*

• Bathainte, *pl.* Cattle spoil: præda boum. *MSS.* (i. e. Bò-thàinte).

BATHAIRE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Bàth, et Fear). Vide Baodhaire. *C. S.*

BATHAIS, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. A fore-head: frons, sinciput. "Agus ma tha 'na cheann maol, no 'na

bhathais mhaoil, creuchd bhàn càil-eigin dearg." *Lebh.* xiii. 42. And if there be in his bald head, or bald forehead, a white reddish sore. Quum autem erit in ipsius loco calvo, aut in recalvo plaga alba subrubida. "Bathais nighte," A washed face. *Scot.* Bassnyt. *Jam.* 2. (*fig.*) Forwardness, impudence: audacia, impudentia, arrogantia. "'S ann agad tha '*bhathais!* How very impudent thou art! Quam impudens tu es! *C. S.*

BATHAISEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Bathais). 1. Of or belonging to the forehead: ad sinciput vel os, pertinens. "Tha e maol-*bhathaiseach.*" *Lebh.* xiii. 41. He is forehead-bald: recalvaster est. 2. Assuming, bold-fronted, impudent: arrogans, frontis audacis. *C. S.*

BATHAL, -IL, *s. m.* Vide Badhal.

BATHAR, -AIN, *s. m.* Wares, merchandise: merx. "*Bathar* òir agus airgid, agus chlach luachmhor." *Taisb.* xviii. 12. The merchandize of gold, and silver, and precious stones. Merces auri argentique lapidumque pretiosorum. Id. q. Badhar.

* Bath-ghorm, (i. e. Liath-ghorm), *s. m.* A light blue: cæruleum evanidum. *Llh.*

BÀ-THIGH, *s. m.* or *f. Voc.* 85. Vide Bàthaiche.

BATHLACH, -AICH, *s. m.* Vide Balach.

* Bathlan, *s. m.* 1. Flux of the sea: fluxus maris. *Sh.* 2. A calm: tranquillitas, malacia. *Sh.* et *O'B.*

BÀTH-SHRUTH, -A, -AN, *s. m.* A calm stream: aqua tranquilla, vel leniter fluens. *Llh.*

* Batros, *s. m.* Rosemary: rosmarinum. *Llh.*

B'È, for BU È, *3d. pers. sing. pret. ind. irreg. v.* Is. He or it was: fuit ille vel illud. "*B'e* sin iarrtas do chridhe." *C. S.* That was the desire of thy heart. Id erat desiderium animi tui.

* Be, *s. f.* 1. Life: vita. *Sh.* et *Llh.* Vide Beatha. 2. A wife, woman: uxor, femina. *Llh.* et *Sh.* "Bi," Exist.—*Be,* in the latter sense, relates to *Beatha,* as *Eve* to the Hebr. *chavah,* vixit, and *wife,* to vivo.

* Beabh, *s. f.* A tomb, or grave: sepulchrum, bustum. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

BEABHAR, -AIN, *s. m.* A beaver: castor, fiber. *Llh.*

* Beacan, *s. m.* A mushroom: fungus. *Llh.*

* Beacarna, *s. f.* A common prostitute: meretrix publica. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

BEACH, -A, -AN, *s. m.* A bee: apis. *Llh.* "Chuartaich iad mi mar *bheachaibh.*" *Salm.* cxviii. 12. They compassed me about as bees. Circumdederunt me tanquam apes. *Germ.* Bien. *Sax.* Beo.

BEACHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Beach), Full of bees: apum plenus. *Macf. V.*

BEACHAIRE, -AN, *s. m.* A bee hive: alvearium. *Sh.*

BEACHAN, *s. m.* Vide Beach.

BEACHAN -CHAPULL, -UILL, *s. m.* (Beach, et Capull), A wasp: vespa. *Sh.* et *O'R.* Properly, a horse-fly: asilus.

BEACHD, *s. m. pl.* -A, -AN. 1. Notice, observation: notitia, observatio.

"Gabh *beachd* air Tìrus mar an ceudn'."
Salm. lxxxvii. 4. *metr.*

Behold Tyre also: ecce, Tyrum etiam. 2. Perception, feeling; perceptio, sensus.

"Cha robh mi cho dorcha gun *bheachd.*"
Fing. iv. 15.

I was not so benighted, and void of perception. Non fui ego ita obscuratus, sine visu. 3. An idea, mind, opinion, estimation: cogitatio, mens, sententia, arbitratus. "Tha e san aon *bheachd.*" *Iob.* xxiii. 13. He is in one mind: est ille in una mente. "A rèir mo *bheachd,*" *C. S.* In my opinion: ad sententiam meam. 4. Ambition: ambitio. "Tha *beachd* mòr ann." *C. S.* He is very ambitious. Multum cupiditatis (honoris) ineat illo. 5. Carriage, behaviour: gestus, mores. *Llh.* 6. Sense, judgment: mens, judicium. "Chaidh e thar a *bheachd,* as a *bheachd.*" *C. S.* He is out of his senses, he is deranged. Alienatus a sanitate mentis est. 7. Conceit: nimia arrogantia. "Féin bheachd." *Voc.* Self conceit: nimia sui arrogantia. 8. An aim: collineatio.

"Geur-shaighde laoich, 's ro chinnteach *beachd.*"
Salm. cxx. 4. *metr.*

Sharp arrows of the mighty, of surest aim. Acutæ sagittæ robusti (viri) quarum certissima est collineatio. 9. Surety: securitas, vadimonium. "Gu beachd," *adv.* Surely, evidently, clearly: planè, certè. *Salm. metr. pass.* 10. A circle, ring: circulus, annulus. *Llh.* et *Vet. Scriptor. omn.* "*Beachd* maraiche," A mariner's compass: pyxis nautica. *Voc.* 112. 11. A multitude: multitudo. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

* Beachd, -aidh, bh-, *v. a.* (Beachd, *s.*) Compass, embroil: ambi, amplectere. *Sh.*

BEACHDACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Beachdaich. Viewing, considering: actus videndi, contemplandi. *Macf. V.*

BEACHDAICH, -IDH, BH-, *v. n.* (Beachd). 1. Observe, attend: animadverte. *C. S.* 2. Mark, certify, assure: nota, certum fac, confirma. "Cha *bheachdaich* sùil a h-àite." *S. D.* 96. Eye shall not mark its place. Oculus non notabit locum ejus.

BEACHDAICHTE, *adj.* et *perf. part. v.* Beachdaich. Ascertained, certain: certus. *C. S.*

BEACHDAIL, -E, *adj.* (Beachd). 1. Judicious, observant, prudent, attentive: sagax, prudens, attentus. *C. S.* 2. High minded: animo elatus. *C. S.* 3. Circular, roundish: circularis, subrotundus. *Llh.* et *omn. Script. Vet.*

BEACHDAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Beachd, et Fear). 1. A spy: explorator. *Macf. V.* 2. A critic: criticus. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

BEACHDAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Beachdan), Criticism: ars critica. *O'R.*

BEACHD-ÀITE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Beachd, et Àite), A watch-tower: pharus, specula. *Macf. V.*

BEACHDALACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Beachdail). 1. Circumspection, caution, attention: circumspectio, cautio, consideratio. *C. S.* 2. Ambition, ambitio. *Voc.* 36. 3. Self-conceit: nimia sui arrogantia. *C. S.*

BEACHD-BHORB, -UIRBE, *adj.* (Beachd, et Borb), Haughty: fastosus, superbus. *MSS.*

BEACHD-SGEUL, -EOIL, *s. m.* (Beachd, et Sgeul), Information: nuntium. *Macf. V.*

BEACHD-SHUILEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Beachd, et Sùil), Minutely observant: oculos habens perpetuo attentos. *C. S.*

BEACHD-SHUIL, -A, *s. m.* (Beachd, et Suil), Observation, vision: observantia, visio. *Macf. Par.* xi. 14.

BEACHD-SMAOINEACHADH, -SMAOINTEACHADH, -SMUAINEACHADH, -SMUAINTEACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Beachd-smaoinich. Meditation: contemplatio, actus meditandi, secum volvendi. "Agus chaidh Isaac a mach a *bheachd-smuaineachadh* san fhaiche mu fheasgair." *Gen.* xxiv. 63. And Isaac went out to meditate in the field at the even tide. Et egressus est Jitzchak ad meditandum in agro, appetente vespera.

BEACHD-SMAOINICH, -SMAOINTICH, -SMUAINICH, -SMUAINTICH, -IDH, BH-, *v. n.* (Beachd, et Smaoinich, &c.) Meditate: meditare, animo volve, perpende. "Air t-àitheantaibh *beachd-smuainichidh* mi." *Salm.* cxix. 15. *prose.* On thy precepts I will meditate. De mandatis tuis meditabor.

BEACHDTA, *adj.* (Beachd), Certain, sure, accurate: certus, persuasum habens, accuratus. "Sgeula *beachdta.* *C. S.* An accurate detail: narratio accurate dicta.

BEACH-EACH, -EICHE, *s. f.* A wasp: vespa. *Macf. V.* Vide Speach. "Beach-each mhòr." A hornet: crabro. *Bibl. Gloss.*

BEACH-LANN, -A, -AN, *s. f.* } (Beach, Lann, et
BEACH-THIGH, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* } Tigh), A bee-hive: alvearium. *Voc.* 77. *Germ.* Beute, alveus apum.

- Beachlannach, *s. f.* A place for bee-hives: locus ubi sistuntur alvearia. *Llh.*
- Beachran, -aidh, bh-, *v. a.* Grieve, trouble: ange, molestia affice. *Sh.*
- Bead, *s. f.* *Macf. V.* Vide Beud.
- Bead, *s. m.* 1. A trick: dolus. *Sh.* 2. Flattery: adulatio. *Sh.* 3. Pity: misericordia. *Sh.* Vide Beud. 4. A book: liber. *Vall. in Voc.* Bed. *Pers.* بيد *beid*, a book, treatise.

BEADACHD, *s. f. ind.* *Macf. V.* Vide Beadaidheachd.

BEADAG, } -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* (Beadaidh), An impu-
BEADAGAG, } dent, or petulant woman: mulier impudens vel petulans. *C. S.*

BEADAGAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Beadaidh), An impudent, or trifling fellow, a puppy: homo impudens, ineptulus.

"A *bheadagain* duibh,
"Prab-shuil air chrith,
"Mach á mo thigh." *R. D.*

Thou black-headed, blear-eyed puppy, turn out of my house! Tu niger ineptule lippe, exi domo mea! "*Beadagan* baile mhòir." *C. S.* A forward cit. Audax oppidanus. "Beadragan." *N. H.* "Beadagan-ionnsuiche-sgoileir." *s. m.* A pedant, a bragger of his learning: grammatista, literarum venditator ineptus. *Voc.*

BEADAIDH, -E, *adj.* 1. Impudent, petulant: impudens, arrogans, petulans. *Voc.* 140. 2. Unmannerly: inurbanus. *Macf. V.* 3. Pedantic, capricious: insulsus, morosus, pertinax. *C. S.* *Pers.* بدي *bedi*, depravity.

BEADAIDHEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Beadaidh). 1. Impertinence, impudence, forwardness, petulance: arrogantia, impudentia. *C. S.* 2. Incivility, rudeness: rusticitas. 3. Pedantry, capriciousness: insulsitas, morositas. *C. S.*

- Beadaidhean, *s. m.* 1. A scoffer: irrisor. *Llh.* 2. A parasite: parasitus. *Sh.* Vide Beadagan.
- Beadaighe, *s. m.* A flatterer: adulator. *Sh.*
- Beadan, *s. m.* Calumny: calumnia, detractio. *O'R.*
- Beadanachd, *s. f.* Scurrility, calumniating: verborum opprobria, actio calumniandi seu detrahendi. *O'R.*

BEADARRACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Beadradh). 1. Frolicsome, fond, sportive: lætabundus, lascivus, procax. *C. S.* 2. Pampered, indulged: delicatus, cui nimium indulgetur. *Macf. V.*

BEADRACH, -AICH, *s. f.* (Beadradh), A playful girl: puella ludibunda. *A. M'D.*

BEADRADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* 1. A fondling, toying, playing, caressing: actio fovendi, nimium indulgendi, ludendi, nugandi, ineptiendi. *C. S.* 2. Fondness, endearment: indulgentia, blandimenta. *Macf. V.*

BEAD-FHACLACH, } -AICHE, *adj.* (Beadaidh, et Focal),
-FHOCLACH, } Impudently loquacious: loquax cum impudentia. *MSS.* et *C. S.*

- Beadfhoraobhadh, *s. m.* (Bead, a book). A register, commentary: actorum codex, commentarius. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

BEADUIDH, *adj.* Vide Beadaidh.

BEADUIDHEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Vide Beadaidheachd.

BEAG, *comp.* Lugha, *adj.* (Sometimes Bigc), *gen.* Bhig, Bige. Little: parvus. "Feuch a nis, tha 'm baile ud am fogus gu teicheadh d' a ionnsuidh, agus e *beag;* leigear dhomh a nis teicheadh an sud, (nach *beag* e?) *Gen.* xix. 20. Behold now this city is near to flee unto, and it is a little one; let me escape thither, (is it not a little one?) Ecce nunc civitatem istam propinquitate sua commodam ad fugiendum illuc, quæ est exigua; liceat mihi nunc me eripere illuc, (nonne illa exigua?) "Beag nach," "'S beag nach," Almost: fere. "'S *beag nach* robh m' anam 'na thàmh gu tosdach?" *Salm.* xciv. 17. My soul had almost dwelt in silence. Parum abest quin habitasset anima mea silentio. "'S *beag* orm thu." *C. S.* I hate or despise you. Odi vel contemptui te habeo. "*Is beag orm* coimhthional luchd uilc." *Salm.* xxvi. 5. I hate the congregation of evil doers. Odi congregationem maleficorum. Used substantively, in its aspirated form, and generally with an article, signifying, *aught, nothing:* nihil. "Cha d' fhuair thu *a' bheag.*" *Salm.* xvii. 3. Thou hast found nothing. Invenisti nihil, (*lit.*) non invenisti parvum.

BEAG, *gen.* BIG, A BHIG, *dat.* BHEAG, BEAG, *voc.* A BHIG, *pl.* BIG, *s. m.* A child, infant: infantulus, recens

natus. " Am *beag* 's a mòr." *Taisb.* xx. 12. Small and great: parvi et magni. " Na *big* 's na mòir," *pl. Salm.* cxv. 13. *Pers.* بچ *bech*, a child, boy.

Beagachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Beagaich, Diminishing, diminution: actio minuendi, diminutio. *C. S.* *Wel.* Bychanu.

Beagaich, -idh, bh-, *v. a.* (Beag, *adj.*) Diminish: minue. " A r̃éir lìonmhoireachd nam bliadhna meudaichidh tu a l̃uach, agus a r̃éir teircid nam bliadhna *beagaichidh* tu a l̃uach." *Lebh.* xxv. 16. *marg.* According to the multitude of years thou shalt increase the price thereof, and according to the fewness of years thou shalt diminish the price thereof. Pro multitudine annorum augebis pretium (emptionis) ejus, et pro paucitate annorum minues pretium (emptionis) ejus. *Wel.* Bychu. *Span.* Bague. *Basq.* Baguea.

Beagan, -ain, *s. m.* (Beag), A little, a few: pauxillum, pauci. " *Beagan* codail." *Gnàth.* vi. 10. A little sleep: parvum somni, (parvulis somnis, *Bez.*) " Oir cha 'n 'eil bacadh air an Tighearn saoradh l̃e mòran no l̃e *beagan*." 1 *Sam.* xiv. 6. For there is no restraint with the Lord, to save by many or by few. Non enim est Jehovæ impedimentum quin servet multis aut paucis. *Wel.* Bychan, et Bagad. *Dav.* *Arm.* Byhan.

Beag-chionta, -an, *s. m.* (Beag, et Cionta), A foible, small fault: imbecillitas, exiguum crimen, peccadillo. *C. S.*

Beag-chreidmheach, -eiche, *adj.* (Beag, et Creidmheach), Of little faith, incredulous: parum fidens, incredulus. *C. S.*

* Beagdhata, *s. m.* A stingy fellow: homo sordide parcus, vel illiberaliter tenax. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

Beag-eaglach, -aiche, *adj.* (Beag, et Eagallach), Void of fear: liber timore, impavidus. *Llh.*

Beag-luach, } -aiche, *adj.* (Beag, et Luach),
Beagluachach, } Of little value: nullius pretii. *Sh.* et *Voc.* 141.

Beag-nair, -e, *s. f.* (Beag, et Nàir), Impudence, literally, little shame: impudentia. *C. S.*

Beag-narach, -aiche, *adj.* (Beag-nair), Impudent, shameless: impudens, perfrictæ frontis. *Macf. V.*

Beairt, -e, -ean, *s. f.* *Macf. V.* Vide Beart.

Beairtean, *s. f. pl.* (Beart), Shrouds, parts of a ship's rigging, *vulg. naut. term.* rattlings: funes nautici. *C. S.*

Beairteach, *adj.* *Provin.* Vide Beartach.

Beairteas, -eis, *s. m.* *Voc.* 120. Vide Beartas.

Beairtich, -ich, bh-, *v. a.* *Macf. V.* Vide Beartaich.

* Beal, (i. e. Beul), *s. m.* 1. A mouth: os, (-oris). 2. An orifice, a hole: os, foramen. *Sh.*

* Beal, Bel, *gen.* Beil, Bil, *s. m.* The god Bèl, or Bèlus: retained in " Bealltuinn," q. v. i. e. " Teine Beil," *vel* " Bil," *vel* " Beil-teine," The fire of Bel, kindled on May-day: ignis Beli, calendis Maiis accensus. *M'Curt.* *O'B.* *Sh.* et *omn. Vet. Script.* *Gr.* Βῆλ, (*Septuagint.*) dominus, nomen idoli. *Chald.* בעל *bèl*, called often in *Gr.* et *Lat.* Βηλος, *Belus.* *Hebr.* בעל *baal*, dominatus est.

Bealach, -aich, -ean, *s. m.* 1. A pass, a defile, a passage between two hills: angustiæ, fauces (montium) transitus inter montes duos. *Fing.* i. 17. *Stew.* 276. 2. A valley: vallis. *C. S.* 3. A gap, breach: hiatus, ruina. *C. S.* 4. A high way, road, path: via, semita, callis. *Sh.*

" Gun *bhealach* ann d' an céum."
Salm. cvii. 40. *metr.*

Without a path for their foot-step. Sine calle pro vestigio eorum. *Arab.* بلاعق *belak.* بلوع *belu*, wide open. بلق *belek*, a door, gate.

* Bealadh, *s. m.* Anointing: unctio. *Llh.*

Bealaidh, *s. m. ind.* Broom: spartium, scoparium. *Voc.* 63. *Wel.* Banal. *Arm.* Balan. *Fr.* Balai, a broom, besom.

* Bealbhach, *s. f.* (Beal, the mouth), A bit, for the mouth: capistrum. *Sh.*

Bealbhan-ruadh, -aidh, *s. m.* A sort of hawk: accipitris species. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

* Bealchaithteach, -eiche, *adj.* (Beal, mouth, et Caithteach), Talkative: loquax. *Llh.*

* Bealgach, -aiche, *adj.* (Beal, mouth), Garrulous, prattling: loquax, garrulus. *Llh.*

* Beal-ghràdh, *s. m.* *Llh.* Vide Beul-gradh.

Bealltuin, *s. f.* (Vide Beal, Bèlus), May-day: calendæ Maiæ veterum. *Voc.* 173. " Mios-r̃oimh *bhealltuinn*." *Macinty.* April: Aprilis. In common speech, " Bealltuinn," is put for Whitsuntide, or the term of Whitsuntide; and " Latha Bealltuinn," for May-day.

" Beath' is calltuinn, *latha Bealltuinn*,
" Gealltanach air blàths." *R. D.*

Birch and hazel (trees) on May-day, promising warmth. Betula corylusque calendis Maiis indicentes calorem. In reference to this term, and the customs anciently prevalent in Scotland, that indicate its etymology, the following extract, from the Statistical account of the parish of Callander in Perthshire, is inserted. *Stat. Acc. Vol.* XI. 621. " The people of this district have a custom which is fast wearing out, not only here, but all over the Highlands, and therefore ought to be noticed, as long as it remains. Upon the first day of May, called *Bel-tan*, or, *Bal-tein* day, all the boys of a township, or hamlet, meet in the moors. They cut a table, in the green sod, of a round figure, by casting a trench in the ground, of such circumference as to hold the whole company. They kindle a fire, and dress a repast of eggs and milk, in the consistency of a custard. They knead a cake of oatmeal, which is toasted at the embers against a stone. After the custard is eaten up, they divide the cake into so many portions, as similar as possible to one another in size and shape, as there are persons in the company. They daub one of these portions all over with charcoal, until it be perfectly black. They put all the bits of cake into a bonnet. Every one, blind-folded, draws out a portion. He who holds the bonnet is entitled to the last bit. Whoever draws the black bit, is the devoted person who is to be sacrificed

to *Baal*, whose favour they mean to implore, in rendering the year productive of the sustenance of man and beast. There is little doubt of these inhuman sacrifices having been once offered in this country, as well as in the East; although they now pass from the act of sacrificing, and only compel the *devoted* person to leap three times through the flames, with which the ceremonies of the festival are closed." *Scot.* Beltane, Beltein. *Jam.*

• Bealluidh, *adj.* Dirty, nasty, greasy: spurcus, sordidus, squalidus. *Llh. app.*

• Bealraidheach, *adj.* (Beal, mouth, et Ràdh), Famous: inclytus. *Llh.*

• Bealraidhteach, *adj.* (Beal, et Ràdh). 1. Prattling, babbling, talkative: loquax, garrulus. *Sh.* 2. Id. q. Bealraidheach. *Sh.*

• Bealtuidh, Bealtan, *adj.* Dirty, nasty: sordidus, squalidus, fœdus. *Llh.*

• Bealtuidheachd, *s. f.* Filthiness, uncleanness: spurcities, impuritas. *O'R.* "Bealtaidheas." *Llh.*

• Bealtaine, *s. m.* A compact, agreement: pactio, compactum, fœdus. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

Bealtuinn, -e, *s. f.* Vide Bealltuinn.

Bealuidh, *s. f.* Vide Bealaidh.

• Beam, *s. m.* *Llh. App.* Vide Beum.

Bean, *gen.* Mnà, Mnatha, *dat.* Mnaoi, Mnaoidh, Mhnaoi, Mhnaoidh. *voc.* A Bhean. *n. pl.* Mnathan, Mnai. *gen.* Ban, Bhan. *dat.* Mnathaibh, Mhnathaibh. *voc.* A Mhnathaibh, A Mhnathan, *s. f.* A woman, wife: mulier uxor. "Goirear *bean* dith." *Gen.* ii. 23. She shall be called woman: vocabitur fœmina (vira). "Ma thug a mhaighstir *bean* dha." *Ecs.* xxi. 4. If his master have given him a wife. Si dominus ejus dederit ei uxorem. "Bean an tighe." *Voc.* 45. et *C. S.* The good-wife, a landlady. Mater-familias. "Bean baile." *Macf. V.* "Bean a bhaile." *C. S.* The lady of a place, or *ilk*. Domina loci, vel prædii. "Bean bainnse." *Voc.* 12. A bride: nova nupta, sponsa. "Bean bhochd." *C. S.* A poor woman: pauper mulier. "Bean choimhideachd," *vel* "comhaideachd." *Voc.* 47. A waiting-maid, a bride's-maid: ministra, pronuba. "Bean chomharba." A dowager: vidua nobilis cui usus bonorum maritus concessus est. "Bean chuidichidh." *C. S.* "Bean ghlùine." *Macf. V.* et *C. S.* "Bean fhrithealaidh." *Voc.* 52. A midwife: obstetrix. "Bean nighe," *vel* "nigheadarachd." *C. S.* A washerwoman: lavatrix. "Bean nuadh phòsda." *N. T.* A bride: sponsa, nova nupta. "Bean òsda." *Macf. V.* A female vintner, a hostess: copa, hospita. "Bean shiùbhla." *C. S.* A woman in child-bed: puerpera. "Bean shniomhaich. *C. S.* A spinster: lanifica. "Bean thighe." *Voc.* 12. "Bean tighe." *C. S.* A landlady, a good-wife, a matron: sponsa, hospita, mater familias. "Bean tuath." *C. S.* (More frequently, Ban-tuathanach, q. v.) A country wife: mulier rustica. "Bean uasal," *pl.* "uaisle." *Voc.* 47. A gentlewoman, a lady: fœmina honorata, domina. "Bean phòsda." *Voc.* 12. A wife: uxor. "Bean bhrathar m'athar." *C. S.* My paternal uncle's wife: patrui mei uxor. "Bean bhrathar mo mhathar." *C. S.* My maternal uncle's wife: avunculi mei uxor. "Bean chéile." *C. S.* A spouse: sponsa, uxor. "Bean chinnidh." *C. S.* A female relation, or namesake: cognata. "Bean chioch," *vel* "chiche." *C. S.* A wet nurse: nutrix lactans. "Bean chumanta." *Voc.* 38. A harlot: scortum. "Bean shìth." *C. S.* A fairy, a fairy queen: lamina. *Scot.* Benshie, Benshi. *Jam.* *Manx.* Ben. *Wel.* Benw, et Bun. *Gr.* *Βανά.* Βαναί, wives. *Goth.* Wen, a wife. *Pers.* بناج *benanj.* A princess, a lady.

Bean, -aidh, bh-, *v. a.* Touch, meddle with: tange cape, attracta. "Cha *bhean* sibh ris." *Gen.* iii. 2. Ye shall not touch it. Ne attingatis eam.

• Bean, *adj.* Quick, nimble: vividus, velox. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

• Bean, *s. f.* 1. A goat: capra. *Sh.* et *O'R.* 2. A step, degree: gradus. *Sh.* *O'B.* et *Llh.*

Beanachas-tighe, *s. f.* Vide Banas-tighe.

• Beanadh, *v. a.* 1. To take, belong: capere, pertinere. *Llh.* Vide Buin. 2. To reap, shear: metere, demetere. *O'R.* Vide Buain.

• Beanadh, *s. m.* Dulness, bluntness: inertia, crassitudo, morum duritas, hebetudo. *Sh.*

Beanag, -aig, -an, *s f. dim.* of Bean, a woman. A little woman or wife: mulier exigua, muliercula, parva uxor. *C. S.* *Scot.* Wifie, Wifeakie.

Beanailt, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Bean, Touching: tangens. *Voc.* 158. *Rectius* Beantainn, q. v.

Beanailteach, -eiche, *adj.* (Beanailt), Touching, tangent: tangens. *C. S.* Hence the mathematical terms, "A bheanailteach," the tangent; "A chomh-bheanailteach," the co-tangent.

• Beanamhuil, *adj.* *Llh.* et *O'R.* Vide Banail.

• Beanann, *s. m. pl.* Appurtenances, furniture: appendices, supellex. *Llh.*

Beanas tighe, *s. f.* (Bean, et Tigh), House-wifery: familiæ curatio. *C. S.* Vide Banas-tighe.

• Bean-chobhar, *s. f.* *Llh.* Vide Bean-chuir.

• Bean-chobhrach, *adj.* Horned: cornutus. *Llh.*

• Bean-chuir, *pl.* of Beanchobhar, A horn. "Do bheannuibh nam bò goirear *beanchuir*." *Llh.* Cow's horns are termed "Beanchuir:" boum cornua appellantur. "Beanchuir."

• Beangan, *s. m.* 1. A branch: ramus. *Llh.* Vide Meangan. 2. The tooth or fork of a trident: dens vel furca tridentis. "Beangain." *B. B.*

Bean-iasg, *s. f.* A spawner, or female fish: piscis femina. Vide Ban-iasgain.

Beann, *gen. pl.* of Beinn, q. v. "Mar thorc ciar air chruaich nam *beann*." *Fing.* ii. 151. As the tawny boar, on the height of hills. Velut aper fuscus in prominentio montium. 2. *s. f.* Top of a mountain: montis cacumen. *O'B.* 3. A horn: cornu. "*Beanna* na h-àltair." *B. B.* The horns of the altar: cornua altaris. 4. A drinking cup: poculum. *Sh.* et *O'R.* 5. A skirt, or corner: fimbria, limbus, angulus. "Mar bhràith lìn mhòir ceangailte air a ceithir *beannaibh*." *Gnìomh.* x. 11. *Ed*

1807. As a great sheet knit at its four corners. Ut vas quoddam linteum magnum quatuor extremis devinctum. 6. A degree, step: gradus, gressus. *Sh.* et *O'R.* 7. A beam: trabs. *Oss.* 8. A rock: rupes. *Llh.* 9. Regard, attention: respectus, attentio. *O'R.*

BEANNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Beann), 1. Skirted, horned, chequered; corner-ways: fimbriatus, cornutus, tesselatus, angulo obverso. *Macf. V.* et *Llh.* 2. Pointed, peaked, forked: cuspidatus, cacuminatus, bisulcus. *O'R.*

BEANNACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Beannaich. 1. A blessing, benediction, the act of blessing: benedictio, actus benedicendi. "Feuch, a nis, thug e leis mo *bheannachadh.*" *Gen.* xxvii. 36. Behold, now, he hath taken away my blessing. Ecce, modo, abstulit benedictionem meam. "A' moladh agus a' *beannachadh* Dhé." *Luc.* xxiv. 53. Praising and blessing God. Laudantes et benedicentes Deo. 2. Grace before meat: mensæ consecratio. "Thoir am *beannachadh.*" *C. S.* Say the grace: age gratias. 3. Used often in its first sense, as the form of salutation. "*Beannachadh* oirbh." *C. S.* (*lit.*) Blessing upon you: benedictio vobis, salvete. "Cha do *bheannaich* thu dha." Thou hast not saluted him. Non salutasti eum. "*Beannachadh* bàird." A poetic salutation: salutatio poetica. *Wel.* Bendyth. Vide Beannaich.

BEANNACHD, *pl.* -AN, *s. m.* 1. Id. q. Beannachadh. 2. A farewell: valedictio. "Beannachd leat, Beannachd leibh." *C. S.* Farewell: vale, valete. 3. Compliments, expression of regard, or respect: salutationes, urbanitatis officia. "*Beannachd* uam." *C. S.* My compliments: meæ salutationes. *Wel.* Bandith. *B. Bret.* Benos. "Benos Doüe d'och." God bless you.

BEANNAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* (Beann). 1. A skirt, plait, corner of a garment: fimbria, sinus, ora vestimenti. *C. S.* 2. A coif, a linen cap: capillare, pileum linteum. *Llh.* et *C. S.*

BEANNAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Beannag, 1.), Skirted, plaited: fimbriatus, sinuatus, plicatus. *C. S.*

BEANNAICH, -IDH, BH-, *v. a.* 1. Bless: benedice. "Agus *bheannaich* Dia iad. *Gen.* i. 22. And God blessed them. Et benedixit Deus iis. Fordun, *Scotichron. Lib.* X. *cap.* 2. describing the solemnities and ceremonies attendant upon the coronation of Alexander III. (Anno 1250), says: "Ecce, autem, subito, quidam Scotus venerabilis canitiei senex, quamvis silvester et montanus, honesto tamen, pro modulo suo indutus, et pallio scarletico co-opertus, morose satis genu flectens, materna lingua, regem, inclinato capite, salutavit hujusmodi verbis, satis curialiter, dicens, '*Benach* Dé Rìgh Albane, Alexander, MacAlexander, MacWilliam, MacHenry, MacDavid,' et sic pronunciando regum Scotorum genealogiam, usque in finem perorabat." The quotation, in modern orthography, runs thus: '*Beannaich*, a Dhé, Rìgh Albainn, Alastar, MacAlastair, mhic Uilliam, mhic Eanruig, mhic Dhaibhidh. Bless, O God, the king of Scotland, Alexander, son of Alexander, son of William, son of Henry, son of David. Benedice, o Deus, regi Scotiæ, Alexandro filio Alexandri,' &c. 2. Salute: saluta. *C. S.* Vide Beannachadh. *Manx.* Bannee. *Wel.* Bendithio. *Dav. Arm.* Binizien, Biniga, Binigal, Binighen. *Fr.* Benir, Benissant.

BEANNAICHTE, *adj.* et *pret. part. v.* Beannaich, Blessed: benedictus, beatus. "Is *beannaichte* an duine sin nach gluais ann an comhairle nan aingidh." *Salm.* i. 1. Blessed is that man who walketh not in the counsel of the ungodly. Beatus est vir ille qui non ambulat in consilio improborum.

* Beannam, *v. a.* (Beann), I steal, thieve: furor, surripio. *Sh.* et *O'R.* 2. To cornute; alienum lectum temerare. *Sh.*

BEANNAN, -AIN, *dimin.* of Beinn, A little hill: colliculus. *Macf. V.*

BEANNTA, BEANNTAI', BEANNTAIDH, BEANNTAINNEAN BEANNTAN, *s. f. pl.* of Beinn. Hills, mountains: montes. "Agus chomhdaicheadh na *beanntan* àrda uile." *Gen.* vii. 9. And all the high hills were covered. Et operti sunt omnes montes alti.

BEANNTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Beannta), Mountainous: montanus, montosus. *Voc.* 137.

BEANNUICH, -IDH, BH-, *v. a.* *Salm. pass.* Vide Beannaich.

BEANNUICHTE, *adj.* et *pret. part.* *Salm. pass.* Vide Beannaichte.

BEANTAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* A corn fan: vannus. *Provin.*

BEANTAINN, BEANTUINN, } *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Bean, Touching, the act of touching: tactus, actus tangendi. "Uime sin cha do leig mi leat *beantainn* rithe." *Gen.* xx. 6. Therefore suffered I thee not to touch her. Idcirco non sivi te tangere eam. "Tha e *beantainn rium. C. S.* It touches me: tangit me.

* Beanughadh, *s. m.* Recovering: actus recuperandi. *Llh. App.*

* Bear, *s. m.* *Llh.* Vide Bior.

* Beara, *s. m.* A judge: judex. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

* Bearam, *v. a.* *Llh.* Vide Beir.

* Bearan, *s. m.* 1. A youth: adolescens. *Sh.* 2. A pin: aculeus. *Sh.* Vide Bioran.

* Bearbh, -aidh, bh-, *v. a.* 1. Melt, dissolve: liqueface, solve. *Sh.* 2. Boil: coque. *O'R.*

* Bearbhadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Bearbh, A seething, boiling, melting: actio coquendi, elixandi, liquescendi. *Llh.*

BEARBHAIN, *s. f.* Vervain: verbena. *Voc.* 62.

* Bearbhair, *s. m.* A refiner of metals: qui metalla defæcat. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

* Bearg, *s. m.* 1. A champion: pugil. *Llh.* 2. Anger: ira. *Sh.*

* Beargachd, *s. f.* Diligence: solertia. *Sh.*

* Beargna, *s. f.* Vernacular language: lingua vernacula. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

BEARLA, *s. f.* Vide Beurla.

BÈARN, -ÈIRN, -AN, *s. f.* 1. A gap, breach: hiatus, ruina. "Mar bitheadh gu 'n do sheas 'òglach taghta Maois, fa chomhair anns a' *bhèirn.*" *Salm.* cvi. 23. *Ed.* 1807. "Bearrnadh." *Kirk. ibid.* Had

not Moses his chosen servant stood before him in the breach. Nisi Mosche electus minister ipsius constitisset in hiatu (irruptione, *Bez.*) coram eo. 2. A cranny, crevice: rima, fissura. *C. S.* 3. A fragment, crumb: fragmentum, mica. *C. S.*

Bearn, -aidh, -bh-, *v. a.* (Bearn, *s.*), Make breaches, or gaps: perrumpe, effice ut aditus patefiant. *Macf. V.*

Beàrnach, -aiche, *adj.* (Beàrn, *s.*), 1. Gapped, abounding in gaps, or breaches: ruinis abundans. *C. S.* 2. Notched, broken-toothed, indented: crenatus, serratus, dentibus fractis, denticulatus. *C. S.*

Beàrnag, -aig, -an, *s. f. dimin.* of Beàrn, q. vide.

Bearna, -mhiol, -a, *s. f.* (Beàrn, et Miol), A hare-lip: labrum fissum. *O'R.*

Beàrnan, -ain, *s. m.* 1. *dim.* of Beàrn, q. v. 2. A person with broken, or uneven teeth: cui fracti aut inequales sunt dentes. *C. S.*

Beàrnan-brìde, *s. m.* (Beàrn, et Brìde), Dandelion: leontodon taraxacum, herba. So called from its indented leaf, and early appearance in spring. *Voc.* 60.

Beàrr, -aidh, bh-, *v. a.* Cut short, shear, shave, crop, clip: decurta, demete, tonde, rade, abscinde. "*Bheàrr* e a cheann." *Iob.* i. 20. He shaved his head. Totondit caput suum.

- Bearr, *adj.* Short: Brevis. *Vt. Gloss.* *Wel.* Byr.

Bearra, *pl.* -an, *s. m.* 1. A cut, slice, segment: cæsura, scissura, fragmentum, segmentum, assula. *C. S.* 2. A spear: hasta. *O'R.* 3. Short hair: breves crines. *C. S.* Vide Bearradh.

Bearradair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Bearradh, et Fear). 1. A barber: tonsor. *C. S.* 2. A shearer: messor. *C. S.* 3. A wit: sannio. Vide Beùrradair.

Bearradaireachd, *s. f. ind.* Criticising, satirising: actio censuram agendi, conviciandi. *Macf. V.*

Bearradan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* (Beàrr, *v.*), Scissors, snuffers: forfex, emunctorium. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

Bearradh, -aidh, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Beàrr. 1. Clipping, shaving, shearing: actio radendi, tondendi, metendi. *C. S.* 2. A tripping along: actio tripudiandi, levi passu progrediendi, *Sh.* et *O'R.* 3. A piece, shred, slice, segment: frustum, fragmentum, segmentum, assula. *Llh.* 4. A precipice, an abrupt ascent, acclivity: præcipitium. *Oss. pass.* Hence *Berre* (Fluvius Byrræ), "Le nom d'une riviere qui se jette dans l'etang de Sigean: environ à quatre lieues de *Narbonne. Hist. Nat. de Languedoc.* 5. Tops, or cliffs of mountains, or rocks: juga vel clivi montium et rupium. *Llh.*

Bearraideach, -eiche, *adj.* Active, lively, nimble: agilis, alacris, vividus. *O'R.* et *Macf.*

Bearrcasach, -aiche, *adj.* High-mettled: alacer. "Na h-eich *bhearrcasach.*" *Macinty.* 36. The high-mettled steeds: alacres equi.

Bearr-sgian, -eine, -ean, *s. m.* (Beàrr, et Sgian). A pruning-knife, a razor: falx, novacula. *Voc.* 48.

Beàrrta, *adj.* et *pret. part. v.* Beàrr, Shaved, cropped: tonsus, rasus, carptus, decerptus. *C. S.*

Bearrthach, -aich, -aichean, *s. m.* *Sh.* et *O'R.* Vide Bearradair.

Bearrthag, -aig, -an, *s. f.* (Bearr), A razor: novacula. *Llh.* et *Voc.* 48.

Beart, Beairt, et Bearta, *s. f.* 1. An engine, machine, frame, apparatus: machina, compages, forma, machinamentum, apparatus. *Macf. V.* "*Beart*-fhighe." *Voc.* 54. A weaver's loom: jugum textorium. "*Beart*-dheiridh-dialta." *Voc.* 92. A crupper: postilena. "*Beart*-uchda. *Voc.* 92. A poitrel: antilena. 2. Appendages of any kind, rigging: appendentia, navis armamenta. *C. S.* 3. Mode of doing any thing: modus agendi quodvis. *C. S.* 4. An act, a deed: facinus, factum. "Chum a *bhearta* iongantach a' dheanamh aithnichte do chlann nan daoine." *Salm.* cxlv. 12. To make known his wonderful acts to the sons of men. Ut faciant scita hominum filiis mirabilia facta ejus. 5. A bundle, truss: fasciculus, sarcina. *O'R.* et *C. S.* 6. Clothes: vestes. *O'B.* *Pers.* فرت *fert*, the warp. 7. A game at tables: tesserarum lusus. *O'R.* 8. A judgment: judicium. *O'B.* 9. A covenant, agreement: fœdus, pactum. *O'R.* 10. A threatening: comminatio. *O'R.*—A number of proper names with this adjunct (Birt, brotus), given by Wachter under the word *Brecht*, clarus; should rather be referred to *Beart*, as implying activity, or power.

Beartach, -aiche, *adj.* (Beart), Rich, wealthy: dives, opulentus. "Na gabh thusa eagal 'nuair a dh'fhàsas duine *beartach.*" *Salm.* xlix. 16. Be not thou afraid when one is made rich. Ne timeto quum dives evaserit quispiam.

Beartaich, -idh, bh-, *v. a.* Equip, adjust, harness, arm, yoke: instrue, appara, arma, boves vel equos junge. "*Bheartaich* Ioseph a charbad. *Gen.* xlvi. 29. And Joseph made ready his chariot. Junxit itaque Joseph currum suum. 2. Brandish, flourish, play: vibra, agita, lude. *Sh.* et *O'B.* 3. Meditate: meditare. *Sh.* et *O'B.*

Beartail, -e, *adj.* (Beart), Well furnished: bene instructus, habilis. *C. S.*

- Beartaire, -ean, *s. m.* (Beart, et Fear), A brandisher: vibrator. *Sh.* et *O'R.*
- Beartar, *s. m.* A shot, cast, stroke: ictus, emissio, teli. *Llh.*

Beartas, -ais, *s. m.* (Beart), Riches, wealth: divitiæ, opes. "Mealltaireachd *beartais.*" *Matth.* xiii. 22. The deceitfulness of riches: fallacia divitiarum. *Wel.* Perthynas, appurtenances.

- Beartha, *adj.* 1. Clean, nice, genteel: mundus, bellus, elegans. *Sh.* 2. Sharp, piercing: acer. "Dealan bearth'a." *Oss.* Piercing rays (of the sun): penetrantes radii (solis). 3. Boiled: coctus. *Llh.*
- Beartrach, *s. f.* A pair of tables, chess-board: tabula lusoria, abacus tesserarius. *Sh.* "Clariomairt." *Llh.*
- Beas, i. e. Beus, *s. m.* A habit: consuetudo. *Llh.* *Pers.* بز *bez.*
- Beas, *adj.* Certain, correct: certus, accuratus. *Llh.*

• Beas, *s. f.* A speech, dialect: sermo, dialectus. *MSS.*

• Beas-chon, -con, *s. m.* A syllogism: syllogismus. *Llh.*

• Beasenaghadh, *s. m.* An agreement, accommodation: pactum, accommodatio, pacis conciliatio. *Llh.*

• Beasenaidh, -idh, bh-, *v. a.* Accommodate, agree: accommoda, assentire. *O'R.* et *O'B.*

• Beasg, *s. f.* A harlot: meretrix. *Sh.*

• Beastan, *s. m.* A grievance: injuria. *Llh.*

• Beath, *s. m.* *Llh.* Vide Beith.

Beatha, -annan, *s. f.* 1. Life: vita. "Craobh na *beatha.*" *Gen.* ii. 9. The tree of life: arbor vitæ. "*Beatha* shingilte," *Voc.* 12. A single life: vita cœlibis. "Beatha mhanachail." *Voc.* A monastic life: vita monastica. "Beatha shuthainn," "Shiorruidh," "mhairionnach." *Voc.* 165. Life eternal: vita æterna. 2. (*fig.*) Food, sustenance: victus, alimentum. *C. S.* "Se do *bheatha.*" *Fing.* iii. 166. You are welcome: gratus advenisti. "Bhur *beatha* sa." *Fing.* iii. 60. You are welcome: grati advenistis. "Uisge *beatha.*" Whisky, i. e. water of life: aqua vitæ. *Wel.* Bywy. *B. Bret.* Buchez, et Bucheghez; life, duration of life. *Gr.* Βιος, vita. *Arab.* et *Pers.* بها *beha*, beauty, elegance.

Beathach, -aich, -aichean, *s. m.* 1. A beast, any creature not human: bestia, bellua, animans quodvis præter hominem. *C. S.* 2. Sometimes applied to persons as a term of affection, and also, of contempt. "A *bheathaich* bhochd." *C. S.* Poor creature: miselle. "A *bheathaich* mhìomhail," "Mhi-mhodhail." *C. S.* You impudent brute: bellua impudens. "Beathach oibre," A work beast: jumentum. "Beathach fiadhaich," A wild beast: fera. "Beathach calla," "No air a challachadh." *Provin.* A tamed beast: animal mansuetum vel cicur. *Wel.* Beich. *Corn.* Byach. *B. Bret.* Busc'h, Bisc'h. *Fr.* Bête. *Scot.* Baich, Baiche. *Jam.* *Hebr.* בהם *baham*, pecuarius. בהמה *behemah*, pecus.

Beathachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Beathaich. A living, maintenance, livelihood: victus, alimentum, nutrimentum, stipendium. "Agus bithidh e dhuitse agus dhoibhsan air son *beathachaidh.*" *Gen.* vi. 21. And it shall be to thee and to them for food. Et erit tibi et illis ad comedendum. "Beathachadh eaglaise," *Voc.* 165. A benefice, cure, church living: beneficium vel stipendium ecclesiasticum. *B. Bret.* Biwidighis.

Beathachan, -ain, -an, *s. m. dimin.* of Beathach, A litle animal: animalculum, bestiola. *C. S.* And also applied as a term of endearment, or contempt. "Mo *bheathachan* rùnach." *C. S.* My little sweet creature: meæ deliciæ meum corculum. *Wel.* Began, Bechan.

Beathag, -aig, -an, *s. f.* 1. Rebecca: nomen mulieris. *Voc.* 2. A bee: apis, (for Beach). *Sh.* 3. A beech-tree: fagus arbor. *Sh.*

Beathaich, -idh, bh-, *v. a.* (Beath), Support, feed, maintain: sustine, ale, pasce. "Agus *bheathaich* e iad." *Salm.* lxxviii. 72. So he fed them: sic pavit eos.

Beathaichean, } *pl.* of Beathach, quod vide. *Gen.*
Beathaiche, } i. 25.

Beathail, -e, *adj.* (Beath), 1. Lively, vigorous: agilis. *Voc.* 133. 2. Vital: vitalitas. *C. S.*

Beathair, *s. f.* Vide Beithir.

Beathalachd, *s. f. ind.* (Beathail), Liveliness, vitality: vigor, vitalis. *C. S.*

Beathannan, (*pl.* of Beatha), *s. f.* Victuals, kinds of food, viands: genera cibi. *Voc.* 21.

• Beathmhan, *s. m.* A bee: apis. *Llh.*

• Beathodach, *s. m.* A beaver: fiber. *Llh.*

• Beathra, *s. m.* Water: aqua. *Llh.*

• Beathrach, *s. m. gen.* of Beithir, q. v.

• Beathrach, *adj.* 1. Of a serpent, dracontic: serpentis, anguineus. 2. Of a skate: squatinæ majoris. *Provinc.*

• Beathraichean, *pl.* of Beithir, 1. Dragons: dracones. *MSS.* 2. Thunder-bolts: fulmina. 3. Large skates: squatinæ majores. *MSS.*

• Bec, *s. m.* A beak, point, bill of a bird: cuspis, acies, rostrum avis. *Sh.* et *O'R.* *B. Bret.* Becco. Suetonius speaking of Antonius primus, (*in Vitellio.* cap. 18.) says, "Tolosæ nato cognomen in pueritia *Becco* fuerat, id valet in Gallinacei rostrum." *Scot.* Beik, *Jam.*

Becora-leacra, *s. m.* Common juniper: juniperus communis. *Lightf.* *Provin.*

Beic, -e, -eannan, *s. m.* A courtesy, an obeisance: poplitis flexio, observantiæ signum, salutatio. *Scot.* Bek, Beck, *Jam.*

Béic, -idh, bh-, *v. a.* *Provin.* Vide Beuchd.

Beic, -idh, bh-, *v. n.* Courtesy: poplitem flecte. *C. S.*

Béiceadh, -eidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part.* Vide Beuchdaich.

Beiceasach, -aiche, *adj.* Skipping, hopping: exultans, subsultans. *Macinty.* 84.

• Beich-airc, (*i. e.* Àirc, Bheach, *vel* Sgeap), *s. f.* A bee hive: alvearium. *Llh.*

• Beichneal, *s. m.* Gavel kind: portio vel pars æqualis. *MSS.*

Béiceil, -il, *s. f.* (Béic, *v.*) An outcry, roaring, crying: exclamatio, vociferatio. *R. M'D.*

Beicil, s. *f.* et *pres. part. v.* Beic, Making obeisance, courtesying: poplitis flexio, observantiæ signum. *Macf. V.*

Beic-leimneachd, } *s. f.* (Beic, et Leum), A danc-
-leimrich, -e, } ing, skipping: saltatio, saltus. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

• Beid, *v.* i. e. 1. "Bitheadh iad," "Biodh iad," Let them be: sint, sunto. *MSS. pass.* 2. "Bithidh iad," They shall be: erunt. *Llh.*

• Beideadh, *s. m.* Patching: interpolatio, actio assuendi pannos. *Sh.*

Béidh, *gen.* of Biadh, Food. "Air son *béidh.*" *Gen.* i. 29. *marg.* For food: pro cibo.

• Beidse, *s. f.* *Voc.* 92. Vide Turas. *Angl.* Voyage.

Beil, -idh, bh-, *v. a.* *Provin.* Vide Meil.

Béil, for Beòil, *gen.* of Beul, A mouth. "Briathra

glan mo *bhéil*. *Salm.* xix. 14. The pure words of my mouth. Sermones puri oris mei.

BEIL, 1. *pres. interr. verb.* Bi. "Am *beil* mi?" "Am *beil* thu?" "Am *beil* e?" Am I? Art thou? Is he? Sum ne? Es ne? Est ne? &c. 2. *neg.* "Ni 'm beil mi," "Ni 'm beil thu," &c. I am not, thou art not, &c.: non sum, non es. Vide Bheil.

BEIL-BHEAG, *s. f.* A corn-poppy: papaver rhœas. *Macf. V.* Id. q. Bailbeag.

- • Beil, -eam, -eas, -eamar, -eabhar, -eadar, *Ir. pres. ind.* of the *verb.* Bi. Am I? art thou? are we? are ye? are they? Sum ne? es ne? sumus ne? estis ne? sunt ne? *MSS. pass.*
- • Beileam, (*i. e.* Beul, Bheum), *s. m.* A taunt, reproach: convicium, opprobrium. *Llh.* *Scot.* Bellum.
- • Beile, *s. f.* A meal, mess of meat: cibi quantum uno convictu sumitur, ferculum. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

BEILEAN, -EIN, *s. m.* 1. A little mouth: parvum os. *Macf. V.* 2. Quick scolding, talk, or prating: verba rixosa præcipitantia, garritio. "Cum do *bhéilean.*" *C. S.* Hold thy prating: desine garrulitatem tuam.

BEILEANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Béilean), Talkative: loquax, garrulus. *MSS.*

BEILGEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f.* A small trout: trutta minuscula. *Provinc.*

- • Beille, *s. m.* A kettle, caldron: cacabus, lebes, ahenum. *Sh. O'R. Llh.* et *O'B.*

BÉILEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Béilean) Blubber-lipped: habens labia crassa et prominula. *Provinc.*

BEILLEAG, -EIG, -EAN, *s. f.* A rhind, outer-coating, thinnest part of the bark: cortex arboris exterior. "Mar *bheilleag* air na h-éibhlibh beò." *Dug. Buchan.* As the rhind of bark on the live coals: velut cortex arboris exterior super prunas.

BÉILLEIN, *s. m. Dug. Buchan.* Vide Beilean.

- • Beim, (i. e. Ceum), *s. m.* A step: gradus. *Llh.*

BÉIM, *s. m. Salm.* xxxviii. 11. *Ed.* 1753. Vide Beum.

- • Beim, *s. m.* 1. A tribe, stock, generation: tribus, stirps, prosapia. *Llh.* 2. Help: auxilium, (i. e. Feum). *MSS.* 3. A beam, piece of timber: trabs, tignum, lignum. *Sh.* et *O'R.* 4. A blemish, stain, spot: macula. *Llh.* 5. Oppression, reproach: oppressio, opprobrium. *Llh.*

BÉIM-CHEAP, -IP, *s. m.* (Beim, et ceap), A whipping-stock: cippus, numella, stipes cui verberandus alligatur. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

BEIMEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Vide Beumach.

- • Beimis, *v.* (Bitheamaid), Let us be: simus. *MSS.*

BEIMNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Béim), 1. Id. q. Beumach. 2. Talkative: loquax. *Flah.*

- • Béimnead, -eid, *s. m.* A furious smiter: qui vehementer percutit. *Llh. App.*

BÉIN, *gen.* of Bian, A skin. *S. D.* 168.

BEINCE, } BEINGE, } -EAN, -EANNAN, *s. f.* 1. A bench: scamnum. *Voc.* 45. 2. The side bench, or plank of a bed: sponda. *C. S.* *Wel.* et *Arm.* Banc. *Fr.* Banc. *Belg.* Bank. *Dan.* Bænc. *Swed.* Bank. *Ital.* Banco. *Barb. Lat.* Bancus. *Angl.* Bench. *Gr.* Παγκον. *Germ.* Bank. *Angl. Sax.* Benc. *Scot.* Bink, Benk. *Jam.* *Pers.* پنج *pengh*, a stick, a piece of wood.

BEINN, -E, *pl.* BEANNTAN, -AINNEAN, *s. f.* 1. A hill: mons. "Mar an ceo tha thall air a *bheinn.*" *Fing.* i. 23. As the distant mist on the hill. Ut nebula quæ est adverso super monte. 2. Head, top, high place; *Sh.* *Llhuyd.* makes it also a *pinnacle.* "Beann-Eaduinn," The hill of Howth in Ireland; nomen montis Hibernici. *Wel.* Pen, head, top, high place. *Scot.* Bin. *Germ.* Bein. *Gr.* Βεν, collis. *Arab.* بنا *bina*, an edifice, structure. بين *bein*, separation, distance, the confines between two countries, or places. *Hebr.* בהן *bèn*, the thumb or great toe, generally rendered by the Septuagint ακρον, top, or summit; בנה *banah*, extruxit; בין *bein*, between. Vide Beannta.

BEINNEAL, -EIL, -AN, *s. f.* 1. Binding of a sheaf of corn: frumenti fascia. 2. A bundle: sarcina, fasciculus. *C. S.* *Germ.* Bindel, Bündel, Bündlein.

BEINNEIN. Vide Binnein.

- • Beinneochuidh, i. e. Beannaichidh, Shall, or will bless: benedicam, -es, &c. *MSS.*

BEINN-SHIANTA, *s. f.* Name of a hill in Ardnamurchan, (consecrated hill). *A. M'D. Gloss.*

BEIR, -IDH, *pret.* RUG, *v. a. irreg.* Bring forth, bear, produce: ede, pare, enitere. "Am *beirear* mac dhàsan a tha ceud bliadhna dh' aois?" *Gen.* xvii. 17. Shall a son be born to him who is an hundred years old? An parietur filius ei qui centum annos natus est? "An sin *ṙug* an spréidh uile àl breac." *Gen.* xxxi. 8. Then all the cattle bare speckled. Tunc pepererunt pecudes omnes punctulis respersos fœtus. *Scand.* Bera. *Gr.* Φερε. *Pers.* بار *bar*, pregnancy. *Chald.* עבר *ibbar*, gravidus.

BEIR, -IDH, BHEIR, *pret.* THUG, et RUG, *v. a. irreg.* 1. Catch, lay hold of, overtake: prehende, assequere. "*Beir* orm." *C. S.* Lay hold of me, overtake me: prehende me, assequere me. "Agus *ṙug* e air ann an sliabh Ghilead." *Gen.* xxxi. 23. And he overtook him in the mount of Gilead. Et assecutus est eum in monte Gilhadis. (In this sense, the preterite "*Ṙug*," is always used). 2. Bear, carry, bring: fer. "*Beir* chugam." *C. S.* Bring near me, fetch further: huc affer. "*Beir* uam." *C. S.* Bear, carry away: aufer hinc. Vide Tabhair, et Thabhair.

BEIRBHE, *s. f.* Copenhagen: Hafnia. "Baile na *Beirbhe* 'n Lochlann." The town of Copenhagen in Denmark. Urbs Hafnia, in Scandinavia.

- • Beirbhis, *s. f.* (Beir, *v.*) Anniversary feast: vigil, feriæ solennes, vigilia. *Sh.* et *O'R.* "Beirbhighis." *Llh.*

BEIRM, -E, *s. f.* Barm, yeast, ferment: fermentum, cremor, spuma, flos cerevisiæ. *Voc.* 24. *Wel.* Burm. *Germ.* Berm. *Dan.* Bormes. *Angl. Sax.* Beorm. *Angl.* Barm.

* Beirr-sgian, *s. f.* (Beùrr, et Sgian), A razor: novacula. *Llh.*

Beirsin, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Beir. *Provin.* Vide Breith.

* Beirt, *s. f.* 1. Two persons: duo homines. *Sh.* 2. Help, assistance: auxilium, adjumentum. *Plunk.* Vide Beart.

Beirte, *pret. part. v.* Beir, Born, brought forth: partus, editus, productus. *Macf. V.*

* Beirtich, -idh, bh-, *v. a.* *B. B.* Vide Beartaich.

* Beis, *s. f.* (Bais, water), Marshy ground: humus paludosa. *MSS.*

* Beisgne, *s. f.* Peace, quiet: pax, quies. *Sh.*

Béist, -e, -ean, *s. f.* A beast, monster: bestia, bellua, portentum, monstrum. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

Beisd-dubh, -uibhe, *s. f.* (Béist, et Dubh), An otter: lutra. *C. S.*

Béisteil, -e, *adj.* (Béist), Beastly, bestial: fœdus, belluinus, sordidus. *C. S.*

Béistealachd, *s. f. ind.* (Béisteil), Beastliness: mos belluinus, spurcities, sordes. *C. S.*

* Beistin, *s. m. dimin.* of Beist, A little beast: bestiola. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

Beist-mhaol, -aoil, *s. f.* (Beist, et Maol), A seal: vitulus marinus. *Voc.* 80. Vide Ròn.

Beith, -e, *s. m.* et *f.* 1. Birch, birch-tree: betula. " Am *beith* dlùth dosrach." *R. M'D.* The thickly branched birch. Betula ramosa, densaque. 2. The second letter of the Irish alphabet: secunda Hibernicæ alphabetæ litera. *Wel.* Bedw.

Beitheach, *s. m. Provin.* Vide Beathach.

* Beith-eigneachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* Forcing of a woman: actio stuprandi. The birch, among the ancient Britons, was an emblem of readiness, or complacency in doing a kind act. A young woman presented the birchen branch to her lover when she accepted his addresses. *Owen.*

* Beitheamhain, *pl.* of Beach. *Llh.*

Beithir, -beathrach, -beathraichean. 1. A serpent: draco. *MSS.* 2. A thunder-bolt: fulmen. *MSS.* *Pers.* بزر *bezer*, light, splendour, a ray, flame. 3. A huge skate: squatina ingens. *Provin.* 4. A bear: ursus, ursa. *Bibl. Gloss.*

* Beith-luisnion, *s. f.* The Oghum alphabet of the Irish; so called from its first three letters, 𝔅, 𝔏, 𝔑, Beith, Luis, Nion, symbolically represented: alphabetum Ogmicum. *O'Flah.*

* Beitin, *s. m.* The scorched, or frost-bitten grass of the hills: gramen montanum, sole arefactum, vel gelu adustum. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

Beitir, -e, *adj.* Neat, clean, tidy: nitidus, mundus. *Macf. V.*

* Bemis, (Beimis, i. e. Bhitheadh mid), We should have been: fuissemus. *B. B.* et *MSS.*

Beò, *adj.* 1. Living, alive: vivens, vivus.

" Air gaoith chithear suinn nach *beò*."
Fing. ii. 91.

On the wind are seen heroes that live not. In vento cernuntur heroes haud vivi. 2. (*comp.* Beòtha), Quick, lively: vividus, agilis. *C. S.* Used substantively, in the genitive and dative plural. " Tìr nam *beò*." *C. S.* The land of the living. Terra viventium. " Air *beothaibh* agus air marbhaibh." *C. S.* On the living and dead. Super vivos et murtuos. *Manx.* Bio, alive. *Wel.* Byw, alive. *Sax.* Beo, ero; Bi, live, exist. *Gr.* Βιοω, vivo; Βιος, vita.

* Beò, *s. m.* Cattle: pecus. *Llh.*

Beochanta, -ainte, *adj.* (Beò), Vigorous: valens, vigens, strenuus. *Voc.* 133.

Beochantachd, *s. f. ind.* (Beochanta), Vigour, liveliness: vigor, vires. *Voc.* 133.

* Beochomhan, *s. m.* A warren: vivarium. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

Beodha, *adj.* (Beò), Lively, courageous: animosus, intrepidus. *Voc.* 133.

Beodhachadh, -aidh, } *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Beodhaich. Vide Beothachadh.
Beodhachan, -ain, }

Beodhachd, *s. f. ind.* (Beò), Courage, vigour: audentia, virtus, magnanimitas. *C. S.*

* Beodhadh, -aidh, *s. m.* A stimulating, urging on, inciting: actus stimulandi, urgendi, incitandi. *Bibl. Gloss.*

Beodhaich, -idh, bh-, *v. a.* Vide Beothaich.

Beodhail, -e, *adj.* Vide Beothail.

Beodhalachd, *s. f. ind.* Vide Beothalachd.

Beodhanta, *adj.* (Beò), Lively: animosus. *C. S.*

Beodhantachd, *s. f. ind.* (Beodhanta), Liveliness: vis, vigor. *C. S.*

Beo-dhealachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* (Beò, et Dealachadh), Separation with life: disjunctio viventium duorum. " Cha dean mi *beo-dhealachadh* riut." I will not part with you while alive: non vivens a te disjungar. *C. S.*

Beo-dhùil, -e, -ean, *s. f.* (Beò, et Dùil), A living creature: animans natura, animal. *Macf. Par.* 37. 7. (*lit.*) a living element.

Beò-eachdraiche, -ean, *s. m.* (Beò, et Eachdraiche), A biographer: vitarum scriptor.

Beò-eachdraidheachd, *s. f. ind.* (Beò-eachdraiche), Biography: vitarum scriptio.

Beo-fhàl, -àil, -ean, *s. m.* (Beò, et Fàl), An inclosure: vivarium. *Voc.* 86.

Beo-ghaineamh, -eimh, *s. f.* (Beò, et Gaineamh), Quick-sands: syrtes. *C. S.*

Beoghanta, -ainte, *adj.* Vide Beodhanta.

Beo-ghriosach, -aich, *s. f.* (Beò, et Grìosach), Hot embers: candentes favillæ. *Voc.* 3.

Beo-iobairt, -e, -ean, *s. f.* A living sacrifice: viva hostia. *Voc.* 165.

Beòil, *gen.* of Beùl, A mouth: os. " Teagasg beoil." *C. S.* Oral doctrine: oris doctrina, seu disciplina ore tradita. *Llh.*

* Beoilein, *s. m.* *MSS.* Vide Béilean.

Beòir, -e, *s. f.* Beer, ale: cerevisia. *Voc.* 24. " Beòir chaol." *C. S.* Small beer: cerevisia tenuis. " Beòir laidir." *C. S.* Strong beer: cerevisia generosa. *Germ.* Bier. *Angl. Sax.* Beor. *Antiq. Brit. Wel.* Bir. *Boxhorn. Lexic.*

* Beol, 1. for Beul. *MSS.* 2. A robber: latro. *Sh.*

Beolach, Beo-laoch, -aoich, *s. m.* A young hero, a lively youth: juvenis heros, adolescens alacris. *Macf. V.*

Beo-leatromach, *adj.* (Beo, et Leatromach), On the eve of in-lying: puerperium instans, cui fœtus in alvo vivit. Vide Leatromach.

* Beoloideas, -ais, *s. m.* Oral tradition: traditio verbis tradita. *Keat.* Id. q. Beul-oideas.

Beo-luath, -luaithre, *s. f.* Hot embers: candentes favillæ. *C. S.*

Beoluim, -uim, *s. m.* (Beol, et Beum). 1. A scold, ridicule: rixa, jurgium, ridiculum. *A. M'D. Gloss.* 2. Censoriousness: maledictio, procacitas. *C. S.*

Beò-fhradharc, -airc, *s. m.* (Beò, et Fradharc), Lively perception: vivida vel lucida perceptio. *C. S.*

Beo-fhradharcach, -aiche, *adj.* (Bò-fhradharc), Quick-sighted: acer visu. *C. S.*

Beòsach, -aiche, *adj.* Bright, glittering, brisk, dapper, spruce: clarus, radians, agilis, bellus, tersus. *Llh.*

Beòsaich, -idh, bh-, *v. a.* (Beosach), Beautify, deck out: orna, exorna. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

Beò-sgaradh, -aidh, *s. m.* (Beò, et Sgaradh), A divorce: repudium. *Macf. V.*

Beò-shlàinte, *s. f.* (Beò, et Slàinte), Livelihood, a life-rent: victus, quæstus, annua pensio, annuus alicui dum vivit reditus. *Macf. V.*

Beothach, -aich, *s. m.* Vide Beathach, *s. m.*

Beothachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Beothaich. 1. Vivifying, kindling, enlivening: actio vivificandi, accendendi, animandi. 2. Sparks, or coals, by which a fire is lighted up: favillæ, vel prunæ quibus ignis accenditur. *Voc.* et *C. S.*

Beothachan-teine, *s. m.* A little fire: igniculus. *C. S.*

Beothaibh, *dat. pl.* of Bèo, Living. "A thoirt breith air *bheòthaibh* agus air mharbhaibh." *Gael. Cat.* To judge the living and the dead: judicaturus vivos et mortuos.

Beothaich, -idh, bh-, *v. a.* (Beò, *adj.*) Enliven, rouse, animate, stir up: excita, refocilla. "Air sgàth t' ainme, *beothaich* thusa mise." *Salm.* cxliii. 11. For thy name's sake do thou quicken me. Propter nomen tuum, conserva me vivum. *Bez.* "Beothaich an teine." Stir up, or kindle the fire. Accende, vel suscita sopitum ignem. *Germ.* Baiza.

Beothaichte, *perf. part. v.* Beothaich. Animated, kindled: animatus, accensus. *Macf. V.*

Beothail, -e, *adj.* (Beò), Lively, vigorous, brisk: agilis, valens, animosus. "Ach ata mo naimhdean *beothail*." *Salm.* xxxviii. 19. But mine enemies are lively. Inimici autem mei vivi sunt. *Wel.* Bywial.

Beothalachd, *s. f. ind.* (Beothail), Vigour, liveliness: vigor. *C. S.*

Beò-thorrach, *adj.* (Beò, et Torrach), Ready to lie in: partui proxima, mox enixura (mulier). *Macf. V.*

Beo-thuisleach, (-thuismidheach, *Ir.*), *adj.* Viviparous: viviparus. *C. S.*

* Bes, *conj.* And: et. *Sh.* et *Vett. MSS.*

Beuban, -ain, -anan, *s. m.* Any thing mangled, or spoiled: res conspurcata, vitiata. *C. S.*

Beubanachadh, -aidh, } *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Beu-
Beubanachd, *s. f. ind.* } banaich, A mangling, spoiling, roughly handling: mutilatio, corruptio, conspurcatio, aspera tractatio. *Macf. V.*

Beubanaich, -idh, bh-, *v. a.* (Beuban), Sully, tear, spoil, destroy: conspurca, dilacera, perde, corrumpe. *Macf. V.*

Beuc, } *s. m. ind. pl.* -an, A roar, yell: rugitus,
Beuchd, } ejulatus, tonitruum vel fluctuum sonitus. *C. S.*

Beuc, } -aidh, -bh-, *v. a.* Roar, yell: rugi, eju-
Beuchd, } la, ulula. "Agus ghlaodh e le guth àrd mar a *beuchdas* leòmhann." *Taisb.* x. 3. *Ed.* 1807. And he cried with a loud voice, as a lion roareth. Clamavitque voce magna, sicut leo rugit. "Ge do *bheuc* na h-uisgeacha." *Salm.* xlvi. 3. Though the waters roar. Quamvis aquæ fremant.

Beucach, } -aiche, *adj.* (Beuc), Roaring, bellow-
Beuchdach, } ing: alte sonans vel rugiens, mugiens, fremebundus.

"Dh'fhuiling mi gaillean nan speur,
"Air cuan *beucach* nan geur fhras."
Fing. i. 401.

I have borne the inclemencies of the sky, on the roaring ocean of biting showers. Sustinui ego tempestates cælorum, in oceano fremebundo asperorum imbrium. "Mar leòmhann *beucach*." 1 *Pead.* v. 8. As a roaring lion. Ut leo rugiens.

Beucaich, } *s. f. ind.* et *pres. part. v.* Beuc, A
Beuchdaich, } roaring, yelling, dismal crying: rugitus, ejulatus, ululatus, lugubris fletus. *Macf. V.* *Hebr.* בכה *becheh.* *Chald.* בכי *bechi*, fletus.

Beuchdail, **Beucail**, -ail, *s. f.* *Fing.* i. 550. Id. q. Beuchdaich.

Beuchdaire, -an, *s. m.* (Beuc, et Fear), A brawler, vociferous blusterer: rabula vociferans, thraso. *C. S.*

Beud, *pl.* -an, *s. m.* 1. Mischief, hurt: malum, damnum, detrimentum. "'S mion gach *beud* gu bàs aon-fhir." *Eleg. on Macleod.* Light is every loss, until the death of one (a Chieftain). Leve damnum omne nisi mors unici (primarii). "Is mòr am *beud*." *C. S.* It is a great pity. Multùm dolendum est. *Hebr.* אבדה *abedah.* 2. Infamy: infamia. "Druidear beul nam *beud*. *Salm.* cvii. 42. Iniquity shall stop her mouth. Obdabitur os infamiarum. 3. A fruit: fructus. *MSS.* 4. A deed: factum. *O'R.* 5. An evil deed: malum factum. *Sh.* 6. A fate: fatum.

"Is faiceam mo *bheud* a'd làimh." *Fing.* ii. 108.

And let me behold my fate in thy hand. Et cernam meum fatum in tua manu.

Beudach, -aiche, *adj.* (Beud). 1. Hurtful, iniquitous: damnosus, iniquus. *Macf. V.* 2. Mournful, dismal: lugubris, tristis. *C. S.*

Beudachd, *s. m. ind.* (Beudach), 1. Hurtfulness, iniquity: damnum, iniquitas, nefas. *C. S.* 2. Mournfulness, dismalness: luctus, tristitia. *C. S.*

Beudag, -aig, -an, *s. f.* A little, idle, gossipping woman: inepta, vagabunda, gurrula mulier. *Macf. V.*

Beudaich, -idh, bh-, *v. a.* (Beud), Harm, injure: damnum infer. *C. S.*

Beud-fhoclach, -aiche, *adj.* (Beud, et Foclach), Scornful: contumeliosus. *Macf. V.* Properly, foul-mouthed: maledicus.

* Beud-fhoireobhadh, *s. m.* A commentary: commentarius. *Llh.*

Beul, *gen.* Beòil, *Gen.* xxix. 3. Béil, *Salm.* xix. 14. *s. m.* (Beath, et Iùl), The mouth: os. "Is tobar beatha *beul* an fhìrein." *Gnàth.* x. 11. The mouth of a righteous man is a well of life. Scaturigo vitæ os justi. 2. An orifice, entrance, commencement: ostium, faux, ingressus, initium. *C. S.* "Beul bìdh." *Macinty.* 98. A mouth: os. "Beul bochd." *C. S.* A pleading of poverty: pauperis querimonia, (*lit.*) a poor mouth. "Beul ri," Near about: circiter. "*Beul* an latha, no, na h-oidhche," The beginning of day, or night: initium diei, aut noctis. "Taobh *beòil* an tighe," The front of the house: ædium pars anterior. "Air bheul dol am mugha," Fere perditus. *Searm.* *Wel.* Beili, an outlet. *Ow.* *Gr.* Βῆλος, limen. The Engl. *Bill*, has the same origin.

Beulach, -aiche, *adj.* (Beùl), Fair spoken, talkative, flattering, fawning: suaviloquus, loquax, blandiens, adulans. *Voc.* 31. *Arab.* بليغ *belygh*, eloquent.

Beulachas, -ais, *s. f.* (Beulach), Artful speaking: dictio subtilis. *C. S.* *Hind.* Bol-chal.

Beulag, -aig, -an, (*Lochab.* Clàrag, -aig, -an), *s. f.* (Beul), A fore-tooth: dens incisor. *C. S.* In opposition to "*Cùlag*," A grinder: dens molaris.

Beulas, -ais, *s. f.* (Beul), Prattling, babbling: garrulitas, loquacitas. *C. S.*

Beul-aithris, *s. f.* (Beul, et Aithris), 1. Oral representation, or repetition: recensio, imitatio quæ ore efficitur. *C. S.* 2. Oral tradition: traditio, doctrina non scripta. "A' coimhead *beul-aithris* nan seanair." *Marc.* vii. 3. Holding the tradition of the elders. Tenentes traditionem seniorum.

Beulan, -ain, -an, *s. m. dimin.* of Beul, A little mouth: os parvum. *C. S.* Id. q. Béilean.

Beulanach, -aich, *s. f.* (Beul, et Aon), A wave, approaching from before: anterior fluctus. *R. M'D.* 162.

Beulannach, -aich, *s. f.* (Beul, et Teannachadh), The bit of a bridle: lupatum. *Llh.*

Beulaobh, *s. m. ind.* (Beul, et Taobh), Front, face, presence: frons, facies, præsentia.—Commonly used as an improper preposition. "Air mo bheulaobh," In my presence, before me: coram vel præ me. "Agus chuir e air am *beulaobh* iad." *Gen.* xviii. 8. And he set them before them. Et apposuit illa coram iis.

Beul-àtha, -ain, *s. m.* (Beul, et Àth), A ford: fluminis vadum. (*lit.* mouth of the ford: os vadi). *C. S.*

Beul-chainnt, -e, *s. f.* (Beul, et Cainnt), Oral speech: sermo ore traditus. *C. S.*

Beul-chainnteach, -eiche, *adj.* (Beul-chainnt), Talkative: loquax. *C. S.*

Beul-chair, -e, *adj.* Fair spoken, flattering: blandiloquus. *Macinty.* 97.

Beul chaireachd, *s. f. ind.* (Beul-chair), A pleasing garrulity: jucunda garrulitas. *C. S.*

Beul-chràbhach, -aiche, *adj.* (Beul, et Cràbhach), Orally devout, pharisaical, hypocritical: ore pius, simulatus. *Macf. V.*

Beul-chràbhadh, -aidh, *s. m.* (Beul, et Crabhadh), Mouth devotion, hypocrisy: linguæ pietas, verborum (non cordis) religio. *Macf. V.*

Beul-dearg, -eirge, *adj.* (Beul, et Dearg), Red-lipped: labra rubicunda habens. *S. D.* 308.

Beul-dhraoitheachd, *s. f. ind.* (Beul, et Draoitheachd), Incantation: veneficium, verbis conceptis incantatio. *C. S.*

Beul-dhruid, -idh, bh-, *v. a.* (Beul, et Druid), Stop the mouth, put to silence: os alicui occlude vel obtura. *C. S.*

Beul-fharsuing, -e, *adj.* (Beul, et Farsuing), Wide mouthed: oris immanem habens rictum. *A. M'D.*

* Beul-fhothargain, -fharagan, *s. m.* A gargarism: gargarismus. *Llh.*

* Beul-fhothraghadh, -fharagadh, *s. m.* A gargling of the mouth: gargarizatio. *Llh.*

Beul-ghràdh, -àidh, *s. m.* (Beul, et Gràdh), Mouth attachment, flattery: adulatio, verborum blanditiæ. *C. S.*

Beul-maothain, *s. m.* (Beul, et Maothan), The pit of the stomach: scrobiculum cordis, os ventriculi, etiam xephoidis. *C. S.*

* Beulmhach, *s. m.* *O'R.* Vide Beulannach.

Beul-mheillireadh, -idh, *s. m.* Flattery, fawning, soothing: adulatio, blanditiæ. "Le *beul-mheillir-idh* smuchdach." *A. M'D.* 137. With snivelling flattery: cum blanditiis mucosis.

Beul-mòr, -oìr, *s. m.* (Beul, et Mòr), Gunwale of a boat or ship: cymbæ vel navis margo. *C. S.* 2. Bung hole of a barrel or cask: doli spiraculum. *Voc.* 90.

Beul oideas, -eis, *s. m.* (Beul, et Oideas), Tradition: traditio. *Voc.* 164.

Beul-ràdh, -àidh, *s. m.* A phrase, speech, dialect: locutio, sermo, dialectus. Hence some derive "*Beurla*," the English tongue.

Beul-raidhteach, -eiche, *adj.* (Beul, et Raidhteach), 1. Famous: inclytus. *C. S.* 2. Talkative: loquax. *C. S.*

Beul-snaipe, *s. m.* (Beul, et Snap, *Angl.*) The flint socket of a gun.

Beul-thaobh, -aobh, *s. m.* Vide Beulaobh.

Beum, *gen.* Béime, Beuma, *pl.* -an, -annan, *s. m.* 1. A blow, wound, gash, cut: ictus, vulnus, incisura, plaga.

> "Garbh-laoich a 's cruadalaich *beum*."
>
> *Fing.* i. 26.

Mighty heroes of most courageous deeds, (*lit.*) blows: asperi bellatores, quorum est strenuissima plaga. 2. A gash, a gap: incisura, fissura. *C. S.* 3. An insult, reproach, invective: insultatio, opprobrium, convicium. *Sh.* et *C. S.* "Beum sgèithe." *S. D.* 389. The smiting of a shield, (a challenge to combat): percussio clypei, provocatio ad certamen. "Beum-shùl," "Beum-sùl." *C. S.* 1. Effect of an evil eye: oculorum fascina-

tio. "Nescio quis teneros fascinat mihi oculus agnos." *Virg.* 2. A disease in the eyes: ophthalmia, aut morbus oculorum. "Beum tuathal." *C. S.* 1. A blow or thrust in a wrong direction: ictus lævus. 2. A wrong direction: sinistra directio. "Beum-sice." *A. M·D.* 27. 1. A disorder in the coating of the viscera, scirrhus: schirrhus, peritonitis. 2. A rupture: hernia. *C. S.* "Beum-soluis." *S. D.* 198. A beam of light: radius lucis. "Beum sléibhe." *S. D.* 89. A mountain torrent: torrens montanus. "A dh' aon *bheum*." *Gnàth.* xxviii. 18. At one stroke, at once: uno ictu, semel.

Beum, -aidh, bh-, *v. a.* (Beum, *s.*) 1. Strike, cut: feri, seca. *C. S.* 2. (*fig.*) Asperse, reproach, vilify: alicui infamiam infer. *C. S.* 3. Sound, resound: sona, resona, (quia ab ictu). "Seal mu 'n do *bheum* an glog." *Man. O'D.* Some time before the bell had rung: antequam nola sonaverat. *Scot.* Beme, *Jam.* *Pers.* بهم *behem*, anger, indignation.

Beum-ach, -annach, -nach, -aiche, *adj.* (Beum), 1. Cutting, gashing, wounding; vehement: cædens, lacerans, vulnificus; vehemens.

"Nàmhaid *beumnach* cuain nan dàimh."
Fing. i. 268.

The fell foe of the ocean of strangers. Hostis vulnificus oceani advenarum. 2. Taunting, reproachful: convicians. *C. S.* 3. Resounding: alte sonans. *C. S.*

Beumadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Beum, Striking, resounding: actio feriendi, vulnerandi, conviciandi, resonandi. "*Beumadh* ghlag." *Macf. Pilg. Prog.* The ringing of bells: campanarum sonitus. "A' *beumadh* ro' stuadha dubh." *Carth.* 131. Cutting (my way) through dark waves. Secans viam per undas atras. "An dubh bhàs a' beumadh 'na 'n ruaig." *Tem.* i. 326. Black death cutting (them down) in their flight. Atra morte eos percutiente in eorum fuga. "Beumadh sheòl." *C. S.* Furling of sails: velorum contractio.

* Beur, -aidh, bh-, *v. a.* *Matth.* i. 23. *Ed.* 1767. "Beuradh," *Llh.* Bearing: parturiens. Vide Beir.

Beur, -éire, *adj.* 1. Shrill, sonorous: argutus, acutus.

"Chualas a guth 's e dubh is *beur*."
Carth. 134.

Her voice was heard *black* (despairing) and shrill. Audita est ejus vox, atque ea atra et acuta. 2. Prickled, indented: aculeatus, denticulatus.

"Ro' bheàrna *beur* nan neul." *Cath. Lod.* 37.

Through the indented openings of the clouds. Per fissuras aculeatas nubium. 3. (*fig.*) Acute, witty, sarcastic: sagax, perspicax, satyricus. "Aon fhear *beur* 'ni rann dhuinn." *Oran.* A witty person to compose a verse for us. Sagax qui faciat versum nobis.

Beurla, *s. f. ind.* (Beul, et Ràdh), Speech, language, especially English: sermo, lingua, præsertim Anglicana. *Llhuyd*, supposes it derived from *Parler*, to speak. "Gnàth bheurla na h Eirionn." *Llh.* *App.* The vernacular dialect of the Irish. Vernaculus Hibernorum sermo. "Beurl' Albannach." *Macf. V.* Anglo Scottish: dialectus Anglo-scotica. "Beurla leathann." *C. S.* Broad Scots: Scotorum australium sermo rusticanus. "Beurla na Féinne." 1. The Fenian, Fingalian, or military dialect of the Gael: dialectus militum, sive Gaelorum Fingaliensium. *Llh. App.* 2. The lawyer's Irish: dialectus juridica Hibernorum. *Llh.* "Beurla nam filidh." *C. S.* The poetic dialect: poetarum dialectus. "Beurla nan deagharsgar," *vel* "nan eachdruichean." *C. S.* The historical dialect: historicorum dialectus. "Beurl' an taoibh deas." *C. S.* Broad Scots: dialectus Scotorum australium. "Beurl' eagair." *Voc.* 99. Technical language: sermo technicus. "Beurl' eagair," no "Laidionn nan ceard." *C. S.* The gibberish of tinkers: figulorum stribligo; dialectus qua utuntur ollarum sartores circumforanei. "Beurla Shasunnach." *Macf. V.* Pure English, the court dialect of Britain: Anglici senatus dialectus, lingua Anglicana incorrupta. "Beurla Shasgunnach." *Macf. V.* "Beurla-theibide." *C. S.* The medical dialect: medicorum dialectus.

Beurlach, *adj.* (Beurla), Belonging to the English language; Anglicanus. *Macf. V.*

Beur-ra, -rtha, -tha, *adj.* Vide Beurtha.

Beurradair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Beur, et Fear), A satirist: poeta satyricus. *C. S.*

Beurtha, *adj.* 1. Genteel, clean: elegans, bellus, mundus. *Sh.* 2. Well spoken: facundus. *Stew. Gloss.* 3. Id. q. Beur, 3. *Macf. V.* *Wel.* Berth. *Pers.* برا *berra*, acute, sharp.

Beur-theine, *s. f.* (*i. e.* Bright fire: lucidus ignis). Name of a star: nomen sideris. *Tem.* vii. 269.

Beus, -a, -an, *s. m.* 1. Habit, custom, morals, manners, behaviour: habitus, consuetudo, probi mores, morum gestus. 2. Virtue, amiableness: virtus, venustas. "Righ nam *beusa* mòra." *Carth.* 34. The king of lofty virtues: rex virtutum magnarum. *B. Bret.* Boas. *Pers.* بز *bez*, a habit.

* Beus, *s. m.* 1. Trade, art: quæstus, ars. *MSS.* 2. Rent, tribute, revenue: vectigal, tributum. *O'B.* 3. A belly: venter. *O'B.* 4. A bottle: uter, lagena. *O'B.* 5. Fornication: scortatio. *O'B.* "Baos." *Llh.* 6. A bass, or bass violin: sonus gravissimus, hypate, infimus tetrachordi nervus, fides ingens gravisona. *Voc.* 107. *Arab.* بزّ *bezz*, tuning a musical instrument.

Beusach, -aiche, *adj.* (Beus), 1. Virtuous, moral, chaste: virtutis compos, bene moratus, castus.

"Chunnaic i 'n rìgh, 'n òigh bu *bheusach*."
Fing. iii. 88.

The virtuous maiden beheld the king. Conspexit regem, virgo quæ erat bene morata. 2. Modest: modestus. *C. S.* *Arab.* بسا *besa*, becoming familiar, or habituated.

Beusachd, *s. f. ind.* (Beusach), Chastity, moral rectitude: castitas, probitas morum. *C. S.*

BEUSAICHEAD, -EID, *s. m.* (Beusaiche), Degree of moral purity: gradus puritatis, castitatis. *C. S.*

BEUSAIL, -E, *adj.* (Beus). *C. S.* Id. q. Beusach.

BEUSALACHD, *s. f. ind.* Id. q. Beusachd.

BEUSAN, *s. m.* Habits: mores. *pl.* of Beus. " Deagh *bheusan.*" Good morals: probi mores. *C. S.* " Droch *bheusan.*" Bad morals: pravi vel mali mores. *C. S. Pers.* بيسان *besan*, like, becoming.

BHA, *pret. indic. v.* Bi, Was, were: eram, eras, &c. Fui, -isti, &c. " Agus *bha* am feasgar ann, agus *bha* a' mhaduinn ann, an treas là. *Gen.* i. 13. (*lit.*) And the evening was, and the morning was, the first day. Sic fuit vespera, et fuit mane die tertia. *Neg.* " Cha robh." *Interrog.* " An robh?" Vide Robh. *Ital.* -va, -vi, -va; -vamo, -vate, -vano.
- * Bhàbhair, Ye were: eratis, fuistis, i. e. " Bha sibh." *MSS. pass.*
- * Bhàdar, They were: erant, fuerunt. *Voc.* 187. i. e. ', Bha iad," " Bhàid-iad," is provincially retained.

BHÀIN, *adv. Tem.* i. 283. Vide Bhan.

BHÀIRNIS, -E, *s. f.* Varnish: encaustum. " Tha *bhairnis* air t' aodann cairtidh." *R. M'D.* Thy tawny face is varnished. Est incaustum super tua facie fusca.
- * Bhamar, We were: eramus, fuimus. *MSS. pass.* i. e. " Bhà sinn."

BHÀN, *adv.* Vide A bhàn, et Mhàn.
- * Bhaoi, i. e. Bhà. *MSS. pass.*
- * Bhar, *poss. pron.* for Bhur, q. vide.

BHÀRR, *prep.* (Bàrr, *s.* vel Bho, air, from upon), From, from off: de, e, ex. " *Bhàrr* na talmhainn." *Gnàth.* ii. 22. From off the earth: e terra. From its etymon it must govern a genitive. *Gr.* Παρα, which also governs the genitive.

BHEIL, *pres. indic. neg.* et *interrog. verb.* Bi.

" *Bheil* sìth dhuit ri daoine o'n lear?"
Fing. ii. 208.

Is there peace to thee with men from the ocean? An est pax tibi cum hominibus ab æquore? Sometimes preceded by *am*, and contracted *a'* " Am bheil," " a' bheil?" and by " ni," *neg.*

" Ni bheil cuibhreach ann am bàs."
Salm. lxxiii. 4. *metr.*

There are no bands in their death. Non nexus sunt in morte eorum. Sometimes " ni 'm bheil," and when preceded by the *neg. adv.* " cha," contracted " 'eil," i. e. " cha 'n 'eil." " Ta mi, agus *cha 'n 'eil* ann ach mi." *Isai.* xlvii. 8. I am, and there is none but I, (beside me). Ego sum, et nullus præter me amplius. (*lit.*) Et nullus est at ego. Beileas, and Bheileas, are also used impersonally, preceded by a conjunction. Am bheil, a bheil, bheil, were formerly written, Ab fuil, abfuilti, bfuil. *B. B.* et *Kirk. Salm. pass.*

BHEIR, *fut. indic. v. a.* Tabhair, Will give, or bring: dabo, -is, &c.; feram, -es, &c. Vide Tabhair. " Bheiream." *Fing.* ii. 170. I give, would, or should give: do, darem. " Do *bheir*-ionn se sàr éisdeachd do mo ghlaodh." *Ross. Salm.* iv. 3. et *Ed.* 1765. He will give abundant hearing to my cry. Dabit plenam auscultationem meæ invocationi. Bheireas, and Beiridh, are sometimes used for Bheir. *Ross. Salm.* liii. 6. vii. 9. et *Ed.* 1765. 1753. *ibid.*

BHI. 1. *neg. fut. v.* Bi. " Cha *bhi* mi." I shall not be: non ero. 2. *pres. ind.* " Do *bhi*," for " Tha." " Ni h-amhluidh sin do *bhi* na daoine peacach." Not so are the sinful men. Non ita improbi sunt. 3. *pret. ind.* for " Bhà." " Oir làidir orm *do bhi*." *Salm.* xviii. 7. For they were too strong for me. Nam robustiores me erant.
- * Bhias, *MSS.* for Bhios, or Bhitheas, q. v.

BHID, and often " Do *bhid*," 3*d. pers. pl. pret. ind. v.* Bi, They were: erant, fuerunt. i. e. " Bha iad." " Romham 's gach àit *do bhi'd*." *Salm.* xviii. 5. *metr.* Before me in every place they were. Coram me in quoque loco erant.

BHÌM. and sometimes " Do bhim," 1*st. pers. sing. pret. ind. v.* Bi, i. e. " Bha mi," I was: eram, fui. " 'N trath air a chìch *do bhìm*." *Salm.* xxxii. 9. (*lit.*) When I was upon the breast. Quando ad ubera eram.

BHIODH, *pret. subj. v.* Bi. *Salm.* et *G. B. pass.* Vide Bhitheadh.

BHIOM. 1. 1*st. pers. sing. pret. ind. v.* Bi, i. e. " Bha mi," I was: eram, fui. Sometimes " Bhi 'm." " Do *bhiom* mar aobhar fanaid." *Salm.* cxix. 5. I was as a cause of derision. Eram ut causa irrisionis. 2. Used for the present tense. *Salm. pass.* Vide Bhi.

BHIOS, *fut. ind. v.* Bi. *Salm.* et *G. B. pass.* Vide Bhitheas.

BHIÒTAR, frequently BHIODAR. (*MSS.*) *pret.* et *fut. ind. v.* Bi. Vide Bhithear.

BHITHEADH, *pret. subj. v.* Bi, Would, or should be: essem, esses, &c. " Cha *bhitheadh* e maith air do shon." *C. S.* It would not be good for thee. Non esset bonum tibi. More commonly written " Bhiodh," though less correctly. " Bhitheadh mid," We would be: nos essemus. Commonly written " Bhitheamaid."

BHITHEAM, 1*st. pers. sing. pret. ind.* et *subj. v.* Bi. Id. q. Bhiom.

BHITHEAR, *pret.* et *fut. ind.* (*impers.*) *v.* Bi. " Do bhithear," *vel* " bhiòtar," being commonly put for the past tense, and " Cha bhithear," *vel* " bhiotar," for the future tense. *MSS.*

BHITHEAS, *fut. subj. v.* Bi. " Ma *bhitheas* mi." *C. S.* If I shall be: si fuero, si futurus sim. " Fhad 's a *bhitheas* deò annam féin." *Fing.* ii. 205. As long as being remains to me. Quamdiu erit spiritus in me ipso.

BHITHINN, 1*st. pers. sing. pret. subj. v.* Bi, I would, or should be: essem. *C. S.* et *Gram.* 74.

BHO, *prep.* From: A, ab, ex, de. Thus, in the best dialects of the language, but commoly written " O." " *Bho* lochan nan nial." *S. D.* 34. From the lake of clouds. Ab lacu nebularum. Dr Stewart in his Grammar has " ua," found also in earlier writings, whence the forms which this preposition assumes, conjoined with personal pronouns,

viz. uam, uat, et uait; uaithe, et uainne, uaibh, uatha, uath', uadha, but commonly pronounced, bh'uam, bh'uat, bh'uait, bh'uaithe, &c. *Wel.* O. *Arm.* O.

• Bholam, *s. f.* A volume: tomus. *Voc.* 89. *Vox Angl.*

BHOS, *adv.* 1. On this side, here: cis, citra, hic. Oftener written, "A bhos." *Macf. V.* 2. Below: infra. *Gram.* 121. 3. Hither, to this side: huc, ad hanc partem. "Thall 's *a bhos.*" *C. S.* Here and there, hither and thither: hic et illic, huc et illuc. "Teann *a bhos.*" *C. S.* Draw near, approach: appropinqua.

• Bhui, i. e. "Bhà," Was: fui, fuisti, &c. *MSS. pass.*

• Bhuil, for Bheil, q. v. "Ni bhuil," i. e. "Cha n'eil." *Salm.* x. 4. *Ed.* 1753. "Ni bhuilim," i. e. "Cha n' eil mi." *Salm.* xxii. 2. *Ed.* 1753.

BHUR, *poss. pron.* Your: vester. "Gu 'm fosglar *bhur* sùilean. *Gen.* iii. 5. That your eyes shall be opened. Quod oculi vestri aperientur. Contracted "'ur," and improperly written "ar," and "air."

BI, *subst. verb.* conjugated thus; *pres.* THA, or TA; *fut.* BITHIDH, contracted, BI', BIDH, and BI'DH; *pret.* BHA. *neg.* CHA 'N 'EIL, CHA BHI, CHA ROBH. *interrog.* AM BHEIL? AM BI? AN ROBH. *neg. interrog.* NACH 'EIL? NACH BI? NACH ROBH? Vide *Gram.* Be, exist, or live: es, existe, vive. "*Tha* 'm fear a 's òige an diugh maille r' ar n-athair, agus *tha* h-aon *nach 'eil* ann." *Gen.* xlii. 13. *marg.* The youngest is this day with our father, and one is not. Minimus est cum patre nostro hodie, et unus non superest: (*lit.*) et est unus qui non vivit. "*Bi* air chuairt san tìr so." *Gen.* xxvi. 3. Sojourn in this land. Peregrinare in hac regione. Hence "Beò," Living: vivens. "Beatha," Life: vita. "Biadh," Food: cibus. "Bith," Existence: vita, existentia. "Beathach," An animal: animal: with their correlatives in all the European languages.

• Bi, *gen.* of Beo, Living: vivens. *Llh.*

B' I, for Bu i. She, or it was: fuit illa, vel illud. *C. S.*

• Biach, *s. m.* Membrum virile. *Llh.*

BIACHAR, *adj. Macinty.* Vide Biadhchar.

B' IAD, for BU IAD. They were. "*B' iad* am feasgar agus a' mhadainn an ceud là." *Gen.* i. 5. *Ed.* 1807. The evening and the morning were the first day. Fuerunt vespera et mane dies prima.

BIADH, *gen.* BIDH, BEIDH, BITHIDH; *dat.* BIADH, BHIADH: *voc.* BHIDH, BHEIDH, BHITHIDH, *pl.* BIADHAN, BIDHEANNA, *s. m.* (Bi, *v.*), Food, meat, a bait: cibus, alimentum, victus, esca. "Dhuibhse bithidh e mar *bhiadh.*" *Gen.* i. 29. To you it shall be for food. Vobis ad comededendum erit. "Biadh briste." *C. S.* Fragments: frusta cibi. "Biadh maidne." *C. S.* A breakfast: jentaculum. "Biadh nòin." *Gnàth.* xv. 17. *marg.* Dinner: prandium. "Biadh feasgair." *C. S.* An evening meal: ferculum vespertinum. "Biadh oidhche." *C. S.* Supper: cœna. "Biadh pronn." *Voc.* 21. Id. q. Biadh briste. "Biadh siubhail." *Voc.* 92. Provisions for a journey: viaticum. "Biadh siubhla." *C. S.* Provisions for lying-in women, commonly brought by their visitants. Cibaria pro bono puerperarum ab amicis visitantibus allata. "Biadh ur." *C. S.* The first fruits of autumn: autumni primitiæ. *Hebr.* בכור *bacur* primitiæ. "Biadh cruidh." *C. S.* Provender, fodder: pabulum. *Wel.* Bwyd. *Arm.* Boet, Boed. *Scot.* Bit. *Gr.* Βίος, vita; Βία, vis: Βιόω, vivo; live, exist. *Hebr.* בר *bar*, cibus.

BIADH, -AIDH, BH-, *v. a.* (Biadh, *s.*), Feed, fatten: pasce, sagina. "Ma bheir duine fa'near gu'n ithear sinas fearann no fion-lios, agus gu 'n cuir e 'ainmhidh ann, agus gu 'm *biadhar* e ann an fearann duin' eile." *Ex.* xxii. 5. If a man shall cause a field or vineyard to be eaten, and shall put in his beast, and that it shall be fed in another man's field. Si quis depascens agrum aut vineam immiserit pecus suum quod pascat in agro alterius.

BIADHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part.* v. Biadh, Feeding, fattening: pastio, saginatio, actus pascendi. "An uair a bha e a' *biadhadh* asal Shibeoin 'athar." *Gen.* xxxvi. 24. As he fed the asses of Zibeon his father. Cum pasceret asinos Tzibhoni patris sui.

BIADHCHAR, -AIRE, } *adj.* (Biadh, *s.*) Foodful, fruitful,
BIADHCHOR, -OIRE, } substantial: multipascuus, cibo abundans, ferax alimento. *Macinty.* 123.

BIADHCHARACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Biadhchar), Abundance of provision: copia victus. *C. S.*

BIADH-CHLUAN, -UAIN, *s. f.* (Biadh, et Cluain), A kitchen: culina. *Sh.*

BIADH-EUN, -EUNAIN, *s. m.* Wood sorrel: oxalis acetosella. *Lightf.* et *Sh.*

BIADHTA, *adj.* et *pret. part.* v. Biadh, Fed, fatted: pastus, saginatus. "Laodh *biadhta.*" *Luc.* xv. 23. Fatted calf: vitulus saginatus.

BIADHTACH, -AICH, -AICHEAN, *s. m.* (Biadh, *v.* et *s.*) 1. A grazier, farmer: pecuarius, agricola. *Sh.* 2. A hospitable landlord: hospes generosus. *Llh.* et *C. S.* 3. A raven: corvus. *Provin.*

BIADHTACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Biadhtach), Hospitality: hospitalitas, cibi largitio. *C. S.* "Biadhtidhachd." *N. H.*

BIADHTAICH, -IDH, BH-, *v. a.* (Biadhtach, *s.*), Share, impart, divide food: da hospitibus, divide, vel largire cibum. *C. S.*

BIADHTAICHE, -EAN, *s. m.* Id. q. Biadhtach.

• Biaidh, Will be, i. e. Bithidh, q. v. contracted Bi'dh. *Salm.* xiii. 5. *Ed.* 1753.

• Biail, *s. f.* A hatchet: securis. *Llh.* *Wel.* Buyall.

• Bial, *s. m.* *Vulg.* Vide Beul.

• Bial, *s. m.* Water: aqua. *Llh.*

BIAN, BÉIN, *s. m.* A skin, hide: cutis, pellis, tergus, -oris. *Voc.* 80. "Bian-deasuiche, vel leasuiche." *C. S.* A currier: alutarius, coriorum concinnator. *Wel.* Pan. *Dav.* *Chald.* בינא *bina*, pilus, capillus.

BIAN-GHEAL, -ILE, *adj.* (Bian, et Geal), White-skinned: candidam habens cutem. "Chuir i 'làmh

'na braighe *bian-gheal.*" *Oran.* She laid her hand on her white skinned bosom. Imposuit manum (suam) in candidum pectus suum.

* Bias, i. e. Bhitheas, q. v. *MSS.*

Biasgach, -aiche, *adj.* (Biadh-sgàthach), 1. Niggardly, miserly: avarus, sordidus. *C. S.* 2. (Biadh, et Sgathach), Catching at morsels: affulas captans. *C. S.*

Biasgaire, -ean, *s. m.* 1. A niggard: sordidus. *C. S.* 2. A glutton: helluo. *C. S.* Vide Biasgach.

Biasgaireachd, *s. f. ind.* (Biasgaire), 1. Niggardliness: cibi avaritia. 2. Gluttony: cibi aviditas. *C. S.* Vide Biasgach.

Biast, Beiste, -ean, *s. f.* 1. A beast: bestia, bellua. *Macf. V.* Commonly used as a term of abuse. 2. The worm or screw of a ramrod: spira scloppi purgatrix. *Voc.* 116.

Biast, -idh, bh-, *v. a.* (Biast, *s.*) Abuse, revile: conviciare, opprobria ingere. *C. S.*

Biastadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Biast, Abusing, reviling: actio conviciandi. *C. S.*

Biastag, -aig, -an, *s. m. dimin.* of Biast, A little beast, an insect: bestiola, insectum. *B. Bret.* Buzuc.

Biastail, -e, *adj.* (Biast), Beastly, base: turpis, belluinus. *C. S.* 2. Churlish, niggardly: inclemens, avarus. *Macf. V.*

Biastalachd, *s. f. ind.* (Biastail), Beastliness, baseness: turpitudo, mos belluinus. *C. S.*

Biast-donn, Biast-dubh, *gen.* Beiste duibhe, -duinne, *s. f.* (Biast, et Dubh, vel Donn), An otter: lutra. *Voc.* 79.

Biata, *adj.* et *part. Llh.* Vide Biadhta.

Biatach, *s. m. Llh.* 1. Id. q. Biadhtach, 1. 2. A raven: corvus. *Provin.* " Bitagu." *Spelm. Gloss.*

Biatachd, *s. f. ind. Voc.* 33. Vide Biadhtachd.

Biataiche, *s. m. Macinty.* 176. Vide Biadhtach.

Biatas, -ais, *s. m.* Betony: betonica, herba. *Voc.* et *Llh.*

Biath, -aidh, bh-, *v. a. Provin.* Vide Biadh, *v. Scot.* Bayt. *Jam.*

Biathadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. Voc.* 156. Vide Biadhadh.

Biathainne, *s. f.* An earth-worm, hook-bait: lumbricus, esca hamo imposita ad pisces fallendos. *pl.* Biathainnean. " Biathaidh." *N. H.*

Bibh, i. e. Bithibh, q. v. *S. D.* 153. *Salm. metr. pass.*

Biceir, -ean, *s. m.* A small wooden vessel of a circular form: poculum rusticum cylindricum. *Sh.* et *C. S. Lochab.* " Bigein." *Scot.* Bicker, Biquour. *Jam. Germ.* Becher, patera. *Ital.* Bicchier. *Angl.* Pitcher. *Gr.* Βικος, urna ansata.

* Bichearb, } *s. m.* Mercury, quicksilver: vivum
* Bichim, } argentum. *O'B.* et *Sh.*

Bichionta, *adj.* et *adv. Voc.* 135. Vide Bidheanta.

Bid, i. e. Bithidh iad, They shall be: erunt.

" *Bid* aoibhneach ait gu leòr."
Ross. Salm. lxix. 32. et *Ed.* 1753.

They shall be sufficiently joyous and glad. Erunt illi lætabundi hilaresque satis. Vide Bithidh.

* Bid, *s. f.* A hedge: sepes. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

Bìd, -e, -ean, *s. m.* 1. A very small portion, or piece: portiuncula, minima pars cujusvis rei. *C. S.* 2. A shrill, or chirping sound: stridor exilis. *Macf. V.* 3. A nipping, or pinching, as with the teeth, or fingers: morsus, ut dentibus, vel compressio extremis digitis. *N. H.*

Bìd, -idh, bh-, *v. a.* (Bìd, *s.*) 1. Nip, pinch: morde, comprime, dentibus, vel extremis digitis. *N. H.* 2. Nibble: rode, admorde, leniter carpe. *N. H.*

Bìdeach, -eiche, *adj.* (Bìd, *s.*) Very little: minimus. *C. S.*

Bìdeadh, -idh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Bìd, A nipping, pinching, or nibbling: actus mordendi, comprimendi, (dentibus, vel digitis), admordendi, leviter carpendi. " Tha e 'g am *bhìdeadh.*" *N. H.* He nips, or pinches me. Mordet vel comprimit me (dentibus vel digitis extremis). *N. H.*

Bìdeag, -eig, -an, *s. f. dim.* of Bìd, 1. A very small thing: res minima. *C. S.* 2. A pinching: vellicatio. " Thug e *bìdeag* asam le 'fhiaclaibh." *C. S.* He pinched (or bit) me with his teeth: me dentibus strinxit.

Bideagach, -eiche, *adj.* (Bìdeag), Nipping, pinching: qui vellicat, vel mordet. *C. S.*

Bidean, -ein, -ean, *s. m.* A hedge: sepimentum. *Stew. Gloss.*

Bidein, -ean, *s. m.* A point, summit: apex, cacumen. *Sutherl.*

Bìdein, -ein, -eanan, *s. m.* A diminutive person or thing: homo exiguus, res exigua. *C. S.*

Bideineach, -eiche, *adj.* (Bidein), 1. Sharp-topped: acuminatus. *Sutherl.* 2. (*fig.*) Light-headed: levis, ineptus. *C. S.*

Bìdh, *gen.* of Biadh, Food. " Maith a chum *bìdh.*" *Gen.* ii. 9. Good for food: bona ad cibum.

Bi'dh, } *fut. ind. v.* Bi, Will be: ero, -is, &c.
Bidh, } " *Bidh* uachdranachd aige." *Salm.* lxxii. 8. He shall have dominion: dominatio erit illi. Vide Bithidh.

* Bidhcheardach, *s. f.* A tavern, tippling house: taberna vinaria, ænopolium, cauponula. *Llh.*

Bidheanta, -einte, *adj.* (Bith, et Deanta), Frequent, customary, habitual, continual: frequens, usitatus, consuetus, perpetuus. *Macf. V.*

Bidheantas, -ais, } *s. m.* et *f.* Frequency, cus-
Bidheantachd, *ind.* } tomariness, commonness: frequentia, usitatio. *C. S.* " Am bidheantas," *adv.* Customarily, habitually: frequenter, usitate. *Gram* et *C. S.*

* Bidhearg, *adj.* (Bìth-dhearg), Red, unctuous, as fir or pine: rubens pinguetudine, velut abies aut pinus. *MSS.*

Bidhis, *s. f.* 1. A screw: spira. *Macf. V.* 2. Id. q. Bithis.

Bìdil, *s. f. ind.* (Bìd, 2.) Squeaking of rats, or mice, chirping of birds: stridor exilis, velut glirium vel murium, minuritio avium. Id. q. Bìgil.

* Bidis, 1. Were: fuerunt. *B. B.* i. e. " Bha siad." 2. Let them be: sint. *B. B.* et *Bianf.* i. e. " Bitheadh siad."

Bidse, *plur.* -achan, *s. f.* A whore: scortum. *Macf. V.* Vide Galla.

Bidseachd, *s. f. ind.* (Bidse), Whoredom: scortatio. *Macinty.*

Big, *pl.* Little ones: parvuli. Vide Beag, *s.*

• Big, *adj.* Tender: tener. *Llh.*

Bigein, *s. m.* A wooden cylindrical dish, with hoops, and often with handles: pocillum cylindricum ligneum annulis vimineis compactum, interdum ansatum. *C. S.* *Gr.* Βικος.

Big-ein, **-eoin**, *s. m.* (Beag, et Eun), Any little bird: avis parva. *C. S.* *Gr.* Βικιο.

Bigeir, } **Bigireis**, } **-ean**, *s. f.* Vide Bigein.

• Bigeun, *s. m.* Cap, hair lace: pileus, lacinia crinalis. *Llh.*

Bigh, **-e**, *s. f.* Glue, bird-lime: gluten, viscus, viscum. *C. S.* Vide Bith. "Bigh chraobh." *C. S.* Gum of trees: arborum gummi. *Rectius* Bith. *Pers.* پیخ *pikh*, gum in the eye corners. پیه *pih*, fat, grease, tallow.

• Bigil, *s. f.* *C. S.* Id. q. Bìdil.

Bil, **-e**, } **Bile**, } **-ean**, *s. f.* 1. A mouth, lip: os, labium. *pl.* "Bilidh." *Salm.* li. 15. *Ed.* 1753. "Beilidh." *Kirk. ibid.* 2. A rim, edge, border, welt: ora, acies, margo, lacinia. "*Bile* na h-aide." *Voc.* 18. The rim of the hat: pilei margo. "*Bile* nan sruthan uaigneach." *S. D.* 133. The margin of the lonely brooks. Margo rivulorum solitariorum. 3. A tree, a cluster of trees: arbos, arbustum. *Sh.* 4. A leaflet, blossom: foliolum, flosculus, germen. *C. S.* *Chald.* בלא *bela*, sylva 5. A beard: barba. *O'R.* 6. A bird's bill: avis rostrum. *O'R.* *Wel.* Byl, brim, or edge.

• Bil, *adj.* Good: bonus. *Llh.*

Bileach, **-eiche**, *adj.* (Bil), Full of leaflets, bordered, fringed: foliolis abundans, laciniatus, margine cinctus. "Bròg bhileach." *C. S.* A welted shoe: calceus laciniatus. *Wel.* Bylawg. *Pers.* بلخ *bilkh*, the elm. *Arab.* بلخ *bilkh*, the oak.

Bileach-choigeach, **-eich**, *s. f.* A mary-gold: caltha. *C. S.*

Bileag, **-eig**, **-an**, *s. f. dimin.* of Bil, A leaflet, little blade: foliolum. *C. S.* "Bileag bhàite." *Macf. V.* Water lily: nymphæa, herba aquatica.

Bìleagach, *adj.* *Macf. V.* Id. q. Bileach.

Bileagachadh, **-aidh**, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Bileagaich, Licking continually, sipping in small quantities: actio indesinenter lambendi. *C. S.*

Bileagaich, **-idh**, **bh-**, *v. a.* (Bile), Lick up continually, sip in small drops: lambe indesinenter, guttatim sorbilla. *C. S.*

Bileagan nan eun, *s. f. pl.* Bird leaflets, a sort of acid plant: avium foliola, herba quædam acida. *Sh.*

Bilean, *pl. dat.* **Bilibh**, Lips: labia. Vide Bil.

Bileid, **-e**, **-ean**, *s. f.* A billet: tessera militaris. *Macinty.* 134.

Bilisteir, **-e**, **-ean**, *s. m.* 1. A sorry glutton: sordidus et mendicus helluo. *C. S.* 2. Rancid butter or tallow: butyrum vel sebum rancidum. *Hebrid.*

Bilisteireachd, *s. f.* A mean hankering, or hunting after food: sordida aliena cibi avaritia. *C. S.*

• Bill, *s. m.* A leper, a fool: lepra laborans, stultus. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

• Bille, *adj.* Mean, weak: humilis, infirmus. *Llh.* et *Sh.*

• Billeachd, *s. f.* Poverty: paupertas. *Llh.* et *Sh.*

• Billeog, *s. f.* *MSS.* Vide Bileag.

• Billan, *s. m.* A little dish: pocillum. *Llh.*

Bim, 1. for "Bithidh mi," *vel* "Bidh mi," I shall be: ero. *Llh.* "An sin *bim* treibhdhireach." *Ross. Salm.* xix. 13. et *Ed.* 1753. 1765. Then shall I be upright: tunc ero integer. 2. for "Bitheam," q. v. et Biom.

Bimid, 1. for "Biodh mid," "Bitheadh mid," *vel* "Bitheamaid." "Do chum gu 'm *bimid* aoibhneach ait." *Ross.* et *Kirk. Salm.* xc. 14. That we may be glad and joyous. Ut simus lætabundi hilaresque. 2. for "Bithmid." *Ed.* 1753. *ibid.*

• Binbhrianachd, *s. f.* *Llh.* Vide Binnbhriathrachd.

Bineach, **-eiche**, *adj.* *Provin.* Vide Binneach.

Binid, **-binnde**, **-binndean**, *s. f.* 1. Cheese-rennet, or the bag that contains it: liquor coagulans, pecudis ventriculus continens serum, quo infuso, lac coagulatur. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.* 2. The stomach: stomachus. "Ge b'oil le d' *bhinid*." *C. S.* In spite of your (stomach) heart: ingratiis tui.

• Binigear, *s. f.* Vinegar, pickle: vinum acetum, alec. *Llh.* *Vox Angl.*

Binn, **-e**, *adj.* 1. Sweet, melodious: dulcìs, canorus, modulatus.

"'S binn d' fhocail, a bhàird, 's a bheinn"
Fing. i. 629.

Melodious are thy words, O bard, on the hill. Canora sunt tua dicta, barde, in monte. 2. True: verus. *O'B.* *Shanscr.* *Bin*, a kind of lute. *Arab.* ونع *uina*.

• Binn. *Llh.* i. e. Bha mi, I was: eram.

Binn, **-e**, *s. f.* Condemnation, sentence, judgment, decision (of a court): damnatio, decretum, judicium. "A chionn nach 'eil *binn* an aghaidh droch oibre 'ga cur an gniomh gu luath." *Eccl.* viii. 11. Because sentence against an evil work is not executed speedily. Quia nullum decretum cito efficitur compensatione facinoris. "Binn bàis." *C. S.* Sentence of death: capitis damnatio. *Lat.* Pœna. *Gr.* Ποινη.

Binn-bheul, **-eoil**, *s. m.* 1. A sweet, or melodious voice: vox canora, modulata. "Mìlte do mhìltibh *binn bheul*." *Macf. Par.* ix. 18. A thousand thousand melodious voices. Millies mille vocum canorarum. 2. A woman's name: Vinvela, in Ossian.

Binn-bheulach, **-aiche**, *adj.* (Binn-bheul), Sweet-voiced, eloquent: suaviloquus, eloquens. *C. S.*

Binn-bhriathrach, **-aiche**, *adj.* (Binn, et Briathrach), eloquent: suaviloquus, eloquens. "Ni's feàrr na aingeal *binn-bhriathrach*. *Macf. Par.* xi. 1. Better than an eloquent angel. Melius angelo eloquente.

Binn-bhriathrachd, *s. f. ind.* (Binn-bhriathrach), Eloquence: eloquentia. *Llh. App.*

Binn-cheol, -iùil, *s. m.* (Binn, et Ceòl), Sweet music: dulcis musica. " 'S d'am *binn-cheol* so bu bhladh." *Macf. Par.* i. 5. Of their sweet music this was the purport. Musicæ dulcis eorum hoc fuit sensus.

Binn-cheolach, -aiche, *adj.* (Binn-cheol), Melodious: canorous. *Macf. Par.* v. 13.

Binndeachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Binndich. A curdling, infusing of rennet into milk: coagulatio, infusio liquoris coagulantis in lac. *C. S.*

Binndeal, -eil, -an, *s. m.* A forehead cloth: sincipitis operimentum quoddam. *Sh.*

• Binndein, *s. f. Llh.* et *Sh.* Vide Binid.

Binndich, -idh, bh-, *v. a.* (Binid), Infuse rennet, curdle: coagulans serum lacte infunde, coagula. " A *bhinndich* an clàmhuinn." *Dug. Buchan.* Which has coagulated (frozen) the sleet. Qui nivem gelavit.

Binneach, -iche, *adj.* (Beann, a horn). 1. Horned, cornutus. *Macf. V.* 2. Light, or high-headed: leve vel altum caput ferens. " An eilid bheag *bhinneach*." *Macinty.* 79. The light, or high-headed little hind. Cerva parva levi capitis. 3. Sharp pointed: cuspidatus. *N. H.* 4. (Beinn), Steep, hilly: abruptus, montosus. *C. S.*

Binnead, -eid, *s. m.* (Binn, *adj.*), Sweetness, degree of melody: dulcedo, melos. *C. S.*

Binneag, -eig, -an, *s. f. dim.* of Beinn, A chimney-top, or stalk: fumarium. *N. H.* 2. Id. q. Binnein.

Binneagach, -aiche, *adj.* (Binneag), Towered, or abounding in turrets: turriculosus. *C. S.*

Binnealach, -aiche, *adj.* Melodious, chirping: canorus, pipiens. *Sh.*

Binnealta, Binnealtach, *adj.* (Binn). 1. Melodious: canorus. *Sh.* 2. Pretty, neat, fine: bellus, nitidus, elegans. *Sh.* et *O'B. Potius* Fìnealta.

• Binnear, *s. m.* 1. A hill: mons. *Sh.* 2. A hair pin: aciculus crinalis. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

Binneas, -eis, *s. m.* Melody: melos, cantus, dulcedo. *Voc.* 106.

Binnein, -ean, *s. m.* 1. A top, pinnacle, a turret: cacumen, apex. *Macf. V.* 2. A bell: campana. *Sh. Lat.* Pinna. *Arab.* بنا *bina*, ædificium.

Binn-fhoclach, -aiche, *adj.* (Binn, et Foclach), 1. Sweet-worded: suaviloquens. *C. S.* 2. (*fig.*) Melodious: canorus. " Eunlaith *bhinn-fhoclach* nan coillteach." *S. D.* 262. The melodious birds of the woods. Aves canoræ sylvarum.

Binn-fhuaim, -e, *s. m.* (Binn, et Fuaim), A sweet sound: dulcis sonus. " *Binn-fhuaim* geur nan aighean mear." *R. M'D.* The shrill melodious sound of the sportive hinds. Clarus (et) dulcis sonus cervarum lascivarum. *B. Bret.* Biniou, Binviou.

• Binnse, *s. f.* A bench: scabellum. *Llh.*

Binnteach, -eiche, *adj.* (Binid), Curdling, coagulating: coagulans. *Macf. V.*

Bìoban, -ain, *s. m.* A disease in hens: morbus gallinarum. *C. S. Angl.* The pip.

Bìoball, -aill, *s. m.* A bible: bibliorum sacrorum exemplar. *Voc.* 99. *Germ.* Bibel. *Gr.* Βιβλος.

Biod, Bioda, -an, *s. m.* 1. A pointed top: apex, cacumen. *C. S.* 2. A mountain top: jugum montis. *C. S.*

Biodach, -aiche, *adj.* (Bioda), Sharp-topped, pyramidal: acuminatus, pyramidem referens. *C. S.*

Biodag, -aig, -an, *s. f.* (Biod), A dirk, a dagger: pugio, sica Gaelorum. *Voc.* 115. " *Bhiodag* 's miosa th' anns an tìr." *Stew.* 210. The worst dirk in the country. Pugio pessima in (hac tota) regione. *Wel.* Bidog. *Hebr.* בתק *bittek,* corpus gladio transfixit.

Biodagach, *adj.* (Biodag), Armed with a dagger: pugione instructus. *Macinty.* 130.

Biodanach, -aiche, *adj.* (Bioda), Sharp-topped: acuminatus. *C. S.*

• Biodanach, -aich, *s. m.* A tattler: garrulus. *Llh.*

• Biodarnach, -aiche, *adj.* Chirping: pipiens. *Bibl. Gloss.*

Biod-cheann, -inn, *s. m.* (Biod, et Ceann), A pointed head: caput acuminatum. *C. S.*

Biod-cheannach, -aiche, *adj.* (Biod-cheann), Sharp-headed: capite acuminato. *C. S.*

Biodh, *3d. pers. imper. v.* Bi, (commonly written for Bitheadh). " Biodh è, *vel* ì." Let him or her be: Esto ille vel illa. " Biodh iad, *vel* siad." Let them be: sunto. " *Biodh* soluis ann an speuraibh ṅèimhe, a chum dealachaidh eadar an là agus an oidhche, agus *bitheadh* iad air son chomharan. *Gen.* i. 14. Let there be lights in the firmament of the heavens, to divide the day from the night, and let them be for signs. Sunto luminaria in expanso cœli, ad distinctionem faciendam inter diem et noctem; et sunto pro signis. " Biodh amhlaidh." So be it: fit, Amen. *Cars. Lit. pass.*

• Biodhbha, *s. m. Voc.* 113. Vide Biubhaidh.

• Biodhbhanas, -ais, *s. m.* (Biodhbha), Discord: discordia. *MSS.*

Biodhg, *s. m. ind.* 1. A start, sudden emotion: saltus, repentinus impetus. *Sh.* et *MSS.* 2. Involuntary exclamation: exclamatio involuntaria. *MSS.*

Biodhgadh, (Biùgadh), *s. m.* A stirring up, sudden emotion: concitatio, subitus animi motus. *C. S.*

• Biodh, -aidh, bh-, Start up, awake: saltum da, expergisce. *O'B.*

Biog, -a, -an, *s. m.* 1. A chirp: pipilatio. *C. S.* 2. A start, a fit: saltus, subitus corporis vel animi motus. *C. S.*

Biogach, -aiche, *adj.* Small, very little: exiguus minutus. *R. D.*

Bìogadh, -aidh, *s. m.* A starting, a strong emotion, lively palpitation: subsultatus, impetus animi vel corporis, vehemens palpitatio. " Bheireadh *bìogadh* air m àirnean. *Oran.* That would thrill through my nerves. Quod pertingeret ad renes meos.

Bìogail, -e, *adj.* (Biog). 1. Lively, active: vivax, actuosus, vegetus. *Macf. V.* 2. Neat: nitidus. *MSS.* 3. Small, minute: exilis, minutus. *O'B.*

Bioganta, *adj.* Thrilling: perforans. *C. S.*

Biogarra, *adj.* Churlish, surly: durus, asper, difficilis. *C. S.*

Biogarrachd, *s. f. ind.* Meanness, churlishness: avaritia sordida. *C. S.*

• Biol, *s. f.* A viol, violin, fiddle: fidicula. *Llh.* Vide Fidheall.

Biolagach, *adj.* Melodious: canorus. *Macf. V.*

Biolaire, *s. f. ind.* Cresses, officinal scurvy grass: cochlearia officinalis. *Voc.* 58. et *Lightf.* "Biolar." *Llh.* "Biolaire 'n fhuarain." *C. S.* Water cresses. Sisymbrium, nasturtium, aquaticum. *B. Bret.* Beler.

Biolaireach, **-eiche**, *adj.* (Biolaire), Abounding in water cresses: cochlearibus officinalibus plenus. *R. M'D.*

Biolar, **-aire**, *adj.* Dainty, fine, spruce: bellulus, nitidulus, comptus, lepidus. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

Biolasgach, **-aiche**, *adj.* (Beul, Luasgach), Talking, prattling: loquax, garrulus. *Llh.* et *C. S.*

Biolasgadh, **-aidh**, *s. m.* A talking, prattling: actio loquendi, loquacitas, garrulitas. *Llh.* et *C. S.*

Bìom, 1*st. pers. sing. imper. v.* Bi. for Bitheam. Let me be: sim. "Cuis caogadh sùl na *biom*." *Kirk. Salm.* xxxv. 19. A cause of winking the eyes let me not be. Causa nictandi non sim.

Bior, **-a**, **-an**, *s. m.* 1. A pointed stick, or stake. *MSS.* et *C. S.* 2. A spit, wire, a prickle, pin, bodkin, sting: virga acuta, stipes, veru, acicula, aculeus, subula, spiculum. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.* *Wel.* et *Arm.* Ber. Bir. *Hebr.* בריח *beriach*, hasta. "Bior-bheinn." Pyrennees, i. e. sharp pointed hills: montes acuminati. Vide *Wacht. in voc.* Brenner.

• Bior, *s. m.* A well, fountain, water: scaturigo, fons, aqua. "Tiobra, no tobar bior." *Llh. O'B.* et *O'R.* A well, water. Vide Bir. *Arab.* بير *bir.* *Hebr.* ביר *beer.*

• Bior, *adj.* Short: brevis. *MSS.*

Biorach, **-aiche**, *adj.* (Bior), Pointed, piercing, horned: acutus, penetrans, cornutus. *Macf. V.*

Biorach, **-aich**, *s. f.* 1. A two year old heifer: juvenca, vel vitula bina. *C. S.* 2. A cow calf: vitulus. *Llh.* 3. An ox, bullock. "*Biorach* bò." *Salm.* l. 9. *metr.* An ox, bullock: juvencus. "tarbh òg." *prose.* et *Kirk. ibid.* 4. A dog-fish: canis marinus. *C. S.* 5. A year old horse or colt: equulus. *Hebrid.* 6. (Bior), An instrument set with pointed iron pins, fixed round the lower part of the head, to prevent calves from sucking: instrumentum quoddam ferreis cum aculeis cuspidatis, quo caput vituli alligatur, ut matrem sugendo prohibeatur. *C. S.*

Biorachas, **-ais**, *s. m.* Pointedness: mucro, acies. *C. S.*

Bioradh, **-aidh**, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Bior, Piercing, prickling, stinging: actio pungendi. *Macf. V.*

Biorag, **-aig**, **-an**, *s. f.* (Bior), The fore-tooth in brutes: anterior pecudis dens. *C. S.*

Biorag lodain, *s. f.* A bandstickle, fish: spinachia. *Voc.* 72.

Bioraich, **-idh**, **bh-**, *v. a.* (Bior), Sharpen: acue. *C. S.*

Bioraiche, *s. m.* *Voc.* 77. Vide Biorach. 4.

Bioran, **-ain**, **-an**, *s. m. dim.* of Bior, A little stick stake, a pin, needle: bacillus, virgula, aculeus, acicula, acus.

"—— mar smùid
"A bhriseas òg, is *bioran* na laimh.
Car. Thur. 303.

As smoke which a stripling disperses, with a small staff in his hand. Ut fumus quem puer rumpit, cum bacillo in manu ejus.

• Bioran, *s. m.* Strife: lis, rixa. *O'R.*

Bioranach, **-aiche**, *adj.* (Bioran), Full of prickles: aculeatus. *C. S.*

Bioranach, **-aich**, *s. m.* (Bioran), 1. A pin-cushion: spinularium. *Sh.* 2. A quarrelsome person, one who quarrels about trifles: homo rixosus, qui de nugis rixatur. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

• Bioranachan, *s. m.* A pin-maker: spinularius. *Sh.*

Bioranaichte, *adj.* Vexed: vexatus, ægre ferens. *Sh.*

Bioran-deamhnaidh, *pl.* **Biorain-dheamhnaidh**, *s. m.* (Bioran, et Deamhnaidh), A minnow: phoxinus. So called from its figure, and a prejudice against it on the northern coast of Scotland.

• Biorasg, *s. m.* *Llh.* Vide Bior-iasg.

• Biorbhogha, *s. m.* (Bior, water, et Bogha), A rain-bow: iris. *Llh.*

• Biorbhuafan, *s. m.* (Bior, water, et Buafa), A water-serpent: hydrus. *Llh.*

Bior-chluas, **-ais**, **-an**, *s. f.* (Bior, et Cluas), A keen ear, as of a dog, when erected in the act of listening keenly: acris auris, ut canis, erecta, in actu attendendi.

"Bha '*bhior-chluas* àrd ri gaoth gach ball."
S. D. 257.

With ears erect he (a dog), snuffed the wind in every point. Erectis auribus, auram ex omni parte (naribus hausit).

• Biorchoil, *s. m.* An instrument for beheading: machina quâ quis decollatur. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

Bior-chòmhla, *s. f.* (Bior, water, et Comhla), A water-sluice: emissarium, objectaculum. *Sh.*

• Biordhach, *adj.* (Bior, water), Watery: aquosus. *Llh.*

Bior-dhorus, *s. f.* (Bior, water, et Dorus), A flood-gate: emissarium, cataracta. *Llh.*

Bior-dhraoidheachd, *s. f.* (Bior, water, et Draoidheachd), Divination by water: hydromantia. *Macf. V.*

Bior-dubh-na-luinge, *s. m.* The stern of a ship: puppis navis. *Voc.* 111.

Bior-fheadan, **-ain**, **-an**, *s. m.* (Bior, water, et Feadan), A water-pipe: canalis. *MSS.*

Bior-fhiacail, **-la**, *s. m.* (Bior, et Fiacail), A tooth-pick: dentiscalpium. *Voc.* 20.

Biorg, **-idh**, **bh-**, *v. n.* 1. (Bior, water), Gush: scaturi, ebulli. *Grant.* 355. 2. (Bior), Twitch suddenly and sorely: convelle. *C. S.*

Biorgach, **-aiche**, *adj.* (Biorg, 2.) 1. Rapturous: mirificus. *C. S.* 2. Nervous: dolore nervorum afflictus. *C. S.* *Hind. Birogee.*

BIORGADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Biorg. A painful twitch, a sudden start of the nerves, an impulse: convulsio nervorum subita. *C. S.* *Hind. Biraq*, rapture. *Gilch.* "Biorgadh-nàdurra." Instinct: instinctus. *C. S.*

BIORGANTA, *adj.* Perplexing, hampering: involvens, turbans, cohibens. *Stew. Gloss.*

BIOR-GREASAID, -GREASAIDH, *s. m.* (Bior, et Greasad), 1. A goad: stimulus. *Macf. V.* 2. An awl: subula. *O'R.*

BIORGUINN, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Bior, et Guinn), A lancinating, shooting pain: sensus pungendi, dolor subinde transcurrens, ut cancro affecti sentiunt. *C. S.*

BIOR-IASG, -ÉISG, *s. m.* (Bior, et Iasg), 1. A fishing bait: esca ad pisces capiendos. *Sh.* 2. A fish with prickles: piscis quidam aculeatus. *C. S.*

* Bior-mhèin, *s. f.* (Bior, water, et Mèin), Ooziness, moisture: humiditas. *Sh.*
* Bior-oir, *s. f.* A water brink: margo aquæ. *Llh.*
* Bior-phoit, *s. f.* An urn: urna, aqualis. *MSS.*
* Biorra, *s. m.* (Bior, water), The bird king's fisher: halcyon. *Sh.* "Biorra-crùidein." *Llh.* et *O'B.*
* Biorrag, *s. f.* (Bior, water), A marshy field: ager palustris. *MSS.* et *O'R.*
* Biorrach, *s. f.* 1. A boat, or skiff: cymba, scapha. *Sh.* 2. A muzzle: capistrum. *Bibl. Gloss.*

BIORRACHDACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Biorach), Sharp-pointed: aculeatus. *Provin.*

BIORRACHDAIRE, -EAN, *s. m.* A sharper: fraudator. *R. M'D.*

BIORRAID, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. A cone, helmet: conus, galea. *Sh.* 2. A cap: pileus. *Sh.* 3. An ozier-twig: vimineus surculus. *Sh.* 4. Strife: lis. *Sh.* "Gearradh *biorraide*," The cutting of a cone, a conic section: sectio conica. *B. Bret.* Barret. *Germ.* Baret, galerus. *Ital.* Beretta. *Vulg. Lat.* Barretum. It was the graduation hat of the Irish. *Vall.* *Fr.* Barette. *Span.* Birrete, a cap.

BIORRAIDEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Biorraid), Conical, conic, bearing a helmet: conicus, galeatus. *C. S.*

* Biorran, -ain, *s. m.* Anguish of mind: animi dolor. *Sh.* et *O'R.*
* Biorranach, -aiche, *adj.* (Biorran), Distracted: distractus. *Sh.*
* Biorranaire, *s. m.* (Biorran, et Fear), A fomenter of strife: litium concitator. *Sh.* et *O'R.*
* Biorran, -aidh, bh-, *v. a.* Hamper, perplex, distract: impedi, implica, vexa, distrahe. *Sh.* et *O'R.*
* Bior-ròs, *s. m.* Water lily: nymphæa. *Llh.*

BIOR-RÒSLAIDH, -RÒSTAIDH, *s. m.* A spit: veru. *C. S.*

BIOR-SHUILEACH, *adj.* Sharp-sighted: perspicax. *Macinty.* 86.

* Bior-sraobh, *s. m.* The old bed of a river: vetus fluminis alveus. *O'R.*

BIORSADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* A keen impatience: ardens impatientia. *C. S.* (Bior-sathagh). *Pers.* برش *bersh*, desire; the iliac passion.

BIORSAMAID, -E, EAN, *s. f.* (i. e. Bior, 'sa mhaide), 1. A Roman balance, a lever of unequal arms, for weighing small quantities: Romana statera, libra, trutina. 2. A steel-yard: statera. *C. S.* *Scot.* Bismar, Bymer. *Jam.* *Isl.* Bismari. *Suo. Goth.* Besman. *West. Goth.* Bismare. *Teut.* Bosemer. *Kilian.*

BIOR-SHÙIL, ÙLA, ÙILEAN, (Bior, et Sùil), A piercing eye: oculus acer. *C. S.*

BIOR-SHUILEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Bior-shuil), Sharp-eyed: oculos habens acutos. *Macinty.*

* Bios, *s. m.* Silk: sericum. *Vall.* "Biosar." *Llh.* et *Sh.* *Arab.* بز *bez.* *Chald.* בוץ *bus*, byssus, seu potius sericus.

BIOS, } i. e. "Bi thusa," *2d. pers. sing. imp. v.* Bi,
BIOSA, } Be thou: sis, es, esto, tu. "Na *biosa* fada uam." *Salm.* xxii. 11. *Ed.* 1753. Be not thou far from me. Ne procul absis tu mihi. "Bi-sa." *Ross. Salm. ibid.*

BIOSGAIL, -E, *adj.* Churlish: asper, difficilis. *D. M'Ken.*

BIOTA, *s. f.* 1. A churn: cirnea. *MSS.* "Biota-mhaistridh." *Hebrid.* 2. A wooden vessel, for carrying water: vas ligneum, ad aquam deportandum. *N. H.* *Scot.* A water stoup. *B. Bret.* Bed, Bet.

BIOTAILT, -E, } *s. m.* Victual, victuals, grain: victus,
BIOTAILTE, } cibus, frumentum. *C. S.* *Wel.* et *Arm.* Bittael.

BIOTAILTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Biotailt), Abounding in grain, plentiful: frumento copiosus, abundans, alimento ferax. *C. S.*

BIOTAIS, -E, *s. f.* Beet root: beta. *C. S.* *Fr.* Bette.

* Bioth, (i. e. Bith), *s. m.* 1. The world: mundus. *Llh.* 2. A being: quodvis creatum. *Llh. App.*
* Biothanach, -aich, *s. m.* A thief: fur. *Voc.* et *MSS.*
* Bioth-bhuaine, *s. f.* Vide Bith-bhuantachd.
* Bir, *s. m.* *Sh.* Vide Bior, water.

BÌR, *s. m.* The alarm cry of the soland geese, when attacked at night by the inhabitants of St. Kilda. Vide *Martin's* and *M'Aulay's Hist.*

* Bir-fhion, *s. m.* (Bir, water, et Fìon), Metheglin: mulsum, melicraton, hydromeli. *Llh.* et *Plunk.* A beverage of the ancient Scots: potus quidam veterum Scotorum.

BIRLINN, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A barge, or bark of state: magnum naviculum, ratis magnifica. "*Birlinn* Thighearn Chlann Raonuill." *R. M'D.* 148. Macdonald of Clanronald's barge of state. *Scot.* Bierling. *Jam.*

BIRLINNEACH, *adj.* (Birlinn), Abounding in barks of state: magnificas vel regias habens cymbas. *R. M'D.*

* Birread, *s. f.* *Llh.* Vide Biorraid.
* Birt, *pl.* of Beart, Loads, bundles: onera, sarcinæ, fasciculi. *MSS.*
* Birt, *s. f.* 1. A hilt, haft, handle; capulum, manubrium. *Llh.* 2. A castle, fortified place: arx, munimentum. *Vall.* *Chald.* בירתה *birtah*, castellum.

BIRTICH, -IDH, BH-, v. a. (Biort), Excite: stimula. "*Birtich* an teine." *C. S.* Stir up the fire: accende ignem.

• Bis, s. f. A buffet, box: colaphus, ictus. *Llh.*

BITH, s. f. ind. (Bi, v.) 1. Being, existence: ens, existentia. "Ni air *bith*." *Gnath.* viii. 8. Any thing in existence: quodvis creatum. *Pers.* بيا *pya.* 2. A creature: creatura. *MSS.* 3. s. m. The world, universe: mundus, rerum universitas. "Shubhlainn an *bith* braonach leat." *Oran.* I would walk the dewy world with thee. Peregrinarem mundum roratum tecum. *Wel.* Byd, world, et Byth, eternity. *B. Bret.* Bet, bed. 4. An order, law, custom, habit: ordo, lex, mos. "Si so *bith* an aite." *Voc.* 34. 178. This is the custom or law of the place. 5. Improperly for Bi, v. q. v.

• Bith, s. f. 1. A woman: mulier. *Llh.* 2. A wound: vulnus. *Llh.* et *O'B.*

BÌTH, -E, s. f. 1. Gum, pith: gummi, arboris gluten. *C. S.* 2. Tar: pix liquida. *C. S.* "*Bith* eun." *Voc.* 51. Bird lime: viscus, *vel* -um. "*Bith* bhruith." *Voc.* 69. Pitch: pix. *Pers.* پيخ *pikh,* gum in the eye corners. پيه *pih,* fat, tallow.

• Bithbheanach, s. m. *Llh.* Vide Biothanach.

• Bithbheanta, *adj.* Stolen: surreptus. *Llh.*

BITH-BHÈO, *adj.* (Bith, et Beo), Ever living, everlasting: immortalis. *Llh.*

BITH-BHRIATHRACH, -AICHE, (Bith, et Briathrach), Babbling, continually talking: loquax, garrulus. "Tuitidh an t-amadan *bith-bhriathrach.*" *Gnath.* x. 8. The prating fool shall fall: cadet stultus loquax.

BITH-BHUAN, *adj.* (Bith, et Buan), Immortal, everlasting: immortalis, sempiternus. *Voc.* 125. (*lit.* continued being). In prose, accented on the first syllable, but in verse, on the last. "Mòr chumhachd Dhé *bhith-bhuain.*" *Sm. Par.* xxv. 1. The great power of God everlasting: magna potestas Dei sempiterni.

BITH-BHUANTACHD, s. f. ind. (Bith-bhuan), Eternity: æternitas. "O *bhith-bhuantachd* gu *bith-bhuantachd.*" *Salm.* xc. 2. From everlasting (eternity) to everlasting. A seculo usque in seculum.

BITH-CHÙRAM, -AIM, -AN, s. m. (Bith, et Cùram), Worldly care: cura mundana. *Voc.* 36.

BITH-DHEANAMH, -AIMH, s. m. (Bith, et Deanamh), A continual doing: actio perpetuo operandi, perpetuus labor. *Macf. V.*

BITH-DHEANTA, *adj.* (Bith, et Deanta), Frequent, common: frequens, consuetus. "Tha e *bith-dheanta* am measg dhaoine." *Eccl.* vi. 1. *Ed.* 1807. *marg.* It is common among men. Est illud consuetum inter homines, (maximum super homines, *Bez.*) *Vulg.* Bichionta.

• Bithe, *gen.* of Bith. In Irish, the *gen.* of Bè, A woman. *Llh.*

BITHEADH, 3d. pers. sing. et *pl. imperat.* v. Bi. Let be: sit, esto; sint, sunto. "*Bitheadh* iad." *Gen.* i. 14. Let them be: sint. "*Bitheadh* sin dhuitsa 'na chomharadh." *C. S.* Let that be unto thee as a sign. Sit illud tibi ut signum.

BITHEAM, 1st. pers. sing. imperat. v. Bi. Let me be: sim. *Gram.* 14. Frequently written "Bheam" and "Biom Bim." *Salm. metr.* *Lmph.* "Bitheamsa" "Biomsa."

• Bitheamhnach, s. m. *Bibl. Gloss.* Vide Biothanach.

• Bitheamhnanta *adj.* Thievish: furax. *Bibl. Gloss.*

BITHEANTA, *adj.* 1. (Bith) Glutinous: glutinosus. 2. (for Bith-dheanta), Frequent, often: frequens, sæpe. *MSS.*

BITHEAS, N. *H.* Vide Bithidh. *Wel.* Byz, will be: erit. Vide Gram.

BITH-EOIN, s. f. (Bith, et Eun), Bird lime: viscus. *C. S.*

BITH-GHRABHADH, -AIDH, s. m. (Bith, 3. et Grabhadh), Cosmography: mundi descriptio, cosmographia. *Lhuyd* writes "Biothghrabhheachd."

BITHIDH, for BITHIDH IAD. 3d. pers. pl. fut. ind. v. Bi. *Salm.* xc. 5. *metr.* Sometimes written "Bi'd."

BITHIDH, *fut. ind.* v. Bi, Shall or will be: erit. "Bithidh, mi, tu, è," &c. I shall or will be, thou shalt or wilt be, he shall or will be, &c. Ero, eris, erit, &c. "*Bithidh* ainm-san buan gu siorruidh." *Salm.* lxxii. 17. His name shall endure for ever. Erit nomen ejus permanens usque in seculum.

BITHIDH, BIDH, BLIDH, *gen.* of Biadh. Food: cibus. quod vide.

BITHIS, -EAN, s. f. (Bith, et Ise), Muliebre pudendum. *C. S.*

BITH-LABHAIRT, s. f. Prattling, babbling, perpetual speaking: garrulitas. *Macf. V.*

BITH-RÈ, s. f. ind. (Bith, et Rè), Life-time: vitæ tempus. *C. S.*

BITH-SHÌOR, -SHÌORRUIDH, *adj.* (Bith, et Sìor, vel Sìorruidh), Everlasting: immortalis, æternus. *C. S.*

• Bitiorra, *adj.* Cheerful, blythe: hilaris, alacris. *Sh.*

BITIS, s. f. Beets: beta, berba. *Voc.* 58. et *Sh.*

BITSE, -EACHAN, s. f. A whore, bitch: scortum, canis femina. *C. S.* *Fr.* Bichon. *Angl. Sax.* Bicce. *Scot.* Bick. *Germ.* Bætze.

BITSEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Bitse), Addicted to whoredom: meretricio addictus. *A. M'D.*

BITSEACHD, s. f. Whoredom: scortatio. *Macinty.* 59.

BITSICH, -IDH, BH-, v. n. (Bitse), Whore, play the rake: scortare. *C. S.*

BIÙBHAIDH, -EAN, s. m. *MSS.* Vide Biùthaidh.

BIÙBHANNAS, -AIS, s. m. (Biùbhaidh), Enmity: odium hostile. *C. S.*

BIÙC, s. m. ind. Difficult utterance: dicendi difficultas. "Cha d' thubhairt i *biùc.*" *Provin.* She said nothing, she uttered not a syllable. Dixit illa nihil. "Tha *biùc* air." *Provin.* He has a difficulty of utterance. Difficultas dicendi est illi.

BIÙDHAS, -AIS, s. m. Vide Biùthas.

BIÙGADH, -AIDH, s. m. Vide Bìogadh.

• Biùi, } s. m. *A. M'D. Gloss.* Vide Biùthaidh.
• Aiùidh, }

BIÙTHAIDH, -EAN, s. m. 1. A hero, a champion: heros, pugil, pugnator. *Macf. V.* 2. A foe, an enemy: hostis. *A. M'D. Gloss.*

BIÙTHAS, -AIS, s. m. (Bith, Fheabhas). 1. Glory,

reputation: gloria, bona fama. *C. S.* 2. Report, or reputation, simply: fama bona vel mala. *Stew. Gloss.* "Fo *bhiùthas* duine gun lochd." *Searm.* Bearing the name of a harmless man. Sub fama viri innocui. "Deagh bhiùthas." *C. S.* A good character. Fama bona. *Goth.* Biuths. *Ulphil.*

* Bla, *s. m.* 1. A town, village: oppidum, vllla. *Sh.* et *O'R.* 2. Piety, devotion: pietas. *Sh. O'B.* et *O'R.* 3. A sea: mare. *Llh.* et *Sh.* 4. A field, a green, or grass plot: campus, viretum. *Llh. Sh. O'B.* et *O'R.* 5. A cry, or shout: clamor. *Llh. Sh.* et *O'B.* 6. Offspring: progenies. *Sh.* 7. Praise, renown: laus, celebritas. *Sh.* 8. *v.* Be it enacted: decretum sit. *Sh.*—Referring to the Brehon laws. 9. *adj.* Healthy, safe, well: valens, vigens, tutus. *Llh.* 10. Yellow: flavus. *O'B.*

Blabaran, -ain, -an, *s. m.* A stutterer: bambalio. *C. S.*

Blabhdach, -aiche, *adj.* 1. Babbling: garrulus. *C. S.* 2. Howling: ulalans. *C. S.*

Blabhdair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* 1. Howling, yelling: ululatio, ejulatus. *C. S.* 2. A babbler: garrulus. *C. S.* 3. A slow-hound: canis venaticus. *Provin.*

Blabhdaireachd, *s. f. ind.* (Blabhdair). 1. Babbling: garrulitas 2. Yelling, howling: ejulatio, ululatio. *C. S.* *Scot.* Blabering. *Jam.* Blaidry, Blether, Blather. *Burns.*

Blad, -id, -an, *s. m.* A wide mouth: os latum, apertum, vel hians. *Macf. V.*

Bladach, -aiche, *adj.* (Blad), Flat, wide-mouthed: planus, latum os habens, *C. S.*

Bladair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Blad, et Fear), A wide mouth, a babbler, flatterer: qui os latum habet, blatero, adulator. *Sh.* et *C. S.*

Bladaireachd, *s. f. ind.* (Bladair), Garrulity, foolish babbling: garrulitas. *Scot.* Bladering, or blathering.

Bladar, -air, *s. m.* (Blad), Dissimulation, flattery: dissimulatio, adulatio. *Bibl. Gloss.*

Bladh, -aidh, *s. m.* 1. Juice, energy: succus, vires. *Macf. V.* 2. Meaning: vis, sensus. *C. S.* 3. Fame, renown: fama, gloria. "'S buaine *bladh* na saoghal." *Prov.* Renown is more lasting than life. Gloria diutius manens quam vita est. 4. A shout, triumphant acclamation: acclamatio.

"Le trompaid is mòr *bhladh.*"
Salm. xlvii. 5. *metr.*

With a trumpet, and loud acclamation. Cum buccina et magna acclamatione. 5. Flattery: adulatio. *Sh.* et *O'R.* 6. A flower, garland: flos, corolla, sertum. *MSS.* Vide Blàth.

* Bladh, *adj.* Smooth: levis, planus. *Sh.* et *O'R.*
* Bladh, *s. m.* A portion. *Sh. O'R.* et *Llh.* Vide Blaidh, Bloidh, et Bloigh.
* Bladh, -aidh, bhl-, *v. a.* *Llh.* Vide Bloidhich.
* Bladhachd, *s. f.* A breaking, or crumbling into pieces: actio comminuendi, friandi. *Sh.* et *O'R.* *Potius* Bloigheachadh.

Bladhail, -e, *adj.* (Bladh, 1.) Pithy, sappy, energetic: sapidus, succulentus, efficax. *C. S.*

Bladhair, -e, -ean, A blast: flamen. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

* Bladhair, -idh, bhl-, *v. n.* Boast: jacta. *O'R.*

Bladhair, -e, *adj.* (Bladh, 2.), Expressive, significant: denotans, clare exprimens. *C. S.*

Bladhair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Bladh, 3. et Fear). 1. A boaster: jactator. *Sh. O'R.* et *C. S.* 2. A coward: imbellis. *C. S.*

Bladhaireachd, *s. f. ind.* (Bladhaire). 1. Boasting: jactantia. *C. S.* 2. Cowardice: timiditas. *C. S.*

Bladhantas, -ais, *s. m.* *C. S.* Id. q. Bladhaireachd.

Bladhastair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* A swaggerer, babbler: thraso, stultiloquus, garrulus. *C. S.*

Bladhastaireachd, *s. f. ind.* (Bladhastair), Foolish talking: ineptiæ sermonis, stolida jactatio. *C. S.*

Bladhm, -a, -annan, *s. m.* A flirt, a start, brag, boast, blunder: impetus, saltus, gloriatio, jactantia, error. *Sh. O'R.* et *C. S.*

Bladhmadaich, -e, *s. f.* A flirting, bragging: actio subsiliendi, resiliendi, jactandi, gloriandi. *C. S.*

Bladhmag, -aig, -an, *s. f.* (Bladhm), A female blunderer: stolida. *C. S.*

* Bladhmaich, *s. f.* Fame, praise, commendation: laus, fama. *Llh.*

Bladhmair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Bladhm, et Fear), A bragger, swaggerer: jactator, thraso. 2. An eccentric person: homo levis et inconstans. *C. S.*

Bladhmaireachd, *s. f. ind.* Id. q. Bladhmadaich. *C. S.*

Bladhmannach, -aich, -ean, *s. m.* (Bladh), A boasting fellow: thraso. *C. S.* et *O'B.*

Bladhmastair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Bladhm, et Fear), A blockhead: insulsus. *C. S.*

Bladhmastaireachd, *s. f. ind.* (Bladhmastair), Stupid blundering: stupiditas. *C. S.*

Blad-shronach, -aiche, *adj.* (Blad, et Sròn) Flatnosed: simus. *Voc.* 28.

* Blagaireachd, *s. f.* A blast, boasting: jactatio, gloriatio. *Llh.*

Blagh, -aigh, *s. m.* *Stew. Gloss.* Vide Bladh.

* Blai, *s. f.* The womb: alvus. *MSS.*

Blaidh, -e, -ean, *s. f.* *Macf. V.* Vide Bloigh. *Wel.* Blaen, point, or extremity. *Scot.* Blad, Blaud. *Jam.* *Chald.* בלאין *blain*, vestes tritæ et laceratæ.

* Blaidh-lin, *s. f.* Vide Lion-eudach.
* Blainic, *s. f.* *Llh.* Vide Blonag.
* Blainiceach, *adj.* *Lth.* Vide Blonagach.

Blais, -idh, bh-, *v. a.* (Blas), Taste: gusta. "Nuair a *bhlais* e am fion." *Dan.* v. 2. When he tasted the wine. Cum gustaverat vinum. *Wel.* Blasu. *B. Bret.* Blasa.

Blais-bheum, *s. m. ind.* Blasphemy, a taunt, reproach: blasphemia, maledictum, convicium, opprobrium. *Voc.* 37. 169. *Span.* Blasphemar. *Vulg. Lat.* Blasphemo. *Old Fr.* Blasphemer. *Gr.* Βλασφημια. Vide Toibheum.

Blaiseagail, *s. m. ind.* } (Blais, *v.*), Smacking with
Blaiseagraich, *s. f.* } the lips: actio strependi inter manducandum. *C. S.*

* Blaiteachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* A warming: calefactio. *MSS.* Vide Blathachadh.
* Blàith, *adj.* Plain, smooth: planus, levis. *Sh.*

• Blàith, *s.* A blossom: flosculus. *Llh.* Vide Blath, *s.*

• Blaith, -idh, bhl-, (Blaith, *adj.*), Smooth: laeviga, poli. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

Blàithe, *comp.* of Blath, q. v.

• Blaitheasach, *adj.* Smoothed, polished: lævigatus, politus. *Sh.*

Blàith-fhleasg, -eisg, -an, *s. f.* (Blath, *s.* et Fleasg), A flower garland: sertum, corolla. *Voc.* 14. Id. q. Blàth-fhleasgadh.

Blàithin, -e, -ean, *s. m. dim.* of Blàth, *s.* A small blossom: flosculus, germen. *C. S.*

• Blaithliag, *s. f.* 1. A polished stone: lapis politus. *Sh.* 2. A pumice-stone: pumex. *Llh.*

• Blàthmheul, *s. f.* (Bla, et Miol), A sea monster: bellua marina. *MSS.*

• Blaithtich, Blaitich, -idh, bhl-, *v. a.* Vide Blàthaich.

• Blaitin, *s. m. Llh.* Vide Blaithin.

• Blànc, *s. m.* A farthing: quadrans. *Sh.* *Scot.* Plack; properly one third of a penny.

Blanndaidh, -e, *adj.* Rotten, stale: putris, corruptus. "Ubh *blanndaidh.*" *N. H.* A stale egg, an egg half-hatched. Ovum putridum, ovum pullescens. "Bainne *blanndaidh.*" Stale milk, milk soured and thickened: lac acidum indeque coagulatum. "Serum lactis aliquot annos servatum avide bibunt in conviviis. Id potionis genus *Blandium* appellant." *Buchan. Hist. Scot. Lib.* I. *cap.* 33. (de Insulanis).

Blanndar, -air, *s. m.* Dissimulation, flattery: dissimulatio, adulatio, blanditiæ. *Llh.* et *N. H.*

• Blaoch, *s. f.* A whale: balæna, *Llh.*

• Blaodh, *s. m.* A shout, calling, breath: clamor, vociferatio, halitus. *Llh.* (i. e. "glaodh.")

Blaodhag, -aig, -an, *s. f.* (Blaodh), A noisy girl, or woman: puella vel mulier clamosa, rixosa. *Llh.* et *C. S.*

Blaodh-èun, *vel* eòin, *s. m.* (Blaodh, et Eun), A bird-call: vox qua inclamatur avis. *Voc.* 51.

Blaodhmanach, -aiche, *adj.* Foolish, blustering: stultus, stolidè jactabundus. *Macf. V.*

Blaoghagach, -aiche, *adj.* (Blaodh), Noisy, clamorous: clamosus, rixosus, strepitum molestum edens. *Llh.*

Blaoghan, -ain, *s. m.* (Bladh), A cry of the fawn: clamor, sonitus velut hinnuli. "Am *blaoghan* a ni 'n laoighein mean-'bhreac ballach." *R. M^cD.* The cry of the spotted fawn. Sonitus quem reddit hinnulus maculis interstinctus.

Blaomadaich, -e, *s. f.* (Blaodh, et Amaid), A giddy starting, senseless vociferation: actio subsiliendi levi de causâ, vociferatio inepta. *C. S.*

Blaomadh, -aidh, -aidhean, *s. m.* A foolish start, loud incoherent talking: subsultatus levi de causa, stolida et confusa vociferatio. *C. S.*

Blaomag, -aig, -an, *s. f.* A blundering, senseless woman: inepta mulier. *C. S.*

Blaomair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Blaomadh, et Fear), A loud incoherent babbler: clamosus blatero. *C. S.*

Blaomaireachd, *s. f.* Vide Blaomadaich.

Blaomannach, -aiche, *adj.* (Blaomadh), Unsteady, raving by fits, talking incoherently: inconstans delirans. *C. S.*

• Blaor, *s. m.* A cry: clamor. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

• Blaor, -aidh, bhl-, *v. n.* Cry: clama. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

• Blaosg, *s. m. Ibid. Gloss.* "*Blaosg* a chinn. The skull: cranium. *Llh. App.* Vide Plaosg.

Blàr, -air, -a, -an, *s. m.* 1. A field: campus, acies, solum. "Am *blar* a muigh." *C. S.* Out of doors: extra curiam. 2. A battle: prælium.

"Ged dh'iarradh mo làmh am *blar.*"

Fing. i. 117.

Though my hand would seek the fight. Quamvis posceret mea manus prælium. "Thug iad *blar* dhoibh." *Gen.* xiv. 8. *marg.* They gave them battle. Commiserunt prælium cum iis.

Blàr, -àire, *adj.* White-faced, marked with white, in the face, (of animals): albâ facie, vel albam maculam fronte habens (de pecore). *Macf. V.* et *C. S.* *Wel.* Blaior.

Blàrag, -aig, -an, *s. f.* A white-faced cow: vacca cum fronte alba. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.*

Blàran, -ain, -an, *s. m. dim.* of Blàr, A little field: agellus. *Macf. V.*

Blàras, -ais, -an, *s. m.* (Blàr, *adj.*) A white spot on an animal's face: macula alba in fronte pecoris. *C. S.*

Blar-gealaichdh, *s. m.* (Blàr, et Gealaich, *v.*), A bleachfield: locus ubi lintea dealbantur. *C. S.*

Blar-mòine, *s. m.* (Blàr, *s.* et Moine), A peatmoss: ager uliginosus, unde effodiuntur cespites qui sole indurati, pro fomite uruntur. *C. S.* Hos Buchananus *Lib.* I. *cap.* 38. *monades* Latine appellavit. "Blàr mònadh." *Hebrid.*

Blas, -ais, *s. m.* Taste, flavour: gustus, sapor. "Am bheil *blas* air gealagan an uibhe?" *Iob.* vi. 6. Is there any taste in the white of an egg? Estne sapor in albumine vitelli? *Wel.* et *Arm.* Blas; the sense of tasting, taste, relish. *Arab.* لوس *loos.*

Blàs, -àis, *s. m.* Vide Blàths.

Blasachd, *s. f. ind.* (Blas), The act of tasting: actio gustandi. *C. S.* *Wel.* Balsaiz, having some relish, or savour.

Blasad, -aid, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Blais, A tasting, the act of tasting. a bit, a drop: gustatio, mica, guttula. *Voc.* 143. "Cha d' rinn mi ach *blasad* air. *C. S.* I did but taste it. Non amplius feci quin gustaverim. "Thoir dhomh *blasad.*" *C. S.* Give me a bit, a morsel, a tasting. Da mihi micam, partem tenuem, guttulam (de liquore). *Wel.* Blasiad.

Blasadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Blais. Tasting, the act of tasting: gustatio, actus gustandi. *Llh.* "An urran do sheirbhiseach na dh' itheas no na dh'òlas mi a' *bhlasadh?*" 2 *Sam.* xix. 35. Can thy servant taste what I eat or what I drink? Num gustare poterit servus tuus quod comedam et bibam?

Blasda, *adj.* (Blas). 1. Savoury, tasty, delicious: sapidus, dulcis. "Agus dean dhomh biadh *blasda.*" *Gen.* xxvii. 4. And make unto me savoury

meat. Et para mihi cupedias. 2. Feigned: fictus. *Llh.* *Wel.* Blasus, well tasted.

BLASD'OR, } -OIRE, *adj.* Vide Blasda.
BLASMHOR, }

* Blasgaoin, *s. f.* A skull: cranium. *Llh.*

BLAS-PHÒG, -OIG, -AN, *s. f.* (Blas, et Pòg), A sweet kiss: saviolum. *Sh.*

BLASTA, *adj.* et *perf. part.* Vide Blasda.

BLÀTH, -A, *s. m.* 1. A flower, blossom: flos, flosculus. *Voc.* 69. "Thainig i fuidh a làn *bhlàth.*" *Gen.* xl. 10. And its blossoms shot forth. Eruperunt flores ejus. 2. Colour, complexion, hue: oris color. "*Blàth* fuar." *C. S.* A cold look. Pallidus oris color. *Wel.* Blagur, et Blaguryn. 3. Fruit: fructus, fœtus. "'S maith am *blàth* a dh'fhàg e 'na dhéigh." *C. S.* Good is the fruit he hath left. Bonus est fructus quem reliquit ille. 4. An effect, impression: effectus, impressio. "Cha 'n 'eil a' *bhlàth* sin air." *C. S.* There is no effect of that upon it. Nullus effectus ejus (rei) est in eo. 5. A stain of liquor: macula ex liquore facta, tinctura. *MSS.* 6. A form, or manner: forma, modus, mos. *Sh.* et *O'R.* 7. Piety, devotion: pietas, religio. *Llh.* 8. A cry, shout: clamor. *O'R.* *Angl.* Bleat. *Germ.* Blekin. *Lat.* Balare. *Gr.* Βληχη. 9. Praise, renown: laus, fama. *Sh.* et *O'B.* 10. A green field: viretum. *Llh.* 11. A sea: mare, pontus. *Llh.* *Wel.* Blaen-darddu, in full bloom: flores producere. *Germ.* Blat; folium arboris aut plantæ. Blech; color. Bleichin; pallescere. Blecen; florare. And many other derivatives.

BLÀTH, BLÀITHE, *adj.* Warm: calidus. "Agus dh' fhàs feòil an leinibh *blàth.*" 2 *Rìgh* iv. 34. And the flesh of the child waxed warm. Et incalesceret caro pueri. "Bainne *blàth.*" *C. S.* Warm milk: lac recens. "Gu *blàth.*" *Salm.* lxi. 4. *metr.* Affectionately: amice.

BLÀTHACH, -AICH, *s. f.* Butter-milk: butyri serum. *Voc.* 23. *Scot.* Bladoch, Bledoch, Bladda. *Jam.*

* Blathadh, *s. m.* Smoothness, politeness: lævigatio, politura, comitas. *Llh.*

BLÀTHAICH, -IDH, BH-, *v. a.* et *n.* (Blàth, *adj.*) 1. Make warm: calefac. "A *bhlàthaicheas* iad san duslach." *Iob.* xxxiv. 14. Which warmeth them in the earth. Qui calefacit ea in pulvere. 2. Become warm: calesce. "*Bhlàthaich* a chridhe." *S. D.* 188. His heart warmed. Calescebat cor illius. 3. (Blàth, *s.*) flower, bloom: flore, floresce. *Llh.* et *Sh.* More commonly, "Thig fuidh bhlàth." 4. Smooth, polish: poli, læviga. *Sh.* *Ir.* Blàċuġaḋ.

* Blathaille, *s. m.* Mark of a stroke: vibicis cicatrix. *Sh.*

BLÀTH-BHRIATHRACH, } -AICHE, -EICHE, *adj.* (Blàth,
BLÀTH-CHAINNTEACH, } *adj.* et Briathar, *vel* Cainnt), Bland, gentle, kind in speech: blandiloquus. *C. S.*

BLÀTH-FHLEASG, -AN, } *s. f.* (Blàth, *s.* et Fleasg),
BLÀTH-FHLEASGADH, -AIDH, } A flower-garland: sertum. "An sin thug sagart Iupiteir a bha fa chomhair an cathrachsan, tairbh agus *blath-fhleasgaidh* chum nan geata." *Gnìomh.* xiv. 13. Then the priest of Jupiter who was before their city, brought oxen and garlands to the gates. Sacerdos autem Jovis collocati ante illorum urbem, tauros et vittas ad vestibula adduxisset. (tauros vittatos. *Bez.*)

BLÀTH-LEIGHIS, *s. m.* (Blàth, *s.* et Leigheas), Any medicinal plant: herba sanans. *Voc.* 59.

BLÀTH-MHAISEACH, *adj.* (Blath, *s.* et Maiseach), In the flower of beauty: florens pulchritudine. *A. M'D.*

BLÀTH-MHOR, -OIRE, *adj.* (Blàth, *adj.* et Mòr), Warm: calidus. *C. S.*

BLÀTH-NAM-BODACH, -AICH, *s. m.* (Blath, et Bodach), A corn-rose, red poppy: papaver rhæas. *O'R.*

BLÀTH-OBAIR, -OIBRE, -BRICHEAN, *s. f.* Embroidery: vermiculatio. *C. S.*

BLÀTH-OIBREACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Blàth-oibrich. Embroidering: actio vermiculandi. *Sh.*

BLÀTH-OIBRICH, -IDH, BHL-, *v. a.* (Blàth-obair), Embroider: acu intexe. *C. S.*

BLÀTHS, -ÀITHS, *s. m.* (Blàth, *adj.*) Warmth, warm season: calor, tepor æstivus. *Voc.* 3. *Goth.* Bleiths. *Ulphil.*

* Bleachd, *s. m.* Kine, milk: pecus, lac. *Sh.* Id. q. Bliochd.

BLEACHDAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Bleachd, et Fear), A wheedling, undermining fellow: adulator, simulator, qui blanditiis irrepit et supplantat. *Sh.* *O'B.* et *O'R.*

BLEAGH, *fut.* BLIGHIDH. *pret.* BHLIGH. *pres. part.* BLEOGHAN, *v. a.* Milk, draw milk: mulge, emulge. "*Bleagh* do bhò a chailleach, *bleagh* do bhò! *Oran* Milk thy cow, old woman, milk thy cow! Mulge vaccam tuam ane, mulge vaccam tuam. *Provin.* "Bligh." *Hebrid.*

BLEAGHAN, -AIN, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Bleagh. "Cuach bhleaghain," A milking pail: mulctrale. *Provin.* More frequently "Bleoghan," q. vide.

BLEAGHAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A worn out tool, worthless instrument: instrumentum attritum, nihil valens. *N. H.* 2. A dibble, used in digging of sand for shell-fish: pastinum quo pisces testacei ex arena marina effodiuntur. *Sutherl.*

BLEATH, -AIDH, BHL-, *v. a.* Grind: mole. *Ecs.* xi. 8. Id. q. Bleth, et Bleith.

BLEATH, -EITH, *s. f.* et *pres. part. v.* Bleath, Grinding, friction, attrition, sharpening: molitura, frictio, attritus, executio. "Luchd bleath." *Eccl.* xii. 13. Grinders: molitores. *Chald.* בלי *balei*, attritus.

BLEATHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Bleath), That grindeth: qui molit. *C. S.*

BLEATH-GHLUINEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Bleath, *v.* et Glùn), In-kneed: compernis, cui genua intus conversa sunt, vel nimium appropinquant. *C. S.*

BLEID, -E, *s. f.* 1. Effrontery, impertinence: audacia, impudentia. *O'R.* et *C. S.* 2. Impertinent, or impudent solicitation.: actus solicitandi cum impudentia. *C. S.* 3. Indolence, sloth: ignavia, inertia. *Provin.* 4. A wheedling, or cajoling: actus ludificandi, illicendi. *Sh.*

BLEIDEIL, -E, *adj.* (Bleid), Impertinent, impudent, troublesome: insulsus, impudens, molestus. *Macf. V.*

• Bleidh, -e, *s. f.* A cup, goblet: poculum, patera. *Llh.*

• Bleidhire, *s. m.* *MSS.* Vide Bladhair.

• Bleidhmhiol, *s. f.* (Blath, sea, et Mial), A whale: balæna. *Llh.*

BLEIDIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Bleid, et Fear), An impertinent fellow, a beggar, a sycophant, a gentle beggar: homo insulsus, alienis negotiis se inserens, sycophanta, assentator. "Taghaidh am *bleidir* 's bidh 'n oidhch' ann." *Prov.* Let the beggar (sycophant) visit you, and it is night. Veniat assentator et (statim) nox erit.

BLEIDIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Bleidir), Impertinence, begging, officious intrusion: insulsitas, actio mendicandi, veniendi sine invitatione. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.*

• Blem, *s. f.* A harbour for boats: sinus, lintrium statio. *Sh.* et *Llh. App.*

BLEITH, -IDH, BHL-, *v. a.* Grind: mole. "Gabh na clacha-muilinn, agus *bleith* min." *Isa.* xlvii. 2. *Ed.* 1807. Take the mill-stones, and grind meal. Accipe molas, et mole farinam.

BLEITH, -E, *s. f.* et *pres. part. v.* Bleith. Grinding: molitura. "Fuaim na *bleith*." *Eccles.* xii. 4. The sound of the grinding: sonus molituræ.

BLEITH-GHLUINEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* *Voc.* 29. Vide Bleath-ghluineach.

BLEODHAN, BLEOGHAN, *s. f.* et *pres. part. v.* Bligh. Milking: actio mulgendi. *C. S.*

BLEODHAIN, } -IDH, vel BLEIGHIDH, BHL-, *v. a.* Draw
BLEOGHAIN, } milk: emulge. *Macf. V.*

BLEOGHAN, -AIN, *s. m.* A wheel barrow: vehiculum rota instructum, manu trusatile. *N. H.*

BLETH, -IDH, BHL-, *v. a.* *Breith.* xvi. 21. *Ed.* 1807. Vide Bleith.

BLEUN, -A, *s. m.* *Llh.* Vide Blian.

BLIADHNA-CHÀIN, *s. f.* An annuity: annus pecuniæ proventus. Vide Seq. et Càin.

BLIADHNA, *pl.* -A, -ACHAN, -AICHEAN. "Bliadhnacha." *Gnàth.* iv. 11. "Bliadhnan." *Salm.* xxxi. 10. *s. f.* A year: annus.

"'S b' amhuil uams' e 'na thrà gach *bliadhna*."
S. D. 157.

So was it from me, in its season, each year. Sic fuit ab me, sua vice, quoque anno. "Am bliadhna." *C. S.* (used adverbially) This year: hoc anno. "Bliadhna-leum," A leap-year: annus bissextilis. Bel-ain, the ring or circle of Apollo. *Ir.* Bliaḋan, Blaḋan, Blaġna, Blaġuin. *O'B. in Voc.* *Wel.* Blwyddyn, Blynned. *Dav.* *Corn.* Bledhan. *B. Bret.* Bloaz. *Gr.* [illegible]

BLIADHNACH, -AICH, *s. m.* et *f.* (Bliadhna), A yearling, a year old: anniculum pecus vel animal quodvis. "Bliadhnach reithe," A year old ram: anniculus aries. *C. S.*

BLIADHNAIL, *adj.* (Bliadhna), Yearly: annuus. *Macf. V.*

BLIALUM, -UIM, *s. m.* A confused jargon, stammering: stribligo, confusus et sensu carens sermo, voces inundatam et indistincte prolatæ. *C. S.* *Scot.* Blellum. *Jamieson.*

BLIAN, -AIN, *s. m.* 1. The flank: lumbus. *Bedel Gloss.* 2. The groin: inguen. *Ibid.*

BLIAN, -A, *adj.* 1. Lean, meagre: macer, strigosus. *N. H.* 2. Insipid, tasteless: nullius saporis, insulsus. *N. H.*

BLIANACH, -AICH, -ICHEAN, *s. f.* (Blian), A tough lean carcase, carrion: cadaver lentum et strigosum, caro morticina. *C. S.*

BLIGH, -IDH, BH-, *v. a.* Vide Bleagh, *v.* *Wel.* Blith, lactans; et Blith, lac.

• Blimh, *s. f.* Spittle, froth of a dead body: sputum, cadaveris spuma. *Sh.* et *O'B.*

• Blin, *s. f.* Eye lashes of a corpse: cadaveris palpebræ. *Llh.*

BLINCEIN, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* A torch, link: fax, lychnus, tæda. *Voc.* 88. *Potius ex Angl.*

• Blinn, *s. f.* *Sh.* Vide Blimh.

• Blioch, *s. f.* *Sh.* Vide Blaoch.

BLIOCHAN, -AIN, *s. m.* Yellow marsh, or asphodel: anthericum. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

BLIOCHD, *s. m. ind.* New-milk, milk in abundance: novum lac, copia lactis. *C. S.* *Wel.* Blith, second milk.

BLIOCHDACH, } -AICHE, *adj.* (Bliochd), Milky,
BLIOCHDMHOR, -'AR. } abounding in milk, giving much milk: abundans lactis, copiam lactis edens. *C. S.*

BLIOCHDMHORACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Bliochdmhor), A yielding plenty of milk: qualitas reddendi aut generandi copiam lactis. *C. S.*

BLIOSAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* An artichoke: cinara. *Llh.* et *O'R.*

BLOB, } -AICHE, *adj.* Thick-lipped: labiosus, la-
BLOBACH, } brosus. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

BLOBARAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* A stutterer: bambalio. *Sh.* Vide Blabaran.

• Bloc, *adj.* Orbicular, round: orbicularis, rotundus. *Llh.*

BLOCAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* A little block: orbiculus. *C. S.* *Germ.* Bloc, truncus. *Belg. Fr.* et *Angl.* idem.

• Bloch, *adj.* Round: rotundus. *Llh.*

• Blochbharr, -aidh, bhl-, *v.* Turn in a lathe: in assula converte, turbina. *Llh.*

• Blochd, *s. m.* *Llh.* Vide Bliochd.

• Blodh, *s. m.* *Sh.* Vide Bloidh.

• Blodh, -aidh, bhl-, *v. a.* Break in pieces: comminue, diffringe. *Sh.*

• Blodhach, *adj.* *Sh.* Vide Bloidheach.

• Blodhaire, *s. m.* A battery, a place from which an attack is made: tormentorum bellicorum suggestus, locus unde impetus fit. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

BLOIDH, -E, -EAN, -DEAN, *S. D.* 44. *dat. pl.* BLOIDIBH, *Salm.* ii. 9. *Ed.* 1764. Vide Bloigh.

BLOIGH, -E, -EAN, -DEAN, *s. m.* 1. A fragment, piece, part: fragmentum, portio, pars, segmentum.

"Sheall a' ghealach mar *bhloigh* sgéithe."
S. D. 91.

The moon looked as a piece of a shield. Visa est luna instar segmenti scuti. 2. *vulg.* A half: di-

midium. "An dara *bloigh.*" *C. S.* The one half: alterum dimidium. Vide Leth.

BLOIGHDEACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Bloighdich. Id. q. Bloigheachadh.

BLOIGHDEAG, -EIG, -EAN, *s. f. Llh.* Vide Bloigheag.

BLOIGHDEAN, *pl.* of Bloigh, Fragments: fragmenta. *dat.* Bloighdibh. "Gu cinnteach ṙeubadh 'na *bhloighdibh* e." *Gen.* xliv. 28. Surely he is torn in pieces. Profecto omnino discerptus fuerit.

BLOIGHDICH, -IDH, BHL-, *v. a.* Bloigh. *C. S.* Vide Bloighich.

BLOIGHEACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Bloighich, The act of breaking in pieces, cutting, dividing: actus frangendi, secandi, comminuendi. *C. S.*

BLOIGHEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f. dim.* of Bloigh, A little piece, a small part or portion: pars, vel portio exigua. *C. S.*

BLOIGHICH, BLOIGHTICH, } -IDH, BHL-, *v. a.* (Bloigh), 1. Cut, break in pieces, divide: scinde, seca, frange, comminue, divide. *C. S.* 2. *vulg.* Halve, divide in two: dimidia. *C. S.*

BLIOGHTICHEAN, *pl.* of Bloigh, Fragments, pieces: fragmenta, frusta. *Provin.*

BLOIN' GEIN, *s. m.* Any plant with crisped, frizzled, or curled leaves: plantæ folia, corolla aut quævis pars, crispata, cincinnata, in cirros torta. "Bloin'-gein gàraidh." Spinage: spinacea. *Voc.* 59.

BLOMAS, -AIS, *s. m.* Ostentation: venditatio. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

BLOMASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Blomas), Ostentatious: ostentatus. *C. S.*

BLONAG, -AIG, *s. f.* Suet: arvina, sebum, sevum. *Macf. V.* "*Blonag* muice," Hog's lard: arvina suilla. *Wel.* Bloneg. *B. Bret.* Blonnec.

BLONAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Blonag), Full of suet: sebosus. *Macf. V.*

* Blor, *s. m.* A voice: vox. *Llh.*

* Blorach, -aiche, *adj.* (Blor), Noisy: clamosus. *Sh.*

* Blorachan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* (Blorach), A noisy fellow: homo clamosus. *Sh.*

* Blos, *adj.* Open, plain, manifest: apertus, planus, manifestus. *Llh.* et *Sh.*

* Blos, -aidh, bhl-, *v. a.* (Blos, *s.*) Make manifest: declara, demonstra. *Sh.*

* Blosg, -aidh, bhl-, *v.* Sound a horn, or trumpet, explode: cornu vel tubam infla, sona, explode. *Glenm.* 18.

* Blosg, *s. m.* 1. A congregation: concio, cœtus. *Llh.* 2. Light: lux. *Sh.* *Gr.* Βλωσκω, advenio.

BLOSGACH, -AICH, *s. m.* A robust clown: colonus robustus. *Llh.* et *Sh.*

* Blosgadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Blosg. A sound, report: sonitus, crepitus. *Llh.*

* Blosgaire, *s. m.* A collector: collector. *Llh.*

* Blosgmhaor, *s. m.* (Blosg, *v.* et Maor), 1. The crier of a court: præco, accensus. 2. A collector: collector. *Llh.*

* Blot, *s. m.* A cave, or den: cavum, specus, antrum. *Sh.*

* Blotach, *s. m.* One who dwells in a cave: antri incola. *Llh.* et *Sh.*

* Bluch, *s. m.* Fatness: adeps. *Llh.*

* Bluirc, *pl.* Crumbs, a fragment: micæ, fragmentum. *Llh.* et *Sh.*

* Bluirid, *adj.* Pinched: pressus, vellicatus. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

* Blunag, *s. f. Llh. App.* Vide Blonag.

* Blusar, *s. m.* A noise, out-cry: strepitus, clamor. *Llh.*

Bò, *gen.* BOIN, BOINE, (Sometimes Bà, et Bàtha), *dat.* BOIN, *voc.* BHO, *pl.* BÀ, *gen. pl.* Bò, BHÒ, *s. f.* A cow: bos. "Da fhichead *bò* agus deich tairbh." *Gen.* xxxii. 15. Forty kine and ten bulls. Quadraginta vaccæ et juventi decem. "Ach ceud ghin *boin* cha'n fhuasgail thu." *Air.* xviii. 17. But the firstling of a cow, thou shalt not redeem. Primogenitum vero bovis, ne redimas. "Bò-bhainne." *Macf. V.* A milch-cow: vacca lactaria. *Wel.* Bu, Biu, Buwch. *Germ.* Bu. Hinc *Bo*hemia. "Qua voce *Regionem pascuam* (ein Viehland) designari, multi existimant quia Hebræorum Lingua *Behema* est pecus." Vide *Wacht. in Voc.* Boheim. *Span.* Buey. *B. Bret.* Beoin, Bew, Biw, Buoch. *Gr.* Βȣ̃ς, *acc.* Βȣ̃ν, *voc.* Βȣ̃; whence Βοω, pasco. *Portug.* Boy.

BOAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* Vide Bodhag.

BO-ALLUIDH, *s. f.* A buffalo: urus. *Macf. V.*

BOBAN, *s. m.* Vide Bobug. *Wel.* Baban. *Dav.*

* Bobeloth, *s.* An old name for the Irish alphabet: vetustum nomen alphabeti Hibernici. *O'Flah.* et *O'B.*

* Bobgurnach, *s. m.* A blast,: flamen, crepitus ventris. *Llh.* et *Sh.*

* Bo-bhaith, *s. f.* A cow slaughter: boum mactatus. *Sh.*

* Bobhdach, (Boudach, *Sh.*) *s. m.* A pimp: leno.

* Bobhdag, (Boudagh, *Sh.*) *s. f.* A bawd: scortum.

BOBHLAIREACHD, *s. f.* Bowling: globorum lusoriorum emissio. *Voc.* 105. *Vox Angl.*

BOBHSTAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* A bolster: pulvinar. *Voc.* 87.

BOBO, *interj.* O strange! papæ. *Gr.* Ποποι.

BOBUG, BOBUGAN, *voc.* A BHOBUIG, A BHOBUGAIN, A BHOBUIGEIN, *s. m.* A fellow, a boy, a dear creature: puellulus, animulus, charus puellus. Originally a term of affection; now, oftener applied ironically, or contemptuously. *C. S.* *Germ.* Bub, puer parvus, et magnus; servus. *Angl.* Booby. *Span.* Bobo. *Basq.* Boboa. *Lat.* Pupus. *Gr.* Βȣπαις.

BOC, -BUIC, *s. m.* 1. A he goat, buck: hircus, caper. "Da cheud gabhar agus fichead *boc.*" *Gen.* xxxii. 14. Two hundred she-goats and twenty he-goats. Ducentæ capræ cum hircis viginti. "Boc earba." *Deut.* xii. 15. A roebuck: capreolus. *Wel.* Bioch, Buwch. *Arm.* Bouc, Bouch. *Fr.* Bouc. *Germ.* Buwch, Bock. *Gr.* Βηχη, a she goat.

* Boc, *s. m.* 1. Deceit, fraud: dolus, fraus. *Sh.* *Chald.* פוח *puch.* 2. A blow, stroke, box: colaphus, ictus. *Llh.*

BOC, -AIDH, BH-, *v. n.* Skip as a deer, or roe: huc,

illue sali, salta, lude, more cervi vel capreoli. *C. S.*

Bòc, -AIDH, BH-, *v. n.* (Bòc, *s.*), Swell, blister: intumesce, in vesiculas inflare. *C. S.*

Bòc, -A, -AN, *s. m.* A pustule: pustula, tumor. *C. S.*

Bòcadh, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Boc. 1. An eruption, or blister raised upon the skin by burning, or any extraordinary friction or pressure: eruptio cutanea, vel pusula quævis. 2. A frown: contractio frontis. *C. S.*

• Bocadh, *s. m.* A discussing, or sifting of a matter: discussio, investigatio, ventilatio rei. *Llh.*

• Bocaide, *s. f. pl.* 1. Knobs of a shield, a boss: umbones clypei, umbo. *Llh.*

Bòcaidh, -EAN, *s. m.* A terrifying object, a bugbear, an apparition: res aspectu terribilis, terriculamentum, larva. *Provin.* Vide Bòcan.

Bocail, *s. f. ind.* Skipping, or playing gambols: saltatio, gesticulatio. *C. S.*

Bocain, -EAN, *s. m. Sutherl.* Vide Boicionn.

Bòcan, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* A hobgoblin, a ghost, a sprite: larva, lemur, dæmon. *C. S.* *pl.* "Bocain." *Llh. App.* A terrific appearance: res aspectu terribilis. *Scot.* Budie, Bakie, Boggare, Bogill, Bogle. *Burns.*

Bocan, -AIN, -AN, *s. m. dimin.* of Boc, A little buck: cervulus, hirculus.

• Bocan, *s. m.* 1. A covering, cottage: operculum, tectum. *Sh.* 2. A hook, or crook: hamus, harpago, uncus. *Sh.* Properly, Bacan, q. vide.

• Bocanach, -aiche, *adj.* (Bocan, 2.) Hooked, bent: hamatus, curvatus. *Sh.*

• Bocan, -aidh, bh-, *v. a.* Bend, make crooked: flecte, curva. *Sh.*

Bocan-biorach, *s. m.* A mushroom: fungus. *Sh.*

Boc-earba, *s. m.* A roe-buck: capriolus. *C. S.*

Boc-gaibhre, -GHABHAR, -GHOBHAR, *s. m. pl.* Buic Ghaibhre. A he-goat: caper, hircus. *Gnàth.* xxx. 31.

Boch! *interj.* Heyday! Bombax! O festum diem! *Llh.* et *C. S.*

Bochail, -E, *adj.* (Boch). 1. Strutting, proud, lofty, showy, ostentatious: superbe incedens, tumidus. *C. S.* 2. Nimble, vigorous, lively, animated: agilis, validus, vivax animosus. *A. M'D. Gloss.*

Bochalachd, *s. f. ind.* A proud gait, pride of dress: superbus incessus, superbia propter elegantiam vestium. *W. H.*

Bochd, -A, *adj.* 1. Poor, needy: pauper, egenus. "Ni làmh na leisge *bochd*." *Gnàth.* x. 4. *Ed.* 1807. The hand of laziness maketh poor. Manus segnitiæ reddit (hominem) pauperem. 2. Sick, sickly: æger, morbosus. "Tha e gu ro *bhochd*." *C. S.* He is very ill, very sick. Multum laborat ægritudine. *Chald.* בק *boka.*

Bochd, -AN, *s. m.* A poor man, or woman. "Cuid do *bhochdaibh* na tìre." 2 *Righ.* xxv. 12. Some of the poor of the land. Quidam ex pauperibus regionis illius.

• Bochd, *s. m.* 1. A breach: ruina. *Sh.* et *O'R.* 2. Fire: ignis. *Sh.* et *O'R.* 3. Reaping, cutting down: actio metendi decidendi. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

Bòchd, -AIDH, BH-, *v. n.* 1. Id. q. Bòc. *Voc.* et *C. S.* 2. Bud, spring: gemma, germina. *Llh.* *Scot.* Bock. *Jam.*

• Bochd, -aidh, bh-, *v. a.* Impoverish: paupera. Vide Bochdainnich. *O'B.* et *Sh.*

Bòchdadh, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Bochd. *Voc.* 152. Vide Bocadh.

Bochdainneachd, } *s. f. ind.* (Bochd *adj.*) Poverty:
Bochdainn, } paupertas. "Thig am misgear
Bochduinn, } agus an geocaire gu *bochdainn*." *Gnàth.* xxiii. 21. The drunkard and the glutton shall come into poverty. Ebriosus et commessator venient in paupertatem.

Bochdainnich, -IDH, BH-, *v. a.* (Bochdainn). Make poor, impoverish: in paupertatem redige. *C. S.*

Bòchdan, -AIN, -AIN, *s. m.* Vide Bocan.

Bochdan-beuchdach, -AICH, *s. m.* A mushroom: fungus. *Macf. V.*

• Bochna, *s. f.* A sea, a narrow sea, mouth of a river: mare, fretum, fluminis ostium. *Llh.*

• Bocht, *s. m.* 1. Id. q. Bochd. *s.* *Llh.* 2. Reaping: messis. i. e. "Buain." *Llh.*

Boch-thonn, -THUINNE, *s. f.* (Boc. et Tonn). A swelling surge, a sea billow: tumens fluctus, unda marina. *Sh.*

• Bocoide. *Llh. pl.* of Bocaid. q. v.

Bocsa, *pl.* -CHAN, *s. m.* 1. A box: capsa, pyxis. *Sh.* et *C. S.* 2. Boxwood: buxum. *C. S.* 3. (*Angl.*) A blow, boxing: ictus, actio certandi pugnis. *Gr.* Πύξις, a box.

Bocsaich, -IDH, BH-, *v. a.* Cuff, buffet, pelt, thump: cæde pugnis, pugna, pugnis certa, percute, ice, pugilationem exerce. *C. S.* *Wel.* Boc a cheek: from which Dr. Johnson derives the English, "Box," substantive and verb.

Bocsair, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* A boxer, one who fights with his fists: pugil, qui pugnis certat. *C. S.*

Bocum ort! *interj.* A cry to frighten children.

Bodach, -AICH, *s. m.* 1. An old man, churl: senex, senex deformis, moribus inhumanis. *C. S.* 2. Churlishness, meanness of spirit, niggardliness: morum inhumanitas, avaritia sordida.

"Se chuireadh am *bodach* e fear a bhiodh teann."
Macinty. 149.

It would drive meanness of spirit from the churl, or miser. Expelleret avaritiam sordidam ex avaro homine. 3. A spectre, hobgoblin: spectrum larva. *C. S.* 4. A mutchkin: dimidium lagenæ Scoticæ, 26 unciis solidis æqualæ (mensura Anglis ignota). *Macf. V.* 5. A cod: aniscus (piscis). *N. H.* 6. A term of familiarity in addressing a youth. Modus compellandi juvenem per familiaritatem. *N. H.* *Arab.* بادي *badigh*, a peasant, countryman.

Bodachail, -E, *adj.* (Bodach), Churlish, clownish, slovenly: mores vetuli rustici habens, sordidus, inhabilis, inelegans, inamœnus. *Llh.* et *C. S.*

Bodach ruadh, Bodaich ruaidh, *s. m.* (Bodach. 5. et Ruadh), A cod-fish: asellus, aniscus, capito (piscis). *Voc.* 71. *Vulg.* "Rock-cod." *Angl.*

Bodachas, -ais, *s. m.* (Bodach), Churlishness: morum asperitas. *C. S.*

Bodag, -aig, -an, *s. f.* 1. Meretrix, pellex, scortum. *A. M'D.* 165. 2. Vacca taurum cupiens. *C. S.*

Bodagachd, *s. f. ind.* Lust, fury, rage: libido, furor, ira venerea. *C. S.*

Bodair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* A debauchee: scortator. *C. S.*

Bod-chrann, -uinn, *s. m.* A crupper, tail beam of a girt saddle: lignum transversum infra equi caudam, cui funibus alligatur ephippium operariorum, postilena equi operarii. *Macf. V.*

Bod-da-bhiorain, *s. m.* A year old hart: hinnulus hornus. *C. S.*

Bod-dubh-a-mhusgain, *s. m.* Abrupt gaper, a shell-fish: myatruncata. *C. S.*

Bòdhag, -aig, -an, *s. f.* A sea-lark: charadrius. *Voc.* 76.

Bodhaig, -e, -ean, *s. f.* The body: corpus. *Stew. Gloss.* *Germ.* Bauch, venter. *Belg.* Buick. *Scot.* Buik, Bouk. *Jam.*

Bòdhan, -ain, *s. m.* 1. The breech, ham, seat: poples, podex, clunes. *C. S.* 2. The breast, or bosom: gremium. *C. S.*

Bodhair, -idh, bh-, *v. a.* (Bodhar, *adj.*), Deafen: obtunde. *Macf. V.* *Scot.* Bother, Bather. *Jam.*

* Bodhaire, *s. f.* (Bodhar, *adj.*) *Llh.* Vide Buidhre.

Bodhar, -aire, *adj.* Deaf: surdus. "Ach mar dhuine *bodhar*, cha chluinn mise." *Salm.* xxxviii. 13. But as a deaf man, I do not hear. At tanquam surdus ego non audiam. *B. Bret.* Bouzar. *Wel.* Byddar.

* Bòdhar, *s. m.* The murrain in cattle: lues, pecudum morbus. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

Bodharach, -aiche, *adj.* (Bodhar), Deafening: obtundens. *C. S.*

* Bodh-arfach, *s. m.* (Bò, et Àr), A destroying of cows: actio perdendi boves. *Sh.*

Bodhar chluasail, -e, *s. f.* Deafness, mental absence: surditas animi absentia. *C. S.*

Bodhar-fhead, -a, *s. f.* (Bodhar, et Fead), A dull, heavy sound, as of whistling wind: gravis sibilus. *C. S.*

Bodhar-fheadach, -aiche, *adj.* (Bodhar-fhead), Dull sounding: gravisonus. *C. S.*

Bodhar-fhuaim, -e, *s. m.* or *f.* (Bodhar, et Fuaim), A dull, heavy, hollow sound: hebes, obtusus, gravis sonitus, tonitruum, fluctuum vel flammarum crepitantium. *C. S.*

Bodhar-fhuaimneach, -eiche, *adj.* (Bodhar-fhuaim), Dull sounding: gravisonus, profundum et confusum sonum edens. *C. S.*

Bodhradh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Bodhair, Deafening: actio obtundendi aures. *C. S.*

* Boel, *s. f.* Pith of any stalk: caulis cujus vis medulla. *MSS.*

Bog, Buige, *adj.* 1. Soft, penetrable: mollis, penetrabilis. *C. S.* 2. Soft, tender: tener, lentus. *Macf. V.* 3. Soft, silly, foolish: ineptus, stupidus. *C. S.* *B. Bret.* Boug, Bouc, Bouk, Pouk. *Angl.* Bog. *Arab.* بوغا *bawgha*, soft earth.

Bog, -aidh, bh-, *v. a.* (Bog, *adj.*) 1. Soften, dip in water, steep: molli, intinge, immerge, riga. *Macf. V.* 2. Wag, move, agitate: agita, vibra, sursum deorsum move, nuta. *C. S.*

Bogachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Bogaich, Softening: actio molliendi vel rigandi. *Voc.* 160.

* Bogadach, *s.* Gesture: gestus. *Llh.* Vide Boglach.

Bogadaich, -e, *s. f.* A wagging, waving, shaking, tremor of impatience: vacillatio, agitatio, actio cevendi, quatiendi, vibrandi, impatiens tremor. *C. S.*

Bogadan, -ain, *s. m.* (Bog, *adj.*), A floating, shaking, waving: actio fluitandi, quatiendi, nutandi. "Air *bhogadan*." *C. S.* Afloat: natans, ad anchoras stans.

Bogadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Bog, A softening, mollifying, steeping, drenching, waving: actio molliendi, irrigandi, humectandi, agitandi, cevendi, sursum deorsum motandi. *B. Bret.* Buga.

Bogadh-leo, *s. m.* (Bogadaich), A bumpkin: saltatio figurata, chorea quædam rustica. *C. S.*

Bogag, -aig, -an, *s. f.* A frost-bitten potato: solana tuberosa frigore brumali corrupta. *C. S.*

Bogaich, -idh, bh-, *v. a.* (Bog, *adj.*) Soften, moisten, stir, shake, or toss: molli, irriga, agita. *Macf. V.*

Bogalta, *adj.* (Bog), Humid, softish: molliusculus, paulo humidior. *Scot.* Buggle. *Jam.*

Bogaltachd, *s. f. ind.* A tendency to softness, or moisture: proclivitas ad mollitiem seu humiditatem. *C. S.*

Bogan, -ain, *s. m.* (Bog). 1. Any thing soft: res humida. *C. S.* 2. An egg in embryo: ovum recens formatum, nondum duro putamine circumductum. *C. S.* 3. A quagmire: gurges lutosus. *C. S.* "A *bhogan* a chreagan." *C. S.* Through soft and hard. Per mollem et durum. *C. S.*

Boganach, -aich, *s. m.* 1. A soft fellow: homo mollis, obesus. *C. S.* 2. A coward: timidus, imbellis. *C. S.* 3. A vegetable frequently used by coopers: herba quædam cujus apud doliarios frequens est usus. *Provin.*

Bog-bheulach, -aiche, *adj.* (Bog, et Beul), Soft-mouthed, witless, silly in talk: insulsus, ineptus, sermone gaudens inficeta. *C. S.*

Bog-bheulachas, -ais, } *s. f.* (Bog-bheulach), Silly, or timorous, speaking: ineptiæ. *C. S.*
-bheulachd, *ind.* }

* Bogbhuine, *s. f.* A bulrush: juncus. *O'R.*

Bog-chridheach, -eiche, *adj.* (Bog, et Cridhe), Soft-hearted, faint-hearted: timidus, infirmus, imbellis. *Bibl. Gloss.*

Bog-ghiogan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* A sow-thistle: sonchus. *Voc.* 62.

Bog-ghluasad, -aid, } *s. m.* (Bog, et Gluasad), A floating, a still movement: fluctuatio, motus, vacillatio. *C. S.*
-ghluasadachd, *ind.* }

Bogha, -achan, *s. m.* A bow: arcus. "Tha *'bhogha* gun taifeid, 's e lom." *Fing.* i. 478. His bow is bare and without a string. Est ejus arcus sine nervo, atque nudus. "Bogha cogaidh." A battle-

bow: arcus militaris, qui mittit sagittas. *Macf. V.* "Chuir e a *bhogha* air lagh. *Salm.* x. 14. He bent his bow: arcum suum flexit. 2. A curvature, a bend: curvatura, flexura. *C. S.* 3. A sunk rock at sea, *vulg. naut. term*, "a blinder: cautes altitudine maris obtecta et celata. *N. H.* *W. el* Bwa. *Germ.* Bogen, Bug. *Swed.* Boga. *Isl.* Bog. *Lat. Barb.* Bauga, a bow. "Bogha-braoin, *vel* Bogha-frois, *vel* Bogha-uisge." A rainbow: iris. *C. S.* et *G. B.*

BOGHADAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Bogha, et Fear), An archer: sagittarius. *Voc.* 49. Id. q. Fear-bogha.

BOGHADAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Boghadair), Archery: ars sagittaria. *O'R.*

• Bogh, -adh, bh-, *v. n.* Bend as a bow: flecte, sinua, in arcum duc vel effinge. *Llh.*

BÒ-GHAMHNA, BA-GHAMHNA, *s. f.* (Bo, et Gamhainn), A farrow cow: ceva. *C. S.*

BOGHAN, *s. m. Cath.* et *Conn.* 61. for Boghachan, *pl.* of Bogha, q. v.

BOGHAR, *adj. Llh.* Vide Bodhar.

• Boghtainn, *s. f.* A building, roof, vault: ædificium, fastigium, fornix. *Llh.*

BOGLACH, -AICH, } *s. f.* (Bog, *adj.*) A marsh, moor,
BOGLAINN, -E, } bog, swamp: palus, humus uliginosa, ager palustris, limosus gurges, cœnosa vorago. *C. S.*

BOG-LADHRACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Bog, et Ladhar). Having soft pasterns, claws, or hoofs. *C. S.*

BOG-LUACHAIR, -E, *s. f.* (Bog, et Luachair), A bulrush: juncus, juncetum. *Llh.*

BOG-LUASGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Bog, et Luasgach), Floating: fluctuans. *Llh.*

BOG-LUS, -UIS, *s. m.* (Bog, et Lus), Bugloss, oxtongue: buglossum. *Voc.* 59.

BOGSA, *pl.* -AN, -ACHAN, *s. m.* A box: pyxis. *C. S.* Id. q. Bocsa. *dimin.* Bogsachan.

• Bogun, *s. m.* Bacon: lardum. *Llh.*

• Bogur, *s. m.* Bagradh. *Llh.* et *Sh.*

• Bogur, -aidh, bh-, *v. a. Sh.* Vide Bagair.

• Bogus, i. e. Am fogus, *adv.* Near hand: prope. *MSS.*

BÒGUS, -UIS, *s. m.* et *f.* 1. A timber moth: tinea, teredo. *C. S.* Vide Reudan. 2. A bug: cimex. *C. S.*

• Boichde, *s. f. Llh.* Vide Bochdainn, et Bochd.

BOICINEACH, -EICH, *s. m.* 1. A boy of fourteen: adolescens quatuordecim annos natus. *Sh.* 2. The small-pox: variolæ. *Sutherl.*

BOICIONN, -AN, *s. m.* (Boc, et Bian), A goat-skin: pellis caprina. *Macf. V.*

BOICNEACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Boicnich. A beating, flogging, corporal punishment: verberatio, actio plectendi cutem verberibus. *C. S.*

BOICNICH, -IDH, BH-, *v. a.* (Boicionn), Beat, flog, chastise: verbera, cutem verberibus plecte. *C. S.*

BÒID, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. A vow, oath: votum, jusjurandum. *Voc.* 153. 2. An oath, act of profane swearing: dejeratio. *C. S.* 3. Bute island: Bota, insula in Glottæ fluminis æstuario. "Cha 'n ann am *Boid* uile tha 'n t-olc." *Prov.* It is not in Bute only that evil is (to be found). Malum non in insula Bota tantum. *Ptol.* has Βωτις. "Bòid-bhasadh." *C. S.* A baptismal vow: promissum ad baptizandum datum. "Boid do 'n eala." A vow made on eating of the swan, thought of all others too sacred to be violated: votum ultimum Gaelis veterrimis inviolabile, dictum inter vescendum carne oloris.

• Boid, -idh, bh-, *v.* Vow: vove. Vide Bòidich.

• Boideach, *adj.* Tolerable: mediocris. *Sh.*

BÒIDEACH, -EICH, *s. m.* (Boid), A Bute-man: Botensis. *C. S.*

BOIDEACHAN, -AIN, *s. m.* A bodkin: subula. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

• Boideal, *s. m.* A pudding: botulus. *Llh.*

• Boideis, *s. m.* Drunkenness: ebrietas. *Llh.*

• Boidh, *adj. Sh.* Vide Boidheach.

BÒIDHCHE, *adj. comp.* of Boidheach, q. vide.

BOIDHCHEAD, -EID, *s. f.* (Boidhche, *adj.*) Degree of beauty: gradus pulchritudinis. *C. S.*

• Boidhe, *adj. Llh.* Vide Buidhe.

BÒIDHEACH, -BÒIDHCHE, *adj.* Beautiful, pretty, neat, trim, spruce: formosus, pulcher, nitidus, comptus. *Voc.* 138. "Fo charraig uaine nan eigheann *bòidheach*." *S. D.* 118. Under the green rock of beautiful ivies. Sub rupe viridi hederarum formosarum. *Fr.* Beau.

• Boidheagoin, *pl.* -ean, *s. m. Llh. App.* Vide Buidheagan.

BÒIDHEAM, -EIM, *s. m.* Fawning, flattery: adulatio, assentatio. *MSS.* et *C. S.*

• Boidheasach, *s. f.* (i. e. Buidh-theasach), The yellow jaundice: flavus arquatus. *Llh.* Vide Buidheach.

• Boidheag, *s. f.* A gold-finch: carduelis. *Llh.*

• Boidhlia, *s. f.* A puddle: vorago lutea. *Llh.*

• Boidhmhios, *s. m.* (i. e. Buidh mhios), Month of July: Julius. *Llh.*

BOIDHRE, *s. f. ind.* (Bodhar, *adj.*) Deafness: surditas. *C. S.*

BOIDHRE, *adj. compar.* of Bodhar, More deaf: surdior. *C. S.*

BOIDHREAD, -EID, *s. f.* (Boidhre, *adj.*) Degree of deafness: gradus surditatis. *C. S.*

BÒIDICH, -IDH, BH-, *v. a.* et *n.* (Bòid, *s.*) 1. Vow: vove. "An uair a *bhòidicheas* tu bòid." *Eccl.* v. 4. When thou vowest a vow. Cum nuncupaveris votum. 2. Swear, curse: jura, imprecare. "*Bhòidich* is mhallaich e." *C. S.* He cursed and swore. Juravit et imprecatus est.

BOIDIREIN, -E, -EIN, *s. m.* A plump, short man: homunculus crassus vel obesus. *MSS.*

• Boid-reult, *s. f.* A tailed-star, a comet: stella crinita, cometa. *Llh.*

• Boigbheulachd, *s. f.* (Bog, *adj.* et Beul), A stuttering, stammering: titubatio, linguæ hæsitantia. *Llh.*

• Boigeun, *s. m.* A bulrush: juncus. *Llh.*

• Boigh, *s. f.* A teat, dug: mamma, uber. *Llh.*

• Boighe, *adj. MSS.* Vide Buidhe.

• Boigreann, *s. m.* Flummery. *Scot.* Sowens: palpamentum ex farinæ tenuiore crassamine confectum. *Sh.*

• Boigshubhun, *s. f. Llh.* Id. q. Boigeun.

Boil, } *s. f. ind.* Rage, fury, madness: furor, insa-
Boile, } nia. "C'arson a ghabh na cinnich *boile?*" *Salm.* ii. 1. Why did the heathen rage? Quare tumultuatæ sunt gentes?
"A chridhe laiste le *boile*-chatha."
S. D. 236.
His heart inflamed with the rage of battle. Animus ejus incensus furore prælii. "Air *boile*," Mad, distracted: insanus, demens. *Hebr.* בהל *bahal*, to be troubled. *Angl.* Boil (with rage).

* Boilg, -uilg, *s. m.* 1. A bubble: bulla aquatica. *Sh.* 2. Husks of seeds: siliquæ seminum, granorum capsulæ. *Sh.*

* Boilgbhiast, (i. e. Balg-bhiasd), *s. f.* A belly-worm: lumbricus intestinorum. *Sh.*

* Boilgein, *s. m.* *Sh.* Vide Balgan.

Boìlich, *s. f. ind.* 1. Irregular mirth: lætitia lasciva. *C. S.* 2. Bombast: ampullæ. *Macf. V.* 3. Madness: insania. *C. S.*

* Boill-e, *s. f.* A knob, boss: umbo. *Llh.*

* Boill-fhada, *adj.* (Buill-fhada), Long-limbed: longos artus habens. *Sh.*

* Boilrinn, *s. f.* A ring: annulus. *Llh. App.*

Boillsg, -e, -ean, *s. m.* A blaze, glitter: splendor, fulgor. "Tha clocha *boillsge* le buaidh." *Fing.* i. 375. Stones shine with splendour. Sunt lapilli micantes cum vi.

Boillsg, -idh, bh-, *v. n.* (Boillsg, *s.*) Blaze, flash, shine brightly: effulge, emica, splende. "*Bhoillsg* tein'-oidhch' air aghaidh nan stuadh." *Fing.* iii. 182. Night fire flashed on the face of the billows. Emicabat ignis noctis super faciem undarum.

Boillsgeach, -eiche, *adj.* (Boillsg, *s.*) Dazzling, flashing, blazing, splendid: coruscus, emicans, fulgidus, splendens. *C. S.*

Boillsgeadh, -eidh, -ean, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Boillsg. A flash, sudden blaze: fulgor subitus, fulmen, fulgetrum. "*Boillsgeadh* dealanaich." *Cath. Lod.* iii. 69. A lightning flash: fulgetrum. "A' *boillsgeadh*." *Fing.* iii. 93. Shining: splendens, in actu splendendi. *Goth.* Biskain. *Ulphil.*

Boillsgean, -ein, *s. m.* Vortex. Vide Buillsgean.

* Boillsgean, -aidh, bh-, *v. a.* Make round and bulky: rotunda, rotundum et prominulum effice. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

Boillsgeanachd, *s. f. ind.* A bulging out: status prominendi in ventris morem prominentis. *Sh.* et *C. S.*

Boillsgeanta, -ail, -e, *adj.* Dazzling, flashing, gleaming: coruscans, fulgidus. *C. S.*

Boillsgean, -ein, *s. m.* The navel: umbilicus. *Macf. V.*

Boillsgeil, -e, *adj.* Id. q. Boillsgeach.

Boin, *dat. sing.* of Bò, A cow, q. v.

* Boineadh, *s. m.* *Sh.* Vide Boinneadh.

* Boinean, *s. m.* A bud, sprout: germen, surculus. *Sh.*

Boineid, -e, -ean, *s. f.* A bonnet: pileus Gaëlorum. "Am *boineid* 'na 'n dòrn." *Dug. Buchan.* Their bonnet in their hand. Pileus (cujusque) eorum in manu ipsius. *Germ.* Bund, tegmen capitis. *Span.* Benete. *Basq.* Bonetea.

Boineid nan losgunn, *s. f.* Brown, or cow boletus: boletus bovinus. *Lightf.*

Boineideach, *adj.* (Boineid), Having bonnets: pileos habens. *C. S.*

Boinn, *pl.* of Bann, *Bibl. Gloss.*

Boinne, *pl.* -ean, *s. m.* 1. A drop: gutta. *Macf. V.* 2. *adv.* On a sudden: subito. *O'Flah.* "Boinne-fala," A fair one, a beauty: mulier eximia forma. *C. S.* (*lit.*) A drop of blood. "Boinne-tàig," A rain-drop: gutta aquæ cœlestis, aqua cœlestis guttatim e tecto cadens. *Voc.* 5.

Boinneach, -eiche, *adj.* (Boinne), 1. Sprouting: germinans, surculos emittens. *Sh.* 2. Dropping: distillans. *C. S.*

Boinneadh, -eidh, *s. f.* (Boinne), 1. A budding, sprouting, dropping: germinatio, gemmatio, distillatio. *C. S.* 2. A running sore: ulcus saniosum. *Sh.*

Boinnealaich, -e, *s. f.* The prelusive drops of a shower: guttæ imbris prænuntiæ, stillantes (cœlitus) rores. *C. S.*

Boinneanta, *adj.* Healthy, stout, well built: prospera valetudine florens, membra habens bene compacta. *Macinty.* 95.

* Boir, *s. m.* An elephant: elephas. *Llh.*

Boirb, -e, *s. f.* The brow of a ridge: dorsi cacumen, vel culmen. *Sh.*

Boirb-bhriathrach, -aiche, *adj.* (Borb, et Briathrach), Fiercely speaking: ferociter loquens. *C. S.* 2. Vain-glorious: stolide jactans. *C. S.*

Boirbe, *s. m. ind.* *Llh.* Vide Buirbe.

Boirbeachd, *s. f. ind.* (Borb), Fierceness: ferocitas, sævitia. *Llh.*

Boirche, *s. f.* An elk, a buffalo: alce, bubalus, urus. *Sh.* "Agh mòr." *Llh.*

Boir-chriath, -chriadh, *s. f.* A certain species of clay: luti species quædam. *Llh.*

Boireal, -eil, -an, *s. m.* A small augre: terebellum. *Macf. V.*

Boiriche, -ean, *s. m.* A bank, rising ground: moles collis. *A. M'D. Gloss.*

Boirionn, } *adj.* Female, feminine: fœmellus,
Boirionnach, } fœmineus, muliebris. "Firionn agus *boirionn* bithidh iad." *Gen.* vi. 19. Male and female they shall be. Mas et fœmina futura sunt. "Boirionnach." *Gen.* v. 2.

Boirionnach, -aich, *s. f.* (but written with a masculine article), A female, woman: mulier, fœmina. "Firionnach agus *boirionnach*." *Gen.* i. 27. Man and woman: mas et fœmina.

Bois, -e, -ean, *s. f.* Palm of the hand: palma. *C. S.* Vide Bos.

* Boisceall, -eill, *s. m.* or *f.* 1. A savage man or woman: homo ferus, -a. *O'Flah.* 2. A hind: cerva. i. e. "Eilid, no agh." *Llh.* 3. Cowardice: timiditas. i. e. "Geilt." *Llh.*

Boiseachd, *s. f. ind.* (Bois), Palmistry: chiromantia. *O'R.*

Boiseag, -eig, -an, *s. f.* (Bois), *Macf. V.* Vide Bosag. "Boiseag-uisge," A palm full of water: vola aquæ plena. *C. S.*

Boiseagachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* Vide Bosagachadh.

Boiseid, -e, -ean, *s. f.* A belt: baltheus, cingulum, zona. *Voc.* 19.

Bòiseid, -e, -ean, *s. f.* A budget: bulga, saccus. *C. S.*

Boisein-ionnlaid, *s. m.* (Bois, et Ionnlad), A washing bason: pelluvium. *Voc.* 83.

Boisg, -e, -ean, *S. D. pass.* Vide Boillsg.

Boisgeanta, *adj.* Vide Boillsgeanta.

Boisgeil, -e, *adj.* Vide Boillsgeil.

• Boiteach, *s. f.* Swampy ground: ager paludosus. *MSS.* Id. q. Baiteach.

Boiteadh, -eidh, -ean, *s. f.* 1. A cauldron: cacabus. *MSS.* 2. Boiled food for horses: pabulum equorum coctum. *D. M'K.*

Boiteag, -eig, -an, *s. f.* A maggot, a white worm in dung: galba, lendix, vermiculus albus in stercore generatus. *C. S.*

Boiteal, -eil, *s. m.* Haughtiness, arrogance: superbia, fastus, arrogantia. *O'B.* et *MSS.*

Boitealach, -aiche, *adj.* (Boiteal), Arrogant, presumptuous: arrogans, præfidens, audax, insolens. *O'B.* et *MSS.*

Boitein, -e, -ean, *s. m. s. m.* A bundle of hay or straw: fœni vel straminis fasciculus. *MSS.* et *C. S.* "*Boitean* feòir." *C. S.* "*Boitean* saoidhe." *Voc.* 94. Fœni fasciculus. *B. Bret.* Boetel foen. *Pellet.*

• Both, *pl.* of Both. *Llh.* q. vide.

Bol, -aidh, bh-, *v. a.* Smell, scent: olfac, odorare. "*Bhol* an Tighearna boladh cùbhraidh." *Gen.* viii. 21. The Lord smelled a sweet savour. Odoratus est Jehova odorem gratum.

• Bol, *s. m.* 1. A poet: poeta. *Llh.* 2. Art, skill: ars, peritia. *Llh.* et *O'R.*

Bòl, Bòla, *s. m.* 1. A bowl: patera, crater. *C. S.* *Wel.* Buolin. *Sax.* Bolla. *Goth.* Bolla.

• Bolachd, *s. f.* (Bol), Poetry: poesis. *Llh.* et *Sh.*

Boladh, -aidh, -aidhean, *s. m.* A smell, the sense of smelling: odor, odoratus. "Agus dh'fhairich e *boladh* 'eudaich." *Gen.* xxvii. 27. And he smelled the smell of his raiment. Odoratus est odorem vestimentorum ejus.

Bò-lann, -a, *s. m.* (Bò, et Lann), An ox-stall: bovile. *Llh.*

Bo-laogh, *s. f.* (Bò, et Laogh), 1. A cow with calf: vacca prægnans. *Macf. V.* 2. A milch-cow: vacca lactaria. *C. S.*

• Bolb, *s. m.* A sort of caterpillar: volvox, eruca. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

Bolg, Builg, *s. m.* 1. A bag, budget: saccus, bulga. *Voc.* 15. 92. 2. The belly, womb: venter, uter. *Iob.* iii. 11. 3. A quiver: pharetra. "Caogad guineach ann am *bolg*." *S. D.* 10. Fifty arrows in a quiver. Quinquaginta sagittæ in (unaquaque) pharetra. 4. The concave, or convex part of a shield. "Bhuail Fionn am *bolg*." *S. D.* 252. Fingal struck the hollow of his shield. Percussit Fingalus concavum clypei. 5. A boil, blain: furunculus, ulcus. "Bithidh i 'na neusgaid, a' briseadh a mach 'na *bolgaibh*." *Ecs.* ix. 9. And it shall be a boil breaking forth with blains. Fiet ulcus erumpens in pustulis. *Wel.* Bol, Boly, Bolg, overwhelming. "Gwyr bolg." *Ir.* Fir bolg, the Belgæ. *Sax.* Belg. Bælig, Balge, whence the *Engl.* Belly, and Bulk. *Lat.* Bulga. Vulgus is the bulk of men, the common people. *Gr. Æol.* Βολγος pro Μολγος, i. e. *Ir.* Am molg, for so exactly they pronounce *am bolg*. Vide Balg.

• Bolg, -aidh, bh-, *v. n.* (Bolg s.) Blow, swell, blister: tume, inflare, vesiculis intumescere. *Llh.*

Bolgach, -aiche, *adj.* (Bolg), 1. Full of bags, or blisters, quiver-bearing: bulgis vel pustulis plenus, pharetratus. *C. S.* Id. q. Balgach. 2. Swollen, prominent. *C. S.* et *S. D.* 79. *B. Bret.* Billgoffic, big-bellied. *Scot.* Belch, Bailch, Bilch, *Jam.*

Bolgach, -aich, *s. f.* A Boil: bubo. *Llh.* "A bholgach." The small-pox: variolæ. *Sh.* Vide Balgach.

• Bolgam-um, *s. m.* *MSS.* Vide Balgum.

Bolgan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* The middle part of the body, the waist: medium corpus. *Llh.* Vide etiam Balgan. *Wel.* Bolgan.

Bolg-dhubh, -uibhe, *adj.* (Bolg, et Dubh), Dark, murky: caliginosus. (*lit.*) black-bellied.

> "Uillt a' beucaich, taibhs' a' sgreadail,
> "'S boisge tein' o'n adhar *bholg-dhubh*."
>
> *S. D.* 43.

Torrents roared, ghosts shrieked, and lightning (flashed) from the air of hollow darkness. Fremebant torrentes, ejulabant spectra, emicabant fulgetra, ab æthere caliginoso.

Bolg-saighead, -saigheid, *pl.* Builg shaighdean, *s. m.* (Bolg, et Saighead), A quiver: pharetra. "Gabh t' airm, do *bholg-shaighead* agus do bhogha." *Gen.* xxvii. 3. Take thy weapons, thy quiver, and thy bow. Sume tela tua, pharetram tuam, et arcum tuum.

Bolg-solair, -e, *s. m.* (Bolg, et Solair), A magazine: apotheca: armarium. *Sh.* et *MSS.* 2. A port-folio: scrinium. *C. S.*

• Bolguidh, i. e. Builg), Blisters, blains: pustulæ ulcera. *MSS.*

• Boll, *s. m.* The boss of a bridle, a gorget: fræni bulla, mamillare, strophium. *Sh.*

Bolla, *pl.* -achan, *s. m.* 1. Id. q. Bol. *Llh.* 2. A net bladder, an anchor buoy: corium vel uter coriaceus inflatus ad retia sustentanda, index anchorarius. *Hebrid.* 3. A boll, Scotch measure of grain, sixteen pecks: quatuor modii. *Scot.* Bow. *Jam.*

• Bollog, *s. f.* Vide Ballag.

• Bollsaire, -ean, *s. m.* A teacher: doctor. *Voc.* 185. 2. An antiquary, herald, master of ceremonies, cryer of a court: archæologus, præco, fæcialis, ceremoniarum magister. *Llh.* et *Sh.* 3. A bawler, boaster: homo clamosus, jactator. *Llh.* Vide Ballsgaire. "Bollsgaire bùird," A meat carver at a great man's table, among the Irish: carptor Hibernorum, qui carnes mensis principum impositas secabat. *O'R.*

• Bollsgair, -idh, bh-, *v. n.* Proclaim: clama, edice. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

* Bolltadh, *s. f.* A bolt, or bar: pessulus, vectis. *Sh.* et *O'R.* *Wel.* Bollt. *Goth.* Bollt. *Belg.* Boult, Bolt.

BOLT, -BUILT, *s. m.* A welt, border, margin: lacinia, ora, margo. *C. S.* "Bolt bròige." *C. S.* A shoe welt, the border of a shoe sole, the edging of a shoe: lacinia, margo vel ora calcei. "*Bolt* nan sùl." *C. S.* Edging of the eyes, the eyelids: palpebræ. *Lat.* Baltheus, a belt.

* Boltanas, *s. m.* A smell: odor. *Sh.* et *O'R.*
* Boltnigh, -idh, bh-, *v. n.* Smell: odorare. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

BOLTRACH, -AICH, *s. m.* (Bol, *v.*) A smell, odour, sense of smelling: odor, odoratus. "Mar *bholtrach* tùis." *Salm.* cxli. 2. *metr.* As the odour of incense: ut odor thuris.

BOLTRACHAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Boltrach), A perfume, scent bottle, nosegay: olfactorium, servia, sertum, florum fasciculus. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.*

* Boltunnachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* A smelling: actus odorandi. *Voc.* 152.
* Bolunta, *adj.* Fine, exquisite: suavis, exquisitus. *Llh.* et *O'R.*

BOMA, *s. m.* A bomb: bombarda. *Voc.* 116. *Vox Angl.*

* Bomadair, *s. f.* A vomit: vomitus. *Provin.*
* Bomanachd, *s. f.* Boasting, vaunting: gloriatio, jactantia. *Sh.* et *O'R.*
* Boman, -aidh, bh-, *v. n.* Boast, vaunt: jacta, gloriare. *Llh.*

BOMANNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Spotted, chequered: variatus, guttatus, tessellatus. *Sh.* et *Llh.*

* Bomluchd, *s. m.* (Bò, et Bliochd), The cow and profit: vacca, ejusque proventus. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

BONN, BUINN, *pl.* BUINN, sometimes BONNAN, *s. m.* 1. A bottom, foundation, base: fundus, basis.

"Tra ghlacas e doireachan uaine,"
"'S a thilgeas e *bonn* a suas iad."
S. D. 262.

When he seizes upon green groves (trees), and throws them upside down. Quando prehendit nemora viridia, et disjicit ea inversa ordine. 2. The sole (of the foot): planta vel ima pars pedis. "*Bonn* "bròige." *C. S.* A shoe sole: calcei solea. 3. A pedestal: stylobata. *Sh.* et *O'R.* 4. A coin: nummus. "Feuch thug mi mìle *bonn* airgid do d' bhrathair. *Gen.* xx. 16. Behold I have given thy brother a thousand pieces of silver. Ecce dedi mille siclos argenteos fratri tuo. "Cha 'n 'eil mi *bonn* 'na t' eisimeil." *C. S.* I am nought in your reverence, i. e. I owe you not a farthing. Nihil debeo tibi. 5. Good, advantage: bonum commodum. *O'Flah.* 6. *adj.* Good: bonus. *Sh.* et *O'R.* *Wel.* Bon, a base. *Hebr.* בנה *banah*, extruxit.

BONNACH, -AICH, *s. m.* A cake, *Scot.* Bannock: placenta, libum, panis. *Macf. V.* "Bonnach beag." A little cake, a bun: placentula. *Scot.* Bannock, Bonnock. *Jam.*

BONNACHAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Bonnach, et Fear), A begging glutton, a wandering greedy gut: helluo erraticus. *C. S.*

BONNACHAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Bonnachair), Practice of an erratic glutton: helluonis erratici consuetudo. *C. S.*

BONNACHAN, -AIN, AN, *s. m. dimin.* of Bonnach. A small cake: placentula. *C. S.*

BONNACHAN, -AIN, *s. m.* (Bonn), The part of a spade on which the foot is placed: pars ligonis pedi supposita. *Sutherl.*

BONNAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* 1. A leap, jump: saltus. *Sh.* et *C. S.* 2. A christmas cake: collyra vel panis, Christi natalibus vel calendis Januariis sumptus. Id. q. Bannag.

* Bonnaidhe, for Buinn. Soles: plantæ pedum. *B. B.*
* Bonnainne, *s. m.* (Bonn, Duine), A lacquey, footman: pedissequus, a pedibus famulus. *MSS.*
* Bonnamh, *s. m.* A tribe, or family: tribus, familia. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

BONNAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m. dimin.* of Bonn. 1. A little sole: planta pedis, vel solea exigua. *C. S.* 2. A bittern: ardea stellaris. *Llh.*

BONNANTA, *adj.* *Macf. V.* Vide Bunanta.

BONN-A-SÈ, } -BUINN-, -BUINN, *vel* BONN-
BONN-A-SIA, *Provin.* } ACHA-SE, *s. m.* (Bonn, et Sè, *adj.*) A halfpenny: obolus Britannicus, denarii dimidium. (*lit.*) A piece of six, (Scots pennies).

BONN-CHASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Bonn, et Cas), Stout legged: crassos habens pedes. *C. S.*

BONN'CHAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* Vide Bonnachan.

BONNCHART, -AIRT, -AN, *s. m.* A balk, land between two furrows: porca. *Voc.* 93.

BONN-CHUMADAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Bonn, et Cumadair), A shoe last: crepida. *Voc.* 53.

BONN-MHALL, -AILLE, *adj.* Steady: firmus. *A. M'D.*

BONNSACH, -AICH, -EAN, *s. f.* A dart, javelin: telum, jaculum, hasta. *Bibl. Gloss.*

BONNSACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Bonnsach), Leaping, jumping: actio saliendi, prosiliendi. *C. S.*

BONNSAICH, -IDH, BH-, *v. a.* (Bonnsach), Dart: jaculare. *Llh.*

BONNTACH, -AICH, *s. f.* (Bonn), The thickest part of the hide, used for shoe-soles: densissima corii pars, ex qua efficiuntur soleæ calceariæ. *Sutherl.*

* Bor, *s. m.* A swelling, pride: tumor, elatio. *Llh.*

BORB, BUIRBE, *adj.* 1. Fierce, cruel, savage, severe: ferus, crudelis, immitis.

"Tra phill Comar o'n iorguil *bhorb.*"
S. D. 325.

When Comar returned from the fierce tumult. Quando regressus est Comarus ab immiti fremitu. 2. Strong, brave, daring: potens, fortis, audax.

"Gheibh thu 'laoich *bhuirb* gach seud."
S. D. 109.

Thou wilt obtain, daring hero, each reward. Potieris, audax heros, quoque præmio. 3. Stormy: procellosus. "Tha 'm fuaim mar an geamhradh *borb.*" *Oss.* Their sound is as the stormy winter. Est eorum sonitus sicut hyems sæva. 4. Haughty, proud: fastosus, superbus. *O'B.* et *C. S.* 5. Luxuriant, rank, rancid: nimis luxurians, rancidus. *O'B.* 6. Barbarous, rude, ignorant: barbarus, rudis. "Nochd an sluagh *borb* caoimhneas nach

bu bheag dhuinn. *Gniomh.* xxviii. 2. The barbarous people shewed us no small kindness. Barbari præstabant nobis non parvam benignitatem.

- Borb, *s. m.* A tyrant: tyrannus. *Sh.*
- Borb, -aidh, bh-, *v. n.* Swell: tume. *Sh.* et *O'R.*
- Borba, *s. f.* (Buirbe), *Llh.* et *O'B.* Vide Borbas.

Borbadh, -aidh, *s. m.* Swelling, raging: actus tumendi, fremendi, furendi, fervendi. *C. S.*

- Borbarra, *adj.* Barbarous: barbarus. *Sh.*

Borbas, -ais, *s. m.* Sharpness, severity: acrimonia, acerbitas, severitas. *Llh.*

Borb-bhriathrach, -aiche, *adj.* (Borb, et Briathrach), Fierce speaking: barbare vel ferociter loquens. *Macf. V.*

Borbhan, -ain, *s. m.* 1. A purling sound: sonitus, ut rivuli fluentis.

"Tha 'chas 'g a tuma' sa chaochan,
"'S fhuil chraobhach 'n a luib ri *borbhan*."
S. D. 189.

His foot is dipped in the rill; his streaming blood gurgles (falling) into its course. Pes ejus immergitur in rivulum, et sanguis profluens ejus sonitum edit in aquæ ductu. 2. A murmuring, conjecture, doubtful report: Murmuratio, fremitus, rumor cum dubitatione. "Bha *borbhan* mòr am measg an t-sluaigh m' a thimchioll." *Eòin.* vii. 12. And there was much murmuring among the people concerning him. Mussitatio multa erat in turba de eo. 3. Noise of a tempest: procellæ sonitus.

"Tra bhios coill air chrith,
"'S an speur ri *borbhan*." *S. D.* 228.

When forests tremble, and the sky resounds. Quando quatiunt sylvæ, cœlaque sonant.

Borbhanaich, *s. f. ind.* (Borbhan), A murmuring, muttering: murmuratio, murmurillum. *Macf. V.*

Borbnachadh, -aidh, *s. f.* et *pres. part. v.* Borbnaich. Impulse, instigation; a swelling with anger or passion: impulsus, instigatio; actus intumescendi pro ira. *C. S.*

Borbnaich, -idh, bh-, *v. a.* et *n.* (Borb, *adj.*) Impel, swell with indignation, or rage: impelle, ira tumesce. *C. S.*

Bòrc, -aidh, bh-, *v. n.* 1. Blossom, sprout: germina, gemma. *C. S.* 2. Burst: erumpe, irrue. *C. S.*

Bòrcach, -aiche, *adj.* (Bòrc, *v.*) Bursting, sprouting: erumpens, germinans. *R. M'D.*

Bòrcadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Bòrc. 1. A budding, blossoming: gemmandi actus, germinatio. *Macf. V.* 2. Swelling, bursting: proruptus. *C. S.*

Bòrd, Bùird, *s. m.* 1. A table, board: mensa.

"'An sòlas nach faoin m' an *bhòrd*."
Tem. iii. 254.

In no vain gladness around the table. In lætitia non inani ad mensam. 2. A board, plank: assis, scabellum. *C. S.* "Bord-beòil." *C. S.* The gunwale of a ship, or boat: navis ora. "Bord luinge." *C. S.* A ship's deck: stega, vel constratum puppis, fori navis. "Air bòrd." *C. S.* Aboard, on board: in navi. "Bòrd-tàilisg." *Voc.* 106. A chess-board: tabula lusoria. "Bord uaine." *Sh.* The board of green cloth: tabula viridi panno instrata. "Bord-[illegible]." *Macf. V.* vel "[illegible]," *vel* "[illegible]." *C. S.* The mould board of a plough: auris aratri. "Bord-[illegible]." The larboard side: latus sinistrum navis cum ad proram intueris. *Sh.* "Bord [illegible]," *vel* "[illegible]-bord." The starboard side: latus dextrum navis cum ad proram intueris. *Sh.* 3. Maintenance: victus. *C. S.* "Air a bhòrd." *C. S.* Boarded, paying for diet: pretium numerans ob victum. 4. A border: margo. *Sh.* et *O'R.* "Am bord mòr." The large table, the first service: magna mensa, prima mensa. *Voc.* 23. *W.* Blordd. *Germ.* Bord. *Goth.* Baurd. *Ulphil.* *Scot.* Burd, Burde. *Jam.* *Fr.* Bord. *Belg.* Bord. *Suec.* *Goth.* Bradt.

Bòrd, -aidh, bh-, *v. n.* (Bòrd), Tack: oblique cursum, transversim naviga. *naut. term.*

Bòrdadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Bòrd. Tacking: actio navigandi obliquatis velis, vel transverso cursu. *C. S.* et *naut. term.*

- Bòrdair, -ean, *s. m.* Border, or margin: ora, margo. *Vulg.* *Sax.* Bord. *Germ.* Bord. *Fr.* Bord.

Bòrdaireachd, *s. f. ind.* Vide Bòrdadh.

- Borg, *s. m.* A village: villa, vicus. *Sutherl.* *Germ.* Burg, Berg. *Angl.* Burgh. Several places in the Hebrides so called.

Bòrlum, -uim, *s. m.* 1. A sudden evacuation, or vomiting: subita exinanitio vel vomitio. *C. S.* 2. A ridge of arable land, an arable ridge, or acclivity: ager arabilis in dorso porrectus. *Hebrid.* 3. Name of several places in the Highlands and Isles: nomen loci, frequens satis.

- Boroimhe, *s. f.* A tribute of cattle: vectigal boarium. *Sh.*
- Bòrr, Borra, *s. m.* 1. A bunch, knob: ramus, tumor. *Sh.* et *O'R.* 2. Majesty, grandeur, pride, greatness: majestas, superbia. *Llh. App.* 3. An elephant: baro, elephas. *MSS.*
- Bòrr, *adj.* Great, noble, grand, splendid: magnus, magnificus, splendidus. *Llh.*
- Borr, -aidh, bh-, *v. n.* et *a.* (Borra), Swell, become big and proud: tumesce, fastu intumesce. *Sh.* 2. Parch: arefac. *Llh.* et *Sh.*
- Borra, *s. m.* A swelling: tumor, prominentia. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

Borrach, -aich, *s. m.* (Borr), 1. A haughty man: homo fastosus. *Sh.* *O'B.* et *Provin.* 2. Borage: borago, herba. *Voc.* 58. 3. A certain species of mountain grass: gramen quoddam alpini generis. *Hebrid.* 4. A projecting bank; projectura ripæ. *MSS.*

- Borracha, *s. m.* A bladder; vesica. *Llh.*

Borrachas, -ais, *s. f.* (Borrach), Boasting, bullying: mos thrasonis. *Sh.* et *Provin.*

- Borradh, *s. m.* 1. Id. q. Borra. 2. A file of soldiers: militum ordo. *Sh.* et *O'R.*
- Borradhach, *adj.* 1. Parched: arefactus. *Sh.* 2. Valiant: fortis, strenuus. *Llh.* who writes also Borraġaċ.

Borrail, -e, *adj.* Proud: superbus. *Sh.*

* Borral, *s. m.* A brace: copula. *MSS.*

BORRAN, -AIN, *s. m.* 1. *R. M'D.* Id. q. Borrach, 3. 2. (Borr, 2.) Anger: ira. *C. S.* 3. The haunch, or buttock: coxa, clunis. *Vall.*

BORRAS, -AIS, *s. m.* 1. A protrusion, (usually of the lips): projectura, (vulgo de labiis). *C. S.* 2. Solder: ferrumen. *O'B.* et *Sh.*

BORRASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Borras), Blubber lipped: labiosus. *C. S.*

BORR-SHUILEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Borr, et Sùil), Full eyed: oculos habens prominentes. *Sh.*

* Borr-thoradh, *s. m.* (Borr, et Toradh), Greatness, majesty: amplitudo, majestas. *Llh.*

* Borruin, *s. f.* *Llh.* Id. q. Borran, 3.

BORRGHANTA, *adj.* (Borr, et Deanta), Turgid: turgidus. *C. S.*

BOS, BOISE, BOISEAN, *s. f.* Id. q. Bas.

* Bos, *adj.* 1. Certain: certus. *O'Flah.* et *Sh.* 2. Low, abject, mean: humilis, vilis, abjectus. *Sh.* et *O'R.* *Fr.* Bas.

BOSAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* (Bos, *s.*) 1. A slap on the face, or mouth: alapa. *Sh.* et *C. S.* 2. A palmfull: quantum vola capit. *Provin.*

BOSAGACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* Id. q. Boiseagachadh.

* Bosan, *s. m.* A purse: marsupium. *O'Flah.* et *Sh.*

* Bosarguin, *s. f.* (i. e. Bàs-iarguinn), 1. Destruction: exitium. *Sh.* 2. (Bos), A clapping of the hands in grief: planctus. *Plunk.* 3. Applause: acclamatio. *Llh.*

BÒSD, -A, *s. m.* A boast, vain-glory: jactantia, gloriatio. *Sh.* et *C. S.* *Wel.* Boasach, et Bost.

BÒSDAIL, -E, *adj.* (Bòsd), Boastful: thrasonicus, gloriabundus. *Sh.* et *C. S.*

BÒSDAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Bòsd, et Fear), A swaggerer: jactator. *C. S.*

BÒSDAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* A little box: pyxis. *Voc.* 54.

BOSGHAIRD, -AIDH, BH-, *v. n.* (Bos, et Gàire), Applaud: lauda, applaude. *Llh.*

BOS-GHÀIRDEACHAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Bos, et Gàirdeachas), A clapping of the hands in joy: plausus, lætitiæ fremitus. *Voc.* 156.

BOSGHAIRDEADH, -EIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Bosghaird. Applause: laus, plausus. *Plunk.*

BOSGAIRE, *s. m. ind.* Applause: applausus. *Sh.*

BOSLACH, -AICH, -AICHEAN, *s. m.* (Bos, et Luchd), 1. A handful, (commonly of liquids): quantum vola capit, (vulgo de liquoribus). *C. S.* 2. A bunch: fasciculus. *C. S.* 3. A cluster, bunch: racemus, fasciculus. *Sh.* et *O'B.* 4. Fire: ignis. *Corm. Gloss.* et *Sh.* 5. A vault: fornix. *Provin.*

BOSLUATH, -UAITHE, *adj.* (Bos, et Luath), *Sh.* Vide Bas-luath.

* Bosluath, *s. f.* (Bos, et Luadh), Applause: plausus. *Plunk.*

BOS-MHÌN, -E, } BOS-MHINEACH, -EICHE, } *adj.* (Bos, et Mìn), Smooth-palmed, soft handed: volas habens molles, delicatas, *Oss.* et *R. M'D.*

BÒSTAIL, -E, *adj.* *Ross. Salm.* xlix. 6. et *Ed.* 1763. Vide Bòsdail.

BÒT, -A, -AN, *s. f.* *Provin.* *Vox Angl.* Vide Bòtuinn.

BOT, -A, -ACHAN, *s. m.* 1. A mound; moles. "*Bot aibhne,*" The bank of a river: fluminis moles, vel ripa. *Voc.* 6. 2. A vote: votum, suffragium. *C. S.* *Wel.* Bioth. *Germ.* Bau. *Scot.* Bothy. *Fr.* Boyau. *Ital.* Budello, Budella. *Hebr.* בית *baith*, a house; בות *buth*, a tent.

* Botach, *s. f.* A reedy bog, or fen: palus arundinosa, vorago cœnosa arundifera. *Llh.* et *Sh.*

BÒTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* *Macinty.* 117. Vide Bòtuinneach.

BOTAIDH, -EAN, *s. f.* A wooden vessel containing about 5 or 6 gallons: vas ligneum 5 vel 6 congios capiens. *Provin.* "Botaidh mùinn," Pot de chambre. *Provin.*

BOTAIGEAR, -EIR, -EAN, *s. m.* A fork: furca. *Voc.* 86.

BÒTAIS, *s. f.* et *Vox Angl.* *Voc.* 18. Vide Bòtuinn.

* Botallach, -aiche, *adj.* Mad, furious, outrageous: insanus, furens, furibundus. *Llh.*

BOTH, *s. m. ind.* A plash, declamation, furious agitation, or action of body: aspersio, agitatio, vel motus corporis vehemens. "Tha e 'cuir nam *both* dheth." *C. S.* He plashes, dashes, through thick and thin. Per vias per invia ruit.

BOTH, -A, -AN, *s. m.* A cottage, hut, tent, bower, booth, shade: casa, tugurium, tabernaculum, pergula, umbraculum. "Am *bothaibh* Cédair." *Salm.* cxx. 5. *metr.* In the tents, (or booths), of Kedar. In tabernaculis Kedar.

BOTHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Both), Full of tents, or cottages: tentorius, tabernaculis, plenus. *C. S.*

* Bothach, *s. f.* Vide Botach.

BOTHAG, -AIG, } -AN, *s. f.* *dimin.* of Both. A booth, BOTHAN, *s. m.* } country cottage: casa, tugurium. *Llh.* et *Voc.* 83. "B' esan athair na droinge a ta gabhail còmhnuidh am *bothagaibh*." *Gen.* vi. 20. *marg.* He was the father of such as dwell in tents. Ille fuit auctor habitantium in tentoriis. "Mar *bhothan* a ni am fear-coimhead." *Iòb.* xxvii. 18. As a booth that the keeper maketh. Velut tugurium quod fecit custos. *Hebr.* ביתן *bithan*, a palace. *Pike.*

BOTHAR, -AIR, -EAN, *s. m.* A lane, road, street: angiportus, viculus, platea, compitum. *Voc.* 81. "Bothar tarna," i. e. "tarsuinn." A cross way: trames. *Llh.*

* Bothar. *Macf. V.* Vide Bodhar, deaf.

BÒ-THIGH, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Bò, et Tigh). *Sh.* Vide Bathaiche.

BOTRACHAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* *Hebrid.* Vide Bodchrann.

BOTRUMAID, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A slut, vile trull: mulier fatua, fœda. *Macf. V.*

BÒTUINN, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A boot: ocrea. *C. S.* *Wel.* Botas. *Arm.* Botas. *Fr.* Botte, Bottine. *Scot.* Boetings. *Jam.* *Goth.* Botan. *Ulphil.*

BÒTUINNEACH, *adj.* (Botuinn), Booted, stout-legged: ocreatus, crassas habens tibias. *C. S.*

BÒTUINNEACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* Booting: actio inducendi ocreas. "Air a *bhòtuinneachadh.* *Voc.* 136. Booted: ocreis indutus. *C. S.*

BÒTUINNICH, -IDH, BH-, *v. a.* Put on boots: indue ocreas. *Sh.*

Botul, -uil, *s. m.* A bottle: uter, lagena, ampulla. *C. S.* *Lat.* Botulus, a sausage.

Botulaich, -idh, bh-, *v. a.* (Botul), Bottle: in ampullas vel lagenas infunde. *C. S.*

Botulair, -ean, *s. m.* A butler: vini dispensator, promus, pincerna. *C. S.* Vide Buidealair.

Botulan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* A small bottle: lagunçula, phiala. *C. S.*

Botus, -uis, *s. f.* A belly-worm: lumbricus intestinorum. *Provin.*

Bra, -dhan, -thntan, *s. f.* 1. *Voc.* 96. Vide Bràth. 2. A brow: supercilium. *Llh.*

Brabhd-chasach, -aiche, *adj.* Bow-legged: valgus. *Voc.* 29.

Brabhtalachd, *s. f.* Haughtiness: fastus. *Voc.* 36.

- Brac, *s. m.* 1. An arm: brachium. *Llh.* 2. A market, shop: mercatus, officina. *Sh.* et *O'R.*
- Brac, -aidh, bh-, *v.* 1. Break, harrow: frange, occa. *Sh.* 2. Embrace: amplectere. *O'B.*
- Braca, *s. m.* A breaker, harrow: rastrum, occa. *Bibl. Gloss.*

Bracach, -aiche, *adj.* Greyish, badger-coloured: glaucus, melis colorem habens. *A M'D. Gloss.*

- Bracadh, *s. m.* 1. A cabin, hut: casa, tugurium. *MSS.* 2. A harrow: rastrum. *Sh.* "Fo *bhracadhuibh* iaruinn." *B. B.* Beneath harrows of iron. Sub tribulis ferreis.
- Bracaille, *s. m.* (Brac-cail), i. e. "Lamh-choimhead." *s. m. Llh.* A sleeve-bracelet: brachiale, armilla. *Llh.*

Bracairneach, *adj.* Vide Bracuirneach.

- Bracan, *s. m.* Broth: jus carnium, polenta. *Llh.*
- Brach, *s. m.* A bear: ursus. *O'R.*
- Bràch, "Gu bràch," *adv.* For ever: in æternum. *Vt.* 112. 161. *Tain.* 21. Vide Bràth, et Gu brath.

Brach, -aidh, bh-, *v. a.* et *n.* 1. Rot: putresce, tabesce. *C. S.* 2. Malt: hordeum madefactum cura. *C. S.* *Gr.* Βρεχω, Βρεχω, madefacio.

Bracha, *gen.* of Braich, Malt, q. vide.

Brachadair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Brachadh, et Fear), A maltman: brasiator. *Macf. V.*

Brachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Brach. A rotting, fermentation, malting: status putrescendi, vel tabescendi, fermentatio, byneficium, hordei madefacti curatio. *Macf. V.*

Brachag, -aig, -an, *s. f.* (Brach, *s.*) 1. A pimple: tuberculum. *C. S.* 2. Soreness of eyes: oculorum dolor. *Vulg.*

Brachan, -ain, *s. m.* (Brach, *v.*) Putrefaction: corruptio, putredo. "Chaidh e 'na *bhrachan*." *C. S.* It is putrified. Corruptum redditur.

- Brachd, *s. f.* A drop: gutta. *Sh.* et *O'R.* 2. Sap, juice: sapor, succus. *Llh.* 3. Substance, increase of wealth: substantia, res, divitiarum incrementum. *Llh.* 4. Reaping, mowing: actio metendi, fœnum decidendi. *Sh.* et *O'R.* 5. Hatred: odium. *Llh.*

Brachdach, -aiche, *adj.* (Brachd, 2.) Substantial: solidus, firmus. *Sh.* "Brachdaidh, Brachdamhuil, Brachmhor." *Llh.*

Brachdag, -aig, -an, *s. f.* (Brachdach), A drab, a slut: mulier sordida, fœda. "Sliochd *brachdaig*," The race of the slut. Progenies mulieris sordidæ. *Ossian.*

Brach-shuileach, -eiche, *adj.* (Brach, et Suil), Blear-eyed: lippus. *Voc.* 28.

Brach-shuileachd, *s. f. ind.* (Brach-shuileach), Blear-eyedness: lippitudo. *C. S.*

Bracuirneach, -eiche, *adj.* Dusky, heath-coloured: subfuscus, ericæ coloris.

"Tha mo thriubhas *bhracuirneach*,
A' taitne' a'm gu fior-mhath." *Ossian.*

My heath-coloured trowsers please me sufficiently well. Placent mihi satis bene mea braccæ ericæ coloris.

Bradach, -aiche, *adj.* (Bradag), 1. Thievish: furax. *C. S.* 2. Stolen: furto abductus. *Macf. V.*

Bradag, -aig, -an, *s. f.* (Bradach), A thievish woman: mulier furax. *C. S.* A term familiarly used for reproof (of females). Vox reprehensionis, modo familiaritatis, de muliere.

Bradaidh, *s. m. ind.* (Bradach). 1. A rogue, a rascal: balatro, verbero. *C. S.* 2. A thief: fur. *C. S.* 3. The devil: diabolus. *N. H.* 4. A familiar term of reproach (of males). Vox reprehensionis, per familiaritatem, de maribus. *N. H.* 5. A low term of affection. Vox compellationis amoris, *vulgo* dictum. *C. S.*

Bradaidheachd, *s. f. ind.* (Bradaidh), Theft: furtum, furandi mos. *C. S.*

Bradan, -ain, *s. m.* 1. A salmon: salmo. *Macf. V.* 2. A ridgy tumour on the surface of the body: tumor elongatus in cute. *C. S.* "Bradan leathann." The halibot fish: passer Britannicus. *Hebrid.*

Bradanach, -aiche, *adj.* (Bradan), Full of salmon: salmonibus plenus.

- Bràdh, *s. f.* Vide Bràth.
- Bradh, -aidh, bhr-, *v. a.* Oppress: opprimere. *Llh.*

Bradhadair, -ean, *s. m.* A blazing fire, fuel: ignis ardens, fomes. *Voc.* 3. Kindling of a fire: accensio ignis. *Hebrid.*

- Bradh-rudh, *s. m.* Ambush: insidiæ. *Llh.*

Braduidh, *s. m.* Vide Bradaidh.

- Brafal, (i. e. Brath-foille), *s. m.* Deceit: dolus, fraus. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

Bragaireachd, *s. f.* Vain boasting: gloriatio inanis. *C. S.* *Scot.* Braging. *Jam.*

Bragh, -a, *s. m.* A burst, explosion: ruptio, fragor. Vide Braghadh.

Bràghad, -aid, -an, *s. m.* 1. (Properly) the neck: collum.

"Bean Chruthgheal a's àillidh *braghad*."
Fing. ii. 240.

Crugal's spouse of loveliest neck. Uxor Crugalis cujus venustissimum est collum. 2. Used for the breast, and upper parts of the body: vulgo de pectore, summisque membris corporis utitur. 3. *Gen.* of Bràghe. "Lagan a *bhraghaid*." The hollow at the upper part of the breast: concavitas colli, ubi thoraci conjungitur. *Ir. adj.* Braghad. *Wel.* Bra-

gad, issue, progeny, van of an army. *Arm.* Bàrchet, Bruch.

Braghadaich, -e, *s. f.* (Bragh), Cracking, bursting: crepitus, diruptio, fragor. *C. S.*

* Braghadh, *s. m.* 1. Gore, purulent matter: sanies, pus. *Llh.* 2. Upper part of the breast. *O'R.* 3. Id. q. Breaghadh.

* Braghairt, *s. f.* A truss: sarcina, fasciculus. *Llh.*

* Bràgha, -ruighidh, -ruigheach, *s. f.* (Braighe, et Ruighe), A gibbet: patibulum. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

* Braic, *s. f.* A mouth: os. "Cam-braic." A wry, or distorted mouth: os obliquatum vel distortum. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

* Braiceam, -eim, *s. m.* A pack-saddle: clitellæ, sella, dorsuale. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

Braich, Bracha, *s. f.* (Brach, *v.*) Malt: byne, brasium. "Mac na *bracha*." The son of malt, i. e. whisky: filius bynes, temetum monticolarum, aqua vitæ Gaelorum. *Voc.* 24. *Wel.* Brag, malt; Bragdy, malt-house. *Germ.* Brassen, facere ut ebulliat. *Gr.* Βϱασσω, efferveo. "Brasium." *Spelm. Gloss.*

* Braiche, Braicheamh, *s. m.* A stag, buffalo: cervus, urus. "Braicheamh," i. e. "Damh-alluidh." A hart: cervus. *Llh. App.*

* Braicmhias, *s. m.* (Braic, et Mias), A breakfast:: jentaculum. Probably Gothic. *Provin.*

* Braicne, *s. m.* A cat: felis. *Llh.*

Bràid, -e, -ean, *s. f.* 1. A horse-collar: helcium, collare equinum. *C. S.* 2. An upper part: pars superior. *Sh.* Vide Bràighdeach.

Bràidean, -ein, *dimin.* of Bràid, *s. f.* A light, or slightly made collar: collare equinum leviter fabricatum. *C. S.*

Braid, } Braide, } -e, *s. f.* Theft: furtum. "Cha d'rinn mise *braid* no breugan." *R. M'D.* 5. I committed no theft nor (was I guilty of) lies. (*lit.*) Non feci ego ipse furtum, nec mendacia, i. e. non conscius ego furti, vel mendaciorum. *B. Bret.* Brad.

Braid-albannach, -aich, *s. m.* (Braid, Albain), A Braidalbane man. *Macinty.* 172. Vide Appendix.

Braidein, *s. m. ind.* A thievish rogue: furcifer, furto deditus. *C. S.*

Braidhleag, -ig, -an, *s. f.* Vido Braoileag.

Braigh, -e, *s. m.* or *f.* An hostage, a prisoner: obses, captivus. *Sh.* "Braigh gill." *N. H.* A pledge: pignus.

Bràighde, } Bràighdean, } *s. f. v. m. pl.* Captives, pledges: bello capti, pignora. "Braighde gill," "Braighdean gill," Hostages: obsides. "An dream rinn *bràighde* dhinn." *Salm.* cxxxvii. 3. Those who made us captives. (*lit.*) Qui fecerunt captivos, ex nobis, i. e. qui abducebant nos captivos.

Bràighdeach, -ich, -ichean, *s. f.* A horse-collar: collare equinum. *Voc.* 95.

Bràighdeachd, *s. f. ind.* (Braighde), *Sh.* Id. q. Braighdeanas.

Braighdean, *s. m.* or *f.* Vide Braighde. "Braighdean thairis," Hostages: obsides. *Shaw* et *Llhuyd* make it singular, "Braighdean thairis," A hostage. *Llh. App.* "Braighdein taréis." *Voc.* 113. i. e. a prisoner *whilst*, (the stipulations are fulfilling).

Braighdeanas, -ais, *s. m.* (Braighde), Captivity: captivitas. "Agus cuiridh i dhìth a h-eudach *braighdeanais*. *Deut.* xxi. 13. And she shall put from off her the raiment of her captivity. Deponetque vestimentum suum captivitatis.

Bràighdean, -ein, -an, *s. m.* A cow or calf collar: helcium, collare vaccæ vel vituli. *C. S.*

* Braighdinneach, *adj.* Able to obtain or procure: Qui potest comparare. *MSS.*

Bràighe, *gen.* Bràghad, *pl.* Bràigheachan, *s. m.* An upper part: pars superior vel summa. "Bràighe a chuirp." Upper part of the breast: pars summa pectoris. "Bràighe dùthcha," The higher grounds of a district: regionis pars elatior. "Muinntir a *bhràighe*. *C. S.* i. e. *Scot.* Braymen. *Jam. Span.* Brazo. *B. Bret.* et *Wel.* Brech, Braich. *Lat.* Brachium. *Langued.* Brechet, Brichet. 2. A cable: funis anchoræ, funis nauticus. *Hebrid.* 3. Length of cable: longitudo funis. *N. H.* 4. Means of obtaining: ratio comparandi. *Provinc.* *Wel.* Brai, one that is topmost. *Scot.* Bra, Bræ. *Jam.*

Bràigheach, -ich, *s. m.* A mountaineer: monticola. *Macf. V.*

Bràigheachan, -ain, -an, *s. m. dimin.* of Bràighe. A little cable: funiculus. *C. S.*

Bràigheachd, *s. m.* Imprisonment: custodia, vincula. *Potius* Bràighdeachd. *MSS.*

Brai'-gheal, -il, *s. f.* (Braighe, et Geal), Bragela, a woman's name: nomen mulieris. *Fing.* ii. 184, i. e. fair bosom: candidum pectus.

* Braighean, *s. f.* Debate; disputatio. *Llh.* Vide Bruidhean.

Bràighid, *s. f.* Vide Bràghad.

* Braighideanas, *s. m.* *Llh.* Vide Braighdeanas.

* Braighioslaid, *s. f.* A collar: collare, helcium. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

* Braighire, *s. m.* A bag, budget: saccus, bulga. *Sh.* "Braighre." *Llh.*

Braigh-soluis, *s. f.* (Braighe, et Solus), A woman's name: nomen mulieris. *Fing.* i. 600. i. e. Bosom of light: pectus lucis.

* Brail, -aidh, bhr-, *v. n.* Feel, reject, slight: senti, rejice, neglige. *Llh.*

Braile, } Braileadh, } -eidh, -ean, *s. f.* 1. Heavy rain: ingens pluvia. *Sh.* 2. A sudden, impetuous eruption: subita eruptio. *Sh.* 3. A burst of displeasure: iræ effusio. *Sh.*

Brai-ḃin, -e, *s. f.* A bed-sheet, a linen-sheet, a shroud: linteum, involucrum vel pallium album, stola, linteum ferale. *Voc.* 87.

Brailis, -e, *s. f.* Wort of ale or beer: liquor cerevisiæ incoctus, cerevisia mustea et tepida. *Macf. V.* Vide Braich.

Braim, -brama, -annan, *s. m.* (Brù, et Fuaim, Crepitus ventris. *B. Bret.* et *Wel.* Bram. *Germ.* Brummen. *Angl. Sax.* Breman. *Grant.* *Gr.* Βϱεμω, Βϱεμεω, murmuro.

Braimneach, -eiche, *adj.* (Braim), Murmurans vel

crepitans a posteriore, pedens. " An du-bhraimneach. *Baron Sapua.*

• Brain, *s. m.* 1. A beginning, front: principium, frons. *Sh.* 2. A chieftain: regulus. *Sh.* Βραχνε. *O'R.* 3. A sea commander: dux nauticis rebus. *Vall. Prosp.*

• Brain, *adj.* Large, extensive: largus, ingens. *MSS.*

• Braine, Braineach, *s. m.* The captain of a ship: nauclerus. *Sh.*

• Braineach, -eiche, *adj.* Much, many, plenteous: multus, plenus, copiosus. *Llh.*

• Brain, *s. f. Llh.* et *Sh.* Vide Broinn.

• Brais, -e, *adj.* (Bras, *s.*) 1. Fabulous, fertile in invention: inventione fertilis. *Sh.* 2. Jocose: jocularis. *O'R.* 3. *Provin.* for Bras, *adj.* q. v. *Arab.* برس *bers*, a cheering opiate.

Bràis, -e, -ean, *s. m. Provin.* Vide Bràiste.

Braise, }
Braiseachd, } *s. f. ind.* (Bras, *adj.*) 1. Rapidity, impetuosity, keenness, boldness, vigour, fervour, ardour: rapiditas, vehementia, audacia, vigor, fervor, ardor. "*Braise* fola 's feòla." *C. S.* (*lit.*) Heat of flesh and blood, *i. e.* youthful impetuosity: vehementia juventutis. 2. Wantonness: lascivia. *Voc.* 36. 3. A fit of sickness, paroxysm of a disease: accessus, vel impetus ægritudinis, vel morbi. *Sh.* et *C. S.* *Scot.* Brash. *Jam.*

Braisead, -eid, *s. f.* (Bras, *adj.*) Forwardness, boldness: audacia, audentia. *C. S.* Vide Braise.

• Braiseagnach, *s. f.* A false accusation: falsa accusatio. *Llh.*

Braisealachd, *s. f. ind.* (Braiseil), Keenness, fervour: impetus, fervor, ardor, vivida vis animi. *C. S.* Vide Braise, *s.* et Bras, *adj.*

Braiseil, -e, *adj.* (Bras, *adj.*) Fervid, keen: ardens. *C. S.*

Braisgeul, -eoil, *s. m.* (Bras, *adj.* et Sgeul), A fable, romance: fabula, narratio ficta. *Llh.* et *Sh.*

Braiseineachd, *s. f. ind. A. M·D.* Vide Braisealachd.

• Braisionlach, *s. f. Sh.* Vide Braiseagnach.

• Braislead, *s. f.* A bracelet: armilla. *Llh.* *Vox Angl.*

Bràist, -e, -an, -eachan, *s. f.* A brooch: fibula pectoralis. *C. S.* *Fr.* et *Span.* Broche. *Scot.* Broche, Bruche, Broach. *Jam.*

Bràisteachan, -ain, -an, *s. m. dimin.* of Bràist. A little brooch: fibula pectoralis exigua. *C. S.*

• Braith, -idh, bhr-, *v. a.* Inspect, oversee: inspice, procura. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

Braith-bheartach, -aiche, *adj.* (Brath, *v.* et Beart, 4.) Vain-glorious: jactabundus, gloriabundus. *O'R.*

• Braithcheam, *s. m.* A stag, wild ox: cervus, bos sylvestris. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

• Braithean, *s. pl.* of Brath, q. v. *Arab.* براهين *brahin*, proofs.

• Braitheoir, *s. m.* (Braith, *v.* et Fear), An overseer: inspector, procurator. *Llh.*

Braith-lìn, *s. f. Voc.* Vide Brai-lìn.

Braithlis, -e, *s. f. Voc.* 24. Vide Brailis.

Braithrìachas, -ais, *s. f.* (Bràthair), Brotherhood: fraternus amor, fraternitas. *Macf. V.* " Braithreas. *Dug. Buchan.*

Braithre, }
Braithrean, } *pl.* of Bràthair. q. v.

Braithreil, -e, *adj.* Vide Bràthaireil.

Bram, *gen. pl.* of Braim, q. v.

Bramach, -aich, *s. m.* A colt: pullus equinus. *O'R.*

Bramadaich, *s. f. ind.* Actio pedendi. *C. S.* *Pers.* براماهيدن *bramahiden*, to swell, blow up. برامدن *bramuden*, to come suddenly, to come forth, to be replete.

Bramadair, }
Bramaire, } -ean, *s. m.* (Braim, et Fear), A noisy, windy fellow: ventosus et clamosus, etiam qui pedere solet homo. *C. S.* *Span.* Bramador.

Braman, -ain, -an, *s. m.* 1. Misadventure, misfortune: infortunium. "*Braman* suirighe." *C. S.* An unsuccessful love adventure. Petitio amoris infelix. " Braman féille." *C. S.* A ridiculous accident: eventus ridiculus. 2. The devil: diabolus. *N. H.* 3. A crupper: postilena. *Sh.* 4. The croup: uropygium. *Sh.*

Bramanach, -aiche, *adj.* (Braman), Unlucky: infortunatus. *C. S.*

Bramanach, -aich, *s. m.* (Braman), A noisy fellow: homo ventosus. *C. S.*

Bramannan, *pl.* of Braim, q. v. " Aran eòrna 's *bramannan* chearc." *Oran.* Barley bread and eggs: panis hordeaceus et ova.

Bramanta, *adj.* Unpolished, boorish: impolitus, rusticus: etiam qui pedendo deditus. *Sh.*

Bramasag, -aig, -an, 1. A clott-burr, the prickly head of a thistle: lappa, orbis aculeatus cardui, qui vestibus adhæret, cardui calyx ovata et spinulosa. *C. S.* 2. Disaster, betokened by eating the first bread of the season without butter: infortunium ei auguratum qui horni panis primitias sine butyro comederit. *C. S.*

• Bran, *adj.* Black, poor: niger, pauper. *Llh.*

Bran, *s. m.* 1. A dog's name: canis nomen. *Oss.* 2. A raven: corvus. *MSS.* 3. Bran: furfur. *Llh.* 4. Name of several rivers, supposed from the original meaning of the British term *Bran*, apt to overflow. Vide *Boxhorn*, *in voc.* Branavis.

• Branar, *s. m.* Fallow ground: novalis. *Llh.* " Fearann Branair." *Llh.*

• Braneas, *s. m.* A halter: laqueus. *Llh.* Vide Brangus.

• Brandubhan, *s. m.* A spider, spider's web: aranea, araneæ tela. *Plunk.*

Brang, -aing, *s. m.* 1. A slip of wood in the headstall of a horse's halter, resting on the jaw: lignum in equino capistro, malæ incumbens. *W. H.* 2. A snarling: hirritus. " Teicheadh ḟoimh *bhraing* a choin ghlais." *Oran.* Running away from the snarling of the grey dog. Fugiens ab hirritu canis cinerei.

Brangach, -aiche, *adj.* (Brang), Grinning, snarling: ringens, hirriens. *Macf. V.*

* Bran-ghaire, *s. m.* A corpse left in the open air: cadaver sub dio relictum. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

BRANGUS, -GAS, -UIS, -AIS, *s. m.* A pillory: columbar, collistrigium. *R. M'D.* *Scot.* Branks. *Jam.*

* Brann, 1. A burning coal, a fire brand: pruna, torris. *Llh.* 2. For Bronn, q. v.

BRANNDAIDH, -DUIDH, *s. f. ind.* Brandy: vinum adustum, vini spiritus. *Voc.* 24.

BRANNDAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* A gridiron, *Scot.* brander: craticulum. *Voc.* 89. " T'aisnichean loma mar *bhranndairibh* iaruinn." *Macinty.* Thy bare ribs as gridirons, (of iron). Tuæ costæ nudatæ ut craticula ferrea. Brandraith. *Jam.*

* Brannrach, -aich, *s. f.* A pen, fold: cors, ovile, caula ovina. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

* Brannradh, *s. m.* A trivet, pots: tripus, ollæ. *Llh.* et *O'B.*

* Brann-umh, -amh, *s.* 1. Chess-men: latrunculi. *O'B.* 2. A coat of mail: lorica. " Brannuimh." Coats of mail: loricæ. *Llh,*

* Braoch, *s. m.* Border of a country: regionis ora, vel fines. *Llh.*

BRAOGHAL, -IL, *s. m. Provin.* Vide Breathal.

BRAODHLAICH, *s. f. ind.* Brawling, a great noise: rixa, discordia, ingens strepitus. *O'R.* et *C. S.* *Scot.* Brulyie. *Jam.*

* Braoighill, -idh, bhr-, *v. a.* Crack, crumble: rimam fac, fria, comminue. *O'R.*

* Braoighille, *s. f.* 1. A crack, flaw: rima, fissura. *O'R.* 2. A heavy shower: gravis imber. *Sh.*

BRAOILEADH, -EIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* 1. A great noise: ingens strepitus. *Macf. V.* 2. A furious burst of indignation: furoris impatiens impetus. *C. S.* 3. A crack, flaw: rima, fissura, eruptio. *C. S.* *Scot.* Braithlie. *Jam.*

BRAOILEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f.* A whortle, or cranberry: vaccinium, vitis idæa. *Macf. V.* et *Lightf.*

BRAOILEAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Braoileag), Full of whortle, or cranberries: vacciniis vel vitibus idæis fertilis. *Macf. V.*

BRAOILEAGAN NAN CON, *s. pl.* Bear whortle, or dog cranberries: arbuti uvæ ursi. *Lightf.* Vide Braoileag.

BRAOIM, *s. m.* Crepitus ventris. *C. S.* Vide Braim.

BRAOISG, -E, *s. f.* A grin, gape, yawn, configuration of the mouth in laughing: oris rictus, hiatus, chasma, oris in actu ridendi formatio. *Macf. V.* " Draoisg." *N. H.*

BRAOISGEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Braoisg). 1. Gaping, grinning: hians, rima fissus, sardonicum ridens. *C. S.* 2. Broken-edged: aciem fractam habens. " An claidheamh *braoisgeach.*" *Macinty.* 4. The broken-edged sword: gladius fracta acie.

BRAOISGIL, *s. f. ind.* (Braoisg), Idiotic laughter: risus insulsus. *C. S.*

BRAOLAID, -E, *s. f.* Raving, dreaming: status insaniendi. *C. S.*

BRAON, -AOIN, *s. m.* A drop, a drop of rain, or dew: gutta, guttula pluviæ vel roris. *C. S.* 2. dew: ros. " Iad cosmhuil ri *braon* nan sian." *Fing.* i. 631. They (are) like the dew of the sky: (Sunt) ea similia rori cælorum. " Bogha *braoin.*" *C. S.* " Bogha nam *braon.*" The rain-bow: iris, arcus guttarum pluvialium. *Oss.* " *Braon* dhealt." *S. D.* 167. Dew: ros. *Poetice.*

BRAON, -AIDH, BHR-, *v. a.* et *n.* (Braon, *s.*) Drop, distill: stilla, distilla. *C. S.*

BRAONACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Braon), Dewy: roscidus, roratus. " A' bhraonach." *C. S.* The gentle shower: lenis imber. " 'S a mhaduinn *bhraonaich.*" *S. D.* 167. In the dewy morning: aurorâ roscidâ. " Ro' ghleannan an duibhre *bhraonaich.* *Tem.* vii. 272. Through the vale of dewy gloom: per valliculum obscuritatis roscidæ. 2. Rainy: pluvialis. *Macf. V.* 3. Dropping, distilling, gently showering: stillans, distillans, leni imbre decidens. *Sh.* et *C. S.*

BRAONAN, -AIN, *s. m.* An earth-nut, pig-nut: bunium. *O'R.* et *C. S.* " Braonan-bachuille." An earth-nut: bunium, bulbocastanum. *Voc.* 59. " Braonan nan con." *C. S.* Dog-carmillion; upright septfoil: tormentilla erecta. *Linn.*

* Braosach, -aiche, *adj.* Id. q. Braoisgeach. *Llh.*

* Braosail, *s. f.* *Llh.* Vide Braoisgil.

BRAOSGAIL, *s. f.* Vide Braoisgil.

BRAS, -BRAISE, *adj.* 1. Brisk, keen, active, quick: acer, animosus. vividus, agilis. *O'B.* *Llh.* et *Sh.* 2. Hasty, rash: præceps, temerarius. *O'B.* et *N. H.* 3. Daring, intrepid: audax. interritus. *O'R.* 4. Wanton: salax. *Voc.* 130. " Mar reithe *bras.*" *Salm.* cxiv. 4. *metr.* As wanton rams. Ut arietes salaces. *Ir.* *Wel.* et *Arm.* Bras, fat. molt-bras, a fat wether; equally Welsh and Irish. *Span.* Brioso. *Pers.* براز *braz*, despatch, be quick. *Hebr.* בריא *baria*, pinguis.

* Bras, *s. f.* 1. *Llh.* Id. q. Braise, *s.* 2. A hat: galerus. *Llh.*

BRASAILTE, *s. f.* (Bras, et Alt, 11.) A panegyric: eulogium. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

BRASAIRE-BÙIRD, *s. m.* (Bras, *s.* Fear, et Bòrd), A sycophant: parasitus. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

* Bras-argnaidhe, *s. m.* (Bras, *s.* et Argnadh), A sophist: cavillator. *Llh.* *Sh.* et *O'R.*

BRAS-BHUILLEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Bras, *adj.* et Buille), Quick in dealing blows, ready in action: acriter feriens, manu promptus. *C. S.*

BRAS-CHAOIN, -E, *adj.* (Bras, et Caoin), Quick and pleasing: citus cum dulcedine, (de musica). *C. S.*

BRAS-CHÒMHRAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. m.* (Bras, *adj.* et Còmhrag), Keen fighting, jousts, tilts, tournaments: acris pugna, decursus equestres. *Sh.*

* Braschomadh, } *s. m.* (Bras, *s.* et Cumadh), A
* Braschuma, } counterfeiting: actio fingendi, simulatio, adulteratio. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

* Braschum, -aidh, bhr-, *v. a.* Counterfeit: finge, simula. *O'R.*

* Brasfhalt, *s. m.* Hair of the head. *Llh.*

* Brasgalladh, } *s. m.* A declamation: declama-
* Brasgallaimh, } tio. *Llh.*

BRASGAN, -AIN, *s. m.* Vide Prasgan.

BRAS-GHABHAIL, *s. f.* (Bras, *adj.* et Gabhail), Quick burning: accensio ardens. *C. S.* *Germ.* Brasen, ardere. *Fr.* Braise, carbo ardens.

Bras-ghaoir, -e, *s. f.* (Bras, *adj.* et Gaoir), A quick and loud noise: strepitus altesonans. *C. S.*

• Brasghruag, (i. e. Cas-ghruag), *s. f.* (Bras, *adj.* et Gruag), A curled lock, curled hair: crines concinnati. *Llh.*

• Brasgul, *s. f.* *Llh.* Vide Bras-sgeul.

• Bras-luidhe, *s. m.* (Bras, *adj.* et Luadh), Perjury: perjuria. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

Bras-sgeul, -eoil, *s. m.* (Bras, *s.* et Sgeul), A fable, romance: fabula, narratio ficta. *Sh.*

Bras-stròiceadh, -eidh, *s. m.* (Bras, *adj.* et Stròiceadh), Violently tearing, playing loudly and vehemently: vehemens laceratio, vox stentoria, (de musica). *A. M'D.*

Brat, -brata, -brait, Bratan. 1. A covering, veil, cloak, mantle: velum, operimentum, pallium, toga. "Agus ghabh Sem agus Iaphet *brat*, agus chuir iad le chéile air an guailnibh e." *Gen.* ix. 23. And Shem and Japheth took a garment, and laid it upon both their shoulders. Tum accepit Schem et Iapheto pallium et imposuerunt id suo amborum humero. 2. A bed-cover: lecti operimentum. *C. S.* 3. A rag, or any ragged piece of clothing: panniculus, vestitus quivis panniculosus. *N. H.* "Brat gnùise." *C. S.* A veil for the face: faciei operimentum. "Brat bròin." *Voc.* 165. A mortcloth: vestis feralis, pallium funebre quo mortui cophinus cooperitur. "Brat-roinn." *Marc.* xv. 38. A partition, or dividing cloth: velum dirimens vel dispertiens. "Brat sgàile." *C. S.* Id. q. Brat gnùise. "Brat spaoilidh," *vel* "speilidh." *C. S.* A swathe: fascia. "Brat urlair." *Voc.* 88. A carpet: stratum pavimenti, pannus versicolor pavimento instratus. "Brat nasg." *Llh.* A brooch, or skewer: fibula pectoralis, spinther, festuca. *Wel.* Brat, et Bretyn, a little rag. *Scot.* Brat. *Jam.* *Fr.* Burat.

Bratach, -aich, -aichean, *s. f.* A banner, colours: vexillum, insigne. *Voc.* 114. "Fear-brataich." A standard-bearer: signifer. *Voc.* 117.

"Thog sinn deò-ghréine ri crann,
"A' *bhratach* mhòr aig rìgh nan lann."
Fing. iv. 360.

We raised the sun-beam to (its) pole, the great banner of the king of swords. Ereximus jubar solis in arboreo hastili, vexillum magnum regis gladiorum. "Bratach shìth." The consecrated banner, preserved in the family of M'Leod of M'Leod, said to have been brought by the parson of Harris from Constantinople in the time of the crusades. Vide Sìth.

Bratag, -aig, -agan, *s. f.* The furry, or grass caterpillar: bruchus pilosus, volvox. *C. S.*

Bratagach, -aiche, *adj.* (Bratag), Full of grass caterpillars: pilosis bruchis scatens. *C. S.*

Brataich, -idh, bhr-, *v. a.* (Bràth, *s.*), Kindle, rouse, ferment: accende, incita. *C. S.* *Germ.* Braten, igne torrere, et Brawen, coquere.

Brat-dhearg, *adj.* (Brat, et Dearg), Red-veiled, covered with red. *C. S.*

• Brath, *s. m.* A remnant, fragment: reliquiæ, fragmentum. *Llh. App.*

Brath, -a, *s. m.* 1. Knowledge, information of a fact: cogitatio rei factæ. "Cha n eil *brath* aige." He has no information; non pro certo habet. "Ag Dia tha *brath*." God knows: Deus novit. 2. Advantage, superiority by unlawful means: actus fraudis capiendi, dolus dictendi. "Tha e gabhail *brath* ort." He takes the advantage of you: fraude, vel dolis decipit tibi. 3. Treachery, destruction: fallacia, pernicies. "Luchd *bratha*." *Gen.* xlii. 9. Treacherous persons, spies; homines dolosi, exploratores. 4. A mass, lump: massa. *Llh.* et *O'B.* 5. Treason: proditio. *C. S.* 6. Intention, design, or resolution: consilium. "A' *brath* tighinn," "A' *brath* falbh." *C. S.* Designing to come, or go: consilium habens veniendi, eundi, i. e. venturus, abiturus. *Wel.* Brad. *B. Bret.* Barad. *Arab.* ابراز *ibraz*, proof, document, information.

Brath, -aidh, bhr-, *v. a.* (Brath, *s.*) 1. Betray, deceive, inform against: prode, decipe, aliquem defer, accusa. "Ach ma thainig sibh a chum mo *bhrath* do m' naimhdibh." 1 *Eachd.* xii. 17. But if ye be come to betray me to my enemies. Sed si venistis ad decipiendum me prodituri hostibus meis. 2. Overcome: supera. *N. H.* Used colloquially, and with the preposition "air." "*Bhrath* e orm." He overcame me: superavit me. "*Bhrath* e orm a dheanamh." It defied me to accomplish it. Non potui facere id. *Wel.* Brad.

Bràth, *gen.* Brathan, *dat.* Brathainn, *pl.* Bràithean, -tean, *s. f.* A quern, hand-mill: mola trusatilis. "'S feàirde *bràth* a breacadh gun a briseadh *Prov.* A quern is better by setting, not by breaking it. Acuendo sine frangendo mola trusatilis melior fit. *Wel.* Brewan, Breuandy, miln-house.

Bràth, -a, *s. m.* A conflagration: incendium. "Am *bràth*." The conflagration. Ultimum orbis incendium.

"Seachd bliadhna roimh 'n *bhràth*,
"Thig muir thar Eirin re aon trà."
Oss. Vol. III. 433.

Seven years before the conflagration, the sea at one tide shall cover Ireland. Septem annos ante incendium (ultimum orbis) mare uno æstu tegebit Hiberniam. "Gu *bràth*." For ever. In æternum, q. d. "Gu là a *bhràth*," "Gu là *bhràth*." Till the day of conflagration. Usque ad diem incendii. "Cha ghluais e gu cruadal gu *bràth*." He shall never more move to the perils of war. Non movebit se ille in dura pericula unquam. *Vulg.* Gu bràch. *Gr.* Πρήθω, incendo. *Hebr.* בער *baghar*, exarsit.

Bratha, *gen.* of Brath. Treachery, q. vide.

• Brathach, *adj.* (Brath), Continual: æternus. *Llh.* Inde *vulg.* "Bràch."

Brathadair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Brathadh, et Fear), A betrayer: delator, proditor. *Macf. V.* *Wel.* et *Arm.* Bradwr.

Bràthadair, *s. m.* Vide Bradhadair.

Brathadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part.* v. Brath. Be-

traying, giving information: actio prodendi, deferendi aliquem. *C. S.*

Bràthair, *gen.* Bràthar, *pl.* Bràithre, -ean, *s. m.* (Bar, et Athair), A brother: frater. "Agus do d' *bhràthair* ñi thu seirbhis." *Gen.* xxvii. 40. And thou shalt serve thy brother. Et fratri tuo servies. "Bràthair altruim." *Voc.* 13. A foster brother: qui eodem lacte nutritus. "Bràthair athar." *C. S.* A paternal uncle: patruus. *Pers.* برادر پدر *braderi reder.* "Bràthair bochd." *Voc.* 108. A friar: monachus. "Bràthair céile." *C. S.* A brother-in-law: levir, *i. e.* frater mariti sui, vel uxoris suæ. "Bràthair céirde." *C. S.* A fellow craftsman: ejusdem artis peritus. "Bràthair màthar." *C. S.* A maternal uncle: avunculus. *Pers.* برادر مادر *brader mader.* "Bràthair suirighe." *C. S.* A rival in love: rivalis. The word in many languages is the same. The Gaelic may be resolved into "*Bar, athar,*" the son of the same father. *Wachter,* derives the German *Bruder,* from the Celtic *Brù,* venter; et *Fhear,* man, *i. e.* the man of the same womb. Son of the same father is preferable. *Wel.* Brawd. *B. Bret.* Breuzr. *Fr.* Frere. *Ital.* Fratello. *Scot.* Brethir, Brether. *Lat.* Frater. *Goth.* Brothr. *Ulphil. Germ.* Bruder. *Pers.* برادر *bràder,* pl. برادران *bràdran.*

* Brathaireag, -eig, *s. f.* (Bràthair, et -ag, *fem. term.*) An aunt by the father: amita. *Sh.*

Bràthairealachd, *s. f. ind.* (Bràthaireil), Brotherly attachment: amor fraternus. *C. S.*

Bràthaireil, -e, *adj.* (Bràthair), Brotherly: fraternus. "Agus nach do chuimhnich iad an coimhcheangal *bràthaireil.*" *Amos.* i. 9. And that they have not remembered the brotherly covenant. Neque recordati sunt fœderis paterni. *Pers.* برادري *braderi.*

Brathan, *gen.* of Brà, *or* Bràth, q. vide. 2. The name of Lord Seaforth's residence. Mackenziorum phylarchæ paterna sedes.

Bràthar, *gen.* of Bràthair, A brother, q. v.

Brath-foille, *s. m.* (Brath, et Foill), An intention to betray, treacherous dealing: prodendi consilium. *C. S.*

Brath-lin, *s. f. Macf. V.* Id. q. Blath, et Brai-lìn, quod vide.

Bràth-losgadh, -aidh, *s. m.* (Bràth, *s.* et Losgadh), A furious burning: ustio vehemens. *C. S. Germ.* Brasen.

Brat-lion, *s. f. Sh.* Vide Brai-lìn.

* Brattallian, *s. m.* (i. e. Feachd), A batallion: acies instructa. *A. M^cD. Vox Angl.*

* Bre, *s. m.* A hill, headland: mons, promontorium. *Sh.* et *O'R.* Vide Bràighe.

Breab, -a, -an, *s. m.* 1. A kick: ictus pede, vel calce, factus. *C. S.* 2. A start, motion of terror, or surprise: repentinus corporis motus ex terrore vel causa quavis improvisa. *C. S.*

Breab, -aidh, bhr-, *v. a.* et *n.* (Breab, *s.*) 1. Kick: calcitra, pede feri. *C. S.* 2. Spurn, reject, despise: calcitra, respue, contemne.

"Am *breab* thu saibhreas iochd nach-traogh."
Macf. par. xxiii. 2.

Wilt thou despise the riches of a never failing compassion? Respuesne amplitudinem misericordiæ indesinentis? 3. Start, move suddenly: exsili, trepida. *C. S.*

Breabach, -aiche, *adj.* (Breab, *s.*) Apt to kick, elastic, resilient: calcitrosus, ferus, jugi impatiens, resiliens. *C. S.*

Breabadaich, *s. f. ind.* (Breabadh), Kicking, bounding, starting, quivering with the feet: calcitratio, actus exsiliendi, trepidandi, calcitandi. *C. S.*

Breabadair, -ean, *s. m.* (Breabadh, et Fear), A weaver, a kicker: textor, calcitro. *Provin.* Vide Figheadair.

Breabadaireachd, *s. f. ind.* (Breabadair), The weaver's trade: ars textoria. *Provin.* Vide Figheadaireachd.

Breabadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Breab. 1. A kicking: calcitrandi actus. "*Breabadh* an aghaidh nan dealg." *Gniomh.* ix. 5. Kicking against the pricks. Calcitrans contra stimulos. 2. Bounding: subsaltatio, actus subsaltandi, exsiliendi.

"'S a chloch-mheallan a' *breabadh* air craig."
Fing. ii. 289.

And the hailstone bounding upon the rock. Lapillis-grandinis subsultantibus super rupe.

Breabail, -e, *s. f.* (Breab, *v.*) *S. D.* 234. 236. Id. q. Breabadh.

Breaban, -ain, -an, *s. m.* 1. A patch on a shoe sole: soleæ calcei assumentum. *C. S.* 2. A patch on the shoe, within: assumentum calcei internum. *Provin.* 3. Any small bit of leather: portiuncula quævis ex corio. "Breaban toisich." *C. S.* A fore-patch for a shoe: assumentum soleæ anterioris. "Breaban deiridh." *C. S.* A heel patch for a shoe: assumentum soleæ posterioris. "Di-luain a' *bhreabain.*" *C. S.* Monday of chastisement, the terror of boys at school. Dies lunæ, dies supplicii pueris in schola, in peccata hebdomadæ præteritæ.

Breabanach, -aiche, *adj.* (Breab, *s.*) 1. Kicking, spurning: calcitrans, pedibus repellens. *C. S.* 2. (Breaban), Covered with sole patches: assumentis solearibus obductus. *C. S.*

Breabanaiche, -ean, *s. m.* (Breaban), A botcher, cobbler: sartor, sutor. *Voc.* 49.

Breab'daich, *s. f.* Vide Breabadaich.

Breac, -brice, *adj.* Speckled, spotted, pie-bald: maculosus, maculis distinctus. *Macf. V.* (*gen. m.* Bhric, *f.* Brice). *Wel.* Brych. *Scot.* Braikit. *Arm.* Breis, Bris. *Arab.* ابرق *abrek,* pye-bald, black and white. *Chald.* ברקק *brakka. Span.* Bragadi.

Breac, -aidh, bhr-, *v. a.* (Breac, *adj.*) 1. Chequer, carve: vermiculare, sculpe. *Macf. V.* 2. Embroider: acu pinge, vel intexe. *O'R.* et *Sh.* 3. Mix: misce. *Sh. O'R.* et *Macf. V.* 4. (*Technically* et *meton.*) Pick a millstone: the process of setting, or sharpening it with a pointed iron tool. Punge lapidem molarem, *i. e.* acuere eum, quod fit instrumento quoddam ferreo. *Sh.* et *O'R.* Vide *ex. in voc.* Bràth, a quern. 5. Engrave, cover with spots,

freckles, devices: cæla, macula, maculis obduc. *O R.* et *C. S.*

Breac, Bric, *s. f.* Small pox: variola, used with the *art. f.* "A' bhreac." *Voc.* 25. "Breac a' mheanadh." *N. H.* Freckles on the face, or skin: Lentigo, nævi se scatentes per cutem. *Wel.* et *Arm.* Brec, pocky eruption, et Brych, brindled.

Breac, -bric, *s. m.* 1. A trout, young salmon: trutta, salar. "Bu tu marbhaich a' *bhric* bhàin." *Oran.* Thou wast the fisher, (killer) of the white trout. Eras tu occisor salaris albi. 2. Poetically, for any speckled animal: poetice usurpatur pro animali quovis variis coloribus distincto. *Wel.* Brychiad.

Breacach, -aiche, 1. *adj.* (Breac), Abounding in trouts: truttis vel salaribus abundans. *C. S.* 2. *s. m.* The art, or act of fishing trouts: ars vel actus piscandi vel venandi salares vel truttas. *N. H.*

Breacadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Breac. 1. A covering with spots, or freckles, carving, engraving: actio obducendi maculis, lentiginibus, symbolis, cælatura, symbola. *Voc.* 143. "Breacadh an làtha." *C. S.* The break of day: diluculum. Vide Breac, *v.* "Breacadh an teine." *Macinty.* Spots on the legs or thighs, by sitting too near the fire. Maculæ in tibiis aut femoribus ex nimio foci calore. *B. Bret.* Breze, ornamenting, embroidering, variegating.

Breacadh rionnaich, *s. m.* A dappled sky: cœlum scutulatum. *Hebrid.*

Breacadh seunain, *s. m.* 1. Freckles on the face, or skin: lentigo. *C. S.* 2. A dappled sky: cœlum scutulatum. *N. H.*

Breacag, -aig, -an, *s. f.* A small, thin cake: libum tenue, placentula. "Dean *breacagan* air lic an teintein." *Gen.* xviii. 6. Make cakes upon the hearth. Fac placentas in foco.

Breacaichte, *adj.* Mixed, carved: variatus, mixtus, cælatus. *Macf. V.*

Breacaire, -ean, *s. m.* (Breac, *adj.* et Fear), A graver, graving tool: cælator, cælatoris instrumentum. *Llh.*

Breac-a-mhuiltein, -in, *s. m.* A dappled sky: cœlum scutulatum. "*Breac-a-mhuiltein* air an athar, latha maith am màireach." *Prov.* A dappled sky, (*lit.* on the air,) a good day to morrow. Cœlum scutulatum, bona temperies cras.

Breacan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* (Breac, *adj.*) 1. A plaid: sagum versicolor Gaelorum.

> "B' fheàrr leam *breacan* uallach,
> "Mu 'm ghuailnibh, 's a chur fa m' achlais,
> "Na ged gheibhinn còta,
> "De 'n chlò s'fheàrr a thig á Sasunn."
>
> *A. M'D.* 151.

Dearer to me were the lively plaid, around my shoulders, and to fold under my arm, than should I procure a coat of the best cloth that England produces. Carius mihi esset sagum versicolor hilare (gerere) circum humeros meos, et plicare sub axilla mea, quam si pararem tunicam ex panno optimo qui veniat e terra Anglorum. "Virgatis lucent sagulis." *Virg. Æn.* viii. 660. 2. The cloth known by the name of tartan: pannus versicolor Scoto-Gaelorum. *N. H.* Vide Tartan, q. v. *Wel. Corn.* et *B. Bret.* Brychan, a blanket. *Span.* Bragas. *Arab.* برقان *barkan*, various coloured. "Bracha." *Spelm. Gloss.*

Breacanach, *adj.* (Breacan), 1. Plaided: Gaelico sago vestitus. *C. S.* 2. Of, or belonging to tartan, made of tartan: virgatus, tessellatus ex panno versicolori Scoto-Gaelorum factus, vel ad eum pertinens. *C. S.*

Breacan-an-fheilidh, *s. m.* (Breacan, et Feileadh), The belted plaid; consisting, properly, of twelve yards of tartan cloth, worn round the waist, obliquely across the breast and left shoulder, and partly depending backwards. Sagum militare Scoto-Gaelorum cincturam recte, humerum sinistrum et pectus oblique cingens, et a tergo decidens, ut in bello gestatur.

> "Air uachdair *breacan-an-fhéilidh.*"
>
> *Macinty.* 183.

Above the belted plaid. Super sagum militare Gaelorum.

Breac-an-t-sìl, *s. m.* The white and grey wagtail: motacilla, avis. *Lightf. Voc.* 75.

Breac-a-sianain, *s. m.* (Breac, *adj.* A, *prep.* et Sian), Spots on the face and skin, *Vulg.* Ferntickles. Maculæ subfuscæ in cute, quæ gigni solis ardore vulgo putantur. *Voc.* 25. Id. q. Breachdadh seunain.

Breac-beadaidh, *s. m.* (Breac, a trout, et Beadaidh), A loach: gobites fluviatilis. *Voc.* 2.

Breac-bhallach, -aiche, *adj.* (Breac, *adj.* et Ballach, *adj.*), Spotted: maculatus, maculosus. *C. S.*

Breac-chreidimh, *s. m.* (Breac, *adj.* et Creidimh), A mongrel religion: religio mixta vel impura. *Voc.* 186.

Breac-dhearg, *adj.* (Breac, *adj.* et Dearg, *adj.*), Spotted, or streaked with red: rubro colore suffusus, rubro maculatus.

> "A gnùis mhalda mar ghréin a' dearcadh,
> "O neulaibh *breac-dhearg* air beanntaibh uaine."
>
> *S. D.* 148.

Her modest countenance, as the sun glancing from red-streaked clouds, on green mountains. Vultus suus modestus, sicut sol radians ab rubro maculatis nubibus super virides montes.

• Breachaoi. Indifference. *Llh.* "Breachoi." *Sh.* animus in nullam partem propendens.

• Breachd, *s. m.* 1. Doubt: dubium. *Llh.* 2. For Breac, *adj.* et *v.* q. vide.

• Breachdan, *s. m.* 1. Wheat, a custard, fresh butter; triticum, oogala, butyrum recens. *Sh.* 2. For Breacan, q. vide.

Breac-iteach, -eiche, *adj.* (Breac, et Ite), Having variegated plumage: versicolores plumas ferens. *C. S.*

Breac-laogh, -aoigh, *s. m.* (Breac, et Laogh), A fawn: hinnulus. *C. S.*

Breac-laoghach, *adj.* (Breac-laogh), Abounding with fawns: hinnulis plenus. *C. S.*

Breac-lion, -ìn, *s. m.* A drag-net, a trout-net: tragula, verriculum, ad salares piscandum.

Breac-luirgneach, *adj.* (Breac, et Luirgean), Shin-freckled: tibias habens maculatas. *C. S.*

* Breacmhac, *s. f.* A magpie: pica. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

Breacnachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Breacnaich. Mixture, the act of mingling, or variegating: mixtura, actio miscendi, variandi. *Llh.* et *C. S.*

Breacnaich, -idh, bhr-, *v. a.* (Breac, *adj.*), Mix, variegate: misce, varia. *C. S.*

Breacnaichte, *adj.* et *pret. part v.* Breacnaich. Party-coloured, mixed: variegatus, mixtus. *C. S.*

Breac-shìth, *s. f.* (Breac, *adj.* et Sìth). 1. Livid spots on the skin of a dying person: maculæ liventes in cute, mortis prænuntiæ. *C. S.* 2. Scurvy: scorbutus. *C. S.*

* Breac-shoillsich, -idh, bhr-, *v. n.* (Breac, *adj.* et Soillsich, *v.*), Glimmer: subluce. *MSS.*

Breac-sholus, -uis, *s. m.* (Breac, *adj.* et Solus), Twilight: crepusculum. *Llh.*

Breac-ubhach, *adj.* (Breac, et Ubh), Full of spotted eggs: ovis maculatis abundans. *C. S.*

Breacuich, -idh, bhr-, *v. a.* (Breac, *adj.*), Carve, grave: cœla, insculpe. *Bibl. Gloss.*

* Bread, *s. m.* A breach: ruina. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

* Breadh, *adj.* *Sh.* Vide Breagha.

* Breadhachd, *s. f.* *Sh.* Vide Breaghachd.

* Breadhas, *s. m.* *Llh.* Vide Breaghad.

Breag, *s. f.* *Salm.* iv. 2. *Ed.* 1753. Vide Breug.

Breagach, -aiche, *adj.* *Provin.* Vide Breugach.

Breagadair, *s. m.* *Provin.* Vide Breugadair.

* Breàgadh, *s. m.* *Llh.* Vide Breugadh.

Breagaire, -oire, *s. m.* *Provin.* Vide Breugaire.

* Breagan, *s. m.* *O'R.* Vide Breugan.

* Breagarsaidh, *s. f.* Imagination: imaginatio. *Sh.*

Breag-chràbhadh, *s. m.* *O'B.* et *Sh.* Vide Breug-chràbhadh.

Breagh, -a, *adj.* Pretty, fine, well dressed, beautiful: bellus, tersus, speciosus, nitidus, bene ornatus.

"Mar sheudair *breagha* réidh."

Salm. lxxx. 10. *metr.*

As a beautiful and smooth cedar (tree). Instar cedri speciosæ et enodis. *Scot.* et *Arm.* Braw. *Chald.* בריאה *briah.*

Breaghachd, *s. f. ind.* (Breagha). 1. Prettiness: pulchritudo. *C. S.* 2. Ornaments, finery: ornamenta, ornatus. *Macf. V.*

Breaghad, -aid, *s. m.* (Breagha), Beauty, prettiness: pulchritudo, decor, nitor. *C. S.*

Breàghaich, -idh, bhr-, *v. a.* (Breagh), Adorn, ornament: orna. *C. S.*

* Breaghaidh, *s. m.* An enthusiast: qui nimio religionis vel alio studio, affici videtur. *Sh.*

* Breaghaslach, (i. e. Breisleach), *s. f.* A dream: somnium. *Llh.*

* Breaghaslaich, -aidh, bhr-, *v. n.* Dream: somnia. Vide Breislich.

* Breag-luigh, -idh, bhr-, *v. n.* Forswear: pejera. *Sh.*

* Breagnuich, -idh, bhr-, *v. a.* Belie: calumnia aliquem. Vide Breugnaich.

Breaman, -ain, -an, *s. m.* 1. Tail of a sheep, or goat: cauda ovis aut capræ. 2. The back-side: podex. *C. S.*

Breamas, (Braim-amas), *s. m.* A misluck: infortunium, damnum. "San dhòmhsa dh' éirich am *breamas.* To me the misluck hath happened: Quod infortunium accidit mihi. *C. S.*

Breamasach, -aiche, *adj.* (Breamas), Unfortunate, ruinous: calamitosus, damnosus. *C. S.*

Breamasag, -aig, *s. f.* Vide Bramasag.

* Brean, *adj.* *Sh.* Vido Breun, *adj.*

* Breanadh, *s. m.* Vide Breunadh.

* Breangal, *s. f.* Vide Brionglaid.

* Breantas, *s. m.* *Sh.* Vide Breuntas.

* Breas, *s. m.* 1. A prince, potentate: princeps, dynasta. *Llh.* 2. A voice, great noise: vox, ingens strepitus. *O'R.*

* Breas, *adj.* Great: magnus. *Llh.*

* Breas, -aidh, bhr-, *v. a.* (Breas, *s.*), Reign: regna. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

* Breas-aontaidh, *s. m.* (Breas, *s.* et Aont), The royal assent: regius assensus. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

* Breas-chathair, *s. f.* (Breas, *s.* et Cathair), A throne: solium. *Voc.* 44.

* Breas-cholbh, *s. m.* (Breas, *s.* et Colbh), A king's sceptre: sceptrum regale. *Llh.*

* Breasda, *adj.* Principal, active, lively: præcipuus, alacris, vividus. *Llh.*

* Breaslang, *s. f.* Deceit: fraus. *Llh.*

* Breaslann, *s. f.* (Breas, et Lann), A palace, court of justice: regia, curia juridica. *Llh.*

* Breàsoirchiste, *s. f.* (Breas, Òr, et Ciste), A royal treasury: ærarium regium. *Llh.*

* Breas-ròd, *s. m.* (Breas, *e.* et Ròd), A king's road: iter regium vel militare. "Cha 'n eil *breas-ròd* gu cé mheas." *Ir. Prov.* There is no royal road to geometry. Nullum est iter regium ad geometriam.

Breatann, -ainn, *s. m.* Britain: Britannia. *C. S.*

Breatannach, -aich, *adj.* et *s. m.* British, a Briton: Britannicus. *Wel.* Brython.

Breath, -an, *s. f.* A layer: stratum. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

* Breath (i. e. Breagha), *adj.* Clean, pure: mundus, purus. *MSS.*

Breathach, -aiche, *adj.* *Llh.* Vide Breitheach.

Breathal, -ail, *s. m.* Vide Breitheal.

Breathamhnas, -ais, -an, *s. m.* Vide Breitheanas.

Breathnach, *s. m.* A Welshman: Cambro-Britannus. *Llh.* Vide Breatann et Breatannach.

Breathnachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* *Voc.* 160. Vide Breithneachadh.

Breath-naich, -nuich, -idh, bhr-, *v. a.* Vide Breithnich.

* Breathnas, } (i. e. Brat-nasg), *s. m.* A clasp,
* Breatnas, } bodkin, skewer, tongue of a buckle: spinther, fibula, stylus, lingua fibulæ. *Llh.*

* Breichneoras, *s. m.* Sculpture: cælatura. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

Bréid, -e, -ean, *s. m.* 1. (Properly), A piece of cloth, of any kind: quantitas panni, panniculus.

C. S. 2. A clout, or patch: panniculus, assumentum. *C. S.* 3. A kerchief, a woman's head-dress; generally put for the female badge of marriage: rica, coopertimentum capitis mulierum, usurpatum plerumque, ut signum matrimonii apud mulieres.

"Na 'n gabhadh tu 'm *breid* uam. *Oran.*

If thou wouldst accept the kerchief from me. Si acciperes tu ricam a me. 4. A sail: velum. "Barca *breid*-gheal." *Oss. Vol.* III. 188. A white-sailed boat: cymba cum albis velis. "Breid broige." *C. S.* A shoe-patch: calcei assumentum. "Breid broin." *C. S.* An apron: præcinctorium. "Breid an crannaig." *Provin.* A woman's head-dress: rica. *Wel.* Brethyn, cloth: pannus. *Dav.* *Pers.* پرده *perdeh*, velum. Vide Brat.

Breid, -idh, bhr-, *v. a.* (Bréid, *s.*). 1. Wear, or deck with the "*breid*," or matron's badge: gere, vel indue ricam, matronæ signum. *C. S.* 2. Patch: assue. *C. S.* 3. Spread or strow peats on the ground for drying: glebas muscosas sparge, in sole siccandos. "*Breideadh* na mòine." *Provin.* Spreading of peats: spargens glebas muscosas.

Breid air tòin, *s. f.* The hen-harrier, the ring-tail: rubetarius. *Lightf.* (It takes an *art. masc.*)

Bréideach, -eiche, *adj.* (Bréid). 1. Of, or belonging to cloth of any kind: ad pannum pertinens. *C. S.* 2. Ragged: pannosus. *C. S.*

Breideach, -ich, *s. f.* (Breid). A married woman, a matron: mulier nupta. *Macf. V.* i. e. A woman wearing the "*breid*," or badge of marriage.

Breideadh, -eidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Bréid. Attiring, patching, setting on the badge of a matron: actio assuendi, sarciendi, induendi ricam. *Voc.* 160.

Bréidein, -e, -ean, *s. m. dimin.* of Bréid. A clout, rag: panniculus. *Sh.* et *C. S.*

Bréid-gheal, -ile, *adj.* (Bréid, et Geal), White-kerchiefed, white-sailed: albam ricam, vel alba vela habens. *S. D.*

Bréid-shoithichean, *s. m.* (Bréid, et Soitheach), A dish-clout: peniculus. *C. S.*

Bréid-uchda, *s. m.* (Breid, et Uchd), A stomacher: mamillare, pectorale. *Voc.* 19.

- Breife, } *s. f.* 1. A finger, or toe nail: unguis.
- Breifne, } *O'B.* et *Sh.* 2. A hole: foramen. *Llh.* et *Sh.*
- Breifneach, *adj.* Full ef holes: foraminosus. *Sh.* et *O'R.* 2. A rustic, a boor: homo agrestis, incomptus. *Llh.* et *Sh.*

Bréig-chiabh, -an, *s. f.* (Breug, et Ciabh), A wig, peruke: caliendrum, perruca. *C. S.*

Bréig-chiabhadair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Breig-chiabh, et Fear), A wig-maker: capillamentorum opifex. *C. S.*

Bréige, *gen.* of Breug, q. vide. "Fàidh *bréige*." *C. S.* A false prophet: vates mendax.

Bréig-fhios, -a, *s. m.* (Breug, et Fios), Fanaticism: vana et inanis religionis species. (*lit.*) The knowledge or profession of falsehood: mendacii conscientia. *Sh.*

- Breigeadh, -eidh, *s. m.* (Breug). A violating, abusing: actio violandi, abutendi. *O'R.*
- Breigsgeul, *s. m.* (Breug et Sg.). A fiction: res ficta. *O'R.*

Breig-riochdach, } -idh, vel aidh-, bhr-, *s. m.*
Breig-riochd, } (Breug, et Riochd), Disguise: simula. *C. S.*

- Breileach, *s. f.* Vide Braonach.
- Breileadh, *s. m.* *MSS.* Vide Braonadh.

Breim, *s. m.* Vide Braim.

Breine, *s. f. ind.* (Breun, *adj.*) Stench, corruption: fœtor, corruptio. *A. M'D. Gloss.*

Breine, *adj. comp.* of Breun, *adj.* quod vide.

Breineachd, *s. f. ind.* } (Breun, *adj.*) Stench, stink,
Bréinead, -aid, *s. m.* } corruption: fœtor, corruptio. *C. S.*

Breineag, -eig, -an, *s. f.* (Breun, *adj.*) A beastly woman: mulier turpis et sordida. *C. S.*

Breinein, -ean, *s. m.* (Breun, *adj.*) A mean dirty fellow: sordidulus. *C. S.*

Breinein-brothach, -aich, *s. m.* (Breun, et Brothach), Great daisy, or ox-eye. *C. S.* Chrysanthemum, leucanthemum. *Lightf.* "Mac an dogha." *Hebrid.*

- Breis, *s. f.* A tear, a distilling: lachryma, stillatus. *Sh.*
- Breis, -idh, bhr-, Vide Bris.
- Breisg, *adj.* *O'R.* Vide Brisg.
- Breisgthe, *adj.* Moved, provoked: commotus provocatus. *Sh.* et *O'R.*
- Breisi, *adj.* (Breis, *s.*) Dropping: stillatus. *Llh.*
- Breisim, *s. f.* A war-cry: clamor bellicus. *Sh.* *Llh.* et *O'R.*

Breisleach, -lich, -ean, *s. f.* 1. Confusion, giddiness: confusio, vertigo, delirium. *C. S.* 2. Different species of corn growing promiscuously in one field. Frumenti multa genera, promiscue crescentes in agro eodem. *Hebrid.*

Breisleachail, -e, *adj.* (Breisleach), Confusing, producing giddiness, or distraction of mind: confundens, delirium inducens, intellectum perturbans. *C. S.*

Breislich, -idh, bhr-, *v. n.* (Breisleach), Rave, see strange things in a reverie: delira. *C. S.*

- Breismon, *s. m.* (Breas, *s.*) A writ, mandamus, royal mandate: syngrapha, edictum scriptum, regis mandatum. *Llh.*

Breith, *s. f. ind.* et *pres. part. v.* Beir. 1. A bearing, or taking away: ablatio, abductio. *Sh.* 2. Catching, laying hold of: actus prehendendi, assequendi. "A' *breith* air làimh orm." *C. S.* Seizing me by the hand. Prehendens mihi per manum. "*Breith* air éigin." *Voc.* 37. Violence, force, rapine: vis, violentia, rapina. 3. A birth, bringing forth: partus. "A' dol air seacharan o 'm *breith*." *Salm.* lviii. 3. Going astray from their birth. Abalienantes (se) inde a partu eorum. 4. The judgment, sentence of a court, a decision, opinion: judicium, curiæ sententia, decisio, determinatio. "Gu cinnteach tha Dia ann a tha toirt *breith* air an talamh." *Salm.* lviii. 11. Verily there is a God that judgeth in the earth. Equidem est

Deus qui agit judicium in terra. "Breith dhìtidh." *Macf. V.* A sentence of condemnation: damnatio, sententia capitis. "Breith bhunaidh." *Llh. App.* An irrevocable decree, or sentence. Sententia vel judicium non revocandum. *Wel.* Brawd, Bryd, judicium, sententia. *Dav.* "Vergobretus." *Cæs. Bell. Gall. Lib.* I. *cap.* 17. *Gael.* "Fear gu *breith*," i. e. A man for judging: vir ad judicandum. *Germ.* Burt, boran, gignere, nativitas, locus nascendi; et burtig, oriundus. *Syr. Breh*, a son. *Gr.* Βρεφος.

Breith-buidheachais, *s. f.* (Breith, 4. et Buidheachas), Thanksgiving: gratiarum actio. "Àrdaichidh mi e le *breith-buidheachais*." *Salm.* lxix. 30. I will magnify him with thanksgiving. Magnificabo eum gratiarum actione.

Breitheach, *adj.* (Breith, 4.) Judicial, critical: judicialis, ad criticum pertinens. *C. S.*

Breitheal, -il, *s. m.* (Breith, et Dall), Confusion of intellect, whim, reverie, dotage: exagitata mentis concursatio, repentinus animi impetus, deliratio. "Tha *breitheal* air an duine." *C. S.* The man is mad: homo fatuus est, vel delirat.

Breitheamh, -eimh, -an, -nan, -a, *s. m.* A judge: judex. "Nach dean *breitheamh* na talmhainn uile ceartas?" *Gen.* xviii. 25. Shall not the judge of all the earth do justice? An judex totius terræ non exercebit jus? "A bhreitheamhna." *Salm.* ii. 10. Ye judges: vos judices. *Wel.* Breyr, Brehyn. *B. Bret.* Barn, et Barnwr. *Scot.* Brehon. *Jam.*

Breith-eamhnas, } Breitheanas, } -ais, -an, *s. f.* (Breitheamh), 1. A judgment, sentence: judicium, sententia. "Le *breitheamhnas* nach fìù." *Salm.* xciv. 21. *metr. Ed.* 1753. By an unjust judgment: cum sententia iniqua. "Cuir t-ùrnuigh, air *breitheanas* do Dhia." *C. S.* Submit your prayer unto God. Permitte orationem tuam judicio Dei. 2. Judgment, the faculty of judging: judicium, facultas judicandi. *C. S.* 3. A judgment, retribution, or visitation: retributio, visitatio, (pro peccato). *C. S.*

Breitheantach, -aiche, *adj.* (Breith), Judicious: sagax. *C. S.*

Breith-fhéilteachd, *s. f. ind.* (Breith, et Féilteachd), A birth-day solemnity: natalium solemnitas, vel celebratio. *C. S.*

* Breithiontair, *s. f.* A fuller: fullo. *Llh.*

Breith-là, -àithe, -ean, *s. m.* (Breith, et Là), A birth-day: dies natalis. *Llh.*

Breithneachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Breithnich. 1. Meditation, conception, idea: meditatio, cogitatio. *C. S.* 2. The art or faculty of judging, perceiving, supposing, esteeming: actus vel facultas judicandi, percipiendi, existimandi. *C. S.* 3. Interpretation: interpretatio. "*Breithneachadh* aisling." *C. S.* The interpretation of a dream. Somnii interpretatio.

Breithnich, -idh, bhr-, *v. a.* et *n.* Meditate, imagine, conceive, suppose: meditare, finge tibi, concipe, puta. *C. S.* 2. Judge, interpret: judica, explica. "Am *breithnich* e?" *Iob.* xxii. 13. Shall, or, can he judge? An judicabit, vel judicet ille?

Breitich, -idh, bhr-, *v. a.* Swear: jura. *Macf. V. Potius* Freitich, q. vide.

* Breitireachd, *s. f.* Interpretation: interpretatio. *Sh.*

Breo, -dhaidh, bhr-, *v. n.* Vide Breoth.

* Breò, *adj. Llh.* Vide Breagha.

* Breò, *s. m.* Fire, flame: ignis, flamma. *Llh.*

* Breoch, *s. f. Llh.* Vide Bruach.

Brèochaid, -e, -ean, *s. f.* Any brittle, tender, or shattered thing: res fragilis, debilis, quassata. *Hebrid.*

Breòchdail, -laidh, bhr-, *v. a.* Patch, lay together: assue, centones compone, pannos obsoletos consue. *MSS.*

Breòchdladh, } Breòcladh, } -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Breòchdail. An awkward patching: inelegans centonum vel pannorum assumentum. *Hebrid.*

Breòchdlair, } Breòclair, } -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Breòchdladh, et Fear), A botcher, patcher: sartor. *Voc.* 49.

* Breò-chlach, *s. f.* (Breò, *s.* et Clach), A flint: silex. *Llh.*

* Breò-choire, *s. m.* (Breò, *s.* et Coire), A warming-pan: thalpolectrum. *Llh.*

* Breò-chual, *s. f.* (Breò, *s.* et Cual), A Bonfire. or funeral pile: ignis triumphalis, rogus. *Llh.*

Breodh, -aidh, bhr-, *v. n.* Putrify: putresce. *Provin.* Vide Breoth.

Breodhadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Breodh. *Provin.* Vide Breothadh.

* Breò-dhraoidheachd, *s. f.* (Breò, *s.* et Draoidheachd), Pyromancy: pyromantia. *Sh.*

* Breòg, *adj.* Weak, feeble: debilis, infirmus. *O'R.*

* Breòg, *s. f.* A leveret: lepusculus. *Llh.*

* Breòg, -aidh, bhr-, *v.* Pound, bake, bruise: comminue, contunde, pinse, contere. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

* Breògach, *s. m.* A baker: pistor. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

* Breògadh, *s. m.* Bruising, pounding: actio contundendi, comminuendi. *Llh.* et *Keat.*

Brèogh, -aidh, bhr-, *v. n. Provin.* Vide Breoth.

* Breoghas, *s. m.* Vide Brioghas.

* Breoghasach, *adj.* Vide Brioghasach.

Breòidhte, } Breòighte, } *Sh.* et *O'R.* Vide Breòit.

Breòidhteachd, } Breòighteachd, } *s. f. ind.* Vide Breòiteachd.

Breòilein, -e, } Breòillein, } *s. m.* Darnel: lolium. *Llh.* et *Sh.*

Breòit, -e, *adj.* 1. Weak, feeble, frail, sickly: debilis, fragilis, infirmus. "*Breoite*, tinn." *Sm. Par.* xvi. 1. Infirm, and sickly: infirmus et æger. 2. (Breoth, *v.*), Rotten, putrid: putris, putridus. *N. H.*

Breòiteachd, *s. f. ind.* (Breòit). 1. Feebleness, frailty, sickliness: debilitas, fragilitas, ægritudo. *C. S.* 2. Rottenness: putredo, corruptio. *N. H.*

Breolaid, -e, -ean, *s. f.* Delirium. *C. S.*

Breolaideach, -eiche, *adj.* (Breolaid), Delirious: delirus. *C. S.*

* Breòn, *s. m.* A blur, spot: menda, macula. *Llh.*

• Breòn, -aidh, bhr-, v. Blur, spot: macula, commacula. *Sh.*

Breoth, -aidh, bhr-, *v. n.* Rot, corrupt: putresce, tabesce. *C. S.*

Breothadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Breoth. Putrefaction, corruption: tabes, corruptio, putredo. *C. S.*

• Breothan, *s. m.* Wheat: triticum. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

Breth, *s. f. ind.* Judgment: judicium. "Bheir e *breth.*" *Iob.* xxxvi. 31. He shall judge: judicabit. Id. q. Breith.

Breug, Breige, -an, *s. f.* A lie: mendacium. "Nach 'eil *breug* ann am làimh dheis?" Is there not a lie in my right hand? *Isai.* xliv. 20. An mendacium non est in dextra mea? *Vulg.* "Brug."

Breug, -aidh, bhr-, *v. a.* (Breug, *s.*) 1. Pacify, or amuse an infant: cohibe fletum infantis, oblecta infantem. *C. S.* 2. Allure, seduce: allice, pellice. *C. S.*

Breugach, -aiche, *adj.* (Breug, *s.*) Lying: mendax. "Tha thu *breugach.*" You're a liar: mentiris. *Vulg.* "Briagach."

Breugadair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Breug, et Fear), A liar: homo mendax, mendaculus. *C. S.* Id. q. Breugaire.

Breugadaireachd, *s. f. ind.* (Breugadair), Practice of lying: mos vel consuetudo mentiendi. *C. S.*

Breugadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Breug. Soothing, lulling, alluring: actio demulcendi, alliciendi, oblectandi. *Macf. V.*

Breugag, -aig, -an, *s. f.* 1. A little lie, or fib: mendaciunculum. *C. S.* 2. A lying wench: puella mendax. *C. S.*

Breugaich, -idh, bhr-, *v. n.* (Breug, *s.*) *Macf. V.* Vide Breugnaich.

Breugaire, -ean, *s. m.* (Breug, et Fear). "Eisdidh am *breugaire* ri teanga an aimhleis." *Gnàth.* xvii. 4. A liar giveth ear to a naughty tongue. Fallax advertit ad linguam ærumnosam.

Breugaireachd, *s. f. ind.* (Breugaire). Vide Breugadaireachd.

Breugan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* (Breug), A child's toy: crepundiæ. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

Breug-chràbhadh, -aidh, *s. m.* (Breug, et Cràbhadh), Hypocrisy, false devotion: simulata pietas, labiorum religio. *O'B. Sh.* et *C. S.*

Breug-fhàidheachd, *s. f. ind.* (Breug, et Fàidheachd), A false pretending to the gift of prophecy: falsa fatidici muneris arrogatio. *C. S.*

Breugnachadh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Breugnaich. Belying: falsa criminatio. Vide Seq.

Breugnaich, -idh, bhr-, *v. a.* (Breug), Belie, falsify, gainsay, contradict: ementire, calumniare, effice ut quis falsus videatur, mendacii argue.

"Cha'n fhuiling mi gu 'm *breugnaichear*,"
"Mo ghealladh fior am feasd."

Salm. lxxxix. 33.

I will never suffer my faithful promise to be made false. Non sinam ut falsum reddatur meum promissum verum in seculum.

Breug-riochd, *s. m. ind.* (Breug, et Riochd). 1. Disguise: obtentus. *C. S.* 2. A spectre: larva. *C. S.*

Breun, Breuna, *adj.* Filthy, rotten, corrupt, fœtid: fœdus, turpis, putris, graveolens. "Tha mo chreuchdan *breun.*" *Salm.* xxxviii. 5. My wounds are corrupt. Vulnera mea sunt putres. 2. Beastly, brutal: immundus, sordidus, fœdus. "Aigneadh *breun.*" *C. S.* A beastly disposition: animus sordidus. *Wel.* Braen, putresco. et Bran, *adj.* putrid; et Braenez, et Braenedd, *s.* *B. Bret.* Brein, Bran, Braen. *Fr.* Breneux.

Breun, -aidh, bhr-, *v. n.* (Breun, *adj.*) Become corrupt, fœtid; stink: tabesce, fœte, putisce." Agus *breunaidh* an amhainn." *Ecs.* vii. 18. And the river shall stink. Et fœtebit amnis.

Breunadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Breun. Corruption, the state of rotting, becoming fœtid: corruptio, status tabescendi. *C. S.*
Breunachd, *s. f. ind.*

Breunan, -ain, *s. m.* (Breun), 1. A dung-hill: sterquilinium. *C. S.* 2. A nasty fellow: fœdus homo. *C. S.*

• Breunan, -aidh, bhr-, *v. n.* Stink: fœte. *O'R.*

• Breun-chrann, *s. m.* A kind of tree: species arboris. *Sh.*

Breun-ladhrach, -aiche, *adj.* (Breun, et Ladhair), Rotten-toed: pedis digitos habens graveolentes. *A. M'D. Gloss.*

Breuntag, -aig, -an, *s. f.* (Breun), A nasty slut: mulier fœda, sordida. *C. S.*

Breuntas, -ais, *s. m.* (Breun), Filth, stench, putrefaction: sordes, fœtor, putredo. *Bibl. Gloss.*

• Bri, *s. f.* 1. Anger, wrath: ira, excandescentia. *O'Flah.* 2. A word: vox, dictio. *Llh.* 3. An effort, essence: molimen, essentia. *Sh.* et *O'R.* 4. A hill, rising ground: mons, collis. *Llh. Sh.* et *O'R.* *Wel.* Bri, dignity, rank, honour.

• Bri, *prep.* Near to: juxta. *Sh.*

• Bri, *adj.* Near to: propinquus. *Llh.*

• Briadh, *s. f.* A remnant: reliquiæ. *Llh.*

Briadha, *adj.* Beautiful, pretty: pulcher, bellus. *C. S.* *Wel.* Briaw, to dignify. *Span.* Bravamente. *Scot.* Braw. *Teuton.* Brawwe. *Gr.* Βριάω, robustus sum, extollo. *Hebr.* בריא *baria*, nitens. *Chald.* בריאה *briah*, the world, or creation.

Briadhachd, *s. f. ind.* Beauty: pulchritudo.
Briadhad, -aid, *C. S.*

• Briagh, *s. f.* A mortal wound: vulnus lethale. *Sh.*

Briagha, *adj.* Vide Briadha.

Brian, -ain, *s. m.* 1. A man's name: Brennus, viri nomen. "Brian boroimh," King of Ireland: Hiberniæ rex quidam. "Brennus," rex Gallorum. 2. A word, a composition: dictio, compositio. *Llh.*

• Brianach, *adj.* Fair-spoken: blandus vel speciosus eloquio. *MSS.* Vide Briathrach.

• Brianna, *s. m.* 1. An author: auctor. *Sh.* et *O'B.* 2. A composition: compositio, opus. *Sh.* et *O'R.* 3. A warrant: jus, edictum, auctoritas. *Llh.*

• Brianna, *pl.* Pieces: frusta, segmenta. *O'Cler.*

Brian-sgaradh, -aidh, *s. m.* (Brianna, et Sgaradh), A cranny: rima. *Voc.* 49.

BRIANTADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* A bream-fish: abram, -is, -idis. *MSS.*

* Briar, *s. m.* A prickle, thorn, pin: aculeus, spina, acicula. *Sh.* *Vox Angl.*

BRIATHAR, -AIR, BRIATHRA, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A word: dictio, verbum. "Chuala tu a *bhriathran* á meadhon an teine." *Deut.* iv. 36. Thou heardest his words out of the midst of the fire. Audivisti verba ejus e medio ignis. 2. A verb: verbum, apud grammaticos. *Macf. V.* 3. An oath: jusjurandum. "Bheir mi mo *bhriathar*." *C. S.* I will swear: jurabo. 4. Victory, conquest: victoria. *Sh.* et *O'B.* "Briathar," i. e. "Brigh athar," Essence of the Father: ὁ Λογος. *Eòin.* i. 1.

BRIATHRA, *Gnàth.* i. 21. *pl.* of Briathar. q. vide.

BRIATHRACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Briathar), Wordy, talkative: verbax, loquax. *Macf. V.*

BRIATHRACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Briathraich. Wording, swearing: actus verbis exprimendi, jurandi. *C. S.*

BRIATHRACHAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Briathrach), A vocabulary: vocabularium. *C. S.*

BRIATHRACHAS, -AIS, *s. m.* 1. Elocution: elocutio, enunciatio. *C. S.* 2. Phraseology: loquendi vel scribendi ratio. *Sh.* 3. Oratory, rhetoric: ars oratorica, rhetorica. *Voc.* 100. 146. 4. Faculty of speech, much talking: loquendi potestas, locutio frequens. *C. S.*

BRIATHRAICH, -IDH, BHR-, *v. a.* et *n.* (Briathar, *s.*), 1. Dictate, affirm: dicta, confirma, affirma. *C. S.* 2. Word, or set down in words: verbis inscribe. *C. S.* 3. Swear: jura, dejera. *C. S.*

BRÌB, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A bribe: munus, corruptelæ. *Bibl. Gloss.* "*Brib* nach do ghabh." *Salm.* xv. 5. *metr.* Who has not received a bribe. Qui munus non accepit. *Vox Angl.*

BRI-BHEADAGAN, -AIN, *s. m.* (Briathar, vel brìgh, et Beadagan), A word-pedant: dictionum obscurarum affectator inanis. *Llh.*

BRIC, *gen.* of Breac. A trout, q. v.

BRIC, *gen.* of Breac. Small pox, q. v.

BRIC, *gen.* of Breac, *adj.*

BRICE, *s. f. ind.* Brick: later. *pl.* Bricidh. *Voc.* 49. *Vox Angl.*

BRICEIN,-EAN, *s. m.* A sprat, parr, picker, or small trout: sarda, sardina, pisciculus, salmulus. *C. S.*

BRICEIN-BAINTIGHEARN, *s. m.* Water-wagtail, a bird: motacilla, avis. *Voc.* 75.

BRICEIN-BEITHE, *s. m.* A linnet, or chaffinch: linaria, avis. *Voc.* 75. et *Lightf.*

BRICEIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Brice, et Fear), A brickmaker: laterarius. *C. S.*

* Bric-liath, *adj.* (Breac-liath), Greyish: subalbicans, canescens. *MSS.*

BRIC-SHÒRN, -ÙIRN, *s. m.* (Brice, et Sòrn), A brick kiln: furnus laterarius. *Voc.* 49.

BRÌDE, BRIGHIDE, *gen.* of Brighid. Bridget.

* Brìdeach, *s. f.* 1. A virgin, bride: virgo, nova nupta. *Sh.* 2. *m.* A dwarf: nanus. *Llh.*

BRÌDEAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* 1. Part of the jaw: faucis pars. *Sh.* 2. A little woman: muliercula. *Macf. V.*

BRÌD-EUN, -EOIN, *s. m.* A small bird: avicula.
"Nach fhaic bìd an guib *brìd-eoin*,
"Cha chuis dion' do Mhac-Leòid e." *Oran.*
Who sees not a mote in the small bird's eye, is no defence to Macleod. Qui not vidit minimum in oculo aviculæ, defensioni no est Macleodio. (de sagittario).

BRÌG, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A heap: acervus. "A bhrìg mhòine," vel "mhònadh," *C. S.* A pile of peats for fuel. *Wel.* Brig, summit; Brigant, a Highlander. *Angl.* Burgh. *Germ.* Berg, collis. "Briga," vox celtica quæ in nominibus locorum *civitatem* et *pontem* significat. *Wacht.*

BRÌGH, *s. f. ind.* 1. Essence, substance, sap, pulp: succus, pulpamentum, vis. "A' cathadh as mo *bhrìgh*." *Iob.* xxx. 22. Dissolving my substance. Diffluens substantiam meam. 2. Virtue, value, price, force, meaning: virtus, valor, pretium, vis.
"Thuirt triath Eirinn bu mhòr *brìgh*."
Fing. ii. 74.
Said Ireland's chief of mighty energy. Dixit princeps Iernes, cujus magnus erat vigor. 3. A miracle: miraculum. *Sh.* 4. A tomb: sepulchrum. *Sh.* 5. A mountain: mons. *Sh.* "Do *bhrìgh*," vel "A *bhrìgh*," By virtue of, because of: per rationem, quia. *Wel.* Bri, dignity. *Span.* Bris. *Basq.* Brisa. *Scot.* Bree, Bræ, juice of meat: jus carnium. *Teut.* Bry, Broye. *Angl. Sax.* Brin. *Germ.* Brue, Brahe. *Gr.* Βρεχω, irrigo; Βριθω, abundo; Βρυω, fundo, mano; Βρι, valde. *Hebr.* פרי *pri*, fructus.

BRÌGHEALACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Brìgheil), Energy, juice, virtue: virtus, valor. *C. S.* Vide Brìgh.

BRÌGHEIL, -E, *adj.* (Brìgh), Energetic, sappy, substantial, efficacious, full of meaning: vi, sapore, sensu, præditus; validus, efficax. *Sh.* et *C. S.*

* Brighich, -idh, bhr-, *v. n.* (Brìgh), Strengthen, make strong: robustum redde. *MSS.*

BRIGHID, *gen.* Brighide, Brìde, *s. f.* St. Bridget: sancta Brigida. "La Fheill Brìde," *C. S.* St. Bridget's day, or first of February, old style. Festum Brigidæ vel calendæ Februariæ.

* Brighide, *s. f.* An hostage: obses. *Sh.* Vide Braighd.

* Brighinn, *s. f.* Speech: sermo, loquela. *Grant.* Vide Bruidheann.

BRÌGH-MHOR, -OIRE, *adj.* (Brìgh, et Mòr), Full of virtue, energy, sap, meaning: pollens virtute, vi, succo, sensu. *Macf. V.* Id. q. Brìgheil.

BRIGIS, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* *Macinty.* Vide Briogais.

BRIMIN BODAICH, *s. m.* A shabby carle: inhabilis vetulus. *Vulg.*

* Brin, *s. f.* A dream, reverie: somnium, animi a rebus præsentibus abstractio. It would appear that *Brin*, now obsolete, meant semblance. *Llh.*

* Brindeal, *s. m.* A picture: pictura. *Llh.* *O'B.* et *MSS.*

* Brindealan, *s. m.* A frontlet: frontela. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

* Brindealbhadh, *s. m.* 1. Painting, sculptnre, pourtraying: pictura, sculptura, graphia. *Sh.*

et *O'R.* 2. A disguising, cloaking: actio obtendendi, simulandi. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

· Brindeal'bhadan, -oir, *s. m.* A painter, carver: pictor, cælator, sculptor. *Sh.*

· Brinneach, -ich, *pl.* -ich, or -an, *s. f.* A hag, old woman, mother of children: mulier horrenda, annosa, saga, mater familiæ. *Llh.* et *Sh.*

· Brinnichte, *adj.* Hag ridden: a lemuribus vexatus. *Sh.*

BRIOB, -AIDH, BHR-, *v. a.* (Brib), Bribe: muneribus corrumpe. *C. S.*

BRIOB, -A, -AN, *s. f.* *Voc.* 37. Id. q. Brib.

BRIOBADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Briob. Bribing, bribery, treacherous dealing: corruptio, ambitus. *C. S.*

· Briochd, *s. m.* 1. Secrecy, witchcraft: veneficium. *Llh.* 2. Art, trade: ars, quæstus. *Sh.* et *O'R.* 3. Colour, complexion: color, habitus oris. *Sh.* et *O'R.* 4. A beauty: mulier formosa. *Sh.* et *O'R.* 5. A wound: vulnus. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

· Briochdaic, *s. f.* An amulet: amuletum. *Llh.*

BRIODAL, -AIL, *s. m.* 1. Love language, blandishment, soft words: amoris blanditiæ, verba amoris.

" Do *bhriodal* blàth, 's do mhàran milis."
Macinty. 97.

Thy friendly language of love, and thy sweet converse. Tua verba amoris amica, et dulcis locutio tua. 2. Flattery: adulatio. *Macf. V.*

BRIODALACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Briodal), Caressing, endearingly fond: blandus, mollis, amplexibus fovens. *C. S.* 2. Flattering: adulationem adhibens. *Macf. V.*

BRIODHA, *adj.* *Provin.* Vide Breadha.

BRIOG, -AIDH, BHR-, *v. a.* 1. Hack, cut round, break small: comminue. *C. S.* 2. Thrust, stab: punctim aliquem pete. *N. H.*

BRIOGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Briog, *v.*) Mean spirited, miserly: sordidus, avarus. *C. S.*

BRIOGADAICH, *s. f. ind.* 1. A hacking, or cutting: concisio, cæsio. *C. S.* 2. Avarice, meanness: avaritia sordida. *C. S.* 3. Ludicrous capering: tripudia ludicra. *N. H.*

BRIOGADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Briog. The act of stabbing, or thrusting: punctio, actus aliquem punctim petendi. *N. H.*

BRIOGAIRE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Briog, *v.*) 1. A miser, a mean fellow: homo avarus, quæstus gratia, res vel minimas intuens. *C. S.* 2. One who thrusts, or stabs: qui punctim aliquem petit. *N. H.*

BRIOGAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Briogaire), Sordid avarice: avaritia sordida. *C. S.*

BRIOGAIS, -E, contracted, BRIOG' SE, -EAN, (*Poet.* Brisnean), *s. f.* A pair of breeches: braccæ, femoralia.

" B' éigin do 'n *bhriogais* bhi ann,"
" 'Nuair chaidh ar comannd cho ciùin."
Macinty. 141.

The breeches must needs be (worn) when we were so quietly subdued. Femoralia necesse fuerunt, cum tam facile subjugati fuerimus. *B. Bret.* Bragès. Brag. *L. mund.* Braais. *Ital.* Brache. *Angl.* Breeches. *Scot.* Breeks. *Germ.* Broech, [illegible] *Span.* Bragas. *Lat.* Braccæ. *Gr.* [illegible] [illegible].

BRIOGAISEACH, [illegible] adj. (Briogais), Wearing breeches: [illegible] caligatus. *C. S.*

BRIOGH. *[illegible]* Vide Brìgh.

· Brioghach, *adj.* (Brìogh), Hilly: montosus. [illegible] *Petrus* Brigeach.

BRIOGH-ACH, } -AICHE, [illegible] *adj.* (Brìgh), Powerful,
BRIOGHAIL, } effectual: potens, valens, efficax. *Llh.* et *O'B.* Vide Brìgheil[illegible].

BRIOGHALACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Brioghail). Vide Brìghealachd.

BRIOGHAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Brìgh, et Teas), Warmth of passion, amorous dalliance: ardor, procacitas cum amore. *C. S.* *B. Bret.* Broez.

BRIOGHASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Brioghas), Fond, given to amorous dalliance: cupidus, procacitati cum amore deditus. *C. S.*

BRIOGHMHOR, -'OR, -OIRE. *adj.* (Brìgh) *Salm.* xc. 14. *marg.* Vide Brìgh-mhor.

BRIOGHMHORACHD, -'ORACHD. *s. f. ind.* (Brioghmor). Vide Brìghealachd.

BRIOLLAN, -AIN, *s. m.* 1. Pot de chambre: matula. *Sh.* et *O'R.* 2. An ignoramus: homo stultus et ignarus. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

· Brioll-og, -ag, *s. f.* An illusion: phantasma. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

· Briollsgaire, *s. m.* A bully, a busy body: thraso, ardelio, qui se alienis negotiis immiscet. *Llh.*

· Brion, *s. m.* *Llh.* Vide Brionn.

· Brionach, *s. m.* A liar: mendaculus. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

· Briondath, -aidh, bhr-, *v. a.* Counterfeit: finge, adultera, fuca. *Llh.*

BRIONGLAID, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. Trouble, confusion: molestia, confusio. *C. S.* 2. A dream: somnium. *Stew.* 41. " Briongladh." *Llh.* *Scot.* Brangland.

BRIONGLAIDEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Brionglaid), Troublesome, turbulent, mischievous: molestus, turbulentus, perniciosus. *C. S.*

· Brionn, *s. m.* 1. A drop, a stud, a gem: gutta, bulla, gemma. *O'B.* Vide Braon. 2. A lie, fiction: mendacium, figmentum. *Llh.*

· Brionn, *adj.* Vide Brionnach.

BRIONNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Brionn). 1. Flattering, fair: adulans, speciosus. *Macf. V.* 2. Studded, striped: bullatus, lineis varii coloris distinctus. *Macinty.* 119.

BRIONNAL, -AIL, *s. m.* Flattery: adulatio. " *Brionnal* baoth." *Salm.* xxxvi. 2. *metr.* Vain flattery: adulatio vana.

BRIONNDAL, -AIL, *s. m.* A caressing, toying: actio fovendi, amplectendi, oblectandi. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

BRIONN-SHUIL, -ÙLA, -EAN, *s. m.* (Brionn, et Sùil), A bright, round, lively eye: oculus lucidus, vivax, gemmam referens. *C. S.*

BRIONNSHUILEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Brionnshuil), Having bright, lively eyes: oculos habens lucidos, vivaces, gemmeos. *C. S.*

BRIOS, -A, *s. m.* Mockery: irrisus. *A. M'D.*

Briosag, -aig, -an, *s. f.* A witch, sorceress: saga, venefica. *Llh.*

* Briosargnaidhe, } *s. m.* A sophist: sophista. *Llh.*
* Briosargnaiche, }

* Briosarguin, *s. f.* Sophistry: argutiæ, fallacia. *Llh.*

Briosg, -aidh, bhr-, *v. n.* (Briosg, *s.*) Jerk, start, leap: exsili, subsili, prosili. "*Bhriosg* an naoidhean." *Luc.* i. 44. *Ed.* 1807. The babe leaped: subsiliit fœtus.

Briosg, -a, *adj.* 1. Pressed: pressus. *Plunk.* et *Llh.* 2. Quick, clever: alacer, promptus. *C. S.* *Wel.* Brysg, Brysgar. *B. Bret.* Brezic, Bresic. *Angl.* Brisk.

Briosg, -a, -an, *s. m.* 1. A start, jerk, emotion of joy, or fear: subsaltatus, motus subitus gaudii vel timoris. *Macf. V.* 2. The bony part of the mouth: ossea pars oris. *C. S.*

Briosgadh, -aidh, -aidhean, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Briosg. A start, jerk; an instant: subsaltatus, saltus, impetus; temporis punctum. *C. S.*

Briosgaid, -ean, *s. f.* A biscuit: placentula triticea. *Voc.* 21. *Fr.* Biscuit. "*Briosgaid*-mhara." A sea-biscuit: panis biscocta vel nautica. *C. S.*

* Briosgarnach, *adj.* Crackling: crepitans. *Llh.*

Briosganta, } *adj.* Brisk, lively: alacer. *C. S.*
Briosgarra, }

Briosgarrachd, *s. f. ind.* (Briosgarra), Alacrity: alacritas. *C. S.*

Briosg-ghlòir, -e, *s. f.* (Briosg, et Glòir), A quick utterance, a gabble, prattle: expedita verborum prolatio, loquacitas. *C. S.*

Briosg-ghlòireach, -eiche, *adj.* (Briosg-ghlòir), Garrulous: garrulus. *Bibl. Gloss.*

Briosog, oig, -an, *s. f.* Vide Briosag.

Briosuirneach, -eiche, *adj.* 1. Ludicrous: ludicer. *C. S.* 2. Hairy, muffled up: hirsutus, pilosus, obvolutus. *MSS.*

* Briot, *adj.* Speckled: maculatus. *MSS.*

Briot, -a, *s. m.* Chit-chat: susurratio, garritus. *Macf. V.* Id. q. Briotal.

* Briotach, -aiche, *adj.* Stammering: titubans in loquendo. *Bibl. Gloss.*

* Briotaire, *s. m.* (Briot, et Fear), A stammerer: qui titubat, balbus. *Llh.*

Briotal, -ail, *s. m.* *R. M'D.* 266. Id. q. Briot.

* Brioth, *s. m.* A fraction: fractio. *Llh.*

Bris, -idh, bhr-, *v. a.* et *n.* 1. Break: frange.
"*Bris* coi' thional coigrich nan tonn."
Fing. i. 142.
Break (disperse) the assembly of the wave-borne strangers. Perrumpe cœtum peregrinorum undarum. 2. Break, become bankrupt: foro cede. *C. S.* "Na cnàmhan *bhrisfeadh* leat." (i. e. "bhriseadh). *Salm.* li. 8. *metr.* The bones which thou hast broken. Ossa quæ contriveris. *Wel.* Briwo, Briwyddu, tero, contero. *Dav.* *B. Bret.* Breta, Brisa. *Fr.* Briser. *Belg.* Borst. *Angl.* Burst. *Hebr.* פרס *peras,* to break; פרש *peras,* a breach.

Brisd, -idh, bhr-, *v. a.* et *n.* *Provin.* Id. q. Bris.

Brisde, *adj.* et *pret. part. v.* Bris, et Brisd. Broken: fractus. *C. S.*

Brisdeach, -eiche, *adj.* (Brisd, *v.*) 1. Brittle, apt to break: fragilis, caducus. *C. S.* 2. Broken, interrupted, confused: fractus, interruptus, turbatus. *C. S.*

Brisdeadh, } -idh, -ean, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Bris,
Briseadh, } *v.* Brisd. 1. A break, breach, the act of breaking: fractio, fractura, diruptio, actus frangendi. "*Briseadh* na fàire." *Iòb.* vii. 4. Break of day: crepusculum matutinum. "Fhir *bhrisidh* nan sgiath." *Fing.* ii. 22. Thou breaker of shields. Vir frangens scuta. "*Brisidh* e mi le *briseadh* air *bhriseadh.*" *Iòb.* xvi. 14. He breaketh me with breach upon breach. Irrumpit (in) me irruptione (alia) ad aliam. *Germ.* Brust, fractura. *Arm.* Brust; balista, arcus, brachio fracto similis. *Wacht.*

Briseadh-cridhe, *s. m.* Heart-breaking: dolor altissimus. *Iòb.* vi. 21.

Brisg, -e, *adj.* 1. Brisk, lively, quick: alacer, vividus, vivax. *Macf. V.* 2. Brittle, tender: fragilis, tener. *Llh.* *B. Bret.* Bresk.

Brisg, -idh, bhr-, *v. n.* *Fing.* vi. 346. Vide Briosg.

Brisgein, -e, -ean, *s. m.* 1. The cartilaginous part of a bone: cartilago ossi adhærens. *C. S.* 2. Moor-grass, silverweed, or wild tansey: potentilla, anserina. *C. S.* *B. Bret.* Brouscon, root of the silverweed, an esculent root.

Brisg-gheal, -ile, *adj.* (Brisg, et Geal), Limpid, clear: limpidus, purus. *A. M'D. Gloss.*

Brisg-ghlòir, -e, *s. f.* Vide Briosg-ghlòir.

Brisg-ghlòireach, -eiche, *adj.* *Macf. V.* Vide Briosg-ghlòireach.

* Brisleach, (i. e. Breisleach), *s. f.* The overthrow of an army: exercitus clades et fuga. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

Brislein, -ean, *s. m.* White tansey: tanacetum album. *Sh.*

Brisneach, *adj.* Wearing breeches: braccatus. *A. M'D.* Vide Briogais.

Brisnean, *Poet. plur.* of Briogais, q. v. *A. M'D.* *dat.* Brisnibh.

Brist, -idh, bhr-, *v. a.* Break, frange. *Fing.* ii. 122. Vide Bris.

Briste, *adj.* et *pret. part. v.* Bris. Broken: fractus. "Spiorad *briste.*" *Salm.* li. 17. *metr.* A broken spirit: fractus spiritus. Id. q. Brisde.

Bristeach, -eiche, *adj.* *S. D.* 61. *Germ.* Brisach. "Mons *brisiacus* in dextra rheni ripa." *Wacht.* Vide Brisdeach.

Bristeadh, -eidh, -ean, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Brist. *Fing.* i. 110. Vide Briseadh.

Brith, -e, *adj.* *N. H.* Vide Bruich.

* Britheaghlaidh, *adj.* Kind, gentle: benignus, blandus. *Llh.*

Britheamh, -eimh, -ean, *s. m.* Vide Breitheamh.

* Britinneas, *s. m.* (Briot, *adj.* et Tinneas), The measles: rubentes pusulæ quas "tubiolas" appellant. *O'R.*

* Brium, *s. f.* A helmet: galea. *O'R.*

* Brò, *adj.* 1. Old, ancient: vetus, vetustus, an-

tiquus. *Llh. O'B. Sh.* et *O'R.* 2. Much, many: multus. *O'R.*

• Bro, *s. m.* 1. A champion: pugil. *Sh.* et *O'R.* 2. (i. e. Brà), A grindstone: lapis molaris. *Llh.*

• Broaar, *s. m.* A fault, an error: error, sphalma. *Plunk.* et *Llh.*

• Broas, *s. f.* Old age: senectus. *Llh.* et *Sh.*

Brobh, *s. m.* Round rooted, bastard cypress: scirpus maritimus, (herba). *O'R.*

Broc, Bruic, *s. m.* A badger: taxus, melis. *Voc.* 80. *B. Bret.* Broch.—At the entry of the harbour of Brest, there is a place called by the natives, "tout *broch*," the badger's den. *Angl.* Brock.

• Broc, *adj.* Grey: glaucus, canus. *Llh.* et *O'R.*

Brocach, -aiche, *adj.* (Broc). 1. Speckled in the face: faciem habens maculatam. Vide Brucach. 2. Ill-scented, brockish: graveolens, olidus, fœtens, more taxi. *O'B.* et *C. S.*

Bròcail, -eadh, bhr-, *v. a.* Spoil, mangle: deprava, lacera. *C. S.*

Brocair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Broc, et Fear), A foxhunter: vulpium venator, taxorum proprie, vel melium venator. *C. S.*

Brocaireachd, *s. f. ind.* (Brocair), Fox hunting: properly, brock hunting: occupatio venandi melis sed vulgo vulpes.

Brochan, -ain, *s. m.* Pottage, gruel: jusculum, pulmentum farinaceum. "Agus bhruich Iacob *brochan*." *Gen.* xxv. 29. And Jacob sod pottage. Et coxit Iahacobus jusculum. "Brochan tiugh," *vel* "lite." Porridge: puls. "Brochan tana." Gruel: pulmentum liquidum, vel jus carnium. "Dubh bhrochan." Water-gruel: pulmentnm liquidum ex aqua et farina confectum. "Brochanbainne." Milk-pottage: puls lactea, i. e. ex lacte et farina confecta. "Brochan-fèola." Gruel of flesh juice: pulmentum liquidum ex jure carnium et farina confectum. "Brochan-liath," *vel* "Liathbhrochan." Milk-gruel: pulmentum tenue ex lacte et farina confectum. *Scot.* Brochan. *B. Bret.* Brignen, Brignon. *Gr.* Βϱωχω, sorbeo.

Brochanach, -aiche, *adj.* (Brochan), Gruelly, drinking gruel plentifully: abundans pulmento, pulmenti affatim bibens. "Bi gu curraiceach brògach *brochanach*." *Prov.* Be (thou) well capped, well shod, and gruelly, i. e. drinking much gruel. Esto tu præpilatus, calceatus, et multum pulmenti bibens.

Brochd, -an, *s. m. Macf. V.* Vide Broc.

Brochdair, -e, -ean, *s. m. Macf. V.* Vide Brocair.

Bròchlaid, -e, -ean, *s. f.* Trash, mixture of different meats: farrago, genera cibi varia et commixta. *C. S.*

Broclach, -aich, -aichean, *s. f.* 1. A warren: vivarium. *Sh.* 2. A badger's den: melis fovea. *C. S.*

Bròcladh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part.* A spoiling, marring, mangling: depravatio, vitiatio, laceratio. Vide Brocail, *v.*

Broc-lann, -ainn, et -uinn, *s. f.* (Broc, et Lann). 1. A den of wild beasts: lustrum vel antrum ferarum. *S. D.* 264. 2. A badger's den: antrum taxorum. *C. S.*

Brocaich, -eidh, bhr-, *v. a.* Vide Brocail, *v.*

• Brod, *s. m.* 1. A brood: progenies, proles. *MSS.* 2. Pride, arrogance: superbia, arrogantia. *Stew. Gloss.* 3. A spot, blemish: macula. *Sh.* et *O'R.* 4. Chastisement: castigatio. *Sh.*

Brod, -bruid, *s. m.* 1. The choice of any thing, as the largest grains of corn: res cujusvis generis optima, ut amplissima grana frumenti. *Sh. O'R.* et *C. S.* 2. A lid, or cover: operculum. *Voc.* 88. "*Brod* na poite." The pot lid: ollæ operimentum. *C. S.* 3. A prickle, goad, sting: stimulus, aculeus. *O'B.* et *C. S.* 4. A box, or ladle, handed round in churches for the collecting of alms. Arcula quædam per manus tradita in ædibus sacris, cum eleemosyna colligatur. *Provin.*

Brod, -aidh, bhr-, *v. a.* (Brod, 3.) 1. Stir up, rouse: stimula, excita, incita, cie. "A' *brodadh* 'aigneidh." *A. M'D.* Rousing his mind: excitans animum ejus. 2. (Brod, 1.) Pick, or separate the best parts: elige, optima, vel optima a pejoribus secerne. *C. S. Scot.* Brod, Brog. *Jam.*

Brodach, -aiche, *adj.* (Brod, 3.) Stimulant: stimulans. *C. S.*

Brodadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Brod. Stimulating, searching, or separating: stimulans, actio stimulandi, investigandi, vel secernendi. "*Brodadh* a n t-sìl." *C. S.* Picking out the best part of seed. Secernens optima grana.

• Brodail, *adj.* Proud: superbus. *Llh. App.*

Brod-ghaineamh, -eimh, *s. m.* (Brod, 1. et Gaineamh), Gravel: glarea. *Voc.* 56.

• Brodh, *s. m.* 1. A straw, stem: straminis caulis, festuca. *O'R.* 2. An atom, point, spot: res minima, punctum, macula. *MSS.*

Brodhach, -aiche, *adj.* Vide Brothach.

• Brodhag, *s. f.* A bosom, fold of the breast clothes: gremium, sinus. *MSS.*

Brod, -iasg, -eisg, *s. m.* A needle fish: acus, belone, piscis. *Voc.* 71.

Brod-teine, *s. m.* (Brod, 3. et Teine), A poker: stimulus focarius. *Voc.*

Brodunn, -uinn, *s. m.* A goad, staff: stimulus.

"Gach fear dhiubh r' a spréidh,
"'S a *bhrodunn* 'na dhéigh." *Satir. Hebrid.*

Each one of them attending his cattle, and his goad behind him. Unusquisque eorum (comitans) pecori suo, et stimulus ejus post tergum ipsius.

Bròg, -òig, -an, *s. f.* 1. A shoe: calceus. *Voc.* 18. 2. A hoof: ungula equina. *Voc.* 81. 92. (*fig.*) 3. Sorrow: tristitia. "Bhuail an t' earrach so *bròg* oirm." This spring has brought sorrow upon me, (*lit.*) struck a shoe upon me. (Casting a shoe at one being a mark of degradation). Ver hoc intulit tristitiam mihi, (*lit.*) petit me calceo; quia jaciendo calceum, contumelia fertur alicui. "Bròg gun deireadh," A slipper: crepida, solea. *Voc.* 18. "Bròg fhiodha," A sandal, a wooden shoe: soccus, calceus ligneus. *Voc.* 18.

• Bròg, *adj.* Sorrowful: tristis. *Llh.* et *O'R.*

* Brog, *s. f.* A house: domus, ædes. *O'B.* et *Sh.*

Brog, -a, et Bruig, *s. m.* A shoe-maker's peg awl: sutoris, calcearii subula directior. *C. S. Scot.* Brog.

Brògach, -aiche, *adj.* (Bròg), 1. Shod, wearing shoes: calceatus. *C. S.* 2. Hoofed: cornipes. *Fing.* i. 368. Vide Ex. in *voc.* Aigeannach.

Brogach, -aiche, *adj.* 1. Lewd, wanton, obscene: lascivus libidinosus, obscœnus. *O'R.* 2. Nasty, slovenly: spurcus, putidus. *Llh.* et *Sh.*

Brogach, -aich, *s. m.* A young lively boy: puer alacer. *C. S.*

* Brògachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et. *pres. part. v.* Brògaich. An approaching: appropinquatio. *Provin.*

Brògag, -aig, -an, *s. f. dimin.* of Bròg. A little shoe: calceolus. *C. S.*

Brògag, } -na-cu'aig, *s. f.* (Bròg, et Cu'ag), But-
Bròg, } terwort: pinguicula vulgaris. *Lightf.*

Brògaich, -idh, bhr-, *v. n.* 1. Approach, come close to, close up with: appropinqua, comminus aggredere. *C. S.* 2. Dig: fode. *C. S.*

Brogail, -e, *adj.* Active, smart, lively: vivax, acer, agilis, vegetus. *Macf. V.*

Brogan, -ain, -anan, *dim.* of Brog. An awl: subula. *C. S.*

Broganach, -aich, *s. m.* 1. A little lively man: homunculus vivax. *C. S.* 2. A smart boy: puer vividus vel animosus. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

Broganta, *adj.* 1. Lively, active, brisk: alacer, animosus. *O'R.* et *C. S.* 2. Crooking: curvans. *A. M'D. Gloss.*

Brogantachd, *s. f. ind.* (Broganta), Liveliness, briskness: alacritas, agilitas. *A. M'D.* 124.

Bròg-dhréid, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Bròg, et Bréid), A sandal: solea. *Voc.* 18. "Bréid bròige." *C. S.* A shoe clout, or patch: peniculus calcearius.

Bròg-chlùdaire, -ean, *s. m.* (Bròg, Clùd, et Fear), A cobbler: sartor calceorum. *Voc.* 50.

* Brogh, *s. m. Sh.* Vide Broth.

Broghach, -aiche, *adj.* Vide Brothach.

* Broghadh, *s. m.* Increase, profit: incrementum, commodum. *Llh.* et *O'R.*

Bròg-na-cuthaig, *s. m.* (Bròg, et cuthag,) Id q. Bròg na cu'aig

* Brogoid, *s. f.* Bur: lappa. *O'R.*

Brog-sgrìob, -a, *s. f.* A kind of shoe: calceus cujusdam generis. *Hebrid.*

Bròguidh, -ean, *s. m.* (Bròg,) A shoe maker: calcearius. *Provin.*

* Broice, Broicne, *s. m.* A mole, freckle: nævus, macula. *Llh.*

Broicneach, -eiche, *adj.* (Broice), Freckled: maculosus. *Sh. O'B.* et *C. S.*

* Broidhlich, *s. f.* Vide Braodhlaich. "Broiltich." *Voc.* 149.; and in common speech, "Brolaich."

* Broid-inneal, *s. m.* (Brod, 1. et Inneal), A rich garb: dives vestis, vel ornata. *O'R.*

Broid -innealta, -eilte, *adj.* Embroidered: vermiculatus acu pictus. *Llh.*

Broidneireachd, *s. f.* Embroidery: ars vermiculandi, intexus, acu pictio. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

* Broigheal, *s. m.* A cormorant, sea-raven: mergus, corvus marinus. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

Broigileineach, -eiche, *adj.* (Brìgh, et Làn-ach), Substantial: solidus, validus. *Provin.*

* Broileadh, *s. m. Voc.* 113. Vide Braoileadh.

* Broileag, *s. f. Macf. V.* Vide Braoileag.

Broilein, -e, *s. m.* The manyplies, or king's hood in an animal's stomach: ventriculus pecudis multiplex. *Macf. V.*

Broileineach, -eiche, *adj.* (Broilein), Many plied: implicatus, involutus. *C. S.*

Broilleach, -ich, -ichean, *s. m.* A breast, bosom, front: pectus, gremium, frons. *Fing.* ii. 18. "Broilleach airm." *C. S.* The front of an army: prima acies. Id. q. Brollach.

* Broimeis, *s. f.* Anger, boldness: ira, audacia. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

* Broimseadh, } *s. m.* A furious push, a burst of
* Broimceadh, } fierce anger: impetus furiosus, furoris impetus. *Vulg.*

* Broin, *s. f.* 1. Height: altitudo. *Sh.* et *O'R.* 2. A large company: hominum frequentia. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

Broineag, -eig, -an, *s. f.* A rag, shred, tatter: rhacoma, pannus, cento, peniculus. *Macf. V.* 2. An ill clothed woman: fæmina male vestita. *C. S.*

Bròineag, -eig, *s. f.* (Bròn), *Provin.* Vide Brònag.

Broineagach, -aiche, *adj.* (Broineag), Ragged, tattered: pannosus, laciniatus, sordidatus. *Macf. V.*

Bròinein, *s. m. ind.* (Bròn), A poor creature: misellum. *C. S.*

Broinn, *dat.* of Bru, A belly. *Voc.* 133. "O 'n *bhroinn.*" *Iòb.* iii. 9. From the womb: a ventre. Sometimes used as the nominative. *Hebr.* אבארין *abarin.*

Broinn-dearg, -eirg, } -ain, *s. m. C. S.* Vide
Broinn-deargan, } Brù-dhearg.

* Broinnfhionn, *adj.* White bellied: album habens ventrem. *Llh.*

* Broisnein, *s. m.* A bundle, small faggot: fasciculus. *Llh.*

Broit, -e, *s. f.* The bosom: gremium; properly, the breast covering. *Provin.* (Brot, for Brat, q. v.) "Cuir 'n ad *bhroit.* e." *Provin.* Fix it in your bosom: in pectore tuo definge.

* Broith, *s. f.* Carnation, or flesh-colour: color carneolus. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

* Broithdheanta, *adj.* (Broith, et Deanta), Flesh-coloured: carneolus. *Llh.* et *Plunk.*

Broithlein. Vide Broilein.

Brolaich, *s. f. ind.* Inarticulate and incoherent muttering, as in sleep: mussitatio confusa et inanis qualis in somnio editur. "'S tu dheanadh a *bhrolaich* ri solus an eòlain." *M'Codrum.* Incoherently wouldst thou mutter at the oily light (the lamp). Murmurationem confusam et inanem ederes tu ad lucem olei.

Brolasg, -aisg, *s. m.* Garrulity, mixed talk: garrulitas. *O'B.* et *C. S.*

Brolasgach, -aiche, *adj.* (Brolasg), Talkative: loquax. *C. S.*

Brolasgadh, -aidh, s. m. (Brolasg), A tattling: garritus. C. S.

Brollach, -aich, s. m. 1. The breast, bosom, or front: pectus, gremium, frons.

"Reubadh leis a broilleach ban." Fing. v. 289. Her fair bosom was torn by him. Dilaceratum est ab eo ejus pectus candidum. "Buin a mach o d' bhrollach i." Ross. Salm. lxxiv. 11. Pluck it out of thy bosom. Eripe eam e sinu tuo, (medio sinus. Bez.) "Broilleach." C. S. 2. A prologue: prologus. Sh. et O'R.

Brollachan, -ain, -an, s. m. A ragged, naked person: homo pannosus, nudus, sordidatus. O'R.

* Brollagh, s. f. Boldness: audacia. Llh.

* Brolosgach, adj. Talkative: loquax. O'R.

Brollainn, -e, -ean, s. f. 1. A boiling, justling of tides: fragor vel conflictus maris æstuum. C. S. 2. Confusion of speech: sermonis confusio. Id. q. Brolaich.

Brom, -a, s. m. Provin. Vide Bramadaich.

* Brom, -adh, bhr-, v. n. Pede. Sh. et O'R. Gr. Βρωμάω.

Bromach, -aich, -aichean, s. m. A colt: pullus equi. B. B. "Bromuz mac a naraıl." A colt the foal of an ass. Pullus fœtus asinæ. B. B. Matth. xxi. 5.

Broman, -ain, -an, s. m. 1. A boor, rustic: homo agrestis, incomptus. Sh. et O'R. 2. Id. q. Braman. Provin.

Bromanach, -aiche, adj. (Broman), Rustic, rude: rusticus, rudis. Llh.

Bròn, -òin, s. m. 1. Sorrow, grief: luctus, mœror.

"'Nuair dh' aomas maraiche nach beò,
"Sealladh broin air bhàrr nan stuadh." Fing. i. 449.

When the lifeless mariner, a sight of sorrow, bends on the top of the waves. Cum inclinat navita, qui haud est vivus, intuitum luctus, in summas undas. "Fuidh bhròn." Salm. ix. 9. metr. Sorrowful: mœstus, sub mœrorem. 2. Crape, for mourning: pannus camelinus tenuis et crispus, quo lugentes vestiuntur. C. S. Wel. Brwyn.

* Bron, adj. Perpetual: perpetuus. Llh.

Brònach, -aiche, adj. (Bròn). 1. Sad, sorrowful, sick: tristis, mœstus, æger. Voc. 142. 2. Pitiful, mean, contemptible: miser, humilis, contemnendus. "Creutair brònach." A contemptible creature: animal vile. C. S.

* Bronadh, s. m. Destruction: exitium. Llh.

* Bronag, -aig, -an, s. f. A gudgeon: gobio, piscis. Voc. 72. Potius Bronnag, q. vide.

Brònag, -aig, s. f. (Bròn), A poor, unfortunate, or sorrowful woman: misera, infelix, tristis fœmina. "Mhuire 's a righ bu mhi brònag!" Oran. Poor wretch that I am! Heu me miseram!

Bròn-bhrat, -ait, s. m. (Bròn, et Brat), A mortcloth: pallium ferale. Voc. 109.

* Bron-muilinn, s. f. A mill-stone: lapis molaris. (It should be Bro, or Bra-mhuilinn). Llh. Vide Clach-mhuilinn.

Bronn, gen. of Brù, q. vide. "A mhic mo bhronn." Gnath. xxxi. 2. Son of my womb: fili uteri mei. B. Bret. Bron. Wel. Bru.

* Bronn, s. m. 1. A gift, favour: donum, favor, gratia. Sh. et O'R. 2. A track: vestigium. Sh. Voc. 3. The breast: pectus. O'B.

* Bronn, -aidh, bhr-, v. a. (Bronn, s.) Grant, give, bestow, distribute, concede, da, largire, distribue. Bibl. Gloss.

Bronnach, -aiche, adj. (Bronn), Big-bellied: ventricosus. C. S.

Bronnach-diallta, s. f. (Bronn, et Diallaid), A saddle-girth: cingulum balteus, vel ventrem ambiens. C. S.

* Bronnadh, s. m. et pres. part. v. Bronn. 1. Liberal distribution: libera distributio. O'R. 2. Destruction: pernicies, clades. O'B. Vide Pronnadh.

Bronnag, -aig, -an, s. f. A gudgeon: gobio piscis. Sh. et O'R.

* Bronn-ghabh, -aidh, bhr-, v. n. (Bronn, et Gabh), conceive: concipe. O'B. et Sh.

Bronnghabhail, s. f. et pres. part. v. Bronn-ghabh. Conception: in utero conceptio. Sh.

Bronn-ghabhailte, perf. part. v. Bronn-ghabh. Conceived: in utero conceptus. Voc. 165.

Bronn-sgaoileadh, -idh, s. f. (Bronn, et Sgaoil) A flux: diarrhœa, profluvium ventris. Llh.

Bronnsgaoilte, adj. (Bronn, et Sgaoil), Troubled with a flux: diarrhœa laborans. C. S.

* Bronnta, adj. et perf. part. v. Bronn. Bestowed: largitus, distributus. Sh.

* Bronntanus, s. m. Bibl. Gloss. Vide Bronntas.

* Bronntas, s. m. 1. A gift, favour: donum, gratia. O'B. et Sh. 2. A track: vestigium. Sh.

* Bros, s. m. Track of a wheel carriage: curras rotæ vestigium. O'R.

Brosdachadh, -aidh, s. m. et pres. part. v. Brosdaich. Macf. Par. xxiii. 3. Vide Brosnachadh.

* Brosdadh, -aidh, s. m. A stimulating, or stirring up: incitamentum, hortamen. Bibl. Gloss.

Brosdaich, } -aidh, bhr-, v. a. Excite, stir up:
Brosduigh, } excita, irrita, stimula. Sh. et Llh. Vide Brosnuich.

* Brosgach, adj. Easily frighted: facile terrefactus. MSS.

* Brosgadh, s. m. An exhortation: hortatio. Llh.

Brosgluich, -idh, bhr-, v. a. et n. Cheer, rouse: erige, erige te ipsum. "Bhrosgluich e ri faicinn an righ." S. D. 265. He roused himself on beholding the king. Erexit se ipsum ad videndum regem.

Brosguil, -idh, bhr-, v. a. (Brosgul), Flatter: adulare. C. S.

Brosgul, -uil, s. m. Flattery: adulatio, assentatio. "Fear brosguil." Voc. 38. A flatterer: adulator.

Brosgulach, -aiche, adj. (Brosgul), Flattering, cozening: assentans, ad assentationem proclivis. Macf. V.

Brosluim, -e, s. f. Excitement: incitatio. C. S.

* Brosna, s. m. 1. A faggot: fascis. Llh. 2. A lapful, armful: quantum ulnis capi potest. Llh. App.

* Brosnach, s. f. A river: flumen. Llh.

Brosnachadh, -aidh, s. m. et pres. part. v. Bros-

naich. *Salm.* lxxxviii. 17. *Ed.* 1807. Vide Brosnuchadh.

Brosnadh, -aidh, *s. m.* *Voc.* 146. Vide Brosnuchadh.

Brosnaich, -idh, bhr-, *v. a.* *Áir.* xiv. 23. Vide Brosnuich.

Brosnuchadh, -aidh, -aidhean, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Brosnuich. A provocation, exhortation, incitement, the act of provoking, or inciting: provocatio, irritamentum, hortamen, incitamentum. *Voc.* 15. 5. " Olla ruadh nam *brosnuchadh* dàna." *Tem.* i. 263. The red-haired Olla of daring exhortations. Olla rufus hortaminum audacium. " *Brosnuchadh* catha." *C. S.* A martial tune on the bagpipe. Cantus bellicosus tibiæ utricularis, quo Gaëli ad prælium instigantur.

Brosnuich, -idh, bhr-, *v. a.* Provoke, incite: provoca, incita. " Neach air bith dhiubhsan a *bhrosnuich* mi." *Áir.* xiv. 23. Any one of those that provoked me. Nullus eorum qui provocaverunt me. " *Bhrosnuich* sud di siubhal gu sliabh." *Tem.* vii. 211. That (event) incited her journey to the hill. Commovit illud ei iter ad montem. " Bhrosnuid," for " Bhrosnuich iad." *Salm.* cvi. 7. *Ed.* 1753.

Brot, -oit, *vel* -uit, -an, *s. m.* A veil, envelope, upper garment, bed-cover: velum, involucrum, cooperimentum, vestis exterior, lecti stratum. " Croinn chuir siad air mo *bhrot.*" *Salm.* xxii. 18. They cast lots upon my vesture. Sortem projecerunt pro indumento meo. *Scot.* Brot. *Jam.*

Brot, -a, *s. m.* Broth: jus carnium confecto hordeo polentaque admistum. *C. S.* *Germ.* Bruhe.

Brot, -aidh, bhr-, *v. a.* Fatten, feed grossly: pasce, sagina, pinguefac. *Provin.*

Brotachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Brotaich. Thriving, mending: status progrediendi in melius, progressus faciendi. *Macf. V.*

Brotadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Brot. Fattening, gross feeding: saginatio. *Provin.*

Brotaich, -idh, bhr-, *v. n.* Thrive, mend, improve: cresce, in melius progredere. *Macf. V.*

Brot-bhiathadh, -aidh, *s. m.* Feeding slowly: tarde pascens. *C. S.*

Brot-braigileineach, -eich, *s. m.* Hotch-potch: farrago. Vide Braigileineach, *adj.*

Broth, -a, *s. m.* 1. Itch, an eruption: prurigo, scabies. *Macf. V.* *Chald.* בהרא *bahara*, pupula albicans. 2. Fire: ignis. *O'B.* *Sh.* et *O'R* 3 A mole, heap: moles. *Llh.* et *Sh.* 4. A ditch: fossa. *Sh.* et *O'R.* 5. Flesh: caro. *Llh.* et *Sh.* 6. A straw: stipula, caulis aristæ. *O'B.* et *Sh.*

Brothach, -aiche, *adj.* (Broth). 1. Scabbed, itchy, eruptive: scabiosus, scabie laborans. *Macf. V.* 2. Filthy, disgusting: spurcus, nauseam movens. " Fear breun *brothach.*" *C. S.* A nasty stinkard: homo fœtidus, putidus.

Brothag, -aig, -an, *s. f.* 1. A bosom: gremium. *Voc.* 15. 2. A fold of the breast clothes: sinus (de veste). 3. A foul wench: meretrix morbida, lue tabescens. *C. S.*

* Brothaire, *s. m.* (Broth, 5.) 1. A caldron: cacabus, lebes. *Llh.* *Sh.* et *O'R.* 2. A butcher: lanio. *Llh.*

* Brothaireargadh, *s. m.* (Broth, et Margadh), Shambles, butchery: macellum, laniena. *Sh.* " Brothinargadh." *Llh.*

* Brothairne, *s. f.* Down, fur: lanugo, pellis villosa, vellus. *O'R.*

Brothas, -ais, *s. m.* 1. Brewis: farrago, offulæ, adipata, panis pingui jure intinctus. *O'R.* 2. Brose, *Scot.*: brosis Scotica, nempe, pulmentum crassissimum farinaceum, quod nostrates farinam aquâ fervente, sed sæpiùs elixarum carnium jure, saturatam in massam, palato gratissimam, conficiunt, nonnunquam olera hortulana et butyrum, vice carnium juris admiscent. Vide Brudhaist. *Gr.* βρωσις, cibus.

* Brò-thigh, *s. m.* (Broth, 5. et Tigh), Shambles, butchery: macellum, laniena. *Voc.* 49.

* Brothlach, *s. f.* (Broth, 5.) A place to dress meat in: culina. *Sh.*

* Brothladh, *adj.* (Brothladh), Intent on mischief: proclivis ad damnum inferendum. *MSS.*

* Brothluachair, *s. f.* (Broth, 4. et Luachair), A rush: juncus, scirpus. *Sh.*

Brothluinn, *s. f.* *Macf. V.* Vide Broluinn, et Brolaich.

Brothluinneach, -eiche, *adj.* (Brothluinn), Tumultuous, confused, agitative: turbatus, confusus, agitans. *Macf. V.*

* Brotlach, *s. m.* 1. *Bibl. Gloss.* Vide Brollach. 2. A boiling pit: puteus ad quodvis coquendum. *Keat.* *O'B.* et *Llh.*

Brù, *gen.* Bronn, *dat.* Broinn, *voc.* Bhrù, *plur.* Bronna, -an, et Bronnaichean, *s. f.* 1. A belly: venter. " Air do *bhroinn.*" *Gen.* iii. 14. On thy belly: super tuum ventrem. 2. A womb: alvus. *Salm.* xxii. 10. *Wel.* Bru, the womb. *Germ.* Brun, Brust, pectus, munimentum pectoris.

* Bru. 1. A hind: cerva. *Sh.* " Eilid," " Agh alluidh." *Llh.* 2. A bank: moles. *O'B.* 3. A country: regio. *O'B.*

Bruach, -aich, -an, *s. f.* 1. A bank, brink, border: moles, ripa, supercilium, labrum, margo. *Voc.* 6. " Air *bruaich* na h-aimhne." *Gen.* xli. 3. On the brink of the river. Ad ripam fluminis. 2. A surly boor: colonus ferox et morosus. *Llh.* *Germ.* Bruch, Burg.

Bruachach, -aiche, *adj.* (Bruach), Banked: ripatus. *C. S.*

Bruachag, -aig, -an, *s. f. dim.* of Bruach, A bank. " An còs nam *bruachagan.*" *Macinty.* 51. In the recess of the little banks. In recessu ripularum.

Bruachaire, -ean, *s. m.* (Bruach, et Fear), A surly fellow, one that hovers about: homo morosus, qui imminet. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

Bruachaireachd, *s. f. ind.* (Bruachaire), 1. A hovering about: actio circumvolitandi, fluctuandi, circumventio. *Macf. V.* 2. Pouting, grumbling: indignatio, promissio labellorum præ stomacho. *C. S.*

Bruach-bhaile, *s. m.* (Bruach, et Baile), Suburbs: suburbana loca. *Sh.*

Bruadair, -idh, bhr-, *v. n.* (Bruadar, *s.*) Dream:

somnia. "*Bhruadair* Ioseph bruadar." *Gen.* xxxvii. 5. *marg.* Joseph dreamed, a dream. Somniavit Josephus somnium.

Bruadar, -air, -an, *s. m.* A dream: somnium. "Chunnaic mise *bruadar*." *Stew.* 41. I have dreamed (seen) a dream. Somniavi (vidi) somnium. *Wel.* Breuddwyd. *Dav.*

Bruadaraiche, -ean, *s. m.* (Bruadar), A dreamer: somniator. *C. S.*

• Bruadh, } *s. m.* A peasant: rusticus. *Sh.* et
• Bruadhe, } *O'R.*

Bruaidlein, -e, *s. m.* *S. D.* 68. Vide Bruaillean.

• Bruagh, *s. f. coll.* Shreds, rags: laciniæ, centones. *Bibl. Gloss.*

Bruaillean, -ein, *s. m.* 1. A tumult: tumultus, perturbatio.

"Mar *bhruaillein* thonn air druim a' chuain."
Cath. Lod. ii. 87.

As the tumult of waves on the height of the ocean. Sicut tumultus undarum super dorso oceani. 2. A troubled, or boding gloom: tumultuosa obscuritas.

"Tha *bruaillean* air aghaidh nan tom." *Fing.* i. 496. A boding gloom is on the face of the little hills. Est tumultuosa obscuritas in facie colliculorum. 3. Grief, melancholy, vexation: dolor, tristitia, molestia animi. *Macf. V.* *B. Bret.* Bruailla, Bruilli, Brugli. *Scot.* Brulye. *Fr.* Brouiller, to confuse.

Bruailleineach, -eiche, *adj.* (Bruaillean). 1. Confounding, deranging, disturbing: confundens, perturbans, sursum deorsum agens. *C. S.* 2. Grieved, vexed: mœstus, graviter ferens. *Macf. V.*

Bruailleineachd, *s. f. ind.* (Bruailleineach), Grief, sadness: mœror, tristitia. *Macf. V.*

Bruan, -aidh, bhr-, *v. a.* (Bruan, *s.*) Thrust, stab, wound by stabbing: pectori ferrum insere, confode, vulnera confodendo. *C. S.* 2. Break: frange. *Macf. V.*

Bruan, -uain, -an, *s. m.* A stab, or thrust, a wound with a sharp weapon: actus confodendi, vulnus cuspidato instrumento quovis factum. *C. S.*

Bruan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* A fragment, splinter, little stick: fragmentum, assula. *Gr.* Βϱυν, frustum panis. *Aristoph. Nephel.*

Bruanach, -aich, *s. m. coll.* (Bruan, 1.) Fragments: fragmenta.

"Chaidh ar curach a bhriseadh na *bhruanach*."
S. D. 66.

Our boat was broken in fragments. Cymba nostra perfracta fuit.

Bruanadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Bruan. 1. The act of stabbing, or thrusting: actus feriendi, confodendi. *C. S.* 2. A breaking, the act of breaking: actio frangendi, comminuendi. *Macf. V.*

Bruanag, -aig, -an, *s. f.* } *dim.* of Bruan. 1. A
Bruanan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* } slight thrust, or stab, a puncture: levis impulsus, punctura. *C. S.* 2. A fragment: frustulum. *Macf. V.*

Bruansgail, -idh, bhr-, *v. a.* (Bruansgal, *s.*) Break in fragments: in frusta corrumpe. *C. S.*

Bruansgal, } -ail, *s. m.* (Bruan, a fragment, et
Bruasgal, } Sgal), A falling in fragments with a loud noise, a crashing sound: actus in frusta cum ingenti fragore dissiliendi, stridor, fragor. *Macf. V.*

"Feadh *bhruasgal* lann, is chnamh, is chnamhan."
S. D. 235.

Amidst the crashing sound of swords, of beams and of bones. Inter fragorem gladiorum, trabium, et ossium (frangentium).

Brucach, -aiche, *adj.* 1. Spotted in the face: faciem habens maculis obductam. "Caora *bhruach*." *C. S.* A black, or spotted faced sheep. Ovis cum facie maculis obducta. 2. (*fig.*) Foul faced, squalid, filthy: aspectu horridus, squalidus, fœdus. *C. S.*

Brucachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Brucaich. A digging, the act of digging, or irregularly turning up the soil: fossio, fossura, actus fodendi, vel sine arte terram defodendi. *C. S.* "Brucach." *Provin*

Brucag, -aig, -an, *s. f.* 1. A chink, cranny, eyelet, leaky-vessel: rima, fissura, ansula, vas rimosum. *O'R.* 2. A dim candle light: ellychnium obscurum. *Provin.* 3. A dirty little woman: muliercula squalida. *C. S.* 4. A little shrivelled horse: equulus macilentus. *Hebrid.*

Brucaich, -aidh, bhr-, *v. a.* (Broc, *s.*) Dig, (as a swine): fode. *C. S.*

Brucainneach, -eiche, *adj.* *Macinty.* 62. Vide Brucach.

Brùchd, -a, -an, *s. m.* 1. (Properly). Any sudden burst, or disruption: disruptus quivis repentinus. *C. S.* 2. A belch, eructation: ructus. *Macf. V.* *B. Bret.* Breugheudi. 3. A glut, torrent, rush, or pouring of water: agmen aquæ, torrens. *Llh.* 4. A blast: flamen venti. "Am *brùchd* mu dheireadh dhe 'anail." *Searm.* The last blast of his breath. Ultimus anhelitus (ejus). 5. A heap, or quantity of sea weed cast on shore: alga in littore cumulata. *Hebrid.*

Brùchd, -aidh, bhr-, *v. a.* et *n.* (Brùchd, *s.*) 1. Burst, rush, pour, or break forth: prorumpe, proruе, profunde, prosili.

"Cia fhad' a *bhruchdar* briathra leo?"
Salm. xciv. 4. *metr.*

How long shall words be poured forth by them? Quamdiu profunduntur verba ab iis. 2. Belch, retch: ructa, eructa. *C. S.* *Wel.* Brytheirio. *Gr.* Εϱυγειν. *Hebr.* ירק *jarak*, ructare.

Brùchdach, -aiche, *adj.* (Brùchd), 1. Pouring, breaking, or bursting forth: prorumpens, proruens, profundens. *C. S.* 2. Belching: ructans. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

Brùchdadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Brùchd. 1. A rushing, pouring forth: effusio, actus proruendi, more torrentis. 2. The act of belching: actus ructandi. *C. S.*

Brùchdag, -aig, *s. f.* } -an, *dimin.* of Brùchd. A
Brùchdan, -ain, *s. m.* } blast: flamen. *Llh.* et *C. S.*

Brùchdail, -e, *s. f.* *Dug. Buchan.* Id. q. Brùchdadh, 2.

Brùchd-ruadhain, } *s. m.* (Brùchd, *s.* et Ruadhan,
Brùchd-seilge, } vel Sealg). The fumes of an overloaded stomach: ventris onerati fœtida eructatio, nausea. *C. S.* Vide Sealg.

Brùchlag, -aig, -an, *s. f.* A wretched hut: casula

vilis, tuguriolum ex lapidibus laxis vel cespitibus constructum. *C. S.*

Bruchlagach, -aiche, *adj.* (Bruchlag), Mean, squalid, abounding in wretched huts: humilis, squalidus, casulis vilibus abundans. *C. S.*

Bruchlas, -ais, *s. m.* The fluttering of birds going to rest: avium nidos vel quietem petentium volitatio. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

Bru-chorcan, -ain, *s. m.* Stool bent: triticum repens. *Macinty.* 82.

Bruch-shuil, -ula, -uilean, *s. f.* A bird-eye, an eyelet: oculus avis, vel talem referens, ocellus. *C. S.*

Bruch-shuileach, -eiche, *adj.* (Bruch-shuil), Bird-eyed, having lively small eyes: ocellos vivaces habens. *C. S.*

* Brudan, *s. m.* 1. *Sh.* Id. q. Bradan. 2. Simmering: ollæ leni foco impositæ sibilus. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

* Brudanog, *s.* (Bradan òg), A salmon trout: salar, trutta. *Llh.* et *O'B.*

Brudh, -aidh, bhr-, *v. a.* Vide Bruth, *v.*

Brudhach, -aich, -aichean, *s. m.* An ascent, acclivity: ascensus, præcipitium, acclivitas.

" Cha dìrich mi *brudhach,*
" 'S cha siubhail mi mòinnteach."
R. M'D. 265.

I (can) neither ascend a hill, or walk the moor. Non (possum ascendere) ascendo acclivitatem, nec perambulo paludem. " Ri brudhach," *adv.* Upwards: sursum. *Scot.* Bræ. *Germ.* Burg, locus habitandi munitus. *Wacht.*

Brudhachail, -e, *adj.* (Brùdhach), Ascending, steep: acclivis. *C. S.*

Brudhadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Brudh. Vide Bruthadh.

Brudhaist, -e, *s. m.* A kind of pottage made by pouring water or broth on meal, which is stirred while the liquid is pouring. *Jam.* *Scot.* Brose. Scotorum brosis, i. e. crassissimum pulmentum ex carnium elixarum jure vel aqua et farinâ confectum; juris carnium vice nonnunquam adhibentur olera et butyrum. " Brudhaiste peasrach." Pease brose: brosis ex pisis molitis confecta. Vide Brothas. *Gr.* Βρωσις, victus, esca. *Fr.* Brouet.

Brudhaisteach, -eiche, *adj.* (Brudhaist). 1. Of, or belonging to Scotch brose: ad brosin Scoticam pertinens, broseos affatim habens. 2. (*fig.*) Fleshy, corpulent, clumsy. or bulky in figure: carnosus, corpulentus, crassus. *C. S.*

* Brudhaiteach, *s. m* A thread-bare coat: tunica obsoleta. *Llh.*

* Brudhan, *s. m.* (Bruan, *s.*), A stick, a bundle of sticks: fascis, fragmentum, ramuli desiccati. *MSS.*

Brù-dhearg, -eirge. 1. *adj.* (Brù, et Dearg), Red-bellied: rubrum ventrem habens. *A. M'D.* 2. *s. m.* The red-breast: rubicula, avis. *Lightf.*

* Brug, *s. m.* *Vt. pass.* Vide Brugh.

* Brugaidhe, *s. m.* (Brugh). *Llh.* Vide Brugh-aidh.

Brugh, *gen.* Bruighne, *dat.* Bruighin. *s. m.* 1. A large house: domus ingens. *Sh.* et *O'R.* 2. A village, borough: vicus. *Sh.* et *O'R.* *Scot.* Burgh. 3. A fairy hillock: lemurum colliculus. *Sh.* *O'R.* et *C. S.* 4. A tumulus, burying-ground, heap, monument: moles, sepulchrum, monumentum. " Anns a' *bhrugh* am bheil iad féin." *Stew.* 83. In the burying-place where they themselves are. In sepulchro ubi illi ipsi sunt. 5. A fast: jejunium. *Llh.* et *Sh.*

Brugh, -aidh, bhr-, *v. a.* Vide Bruth.

Brù-ghabhail, *s. f.* (Brù, et Gabhail), Conception: in utero conceptio. *C. S.*

Brughadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Brugh. Vide Bruthadh. *Llh.*

* Brughaidh, *s. m.* (Brugh, *s.*) A farmer, husbandman: colonus, agricola. *Llh.* et *Keat.*

* Brughaidhe, *s. f.* (Brù), A gormandizing: voracitas. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

Bruic, *gen.* et *pl.* of Broc, A badger, q. vide.

Bruich, -e, *adj.* 1. Boiled, toasted, roasted, baked: assus, elixus, coctus, tostus. *C. S.* *Potius* Bruichte, q. vide. 2. (*fig.*) Ruddy-faced, florid: vegetum et rubicundum vultum habens. *C. S.* 3. Reddened, or reddening in anger or passion: rubore suffusus pro iracundia vel furore. *C. S.*

Bruich, -idh, bhr, *v. a.* 1. Boil, seethe: coque. " So an t-àite sam *bruich* na sagairt an ìobairt-eas-aontais." *Esec.* xlvi. 20. This is the place where the priests shall boil the trespass offering. Hic est locus ubi coquent sacerdotes munus reatum et peccatum. " A' mheud 's a tha sibh gu *bhruich-eadh, bruichibh.*" *Ecs.* xvi. 23. As much as ye are to seethe, seethe. Quod cocturi essetis, coquite. 2. Toast, bake: igni torre, furno coque. *C. S.* *Wel.* Berwi, Brydio: coquere, elixare. *Dav.*

Bruichealachd, *s. f. ind.* (Bruicheil), Sultriness: ardor æstivus. *C. S.*

Bruicheil, -e, *adj.* (Bruich, *adj.*) Sultry, hot: ardens sole æstivo. *Macf. V.*

Bruichte, *adj.* et *pret. part. v.* Bruich. 1. Boiled, seethed: coctus, elixus. *Macf. V.* 2. Roasted, toasted: tostus, furno coctus. *C. S.*

Bruid, -e, *s. f.* 1. Captivity: captivitas. " Pill ar *bruid* a rìs." *Salm.* cxxvi. 4. *metr.* Turn again our captivity. Reduc captivitatem nostram. " Thug thu *bruid* am braighdeanas." *Salm.* lxviii. 18. Thou hast led captivity captive. Captivitatem captivam abduxisti, vel bello cepisti. 2. Grief, anguish, affliction: mœror, dolor, ærumna. *Llh.* 3. A check: inhibitio. " Bruid coguis." *Voc.* 165. A check of conscience: conscientiæ reprehensio, angor, vel solicitudo. 4. A thorn, any thing pointed: spina, quodvis cuspidatum. *O'R.*

Bruid, } -idh, bhr-, *v. a.* (Bruid, *s.*). 1. Stab:
Bruidich, } confige. *C. S.* 2. Dig, stir up, by digging: fode, fodendo suscita, excita. *Macf. V.* " Bruidlich." 3. Torture: crucia. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

Brùid, -e, -ean, *s. f.* A brute, a brutal man: brutum pecus, homo qui brutum agit, sævus, barbarus. " Mar *bhrùid* a' d' làthair mi." *Salm.* lxxiii. 22. *metr.* As a brute in thy presence I (was). Ut brutum pecus in tua præsentia ego (fui). *Fr.* Brute.

Bruid, -e, -ean, *s. m.* 1. A stab, thrust: impulsus, vulnus gladio vel cultro factum. *Stew. Gloss.* 2. A carrying, bringing: actus ferendi, portandi. *Llh.*

Bruideachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Bruidich. 1. The act of stabbing, digging, or stirring: actus configendi, fodiendi, excitandi. *C. S.* 2. Excitement: incitatio. *C. S.* 3. Budding: germinatio. "*Bruideachadh* fochainn." *C. S.* Budding of corn. Actus germinandi (de frugibus).

Bruideadh, -idh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Bruid. 1. Stabbing, thrusting: confossio, actus confodiendi. *C. S.* Vide Bruideachadh. 2. A soliciting, enticing: solicitudo, incitatio. *Llh.* et *Bibl. Gloss.*

Bruideag, -eig, -an, *s. f.* (Bruid, 1.). Any pointed weapon: acutum quodvis telum. *C. S.* *B. Bret.* Brout.

Bruideag, -eig, -an, *s. f.* *dimin.* of Brùid, A brutish woman: muliercula prava. *C. S.*

Bruidealachd, *s. f. ind.* (Brùideil), Brutality, beastliness: ferocitas, fœditas, fatuitas. *C. S.*

Brùideil, -e, *adj.* 1. Brutish, brutal: brutus, barbarus, insipienter ferox. "O dhaoine *brùideil.*" *Salm.* xciv. 8. O brutish men. O homines bruti. 2. Unsavoury, hard of digestion: graveolens, concoctu difficilis. *Llh.*

Bruidein, -e, -an, *s. m.* (Brùid). A brutish fellow: homo belluinus. *C. S.*

Bruidhean, -inn, et **Bruidhne,** *dat.* **Bruidhinn,** *s. f.* Speaking, speech, talk: sermo, oratio, locutio. *Macf. V.* 2. Noise of talk, tumult: sermonum strepitus, tumultus.

"Do choisgear fuaimneach mar' is tuinn,
"Is *bruidhean* dhaoine leis."

Salm. lxv. 7. *metr.*

The noise of sea and waves, and the tumult of men were quelled by him. Domita sunt strepitus maris undarumque, hominumque tumultus ab eo. *B. Bret.* Brud, Brut. *Fr.* Bruit, noise.

* Bruidhlionta, *adj.* (i. e. Brù-lionta), Cloyed: cibo gravatus. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

Bruidhne, *gen.* of Bruidhean, q. vide.

Bruidhneach, -eiche, *adj.* (Bruidhean), Talkative, loquacious, noisy: loquax, clamosus. *Voc.* 131. "An teanga *bhruidhneach.*" *Salm.* xii. 3. The talkative, or noisy tongue. Lingua loquax et clamosa.

Bruidhte, *adj.* et *perf. part. v.* Brudh. Vide Brùite.

Bruidleachadh, *s. m.* Vide Bruideachadh.

Bruidlich, *v. a.* *Macf. V.* Vide Bruid, et Bruidich.

* Bruigeineach, *adj.* Quarrelsome: rixosus. *Llh.*
* Bruighe, *s. f.* 1. A farm: ager conductitius. *Sh.* et *O'R.* 2. A farmer: agricola, villicus. *Sh.* et *O'R.*
* Bruigheir, *s. m.* (Bruighe, et Fear), A farmer: agricola. *O'B.* *Chald.* בורגר *burgar*, colonus.
* Bruighean, *s. m.* A palace, a royal residence: domus regia. *O'B.* *Sh.* et *O'R.* *Chald.* בורגן *burgan.* *Hebr.* ברא *bra.* Vide *O'B. in voc.*
* Bruidheadh, *s. m.* A burgo-master: municipii præfectus. *MSS.*

Bruighean, -ein, *s. f.* Strife, a scolding, brawling: rixa, lis, objurgatio, jurgium. Vide Bruidhean.

Bruighin, -e, Bruighnean *s. f.* A fairy hill: larvarum colliculus et habitatio. *Sh.*

* Bruighseach, *s. f.* A womb with young: uterus prægnans. *Sh.* et *O'R.*
* Bruighteach, *s. m.* An oppressor: tyrannus. *Bibl. Gloss.* Vide Brùiteach *adj.*
* Bruighne, *s. f.* An assault: aggressio, impetus. *Llh.*

Bruill, -idh, bhr-, *v. a.* Bruise, thrash, thump: contunde, sugilla. *C. S.*

Bruilleadh, -idh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Bruill. A bruising, thrashing: sugillatio. *C. S.*

Bruilleachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* Bruising: actus terendi. *Voc.* 22.

Bruillig, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Brù), A man of clumsy unwieldy figure, and awkward gait. Vir inhabilis et ineptus forma, et incessu. *C. S.*

Brùilligeach, -eiche, *adj.* (Brùillig), Clumsy, unwieldy, corpulent: inhabilis, ineptus, crassus, obesus. *C. S.*

Brùilligeachd, *s. f. ind.* (Brùilligeach), Clumsiness, awkwardness of gait, corpulency: inhabilitas, inhabilitas gressu, obesitas. *C. S.*

Bruim-fheur, -eoir, *s. m.* Switchgrass: triticum repens. *Sh.*

Brùin'ceach, -eiche, *adj.* Pregnant, productive: gravidus, generans. *Macinty.* 51.

Bruin-deargan, -ain, *s. m.* A robin-red-breast: rubecula. avis. *Voc.* 75.

* Bruinne, *s. f.* 1. A belly: venter. *Sh.* et *Llh.* 2. A caldron: cacabus. *Sh.* et *Llh.*

Bruinne, *s. f. ind.* 1. The front, breast: frons, pectus. *R. M'D.* 63. 2. The waist: cinctura. *R. M'D.* 133.

* Bruinne, *adj.* Fine: bellus, elegans, venustus. *Bibl. Gloss.*
* Bruinneach, *s. f.* A nurse, mother: nutrix, mater. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

Bruinneach, -ich, -ichean, *s. m.* (Brù, et Neach), A glutton: helluo. *Sh.*

* Bruinneadach, *s. m.* (Brù, et Eudach), An apron: præcinctorium. *Llh.*

Bruinneadh, -idh, *s. m.* The front: frons, pars anterior. *Provin.*

* Bruinnin, *s. m.* The nap, or pile of cloth: villus. *Sh.* et *O'R.*
* Bruinteach, *adj.* Big with child: utero gestans. *Llh.*

Bruis, -e, -ean, *s. f.* 1. A brush: verriculum vestiarium vel calcearium. *C. S.* *Vox Angl.* 2. Shivers: fragmenta. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

Bruit, *gen. sing.* of Brat, *vel* Brot, q. vide.

Brùite, *adj.* et *perf. part. v.* Brùth. 1. Bruised: collisus, contusus, ex collisione lividus. "T'-fhuil *bhrùite.* *Gill.* 300. Thy bruised blood: sanguis tuus ex collisione lividus. 2. (*fig.*) Oppressed, grieved, sad, contrite: obrutus, excruciatus, vexatus, mœstus, multum dolens de suis erroribus.

"C'arson osna' *bhrùit'* á d' chliabh."

Oss. Vol. III. 488.

Why the sad sigh from thy bosom? Quamobrem mœstum suspirium e pectore tuo? "Iadsan tha

brùite 'n an spiorad." *Salm.* xxxiv. 18. They who are contrite in their mind. Illi qui contriti sunt in spiritu suo.

Bruiteach, -eiche, *adj.* (Brat), Warm, snug: calidus, a frigore tutus. *C. S.*

* Bruith, Flesh: caro. *Llh.*

Bruithean, -ein, *s. f.* 1. A skirmish: velitatio. *Llh.* 2. Heat, warmth: calor, tepor. *C. S.* *B. Bret.* Broutach. *Goth.* Brinno. *Ulphil.*

* Bruithne, *s. m.* (Bruich, *v.*) A refiner: purgator. *Llh.*

Bruithneach, -eiche, *adj.* *Sh.* et *O'R.* Vide Bruthainneach.

Bruithneach, -eich, *s. f.* Vide Bruthainn.

* Bruitin, *s. f.* (Broth, et Tinn), The measles: rubentes pustulæ quæ tubiolæ appellantur. *Sh.* et *O'R.* "Bruitneach." *Llh.* Vide Griùrach.

* Brullsgiantach, *adj.* Impetuous: violentus, vehemens. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

* Brum, -aidh, bhr-, *v.* Pede. *Llh.*

* Brumaire, *s. m.* A pedant: literarum jactator futilis. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

* Brun, *s. m.* A firebrand: torris. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

Brùnaidh, -ean, *s. m.* (Brù), A corpulent man: homo corpulentus, obesus. *C. S.*

Brunsgal, -ail, *s. f.* A rumbling noise: strepitus, fragor quasi venti vel flammæ. *C. S.*

Brusg, -uisg, -an, *s. m.* A crumb, particle of food: mica, frustulum cibi. *C. S.* *Gr.* Βρωσω, edo.

Brusgach, -aiche, *adj.* (Brusa). 1. Diminutive, trifling: minutus, exiguus. *Macf. V.* 2. Bleareyed: lippus. *C. S.*

Brusgadh, -aidh, *s. m.* (Brusgach), Blearedness of eyes, crumbling: lippitudo, friatio. *C. S.*

* Brusgar, *s. m.* 1. Baggage, broken ware: impedimenta, scruta. *Sh.* et *O'R.* 2. The mob: vulgus. *O'R.*

Brutach, -aich, *s. m.* Digging, the act of digging: fossio, actus fodendi. *N. H.*

Brutaich, -idh, bhr-, *v. a.* Dig: fode. *N. H.*

Bruth, -aidh, bhr-, *v. a.* Bruise, crush, pound, squeeze: collide, contunde, contere, comprime. "*Bruthaidh* esan do cheann, agus *bruthaidh* tusa a shàil-san." *Gen.* iii. 15. He shall bruise thy head, and thou shalt bruise his heel. Hoc conteret tibi caput, tu autem conteres huic calcaneum. *Wel.* Briwo, contundere. *Dav.*

Bruth, -brutha, *pl.* Bruithean, *s. f.* A mansion, palace; a dwelling of fairies: domicilium, regia, lemurum colliculus. *O'B.* et *Macf. V.* Id. q. Brugh. *B. Bret.* Bro. "Bro Saos," Land of the Saxons; England.

* Bruth, *s. m.* 1. Hair of the head: crines. *Sh.* et *O'B.* 2. Heat in the skin, ardor cutis. Vide Broth. 3. Any thing red hot: quodvis igni candens. *Llh.* et *Sh.* 4. A confined hot place: locus arctus et calidus. *O'R.*

Bruthach, -aich, -aichean, *s. f.* *Tem.* iii. 198. Vide Brudhach.

Bruthadair, -ean, *s. m.* (Bruthadh, et Fear): A pestle: pistillum. "Ge do phronn thu amadan ann an soitheach pronnaidh, am measg cruithneachd le *bruthadair*." *Gnàth.* xxvii. 22. *Ed.* 1807. Though thou shouldest bray a fool in a mortar among wheat with a pestle. Quamvis contunderes stultum in mortario, inter triticum, cum pistillo.

Bruthadh, -aidh, -ean, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Bruth. A bruise, contusion, bruising, or crushing, the act of bruising, or pounding: collisio, contusio, actus contundendi. *C. S.*

Bruthainn, -e, -ean, *s. f.* (Bruth, *s.* et Teine), Sultry heat: ardor vehemens, calor æstivi solis. *C. S.* *Germ.* Brudiln, æstuare, fervere. *Gr.* Βραττειν, bullire.

Bruthainneach, -eiche, *adj.* (Bruthainn), Warm, sultry: calidus, ardens, torridus. *C. S.*

* Bruthchan, -ain, *s. m.* *Sh.* et *O'B.* Vide Brochan.

Bruth-chorcan, -ain, *s. m.* Stool bent: triticum repens. *C. S.*

* Bruthmhaireachd, *s. f.* A fainting through heat: calore fatiscens, languescens. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

Bu, *pret. indic. def. v.* Is. Was. "Bu mhi, Bu tu, Bu è, *contr.* B' è. Bu ì, *contr.* B' ì, Bu sinn, Bu sibh, Bu iad, *contr.* B' iad." It was, I, thou, &c. or, I was, thou wast, &c. Fui, fuisti, fuit ille, illa, &c.

"A laoich an sòlas nam fleagh *bu* mhòr,
"'S an àm cruadail."—— *Fing.* i. 181.

Hero, who wast great in the joy of feasts, and in time of trial. Heros, qui eras in gaudio epulorum magnus et tempore rerum durarum. *Manx.* Bu. *Wel.* Bu. *Pers.* بود *bud,* it was.

Buabhall, } Buabhull, } -aill, -uill, -an, *s. m.* 1. A unicorn: monoceros. "Ach mar adharc *buabhuill,* àrdaichidh tu m' adharc sa." *Salm.* xcii. 10. But my horn shalt thou exalt, as the horn of a unicorn. Vero tanquam cornu monocerotis, extolles cornu meum. 2. A cornet, wind instrument: buccina. "Le h-iolaich, agus le fuaim a' *bhuabhuill.*" 1 *Eachd.* xv. 28. With shouting and with the sound of the cornet. Cum clangore, et sono buccinæ. 3. A horn: cornu. *MSS.* 4. (Bò, et Balla), A cow-stall: bovile. *Hebrid.* 5. An apron: præcinctorium. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

Buabhullachan, -ain, *s. m.* (Buabhull, et Can, *v.*) A trumpeter: tubicen, cornicen. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

* Buac, *s. m.* 1. Unbleached linen cloth: stamina, vel tela lixivia incocta. *Sh.* et *O'R.* 2. Bleaching: dealbatio. "Buaic," Bleaching lees. *Hebrid.* 3. Brow of a hill: supercilium montis. *O'R.* *O'B.* et *Sh.* 4. Roof of a vault: summus fornix. *Sh.* 5. A cap: pileus. *Sh.* et *O'R.* 6. A settlement: sedes. *Sh.*

* Buacachan, -ain, *s. m.* (Buac, 2.) A bleacher: qui dealbat. *Sh.*

* Buacais, *s. f.* Wick of a candle: ellychnium. *Llh.* Vide Buaicein.

* Buachach, -aiche, *adj.* Fine, beauish: bellus, ornatus studiosus. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

Buachaill, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Bò-ghille), A herdsman: pastor. "Bha Abel 'na *bhuachaille* chaorach."

Gen. iv. 2. Abel was a keeper of sheep. Fuitque Hebel pastor ovium. "*Buachaille* seomair." *Voc.* 46. A valet de chambre : famulus cubicularius. *Wel.* Bugail. *B. Bret.* Bughel. *Lat.* Bucolus. *Scot.* Bugil, Bugill. *Gr.* Βουκόλος. *Arab.* بكاول *bukawul*, steward. *Gilchrist.*

Buachailleach, -eich, *adj.* (Buachaill), Pastoral, herding : pastoralis, armentarius. *Llh.*

Buachailleachd, *s. f. ind.* (Buachaill), Herding, watching cattle or flocks : actio pascendi greges, invigilandi pecoribus. *Macinty.* 174. "A' *buachailleachd*." *Gen.* xxxvi. 24. *marg.* Herding, feeding : pascens.

Buachaillich, -idh, bh-, *v. a.* (Buachaill), Herd, tend, keep cattle or flocks : pasce armenta, vel greges. *C. S.*

Buachar, -air, *s. m.* (Bò, et Gaorr), Cow-dung : stercus bovinum. *Voc.* 95. *B. Bret.* Beuzell, Bezill, Bouzell.

Buacharan, -ain, *s. m. dim.* of Buachar. Dried cow dung, used for fuel : stercus bovinum siccatum et pro fomite adhibitum. *C. S.*

Buadh, -uaidh, -an, vel -annan, *s. f.* Virtue, a good quality : virtus, vis, dos bona, vel laudanda. "Dubhchomar nam *buadh*." *Fing.* i. 178. Duchomar of virtues. Duchomar virtutum, i. e. multis virtutibus præditus. 2. A peculiar property, a natural quality, an attribute : natura cujusvis sibi propria vel peculiaris. "Deadh *bhuadhan*." *C. S.* Excellent qualities : eximiæ dotes. "Tha *buadh* àraid air. It has a certain peculiar quality. Est ei quædam natura sibi peculiaris. *Sæpius* Buaidh, quod vide.

Buadh, *gen. pl.* of Buaidh, quod vide.

- Buadh, (i. e. Biadh), *s. m.* Food : cibus. *Sh.* et *Llh.*
- Buadha, *adj.* 1. Precious : pretiosus. *Llh.* 2. Victorious : victor, victrix. *Llh. App.* Vide Buadhmhor et Buadhach.

Buadhach, -aiche, *adj.* (Buadh, vel Buaidh), Victorious, having virtues : victor, victrix, viribus vel virtutibus præditus. *Voc.* 141. *Wel.* Beozug, et Busugawl.

Buadhachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Buadhaich. Act of overcoming, excelling : actus vincendi, superandi. *Voc.* 147.

Buadhachas, -ais, *s. m.* (Buadhach), The getting of victories, excellence, superiority : actus pariendi victorias, excellentia, præstantia. *C. S.*

Buadhaich, -idh, bh-, *v. n.* et *a.* (Buadh, vel Buaidh). 1. Prevail, conquer, win : invalesce, vince, para, acquire. "*Bhuadhaich* na h-uisgeacha gu ro-anabarrach air an talamh." *Gen.* vii. 19. The waters prevailed exceedingly upon the earth. Invalescebant aquæ quam plurimum super terram. "*Buadhaichidh* tu 'na aghaidh." *Iob.* xiv. 20. Thou prevailest against him : prævales ei. "An cnoc a *bhuadhaich* a làmh dheas." *Salm.* lxxviii. 54. *metr.* The hill which his right hand did win. Collis quem dextra manus ejus expugnavit. 2. Triumph : triumpha. "A ta a ghnàth a' toirt oirnne *buadhachadh*." 2 *Cor.* ii. 14. Who always causeth us to triumph. Qui facit ut semper triumphemus.

Buadhaiche, } -an, *s. m.* (Buadh), A conqueror
Buadhaire, } victor. *C. S.* *Hind. bijaee.*

Buadhail, -ala, *adj.* (Buadh, vel Buaidh). 1. Lucky, propitious, fortunate : faustus, felix. "Di-h-aoine cha 'n eil e *buadhail*." *Prov.* Friday, it is not lucky. Dies Veneris non est faustus. 2. Victorious, triumphant : victor, triumphans. *C. S.* *Wel.* Buddugol.

Buadhalachd, *s. f. ind.* (Buadhail). 1. Prosperity : res prosperæ. *Macf. V.* 2. Nature, inherent quality : natura, sibi propria. "Theid gach nì g' a rèir am *buadhalachd*." *Macinty.* 44. All things shall be according to their nature. Quæque res ibit secundum suam propriam naturam.

Buadhannan, *pl.* of Buadh, q. vide.

- Buadhas, *s. m.* Victory, triumph : victoria, triumphus. *Sh.*
- Buadharg, *s. m.* A victor, champion : victor, pugil. *Llh.*
- Buadharrtha, *adj. Llh.* Vide Buaidheirthe.

Buadh-fhoclach, -aiche, *adj.* (Buaidh, et Focal), Triumphant in words : verbis triumphans, linguax. *C. S.*

Buadh-ghallan, -ain, -nan, *s. m.* *Macf. V.* Vide Buaghallan.

Buadh-ghuth, -a, *s. m.* (Buaidh, et Guth), A shout of victory : clamor victoriæ, plausus vincentium. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

- Buadhlain, *s. m.* A judge : judex. *Llh.*

Buadhmhor, -oire, *adj.* (Buaidh, et Mòr), Victorious, triumphant : victor, victrix, triumphans. *C. S.*

- Buaf, *s. m.* A toad : bufo. *Llh.*
- Buafa, *s. f.* A serpent : anguis. *O'R.*
- Buafach, *adj.* Virulent : virulentus. *Sh.*
- Buafachd, *s. f.* Poison : venenum. *Llh.*
- Buafadh, *s. m.* A poisoning, poison : veneficium. virus. *Llh.*
- Buafaire, *s. m.* A viper : vipera. *Llh.*
- Buafan, *s. m.* A snake : coluber. *O'B.*
- Buaf-athair, Buaf-nathair, An adder : coluber, colubra. *Plunk. Llh.* et *Sh.*
- Buag, *s. f.* 1. A spigot, a plug : epistomium, obturamentum. *Sh.* et *O'R.* 2. (for Buadh), A quality, attribute : qualitas, natura, attributum. *O'R.*
- Buagaire, *s. m.* A faucet : siphon, fistula, tubus. *Llh.*
- Buagair, -aidh, bh-, *v. a.* Tap, pierce, broach : reline. *Sh.*

Buaghach, -aiche, *adj.* Vide Buadhach.

Buaghallan, -ain, *s. m.* (Buadh, et Ballan, 8.) Groundsel, ragweed, or ragwort : senecio vulgaris. *Lightf.* "Buaghallan buidhe." *Voc.* 61.

Buaic, -e, -ean, *s. f.* 1. *Provin.* Id. q. Buaichd. 2. A pinnacle : pinnaculum. *Plunk.*

- Buaice, *s. f.* A wave : fluctus. *Llh.*
- Buaiceach, *adj.* (Buaice), Giddy, fluctuating as a wave of the sea : fatuus, levis. *Sh.*

Buaicein, *s. m.* 1. Id. q. Buaichdein. 2. An odd,

laughable little boy: puellus lepidulus, movens risum. *Provin.*

BUAICHD, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. A candle wick: ellychnium. *Macf. V.* 2. Baker's tallow, or oil: pistorum sebum vel oleum. *C. S.* 3. Cow's dung, in which green linens are steeped, for the purpose of bleaching. Stercus bovinum dealbando utile. *Hebrid.*

BUAICHD, -IDH, BH-, *v. a.* (Buaichd, *s.*) Anoint, besmear, rub over with tallow, oil, or mud: unge, inquina, obduc oleo, sebo, limo. *C. S.*

BUAICHDEIN, -EANAN, *s. f. dimin.* of Buaichd. The wick of a candle, or lamp: ellychnium. *C. S.*

* Buaicin, *s. f.* A veil, lappet: velum, lacinia, sinus. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

* Buaicin, -idh, bh-, *v. a.* Blind-fold; oculos obvolve. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

* Buaicis, *s. f.* A small wick: parvum ellychnium. *Llh. App.*

BUAIDH, *gen.* BUADHACH, BUAIDHE, *pl.* BUAIDHEAN, *s. f.* 1. Victory: victoria.

"Rugadh *buaidh* 'na m' fhianuis 'sa bhlàr,
"Thog gaisgich an ruaig is lean."
Fing. i. 155.

Victory was obtained in my presence on the field, warriors took up the pursuit and followed. Reportabatur victoria in meo conspectu in prœlio, sustulerunt (creaverunt) heroes fugam et secuti sunt. 2. A virtue, attribute: virtus, attributum. Vide Buadh. *Chald.* בוע *buagh*, exultare. *Hind.* Bijy.

BUAIDH-CHAIRM, *s. f. Sm. Salm.* xlvii. 5. Vide Caithream.

* Buaidheal, *s. f.* Vide Buaigheal.

BUAIDHEAM, -EIM, *s. m.* Fits of inconstancy: levis animi repentini motus. *Provin.* "*Buaidheam* duill," *Provin.* A lucky hit, random shot: ictus fortuito felix.

BUAIDHEAMACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Buaidheam), Light headed, giddy, inconstant: vertiginosus, levis, inconstans. *Provin.*

* Buaidhean, *s. f. Llh.* Vide Buidheann.

* Buaidheirthe, *adj.* Disturbed, agitated, possessed, tempted: perturbatus, vexatus, a dæmone obsessus, pellicitus, sollicitus. *O'R.* "Buaidheartha." *Llh.*

BUAIDH-GHÀIR, -E, *s. f.* (Buaidh, et Gàir), A shout of victory: victoriæ plausus. *Macf. V.*

* Buaidhirt, *s. f.* 1. A tumult: tumultus. *Llh.* 2. Crosses, afflictions: infortunium, ærumnæ, dolores. *Bibl. Gloss.*

BUAIDH-LÀRACH, -AICH, *s. f.* (Buaidh, et Làr), A victory, gaining of the field: victoria, actio potiundi campo. *Voc.* 113.

* Buaidhr, -idh, bh-, *v. a. Llh.* Vide Buair.

* Buaidhreadair, *s. m. Sh.* Vide Buaireadair.

* Buaidhreadh, *s. m. Llh.* Vide Buaireadh.

* Buaifeach, *adj.* Angry, fretting: iratus, vexatus, angore animi affectus. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

* Buaific, *s. f.* An antidote: antidotus. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

* Buaif-phiast, -bhiast, *s. f.* (Buaf, et Biast), A serpent: anguis. *Llh.*

* Buaig, *s. f.* A cup, or chalice: calix, poculum. *Corm. Gloss.*

* Buaigh, *s. f.* Vide Buaidh.

BUAIGHEAL, } -EIL, -EILL, -EAN, *s. m.* A cow-
BUAIGHEALL, } stall: præsepe bovinum. *Provin.* Vide Buabhall, 2.

BUAIL, -IDH, BH-, *v. a.* 1. Strike: pulsa, percute, feri.

"*Buail* clàrsach, mhic Fhena, *buail.*"
Fing. I. 635.

Strike (the) harp, son of Fena, strike. Pulsa citharam, nate Fena, pulsa. 2. Thresh (corn): flagella (frumentum). "Éirich agus *buail* an t-arbhar." *Mica.* vi. 13. Arise, and thresh. Surge, et tritura (frumentum). "Buail as." *C. S.* Attack with fury, as in a disease. Vehementer invade, vel ingrue, (ut in morbis). "Buail air." Commence, fall to, or upon: age, invade, aggredere, prosequere. *Germ.* Bolen. *Gr.* Βαλλειν. Hence, *Lat.* Balista, Catapultarum. Βολη, jactus, ictus: Βολις, hasta missilis; Βελος, sagitta; et *Angl.* Bolt, Bulwark. *Fr.* Boulevart.

* Buail, *s. f.* A step, degree: gradus. *Sh.*

* Buail a chrag, *s. f.* A balm cricket: gryllus, cicada. *Voc.* 70.

BUAILE, *dat.* -IDH. *Provin. Pl.* -TEAN, *s. f.* (Bo, et Luidhe), A cattle fold: stabulum bovinum septum cui includuntur boves. "Agus bithidh Saron 'na chrò chaorach, agus gleann Àchoir 'na *bhuaile* bhò." *Isai.* lxv. 10. And Sharon shall be a fold of flocks, and the valley of Achor a place for the herds to lie down in. Eritque Scharonitis regio caula gregum, et convallis Hacoris cubile armenti. "Buaile chatha." A circle of combatants: orbis pugnantium. *A. M'D.*

* Buaileach, *s. f.* An ox-stall: stabulum bovinum. *Sh.*

* Buail-ghlas, *s. f.* A mill-pond: stagnum molare. *Llh.*

BUAILTE, *perf. part. v.* Buail. Struck, threshed: pulsatus, trituratus. *C. S.* Vide Buail.

BUAILTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Buail). 1. Liable, exposed to: obnoxius, objectus. "*Buailteach* do dh' iomadh cunnart." *C. S.* Exposed, or liable to, many a danger. Obnoxius vel objectus multo periculo. 2. Beating, striking, that striketh: pulsans, qui pulsat vel percutit. "Gu mireagach *buailteach. Dug. Buchan.*" Playfully beating: ludibunde pulsans.

BUAILTEACH, -EICH, -EAN, *s. m.* (Buaile, et Teach). Dairy houses: cellæ lactariæ. *Hebrid.* 2. Summer booths, or huts: casæ pastorales per æstivum tempus. *Llh.*

* Builteachan, *s. m.* A flying camp: castra expedita. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

BUAILTEIN, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* 1. A flail: tribula, flagellum, fustis versatilis. *Voc.* 95. 2. The supple, or part of the flail that strikes the corn: ea pars tribulæ quæ frumentum pulsat. *O'R.* et *C. S.* Vide Sùist.

BUAILTEIR, *s. m.* (Buail, et Fear). 1. A thresher: qui frumentum triturat. *Voc.* 95. 2. Id. q. Buailtein. *N. H.*

BUAIN, -IDH, BH-, *v. a.* 1. Mow, reap, pluck, pull,

cut down: mete, demete, carpe, decide. *Llh. Vor.* 150. et *C. S.* 2. Loose, untie: solve, laxa. "Ag buain a bhróg." Untying his shoes: cum calceorum vincula vel lingulas solvisset. *Llh.*

Buain, *gen.* **Buana**, *dat.* **Buain**, *s. f.* 1. Mowing, reaping: messis. *O'B.* et *C. S.* 2. Value: valor. "Ciod è *buain* na catha ris a' chruithneachd?" *Llh.* What is the chaff to the wheat? Quo pretio est palea, cum triticum æstimatur? 3. Equality: æqua sors. *Sh.* et *O'R.* 4. Privation: privatio. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

Buaine, *adj. compar.* of Buan, q. vide.

Buaine, } *s. f. ind.* (Buaine, *adj.*), Perpetuity,
Buaineachd, } durability: perpetuitas, perennitas. stabilitas. *Llh.* et *C. S.*

Buainead, -**eid**, *s. f.* (Buaine, *adj.*) Degree of durability, stability: gradus perpetuitatis, perennitatis. Vide Buantas. *C. S.*

Buainte, *perf. part. v.* Buain. Shorn: demessus. *C. S.*

• Buainteir *s. m.* A reaper: messor. *Sh.* Vide Buanaiche.

Buair, *gen.* of Buar, q. v.

Buair, -**idh**, **bh**-, *v. a.* 1. Tempt, allure, provoke: tenta, pellice, sollicita. "'N uair a *bhuair* bhur n-aithriche mi." *Salm.* xcv. 9. When your fathers tempted (provoked) me. Ubi majores vestri tentaverunt me. 2. Vex, annoy: inquieta, læde. *Macf. V.*

Buaireadair, -**ean**, *s. m.* (Buaireadh, et Fear), A tempter: tentator. *Macf. V.* "An t-eagal air chor sam bith gu 'n do bhuair am *buaireadair* sibh." 1 *Tesal.* iii. 5. Lest by some means the tempter have tempted you. Ne quo modo tentator vos tentasset.

Buaireadh, -**idh**, -**idheann**, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Buair. 1. A temptation, the act of tempting: tentatio, sollicitatio, provocatio, actus tentandi. "Chum nach tuit sibh am *buaireadh*." *Marc.* xiv. 38. Lest ye fall into temptation. Ne introeatis in tentationem. 2. Effervescence of passion, rage, tumult. "Buaireadh feirge." The heat of passion, or rage. Effervescentia iræ, furor, tumultus.

"Thachair tréin am *buaireadh* a' chath'."
Tem. vi. 89.

The brave met in the rage of battle. Occurrerunt strenui in tumultu conflictus. 3. Vexation, annoyance: vexatio, læsio, offensio. *C. S.*

Buaireanta, *adj.* (Buair, *v.*) Tempting, alluring, enticing, inflaming, annoying: qui tentat, illicit, provocat, irritat, inflammat, lædit. *C. S.*

Buaireas, -**eis**, -**an**, *s. m.* (Buair, *v.*) 1. Tumult, fury: tumultus, furor. *Macf. V.* 2. Dismay, terror, astonishment: animi perturbatio, horror, pavor. "Thug thu òirnn fion a' *bhuaireis* òl." *Salm.* lx. 3. Thou hast made us to drink the wine of astonishment. Tu fecisti ut biberimus vinum horroris. *Lat.* Boreas.

Buaireasach, -**aiche**, *adj.* (Buaireas). 1. Turbulent, tumultuous, raging: turbulentus, tumultuosus, furiosus. *Macf. V.* 2. Inflaming, provoking: accendens, provocans. *C. S.* 3. Dismaying, causing terror, or astonishment: animi perturbationem horrorem, pavorem inferens.

"Fion *buaireasach* chuir uamhunn òirnn,
Thug thusa dhuinn r' a òl." *Ross. Salm.* lx. 3.

Wine of astonishment, which caused terror unto us, hast thou given us to drink. Vinum terrorem inferens, quod pavorem fecerat nobis, tu dedisti nobis bibendum.

Buairte, *adj.* et *perf. part. v.* Buair. 1. Tempted, distracted, infuriated: tentatus, sollicitatus, distractus, furore percitus. *C. S.* 2. Troubled, confused: turbidus, confusus. "Muir *bhuairte*." *Ierem.* xlix. 23. A troubled sea: mare turbidum.

• Bual, *s. m.* 1. Physic, water: medicina, aqua. *Llh.* 2. Urine: urina. *Vall. Prosp.* i. e. Fual.

Bualadh, -**aidh**, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Bual. 1. Striking, beating, threshing, knocking: actio percutiendi, feriendi, cædendi, verberandi, triturandi.

"Sleagha '*bualadh*, 'tuiteam thall."
Fing. i. 426.

Spears striking, falling opposite. Hastæ percutientes, cadentes ex adverso. *Gr.* Βολη. 2. "Bualadh a mach." Repetition of the first measure in pipe music. Iteratio partis prioris in cantu tibiæ utricularis. *C. S.*

• Bualadh, *s. m.* A cure, remedy: remedium, curatio. *Llh.*

Bualaidh, -**ean**, *s. f.* (Bò-luidh), A cow-stall, stall in a cow-house: pars quædam bovilis, ubi bos alligatur. *N. H.*

• Bualainle, *s. f.* A sea-lark: charadrius. *Llh.*

• Bualchomhla, *s. f.* A sluice: emissarium, objectaculum, cataracta. *Llh.*

• Bualchrannach, *s. f.* A float, raft: ratis. *Llh.*

• Buallachd, *s. f.* A drove of cows: boum armentum. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

Bualtrach, -**aich**, *s. m.* (Bo, et Òtrach), Cow-dung: stercus bovinum. *Sh.* "Bualtrach bò: otrach capuill." *Llh. App.*

Buamastair, -**ean**, *s. m.* A blockhead, a rash idiot: hebes, homo crassus, temerarius ineptulus. *C. S.*

Buan, -**aine**, *adj.* 1. Lasting, durable: permanens, durabilis. "Cruaidh mar am fraoch, *buan* mar an giuthas." *Prov.* Hard as the heather, lasting as the pine, or fir-tree. Durum ut erica, durabile ut pinus. 2. Long, lengthy, tedious: longus, longinquus, diutinus. "Astar *buan*." *C. S.* A long, or tedious, journey. Iter longum, vel diutinum. 3. Good, harmonious: bonus, concors. *O'R.* et *Vt. Gloss.* *Wel.* Buan, quick, fast, implied in duration.

• Buan, *gen.* Buaine, *s. f.* A nurse, nutrix. *Llh.* et *O'R.*

Buana, *s. f. gen.* of Buain, q. vide.

• Buana, *s. m.* A hewer, reaper: qui demetit vel securi cædit. "Buanadh." *Llh.*

Buanachadh, -**aidh**, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Buanaich. Continuing perseverance: actio perseverandi. "'N am brosnachadh nach 'eil mo shùil a' *buanachadh*?" *Iob.* xvii. 2. In their provocation doth not mine eye continue? In exacerbatione istorum, nonne pernoctat oculus meus?

* Buanachd, *s. f.* 1. Free quartering: liberum hospitium. *Llh. App.* 2. Reaping: actio metendi. *Bibl. Gloss.* Vide Buannachd.

BUANACHDACH, -AICHE, } *adj.* Vide Buannachd-
BUANACHDAIL, -E, } ach.

BUANAICH, -IDH, BH-, *v.n.* (Buan, *adj.*), Persevere, endure, continue: persevera, persiste, diligenter, inhære. "*Bhuanaich* Iòb 'na chosamhlachd." *Iob.* xxix. 1. Job continued (in) his parable. Perrexit Jiob in sua parabola. "Ach an ti a *bhuanaicheas* chum na crìche 's e so a shaorar." *Marc.* xiii. 13. But he that endureth to the end, the same shall be saved. Sed qui sustinuerit ad finem usque, is servabitur.

BUANAICHE, -AN, *s. m.* *Voc.* 95. Vide Buanuiche.

BUANAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Buan, *adj.*) 1. Long continuance, perpetuity, duration, length, tediousness: diuturnitas, perennitas, durabilitas, longinquitas. *Sh.* et *C. S.* 2. Perseverance: perseverantia. *O'R.*

BUAN-CHUIMHNE, *s. f. ind.* (Buan, *adj.* et Cuimhne). 1. Lasting remembrance: diuturna recordatio. *C. S.* 2. A chronicle: chronicon, annales. *Macf. V.*

BUAN-CHUIMHNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Buan, *adj.* et Cuimhne), That long remembers, or is long remembered: diu memoria tenens vel servatus. *C. S.*

BUAN-GHÀIRDEACHAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Buan, *adj.* et Gàirdeachas), A perpetual rejoicing: gaudium perpetuum.

"Is deanadh iad *buan-ghàirdeachas.*"
Salm. v. 11. *metr.*

And let them make continual rejoicing. Agant illi gaudium perpetuum.

BUAN-MHAIREACHDUIN, vel -UINN, -E, *s. m.* (Buan, *adj.* et Maireachduin). 1. Enduring, continuing long, everlasting. (*Poet.*) "*Buan-mhaireachduin* do ghnà." *Salm.* xix. 9. *metr.* Enduring always, for ever: consistens in sempiternum. 2. Perseverance: perseverantia. *Voc.* 165.

BUAN-MHAIREANNACH, }
BUAN-MHAIRIONNACH, } -AICHE, *adj.* (Buan, *adj.* et
BUAN-MHARANNACH, } Mairionnach), Everlast-
BUAN-MHARTHANNACH, } ing: æternus.

"Ta t-ainm a Thighearna nam feart,
"*Buan-mhaireannach* do ghnàth."
Salm. cxxxv. 13. *metr.*

Thy name, Lord of wonders, is everlasting. Tuum nomen, Domine miraculorum est sempiternum.

BUAN-MHEAL, -AIDH, BH-, *v. a.* (Buan, *adj.* et Meal), Enjoy for ever: fruere in perpetuum. "*Buan-mhealaidh* siad an tìr." *Ross. Salm.* xxxvii. 9. They shall enjoy the land for ever. Perpetuo fruentur terra.

* Buanna, *s. m.* A billeted soldier: miles per tesseram assignatus. *Sh.* et *Llh.*

BUANNACHD, *s. f. ind.* 1. Gain, profit: lucrum, commodum, emolumentum. "Sanntach air *buannachd.*" *Gnàth.* i. 19. Greedy of gain: deditus quæstui. 2. Soldiers' quarters: contubernia stativa. *Voc.* 119.

BUANNACHDACH, -AICHE, } *adj.* (Buannachd), Pro-
BUANNACHDAIL, -E, } fitable: commodus, lucrosus. *Macf. V.*

BUANNAICH, -IDH, BH-, *v. a.* (Buannachd), Gain, make profit: lucrifac, emolumentum cape. *C. S.*

BUAN-SHEAS, -AIDH, BH-, *v. n.* (Buan, *adj.* et Seas), Persevere: persevera. *Sh.*

BUAN-SHEASAMH, -AIMH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Buan-sheas. Perseverance, standing for ever: perseverantia, perennis duratio. *C. S.*

BUAN-SHEASMHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Buan-sheasamh), Constant: perseverans. *C. S.*

BUAN-SHEASMHACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Buan-sheasmhach), Constancy, perseverance: constantia, perseverantia. *C. S.*

BUANTAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Buan, *adj.*), Continuance: duratio. *C. S.*

* Buan-thosgach, -aiche, *adj.* Strong tusked: dentes fulcratos habens et fortes. *MSS.*

BUANUICHE, -EAN, *s. m. v. f.* (Buain, *v.*) A mower, reaper: messor. "Leis nach lion am *buanuiche* a ghlac, no fear-ceangail nan sguab a bhrollach." *Salm.* cxxix. 7. With which the mower filleth not his hand, nor he that bindeth sheaves his bosom. Quo non implet manum suam messor, aut lacertum suum qui manipulas facit.

* Buanuigh, *gen.* of Buana, or Buanadh. *Bibl. Gloss.*

BUAR, BUAIR, *s. m.* Cattle, oxen: armenta, pecudes, boves. "Caoraich agus *buair* uile." *Salm.* viii. 7. All sheep and oxen (cattle): oves, et armenta omnia. *Wel.* Buarth, Buarthaid, a cow yard, or fold. *Hebr.* בער *baghar*, Brutus.

BUARACH, -AICH, -EAN, *s. f.* (Bò, et Àrach, 2.) A cow fetter, or shackle bound round the hinder feet in milking: compedes quædam quibus vaccæ pedes posteriores alligantur ad mulgendum.

"'N uair ghlacadh i *buarach* 'n a làimh."
Campb. 86.

When she caught the cow fetter in her hand. Quando caperet compedes bovinas in manu sua. 2. The stomach of a limpet, (shell-fish): ventriculus lepadis. *C. S.* 3. *Vulg.* A slovenly, spiritless youth, a slouch: adolescens excors et immundus. *N. H.* *Wel.* Burwy. *Scot.* Bourach, a circle, a ring; Bourach, a cow fetter. *Jam.*

* Buarach, *adj.* (Bo, et Éirigh), Early: matutinus. *Llh.*

BUARACH-BHAOIBH, *gen.* BUARAICH-BAOIBH, *s. f.* (Buarach, et Baobh), A lamprey; also a magic eel supposed to inhabit rivers: muræna fluviatilis, et anguilla magica in fluminibus degere putata. *Voc.* 71.

BUART. *Macf. Par.* xvii. 3. Vide Buairte.

* Buas, *s. m.* 1. A belly: venter. *Llh.* 2. A breach: ruina. *O'B.* et *Sh.* 3. A rout: fuga. *O'B. Sh.* et *O'R.* 4. A trade, art: ars, quæstus. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

* Buasach, *adj.* (Bo, is, Each), Abounding in cattle: bubus abundans. *Llh.*

* Buasach, *s. f.* The herb, blue-bottle: cyanus. *Llh. App.*

* Buas-air, Buas-air-aoith, *s. m.* Diaphragm: septum transversum, diaphragma. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

BUATHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* A rushing, a mad fit, ram-

ble: impetus vehemens et præceps, furor, impetus. *Voc.* 140.

• Buatham, -aim, -an, *s. m.* A bittour, a bittern: ardea stellaris. *Bibl. Gloss.* A bittern. *Lightf.*

Bùban, -ain, -an, *s. m.* A coxcomb: stultus, ineptus. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

Bucach, -aich, *s. m.* A boy: puer. *Provin.*

Bucaid, -e, -ean, *s. f.* 1. A bucket: situla, haustrum. *Voc.* 89. Bucasis, Bauca. *Spelm. Gloss.* 2. A pustule: pustula. *C. S.* *Span.* Bua. *Basq.* Picorta.

• Bucaide, *s. f.* A palm, a knob: palma, bulla. *Bibl. Gloss.*

Bucas, -ais, *s. m.* Vide Bucsa.

• Bùchd, *s. m.* 1. Bulk, or size: moles. *MSS.* 2. Cover of a book: libri operculum. *MSS.*

• Buchdach, *adj.* Bulky: ingens, crassus. *MSS.*

Buchlach, *adj.* Vide Buchullach.

Buchthuinn, -e, *adj.* Melodious: canorus. *Macf. V.* "Eun Buchthuinn." *C. S.* A sweet singing bird. Avis canorus.

Buchullach, *adj.* Nestling in the woods: in sylvis nidificans, (de avibus). "Na h-eòin *bhuchullach*" *Sgeul.* The wood-nestling birds. Aves in sylvis nidificantes.

Bucla, *s. m.* Vide Bucull.

Buclach, *adj.* (Bucla), Wearing buckles: fibulis ornatus, fibulas gerens. *C. S.*

Buclaich, -idh, bh-, *v. a.* (Bucla, vel Bucull), Buckle up, tuck up: fibulis subnecte, succinge. *C. S.*

Bucsa, *s. m.* 1. The box-tree, or wood: buxus. *Voc.* 65. *Wel.* Box. *Scot.* Buist, Buste, Boist. *Jam.* *Su. Goth.* Byssa. *Germ.* Bux. *Gr.* Πυξος. 2. A snuff-box, or any common box for holding any thing: theca. *Gr.* Πυξις, pyxis. *Belg.* Boss, Buss. *Ital.* Bosso, Bossolo. *Fr.* Buis. *Span.* Bucha. Id. q. Bocsa.

Bucull, -uill, *s. m.* A buckle: fibula. *Voc.* 19.

• Bud, *s. m.* The world: mundus. *Llh.* *Wel.* Byd.

• Budagochd, *s. m.* A woodcock: scolopax. *Voc.* 75. Vide Coileach coille.

• Budh, for Bu. Was. "*Budh* rioghachd Isra'l leis." *Salm.* cxiv. 2. *metr. Ed.* 1753. Israel was his kingdom. Fuit regnum Israel illi.

• Budh, *s. m.* 1. The world: mundus. *O'B.* et *Sh.* 2. A breach: ruina. *Sh.* et *O'R.* 3. A rout: fuga. *Sh.* et *O'R.* Vide Bith. *Wel.* Byd. *Pers.* بود *bud*, being, existence. *Arab.* بوح *buh*, the world.

Budhaigir, -e, -ean, *s. m.* The puffin, a bird: alea arctica. *Linn.* Vide *Martin in St Kilda.* *Scot.* Bowger. *Jam.*

• Budhail, *s. m.* A place, residence: locus, sedes. *Llh. App.*

Budhailt, -e, -ean, *s. m.* Recess in the inside of a cottage wall, in form like a window, but shut without, and used as a repository, chiefly of eatables: foramen vel loculus in interiore parte casæ parietis, fenestræ similis, sed extra clausus, cibi repositorium.

"Ach o 's tus' a bh' air làraich,
"Is do *bhudhailtean* lan 's a cheart àm." *R. D*

But because thou (it was) who wast on the spot, and thy repositories in the mean time full. At propterea quod tu eras quæ adfuisti, et repositoria tua interea plena.

Budhag, -aig, -an, *s. f.* A bundle of straw: fasciculus stipularum. *C. S.* *Plur.* Budhainnean. *MSS.*

Bùdraid, Budrais, *s. f.* Vide Butrais.

• Bugh, i. e. Briseadh. Breaking: fractio. *Llh.*

• Bugha, *s. m.* 1. Fear: timor. *Sh.* et *O'R.* 2. A leek: porrum. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

• Buibiollan, *s. m.* (Baoth, et Beulan), A coxcomb: ineptus. *O'R.*

Buic, *gen.* et *pl.* of Boc, q. vide.

Buicein, -ean, *s. m. demin.* of Boc. 1. A little, or young buck, roe, hart: hinnulus, capreolus. *Macf. V.* 2. A pimple: pustula, tuberculum. *C. S.*

Buiceis, *s. f. ind.* Sporting, as of a buck: lusus caprei. *C. S.*

Buiceiseach, -eiche, *adj.* (Buiceis), Sportive: ludibundus. *C. S.*

• Buich, *s. f.* A breach: ruina. *Llh.*

Buideal, -eil, -an, *s. m.* 1. A cask, anker: testa, cadus, dolium. *Macf. V.* 2. A bottle: uter.

"Oir 'taim mar *bhuideal* anns an toit."
Ross. Salm. cxix. 83.

For I am as a bottle in the smoke. Quia sum similis utri ad fumum. 3. A booby, surly person: homo morosus, belluinus. *Provin.* *Fr.* Bouteille. *Span.* Botella. *Ital.* Budello. *Vulg. Lat.* Butellus, a bottle.

Buidealaich, -ean, *s. f.* A blaze of fire: conflagratio. "'Na *bhuidealaich.*" *C. S.* On fire: ardens, flammis involutus.

Buidealair, *s. m.* (Buideal, et Fear), A butler: vini promus. *Gen.* xl. 1. *marg.*

Buidealaireachd, *s. f. ind.* (Buidealair), Butlership: munus vini promi, cellæ vinariæ cura. *C. S.*

• Buidh, *adj.* Grateful: gratum habens animum. *Llh.*

• Buidhe, *s. f.* Thanks, piety: gratiæ, pietas. "A' *bhuidhe* ri Dia." Thanks to God. Deo gratias. *Llh.*

Buidhe, *adj.* 1. Yellow: flavus. *Voc.* 29. 2. Fortunate: faustus. "'S *buidhe* dhuit." *C. S.* It is fortunate for you. Faustum est tibi. 3. Grateful, agreeable, pleasant: gratus, acceptus, jucundus. "Bu *bhuidhe* leat dol a mach." *C. S.* You were glad to go out: gratum fuit tibi exire.

Buidhe, *s. m. ind.* Yellow colour: color flavus. *Llh.* et *C. S.*

• Buidhe-chonaill, *s. m.* A certain plague: pestilentia quædam. *Keat. ann.* 665. et *Llh.*

• Buidhe-nan-ingean, *s. f.* Spurge: tithymallus. (Hibernicus). *O'R.* et *Llh. App.* vel Reseda luteola. *Scot.*

Buidheach, -eiche, *adj.* Well pleased, thankful, satisfied: voluptate perfusus, gratus, contentus. "Tha mi *buidheach.*" *C. S.* I am satisfied: satiatus sum, vel contentus sum.

Buidheach, -ich, *s. f.* (Buidhe, *adj.*) Jaundice, the yellow jaundice: icterus, icterus flavus. *Voc.* 26.

Buidheachas, -ais, *s. m.* (Buidheach, *adj.*) 1. Thanks, thanksgiving: gratiæ, actio gratiarum. " An uair a dh'ìobras sibh ìobairt-*bhuidheachais* do 'n Tighearn." *Lebh.* xxii. 29. When ye will offer a sacrifice of thanksgiving unto the Lord. Quum sacrificabitis sacrificium laudis Jehovæ. " Agus thug e *buidheachas*." *Dàn.* vi. 10. And he gave thanks. Et egit gratias. 2. Gratitude, contentment: animus gratus, animi oblectatio. *C. S.*

* Buidheachd, *s. f.* 1. Piety: pietas. *Llh.*

Buidhead, -eid, *s. f.* (Buidhe, *adj.*) Yellowness: flavedinis gradus vel quantitas. *C. S.*

Buidheag, -ig, -an, *s. f.* 1. A linnet: carduelis. *C. S.* 2. Flower of the daisy: flos bellidis. *Macf. V.* 3. A species of alga: marinæ algæ species quædam. *Provin.*

Buidheagan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* (Buidhe, *adj.*) The yolk of an egg: vitellus. *Voc.* 23. *Pers.* بویگان *budigan*, matrix.

Buidheag-bhealaidh, *pl.* -eagan-bealaidh, *s. f.* (Buidhe, *adj.* et Bealaidh), Yellow bunting, a bird: emberiza alba. *C. S.*

Buidheag-bhuachair, *pl.* -eagan-buachair, *s. f.* (Buidhe, *adj.* et Buachair), A yellow hammer, a bird: cenchrymus bellonii. *Voc.* 75.

Buidheann, -einn, -buidhne, *dat.* Buidhinn, *pl.* Buidhnean, Buidhnichean, *s. f.* A troop, company, party: turba, agmen, societas, cohors, manipulus. " Rinn na Caldeanaich suas trì *buidhnean*." *Iob.* i. 17. The Chaldeans made out three bands. Chaldæi disposuerunt tria agmina. " Air bhith dhoibh tearc 's 'nam *buidheinn* bhig." *Salm.* cv. 12. *metr.* They being few and a small company. Cum illi fuerint pauci et parva societas.

Buidhein, -ean, *s. m.* (Buidhe, *adj.* et Eun), A yellow hammer: cenchrymus bellonii. " Buidhein na coille." *N. H.*

Buidhinn, Buidhne, *s. f.* Gain, profit: lucrum, commodum, emolumentum. *Macf. V.* *Potius* Buinnig, q. vide.

Buidhinn, -idh, vel -nidh, bh-, *v. a.* (Buidhinn, *s.*) Gain, win, make profit: lucrifac, emolumentum cape. *C. S.* Id. q. Buinnig.

* Buidhlia, *s. m.* A puddle: lacuna, fossula. *MSS.*

Buidh-liath, *adj.* (Buidhe, *adj.* et Liath), Pale yellow; croceus, luteus. *C. S.*

Buidh-mhios, -a, *s. m.* (Buidhe, et Mios), July: Julius mensis. *Voc.* 103.

Buidhne, *gen.* of Buidheann, a troop; and of Buidhinn, gain, q. v. " Buidhne." Id. q. Buidhinn. *Bibl. Gloss.*

Buidhneach, -eiche, *adj.* (Buidheann), Numerous, of great number, in parties, or troops: numerosus, multa agmina habens.

" Mac-aoidh 's a luchd-leanmhuinn,
" Na laoich *bhuidhneach*, mhòr, mheanmnach."
Macinty. 71.

Mackay and his followers, the numerous, stout, courageous heroes. Tribus de Mackay princeps, et clientes sui, heroes validi, magni, strenuique.

Buidhnichean, *pl.* of Buidheann, q. vide.

Buidhnidh, *fut. ind. v.* Buidhinn, *v.* q. vide.

Buidhre, *s. f. ind.* (Bodhar, *adj.*) Deafness: surditas. *Macf. V.* Id. q. Boidhre.

Buidileireachd, *s. f. ind.* *Voc.* 40. Vide Buidealaireachd.

Buige, *s. f. ind.* (Bog, *adj.*) Softness, humidity: mollitia, humiditas. *C. S.* Vide Bog, *adj.*

Buige, *adj. comp.* of Bog, *adj.* q. vide. " Bu *bhuig'* a chainnt na ola thlàth." *Salm.* lv. 21. *metr.* His speech was softer than smooth oil. Sermo ejus mollior fuit oleo blando.

Buigead, -eid, *s. m.* (Buige), Softness, degree of softness: mollitia, gradus mollitiæ. *C. S.*

* Buigein, Buigeineach, -eich, *s. m.* *Provin.* Vide Boganach.

Buigileag, Buigleag, -eig, -ean, *s. f.* (Bog, et Lag), A bog, quagmire: gurges lutosus. *Voc.* 7.

Buiglinn. Vide Buigileag.

Buigneach, -eich, *s. f.* (Bog, *adj.*) Bulrushes: junci. *Llh. App.*

* Buigshibhin, *s. f.* A bulrush: juncus. *Llh.*

* Buigsin, *s. m.* A little box: capsula. *Llh.*

* Buil. *MSS. pass.* Vide Bheil, et Bhuil.

Buil, -e, *s. f.* 1. An end, conclusion: exitus, finis. " Na biodh campar ort mu 'n ti a shoirbhicheas 'n a shlighe, mu 'n fhear a bheir a dhroch innleachdа gu *buil*." *Salm.* xxxvii. 7. Fret not thyself because of him who prospereth in his way, because of the man who bringeth his wicked devices to pass. Ne accendaris ira propter eum qui prosperat in via sua, propter virum qui efficit cogitata iniqua sua. 2. Effect, fruits: effectus, fructus. " Tha a' *bhuil* sin air." *C. S.* The effect of that is obvious (*lit.*) on him, or it. Effectus ejus rei apparet (*lit.*) est super eum, vel id. 3. Advantage, improvement: commodum, fructus. " Ni gun *bhuil*." *C. S.* A useless thing: res inutilis. *Wel.* Budd, commodum; Buddiol, commodus. *Dav.*

* Buil, -e, *Kirk. Salm.* ii. 1. Vide Boil.

Buileach, -eiche, *adj.* (Buil, effect), Total, entire, complete: totus, omnis, completus. *C. S.* " Gu *buileach*," *adv. Gram.* 124. Thoroughly, wholly: penitus, prorsus, omnino. *B. Bret.* Bloc'h, Blouc'h.

Buileachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Builich. 1. A bestowing, improving, making good use of: actus largiendi, impendendi, erogandi, proficiendi. " *Buileachadh* maith air a' bheagan." *Prov.* Making a good use of the little. Ex parvo proficiens. 2. Treatment, usage: ratio accipiendi. " Is òlc a *bhuileachadh*." *C. S.* Bad is his treatment, or usage. Mala est ratio accipiendi eum.

Bùileasg, -eisg, *s. m.* *Provin.* Vide Bùlas.

* Buileamhuil, *adj.* (Buil, *vel* Boil), Raging, mad: insanus, furiosus. *Llh.*

Buileann, -inn, -an, *s. f.* *Llh.* et *Macf. V.* Vide Builionn.

Buileastair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* A bullace, or sloe: prunum sylvestre. *Voc.* 67.

Builg, *gen.* of Balg, vel Bolg. A bag, q. vide.

Builg, 1. *pl.* of Balg, vel Bolg, q. v. 2. Bellows: folles. *C. S.* 3. Seeds of herbs: herbarum semi-

na. *Sh.* et *O'R.* 4. A distemper of cattle: boum morbus. *O'B. Sh.* et *O'R.*

Builgeadh, -idh, *s. m.* (Builg), Bubbling up: bullas sursum mittens. Said of water beginning to boil: de aqua, in actu bulliendi. *C. S.*

Builgean, *s. m.* *Macf. V.* Vide Builgein.

• Builgeas, *s. f.* *Sh.* et *O'R.* Id. q. Builgleas.

Builgeasach, -aiche, *adj.* (Builg), Spotted: maculatus, pusulosus. *Sh.*

Builgein, -e, -ean, *s. m. dim.* of Balg, vel Bolg. A little bag, a blister, pimple, a babble of water, or foam: sacculus, papula, ulcusculum, bulla aquæ vel spumæ. *Voc.* 5. *B. Bret.* Bulbuen, Belch.

Builgeineach, -eiche, *adj.* (Builgein), Full of pustules, blisters, small bubbles: pustulatus, pusulosus, papulis vel bullulis co-opertus. *C. S.*

• Builghionn, -ghinne, *pl.* Builghionn, -a, -an, *s. f.* (Builg, et Gin, *v.*) A loaf of bread, or sugar: panis triticeus vel conus saccharinus, sacchari meta. *MSS.*

• Builgleas, *s. f.* (Builg, et Leus). A blister: pusula, pustula. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

• Builgleasach, *adj.* Spotted, blistered: maculatus, pusulatus, lue vel tabe venerea putrescens. *Llh.* et *O'B.*

Builich, -idh, bh-, *v. a.* (Buil).' 1. Divide, bestow: divide, impende, eroga. *C. S.* 2. Improve, manage, put to the best account: profice, ad optimum usum largire. "*Builich* an ùine." *C. S.* Improve the time. Tempus ad bonum usum contere. 3. Treat, use one well, or ill: tracta, excipe aliquem, bene, vel male. "*Bhuilich* e gu h-olc iad." *C. S.* He has treated them ill. Tractavit illos male, vel excepit eos male. 4. Spend: consume. *C. S.* *Chald.* בלה *belach*, vetustate attritus est.

• Builid, i. e. Bheil iad. Are they: sunt illi. *MSS.*

Builionn, -linn, -an, *s. f.* A loaf: panis tostus, tracta panis. "Agus aon *bhuilionn* arain." *Ecs.* xxix. 23. And one loaf of bread. Tracta quoque panis una. (*Bez.*) Vide Builghionn.

Builionnach, -aich, *s. m.* (Builionn), A baker: pistor. *Sh.*

Builionnach, -aiche, *adj.* (Builionn), Full of loaves: panibus tostis abundans. *C. S.*

Buill, *gen.* et *pl.* of Ball. q. v. "*Buill* a chuirp." *Voc.* 15. The limbs of the body. Artus vel partes corporis. "*Buill* bheirt, *vel* bheairt." *C. S.* Tackling: navis armamenta. Vide Ball.

Buille, *pl.* -an, vel -in, *s. f.* (Buail, *v.*) A stroke, blow, knock, lash: ictus, colaphus, verber, alapa. "*Buille* 's gach aon chraoibh, 's gun chraobh idir a leagadh." *Prov.* A blow in each tree, without any tree being felled. Ictus in quaque arbore, et nulla arbos cæsa. "Blath, athailt, no sliochd *buille.*" *Voc.* 25. The mark of a blow, or stroke. Vestigium vibicis vel ictus. "Buille-choilleag." *C. S.* A certain stroke, or blow, given to the ball, in club or *shinny* playing, sending the ball beyond a certain mark, and winning the game to either party. Ictus quidam pilæ, impactus apud eos qui clavo lusorio certant, pilam pulsans extra metam inter ludendum, et alteri parti victoriam referens. *Germ.* Beul, verber, nota verbere facta; Bluan, verberare. *Angl.* Blow.

Builleach, -eiche, *adj.* (Buille), That gives blows: qui ferit, manu promptus. *Sh.*

Builleachas, -ais, *s. f.* (Builleach), Act or habit of striking: actio vel mos feriendi. *Macf. V.*

Builleasg, -isg, *s. m.* Vide Balas.

Buillsgean, } -ein, -an, *s. m.* A centre, middle:
Builsgean, } centrum, medium, pars media.

"Oir aingidheachd nan tigh do ghnàth,
"'S 'nam *buillsgean* ta gach lò."

Ross. Salm. lv. 15.

For wickedness is always in their house, and in midst of them daily. Nam iniquitas in eorum domo semper, et in media parte sua est quoque die. "Buillsgean srutha," The vortex, or middle of a stream. Æstus vortex. Vide *Salm.* xlvi. 2. *metr.*

Built, *gen.* et *pl.* of Bolt, vel Balt. q. v.

• Buime, *s. f.* *B. B.* Vide Muime.

Buimilear, -e, -ean, *s. m.* A bungler: imperitus, sciolus. *C. S.* *Wel.* Bwyngler. *Scot.* Bummil. Bumeler, Bumler. *Jam.*

• Buimpis, *s. f.* A pump: antlia. *Llh.* et *Sh.* *Vox Angl.*

Buin, -idh, bh-, *v. a.* et *n.* 1. Take: cape. "Buin air falbh," Take away: aufer. "*Bhuin* (è) sruth' ô creagaibh." *Ross. Salm.* lxxviii. 16. He extracted, drew forth, streams from the rocks. Extraxit rivulos e rupibus. 2. Belong to: pertine. "An ni nach *buin* duit, na *buin* dà." *Prov.* What belongs not to thee, touch it not. Res non pertinens ad te, ne tangas eam. "*Buinidh* e dhòmhsa." *C. S.* It belongs to me: mei est. 3. Touch: tange. "*Buin* ris na sléibhtibh." *Salm.* cxliv. 5. *metr.* Touch the hills: tange colles. 4. Deal with, treat: age, tracta. "*Bhuin* an Tighearna riut gu fial." *Salm.* cxvi. 7. The Lord hath dealt bountifully with thee. Egit Jehova tecum benefice. *Hebr.* בין *bun*, observare cum judicio.

• Buine, *s. m.* Tap, spigot: sipho, epistomium. *Llh.* Vide Buinne.

• Buinean, *s. m.* A shoot, young twig, branch: surculus, vimen, ramulus, stolo. *Llh.* et *Bibl. Gloss.*

• Buinean, *adj.* *Sh.* Vide Bainionn, et Boirionn.

• Buinchios, *s. f.* (Bun, et Cìs), A pension: stipendium. *O'R.*

Buinn, *gen.* et *pl.* of Bonn, q. vide.

Buinne, -ean; sometimes Buinneachan, *s. f.* 1. A border, selvage: margo, fimbria. *Voc.* 20. 2. A drop: gutta. *C. S.* Vide Boinne. 3. A tap, sort of pipe: tubulus, epistomium. *Sh.* et *O'R.* 4. A spout, a torrent, rapid stream: torrens, rapidum fluentum.

"Bhac a' *bhuinne* Goll an àigh." *S. D.* 49.

The torrent hindered the excellent Gaul. Torrens impediit Gallum eximium. "Buinne-shruth." *S. D.* 183. 5. An ulcer, boil: ulcus. *Sh.* et *O'R.* 6. A twig, sprout: vimen, germen. *Llh.* *O'B.* et *Sh.*

Buinneach, -ich, *s. f.* (Buinne, 4.), A looseness, diarrhæa: ventris profluvium. *C. S.*

BUINNEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f.* 1. A twig, sprout: vimen, germen. *C. S.* 2. A hem, border: ora, fimbria. *Sh.* 3. A little girl: puellula. *C. S.* 4. A nymph, a maid: nympha, virgo.

"A' *bhuinneag* Mhoi-ùra an d'eug thu!
S. D. 256.

Nymph of Moi-ura, hast thou died! Nympha Moi-uræ, an mortua es! In common speech, more frequently used as a familiar term in addressing a female of inferior rank, "A bhuinneag." My good woman: ancilla mea. 5. A sorrel shoot: acetosa germinans. *Hebrid.*

* Buinneamh, *s. m.* Effusion: effusio. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

BUINNEAN-LEANA, *s. m.* A bittern: ardea stellaris. *O'R.*

BUINNIG, -IDH, BH-, *v. a.* (Buinnig, *s.*), Win, gain, obtain: compara, obtine. *C. S.*

BUINNIG, *s. f. ind.* A gaining, obtaining, gain, profit: actio lucrandi, comparandi, lucrum. *Voc.* 159.

BUINNIGEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Buinnig), Gainful, profitable: lucrosus. *C. S.*

BUINNIGEACHD, *s. f, ind.* (Buinnigeach), Gain, profit: lucrum. *C. S.*

* Buinnire, *s. m.* (Buin, et Fear), A foot-man: pedissequus. *Llh.*

BUINTEACH, -EICH, *s. m.* (Buinneach), One troubled with the flux, or diarrhæa: qui diarrhæa laborat. *Llh.*

BUINTINN, *s. m. ind.* et *pres. part. v.* Buin. The act, or state of touching, belonging to: actus, vel status tangendi, pertinendi. "Ciod a tha '*buintinn* riut?" *C. S.* What ails thee? quid tibi officit?

BÙIR, -IDH, BH-, *v. n.* Roar as a deer, or bull: rugi, cervinum vel bovinum ede rugitum.

"Na *bùireadh* am boc air an raon."
S. D. 130.

Let not the buck roar on the field. Ne rugiat caper super campo.

BUIRBE, 1. *Gen.* of Borb, *adj.* q. vide. 2. *Comp.* of Borb. More fierce: ferocior.

BUIRBE, BUIRBEACHD, } *s. f. ind.* 1. Fierceness, barbarity: feritas, barbaries, ferocitas. *Macf. Par.* xiii. 4. 2. Wrath, anger, severity: ira, furor, sævitia. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

BUIRBEIN, *pl.* -EAN, *s. m.* A cancer: carcinoma, ulcus insanabile. *Voc.* 25.

BÙIRD, *gen.* et *pl.* of Bòrd, *s. m.* q. vide.

BÙIRDEISEACH, -EICH, *s. m.* 1. A free man, a merchant. *Scot.* Burgess: municeps, mercator. *Macf. V.* 2. A shop-keeper, merchant: mercator, tabernarius. *C. S.* *Wel.* Bwrdais, et Bwrgais. *Fr.* Bourgeois. *Span.* Burges. *Lat.* Burgensis. *Arab.* بارج *barga.* *Chald.* ברגך *burgadh.*

BÙIRE, *S. D.* 92. Vide Bùireadh.

BÙIREADH, -IDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Bùir. 1. A roaring, bellowing: rugitus cervinus, taurinus. *Salm.* xxxii. 1. "Poll bùiridh." *C. S.* A rutting pond: palus ubi cervi cum fœmellis congrediuntur. Vide Dàmhair.

* Buineadh, *s. m.* Gore, corrupt matter: tabum, pus. *Llh.* et *Sh.*

* Buineadhhach, -aiche, *adj.* Puissant, warlike: pollens, bellicosus, i. e. Mor-chuthach. "Sionnan 'adh,' agus cath, ionnan 'buir,' agus mòr." *Llh. in voc.*

BÙIREIN, *s. m.* *A. M'D. Gloss.* Id. q. Bùireadh.

BÙIREINEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Bùirein), Roaring, bellowing: rugiens. *C. S.*

BÙIREINICH, *s. f. ind.* (Bùirein). Id. q. Bùireadh.

BUIRGEISEACH, -AICH, *s. m.* *Voc.* 41. *Potius* Bùirdeiseach, q. vide.

BÙIRICH, *s. f. ind.* (Bùir. *v.*) *S. D.* 71. Id. q. Bùireadh.

BÙIRLEADH, -IDH, *s. m.* Language of folly and ridicule: verba stultitiæ et irrisionis. *C. S.* *B. Bret.* Burli. *Fr.* Burlesque. *Span.* Burlar. *Ital.* Burlare.

BÙIRLING, *s. f.* *Sh.* et *MSS.* Vide Birlinn.

BÙIRN, *gen.* of Bùrn, Water, q. vide.

BÙIRSEACH, -ICH, *s. f.* 1. A deluge of rain: diluvium. *C. S.* 2. A rousing fire: ignis ardens. *Hebrid.* *Hind.* بورثات *bursat.*

BÙIRT, *s. m.* *Macf. V.* Vide Bùrt.

* Buiscin, *s. m.* A thigh, haunch, thigh-armour: femur, coxa, femorale. *Sh.* "Buigsin." *Llh.* et *O'R.* *Angl.* Buskin.

BUISEIN, -EAN, *s. m. dimin.* of Bus. A little mouth; osculum, os exiguum. Vide Bus.

* Bùiste, *s. m.* A pouch, scrip: pera, crumena, sacculus. *Llh.*

* Buistin. Fustian: xylinum. *Voc.* 91. *Vox Angl.* Vide Anart.

* Buite, *s. m.* 1. A firebrand: titio, torris. *Sh.* et *O'R.* 2. Fire: ignis. *Llh.* 3. Water: aqua. *Vall.*

BÙITEACH, -ICH, -EAN, *s. m.* A threat: comminatio. *Sutherl.*

* Buitealach, *s. f.* A great fire: magnus ignis, i. e. "Teine mòr." *Llh. in voc.*

BÙITICH, -IDH, BH-, *v. a,* (Bùiteach), Threaten: minare. *Sutherl.*

BUITIDH, -E, *adj.* Bashful: verecundus. *Badenoch.*

* Buitealach, *adj.* Fierce: ferox. *Sh.* et *O'B.*

* Buitse, *s. m.* An icicle: stiria. *Voc.* 5.

BUITSEACH, -ICH, -ICHEAN, *s. m.* et *f.* A witch, or wizard: saga, venefica, vel veneficus. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.*

BUITSEACHAS, -AIS, BUITSEACHD, *s. f. ind.* } Witchcraft: veneficium, magia. *Macf. V.* et *Voc.* 38. "Buitsidheachd." *Provin.*

* Buitseir, *s. m.* A butcher: lanio. *Voc.* 49. *Vox Angl.* Vide Feòladair.

* Bul, *s. m.* A manner, fashion: mos, modus hujus diei. *Llh.* et *Sh.*

* Bula, *s. m.* A bowl: patera. *Voc.* 86. Vide Bòl. *Wel.* Bul; seed vessel of plants.

BULG, BUILG, *s. m.* (Bolg), A ship's bilge, broad side, convexity: navis capacitas, latus apertum. vel plenum navis latus, convexum. *Macf. V.*

BULGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* 1. Convex, bulging out: convexus, prominens, ventricosus. *Macf. V.* 2. Studded: bullatus. "Ceud srian *bhulgach.*" *Oss.* A hundred studded bridles: centum fræna bullata.

Bulla, *s. m.* A bowl, ball: globus, sphæra. *Sh.* 2. A pope's bull: bulla papalis. *Llh.* *Scot.* Boule. *Germ.* Bulle; vas potorium, et diploma sigillo munitum, præcipue, Cæsaris et pontificis. *Wacht.*

• Bullach, *s. m.* the fish called Connor: piscis quidam Connor nuncupatus. *Sh.* et *O'B.*

• Bulos, *s. m.* A prune: prunum. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

Bulas, **Bulais**, *s. m.* A pot-hook, by which it is suspended over the fire: ansa ollaris. *Voc.* 88. "Bulleasg." *Hebrid.* *Scot.* Bools. *Jam.*

Bumaileir, **-ean**, *s. m.* A bungler: homo inhabilis, ineptus. *C. S.* Id. q. Buimleir.

Bumaileireachd, *s. f. ind.* (Bumaileir), Bungling: actus vel consuetudo titubandi, indistincte, absurde, loquendi, vel imperite agendi. *C. S.*

• Bunbhean, *s. f.* An old woman: vetula, anus. *Llh.*

Bun, **Buin**, et **Bun**, **-an**, *s. m.* 1. A root, stock, stump, foot, bottom: radix, ima pars, truncus, fundus. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.* "*Bun* aibhne." *Llh. App.* Mouth of a river. Ostium fluminis. 2. (*Poet.*) Confidence, trust: fiducia, confidentia.

"O Isra'l, deansa *bun* á Dia."

Salm. cxv. 9. *metr.*

O Israel, trust thou in God: O Israel, ex Deo confide tu. 3. (*fig.*) Care, charge, keeping: cura, curatio, custodia. "Am *bun* an tighe." Taking care of the house: custodiens domum. "Bun os cionn." Upside down, topsy turvy. Inverso ordine. *Gnàth.* xviii. 5. *Wel.* Bon. *B. Bret.* Bun. *Pers.* بن *bun*, a root, basis, end; بون *bun*, foundation, root, origin, utility, conveniency. *Chald.* et *Hebr.* בון *bun*, distingui, observare cum judicio.

Bunabhas, **-ais**, *s. m.* (Bun, et Aibheis), An element: elementum. *Llh.*

Bunabhasach, *adj.* (Bunabhas), Elemental: elementarius. *C. S.*

Bunach, **-aich**, *s. f.* (Bun), Tare of flax, coarse tow: pondus lini, crassa stuppa. *Sh. O'R.* et *C. S.*

Bunach, **-aiche**, *adj.* Clumsy: inhabilis, non compactus. *Macf. V.*

Bunachadh, **-aidh**, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Bunaich. An establishing, founding, settling: actio stabiliendi, constituendi, condendi. *C. S.*

Bunachar, **-air**, **-an**, *s. m.* (Bun, et Cuir), Foundation, root, authority, fundamentum, radix, auctoritas. *Llh. App.* 2. Dependence: fulcrum, fiducia. *C. S.* "Fear *bunachair*." *C. S.* A founder, who lays a foundation: qui fundamina jacit.

Bunachas } **-ais**, *s. m.* (Bun). 1. Foundation,
Bunachainnte, } root, principle: fundamen, origo, principium. *Sh.* et *O'R.* 2. Etymology: etymologia. *Sh.* et *O'R.* "Foclair bunachais." An etymological dictionary: lexicon etymologicum.

Bunadh, **-aidh**, *s. m.* 1. Origin, root, foundation: origo, stirps, fundamentum. "Aig am bheil am *bunadh* anns an duslach." *Iòb.* iv. 19. Who have their foundation in the dust. Quibus in pulvere est fundamentum suum. 2. A habitation: domicilium.

"An oighreachd is am *bunadh* fòs."

Salm. xxxvii. 18. *metr.*

Their inheritance and their dwelling also. Hæreditas eorum, et habitatio eorum quoque.

• Bunadhas, -ais, *s. m.* *Llh. Sh.* et *O'R.* Vide Bunachas.

• Bunadhasach, *adj.* *A. M'D.* Vide Bunasach.

Bunaich, **-idh**, **bh-**, *v. a.* (Bun), Establish, found: stabili, constitue, conde, ædifica. *C. S.*

Bunaichte, *adj.* et *part. pret. v.* Bunaich. Established, founded: stabilis, constitutus. *C. S.*

Bunaidheach, *adj.* *Llh.* Vide Bunaiteach.

Bunaidh, *s. m.* An habitation: domicilium. *Bibl. Gloss.* Properly the *gen.* of Bunadh, A foundation, habitation. Vide *Salm.* xxvi. 8. *metr.* "Gu bunaidh," *adv.* *C. S.* For ever. In æternum.

Bunailt, **-e**, **-ean**, *s. f.* (Bun, et Alt, 6.) 1. Steadiness, constancy, perseverance: constantia, perseverantia. *Macinty.* 81. 2. Id. q. Bunait. *C. S.*

Bunailteach, **-eiche**, *adj.* (Bunailt). 1. Constant, steady, persevering: constans, persistens, perseverans. *C. S.* 2. Id. q. Bunaiteach. *C. S.*

Bunailteas, **-eis**, *s. f.* (Bunailt), Constancy, safety: constantia, incolumitas. *Campb.* 86.

Bunain, *pl.* Stubble: stipula. *Bibl. Gloss.* *Potius* Bunan. Vide Bun.

Bunait, **-e**, **-ean**, *s. m.* (Bun, et Àite). 1. A foundation: fundamentum. "*Bunaite'* na talmhainn." *Gnàth.* viii. 29. The foundations of the earth. Fundamenta terrarum. *Hind.* Bunana, build. 2. A dwelling: habitaculum. *Voc.* 83. "Agus thaom tuil thar am *bunait?* *Iòb.* xxii. 16. Over whose dwelling a flood poured? Supra domicilium quorum diluvium proruit? *Wel.* Bonad.

Bunaiteach, **-eiche**, *adj.* (Bunait), Steady, secure, permanent, well founded: fixus, stabilis, constans, durabilis, bene fundatus. "Comhnuidh *bhunaiteach*." *Salm.* lxviii. 6. *metr.* A permanent dwelling: habitatio constans. "Tha t-fhocal *bunaiteach* gu bràth." *Salm.* cxix. 89. *metr.* Thy word is established for ever. Tuum verbum durabile est in æternum.

Bunaitich, **-idh**, **bh-**, *v. a.* Found, establish: fundamentum jace, constitue, statue. *Llh. O'B.* et *C. S.*

Bunan, **-ain**, **-an**, *s. m. dimin.* of Bun. A little root, or stump, a stubble root: radicula, trunculus, stipulæ caulis vel truncus. Vide Bun. *pl.* Bunan; which ordinarily means corn stubble left in the ground. *Hebrid.*

Bunanta, **-ainte**, *adj*, (Bun), Stout, strong, steady, steadfast, well rooted: fortis, validus. *C. S.*

Bunasach, **-aiche**, *adj.* (Bun), Firm, solid, steady, well founded, authentic: firmus, solidus, validus. *C. S.*

Bunchailleach, **-eich**, *s. f.* An old woman: vetula. *O'R.*

Bunchar, **-air**, **-an**. *Sm. Par.* vii. 4. Vide Bunachar.

Bun-chiall, **-eill**, *s. f.* (Bun, et Ciall), A moral: epithymium. *O'R.*

• Bun-chìs, *s. f.* (Bun, et Cis), Chief rent, tribute

paid to the monarch: vectigal præcipuum, regi persolvi solitum. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

* Bun-chìsiche, -ean, *s. m.* A pensioner: mercenarius, emeritus, miles qui publicâ pecuniâ, quotannis alitur. *Sh.*

Bun-chuis, -e, -ean, *s. f.* (Bun, et Cùis), A first cause: prima causa. *O'R.*

Bun-chuisleach, -eich, -ean, *s. f.* (Bun, et Cuisle), A foot stalk: truncus, stirps ima. *Voc.* 69.

Bun-dubh, -uibh, *s. m.* (Bun, et Dubh), That part of any root, which is under ground, and comes up by pulling: portio ista cujusvis radicis, quæ in solo est, et vellendo extrahi potest. *C. S.* 2. The lowest tier of sheaves in a corn stack: ima series fascium ex frumenti cumulo. *C. S.*

* Bundun, *s. m.* 1. A foundation: fundamen. *Llh.* 2. The fundament: podex. *Sh.* 3. A blunder: sphalma. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

* Bundunach, -aiche, *adj.* Ungainly, ineptus, minus aptus. *Sh.* et *O'B.*

Bun-feamain, } *s. m.* (Bun, et Feaman), A tail:
Bun-feann, } cauda, radix caudæ.

" Ma bhriseas *bun-feann*,
" Bidh fios aig do mheall,
" Co dhorchuich an toll." *Prov.*

If the tail break, your head shall know, what has darkened the hole. Si rumpatur cauda, sciet tuum caput, quid est ille qui obduxerat foramen. Vide Hogg's Tales, p. 194. for the origin of this proverb.

Bun-feòir, *s. m.* (Bun, et Feur), Orts, hay stubble: radices fœni falce demessi. *Voc.* 96.

Bun-fhàth, -a, *s. m.* (Bun, et Fàth), A primary cause: causa princeps. *C. S.*

Bun-luchd, *pl.* (Bun, et Luchd), Original inhabitants: aborigines. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

Bun-mhàs, -àis, *s. m.* (Bun, et Màs), A buttock: clunis. *Macf. V.*

Bun-mhàsach, -aiche, *adj.* (Bun-mhàs), Having large buttocks: magnos habens clunes. *C. S.*

* Bunn, *s. m.* Work: opus. *O'B.* et *O'R.*

Bunnan, -ain, *s. m.* 1. A bittern: ardea stellaris. *Llh.* 2. A creeping black beetle: niger reptans scarabæus. *MSS.*

Bunndaist, -e, *s. m.* (Bun, et Duais). A fee, wages, bounty: merces, stipendium. *C. S.* 2. (*Scot.*) A grassum: pecunia quam prædii conductor, domino quasi munere donat. *C. S.* 3. A weaver's fee, paid in kind: merces textorii, quæ aliquo cibi genere solvi consuerat. *N. H.* 4. Perquisites: lucellum ex munere aliquo prater pensionem annuam proveniens. *Sh.* *Pers.* بندگی *bundege*, servitudo.

Bunnlum, -uim, *s. m.* Steadiness, solidity, self-command: stabilitas, firmitas, soliditas, sui ipsius moderamen. *MSS.*

Bunnlumach, -aiche, *adj.* (Bunnlum), Solid, steady, self-commanding: stabilis, solidus, sui potens. *C. S.*

* Bunnòs, *s. m.* (Bun, et Nòs), An old custom: vetus mos. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

Bunnsach, } -aich, -aig, -an, *s. f.* A rod, twig,
Bunnsag, } osier: virga, vimen. *Voc.* 69. 2. A sudden rush, or precipitate movement: irruptio subitanea, repentinus motus. " Thainig e steach 'na *bhunnsaich.*" *C. S.* He came in slap dash, he bounced in. Subito ingressus est.

Bunnsaidh, -e, *adj.* Firm, solid, strong: firmus, solidus, strenuus, validus. *Macf. V.*

Bunntam, -aim, *s. f.* Solidity, sedateness: firmitudo, animi tranquillitas. *C. S.*

Bunntamach, -aiche, *adj.* (Bunntam), Shrewd, sensible: sagax, acutus perspicax. *C. S.*

Bunntamas, -ais, *s. m.* (Bunntam), Deep discernment: acre judicium. *Macf. V.*

Bun-os-cionn, *vel* -ceann, *adv.* Upside down: inverso ordine. " A thilg Pharaoh agus 'armailt *bun os cionn* anns a' mhuir ruaidh." *Salm.* cxxxvi. 15. Who overthrew Pharaoh and his host in the Red sea. Qui excussit Parhonem et copias illius in mari rubro.

Buntàta, *s. m. ind.* A potato, potatoes: solanum tuberosum, battata. *Macf. V.* " Bun taghta." *Macinty.* i. e. Choice root: radix eximia. " Buntata tàchair," Potatoes left or neglected in the ground during winter. Battata forte relicta in terra, et ibi per totam hiemem manentia, quasi dicas battata sylvestria. Vide Tàchar.

Buntuinn. *Macf. V.* Vide Buintinn.

* Bunudhasach, *adj. Llh.* Vide Bunasach.

* Bur, *s. m.* 1. A swelling of anger: iræ intumescentia. *Sh.* 2. A sot: insipiens. *O'R.* Vide Burraidh.

* Bur, *pron. poss. Llh.* Vide Bhur.

Bùrach, -aich, *s. m.* Searching, or turning up of the earth: actio rimandi terram manibus, vel ligone. *Macf. V.* *Scot.* Bourie. *Jam.*

* Burach, *s. m.* 1. A swelling: tumor, tuber. *Sh.* et *O'R.* 2. A sore: ulcus. *Sh.* et *O'R.* 3. A file of soldiers: ordo transversus militum. *Llh.* 4. Exploits: res gestæ. *O'B.* et *Sh.*

Bùraich, -idh, bh-, *v. a.* 1. Dig lightly, irregularly: fode tenuiter, sine arte. " *Bùraichidh* e le 'chois anns a' ghleann." *Iob.* xxxix. 21. He (the horse) paweth in the valley. Fodit cum pede in valli. 2. Search through: perscruta, exquire, explora. *C. S.*

Bùraich, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Bùraich, *v.*) A hoe, mattock: occa, marra. *Voc.* 95.

* Burba, *Llh.* Vide Buirbe.

Bur-bhuachaill, -e, -ean, *s. m.* The northern diver: colymbus glacialis. *Stat. Acc.*

Bùrd, Bhurda, *s. m.* Vide Bùrt.

* Bùrdan, *s. m.* 1. A humming noise: susurrus. *Sh.* Vide Dùrdan. 2. A gibe, witticism: dicterium. *Voc.* 35.

* Burg, *s. m.* A village: vicus, villa. *O'B.*

Burgaid, -e, -ean, or -in, *s. f.* A purge, a dose of physic: medicamentum catharticum. *Voc.* 27.

Burgaidich, -idh, bh-, *v. a.* et *n.* (Burgaid), Purge: alvum medicamento purga. *C. S.*

* Burgaire, *s. m. Llh.* Vide Bùirdeiseach.

Burmaid, } *s. f.* Wormwood: absynthium.
Burmaill, -e, } *Voc.* 62.

Bùrn, Bùirn, *s. m.* Water: aqua.

"A Charuinn, a Charuinn nan sruth,
"C uim' a chitheam am fuil do *bhurn*."
Caomh. 34.

O Carron, Carron of streams, wherefore behold I thy waters bloody? O Carron, Carron fluentorum, quare video in sanguine tuum flumen? Never properly used for rain, or rain water. "*Burn* an uillt," River water: aqua fontis vel rivi. "*Uisg* an adhair," Rain water: aqua cœlestis. *Scot.* Burn. *Jam.*

• Burr, *adj.* Great: magnus. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

BURRAIDH, *pl.* BURRAIDHNEAN, *s. m.* 1. A fool, a blockhead: stultus, hebes. *Macf. V.* 2. A surly, morose fellow: homo pervicax, austerus. *N. H.* *Pers.* بري *burre*, in a state of uncultivated nature. *Chald.* בּוּר *bur*, fatuus, stultus. *Hind.* Bhurisht. *Angl.* Boor.

BURRAIDHNEACHD, *s. f.* Folly, stupidity, surliness: stultitia, hebetudo, austeritas. *C. S.*

BURRAIL, -E, *adj.* Stupid, beastly: fatuus, belluinus. *C. S.*

BURRAL, -AIL, -AN, *s. m.* A howl, roar, a mournful and violent cry, or yell: ululatus, ejulatio, clamor cum fletu hominis imbellè furentis, vel canis.

"Chualas le glinn a *bhurral*." *S. D.* 207.

The vallies heard his howl. Audita est a vallibus ejus ejulatio.

BURRALAICH, *s. f. ind.* (Burral), 1. A loud, brutal crying, that provokes anger, contempt, or laughter: clamor belluinus hominis inter fletum rugientis. *Macf. V.* 2. A dog's howl: canis ululatio. *C. S.*

BURRAS, -AIS, *s. f.* A caterpillar: volvox, eruca, bruchus. "Thug e an toradh do 'n *bhurras*." *Salm.* lxxviii. 46. He gave their increase unto the caterpillar. Dedit proventum eorum brucho.

BURR'CAID, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Burr, *adj.*) A clumsy, lumpish fellow: homo crassus, et inconcinnus. *Sh.*

BURR'CAIDEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Burr'caid), Clownish: agrestis, inurbanus. *C. S.*

BURR'GHLAS, -AIS, *s. f.* A torrent of brutal rage: iræ belluinæ impetus. *MSS.*

BURR'GHLASACH, *adj.* Brutally, passionate: belluinus, iræ intemperans. *C. S.*

BURR'SGADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* A burst of passion: impetus iræ. *Ital.* Burrasca, a storm.

BURR'SGAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* Brutality: feritas. *Ital.* Burrascoso, stormy.

BÙRT, -ÙIRT, *s. m.* Mockery, ridicule: ludificatio, irrisio. *C. S.*

BURURUS, -UIS, *s. m.* Infant lisping, a warbling or purling noise: infantuli balbuties, strepitus rivuli, aut avium canentium. *Macf. V.*

BURURUSACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Bururus), Lisping as an infant, purling, warbling: balbutiens, (infantuli) strepens, susurrus. *C. S.*

BUS, *gen.* BUIS, *pl.* BUSAN, *s. m.* 1. A mouth, snout: os, rostrum.

"Mu 'n teid 'ur *busan* a cheangal."
Stew. 423.

Lest your mouths be muzzled. Ne ora vestra constringantur. 2. A pouting of the lips in anger, or passion: labellorum prorutio pro iracundia, stomacho. *C. S.* 3. A kiss, osculum. *Sh.* *Wel.* Bus, the lip. *Germ.* Buss, osculum. *Span.* Boca. *Basq.* Aboa. *Angl.* Buss. *Fr.* Baise. Hence Pusadh, or Pòsadh, marriage. *Pers.* پوز *puz*, the lip, mouth, بوس *bus*, a kiss.

• Bus, *v.* Shall be: ero, -is, -it. *Llh.*

BUSACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Bus, *s.*) Thick lipped, snouted, sullen: labiosus, rostratus, morosus, torvus. *Macf. V.*

BUSAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* 1. A slap on the mouth, or cheek: alapa in ore vel gena. *Voc.* 25. 2. A kiss: osculum. *N. H.* *Arab.* بساق *busak*, spittle. *Pers.* بوسک *busek*, a little kiss.

BUS-DUBH, -UIBH, *s. m.* (Bus, et Dubh). 1. A surly aspect: torvus vultus. *C. S.* 2. Ill fate: malum fatum. *MSS.* 3. A dog's name: melanchilos, canis nomen. *Llh.*

• Busg, -aidh, bh-, *v. a.* 1. Dress: orna. *Sh.* 2. Stop, hinder: siste, impedi. *Sh.*

BUSGADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* A head dress: capitis ornamentum. *Sh.* et *O'R.* *Scot.* *Busk* ye, busk ye, bonny bride. *Fr.* Busc.

BUSGAID, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A bustle: strepitus. *Voc.* 113.

BUSGAINNICH, -IDH, BH-, *v. a.* Buckle up: indue, succinge. *C. S.*

BUS-IALL, -EILLE, -AN, *s. f.* (Bus, *s.* et Iall), A muzzle: capistrum. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

BUSTAIL, } *s. f. ind.* A puffing, blowing; strife, dis-
BUSTUIL, } cord: anhelatio, actio inflandi, vehementer spirandi; lis, discordia. *N. H.*

• Bùta, *s. m.* 1. A butt, mark, object: res objecta, meta. *Bibl. Gloss.* 2. A short ridge: breve terræ dorsum. *Hebrid.* 3. A tun: dolium 252 congiorum capax. *Sh.* 4. A clown, a morose passionate fellow: homo agrestis, in iram proclivis, aditu difficilis. *MSS.*

BUTADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* A quick turn, a push, a blow: conversio repentina, impetus, ictus. *Provin.* *Ital.* Botto. *Germ.* Bott, *s.* et Batten; cædere. *Angl.* A bout.

BUTAG, -AIG, -AN, *Macf. V.* Vide Putag.

• Butais, -ein, *s. f.* *Sh.* Vide Bòtuinn.

• Butar, *s. m.* Butter: butyrum. *Provin.* *Belg.* Boter. *Germ.* Butter. *Gr.* Βούτυρον. Plinius credidit butyrum esse a Βοῦς, vacca, et Τυρὸς, coagulum. *Gael.* Bò. et Teàrr. Vide Ìm.

BUTARRAIS, *s. f. ind.* Confusion, heterogeneous mixture: confusio, commixtio heterogenea. "Tha 'n saoghal 'na *bhutarrais*." *Oran.* The world is deranged. Conturbatur orbis terrarum. 2. Filth, nastiness: sordes, spurcities, *C. S.* "Bùtarrais." *N. H.* *Wel.* Buddraad, defilement; Budraiz, *adj.* dirty.

BÙTH, -A, *pl.* BÙITHEAN, BÙTHAN, vel -ANNAN, *s. m.* 1. A tent: tabernaculum, tentorium. "Am *bùthaibh*." *Gen.* iv. 20. In tents: in tentorriis. "Bùth-cogaidh," A camp tent: tabernaculum castrense. 2. A shop: officina. *Macf. V.* "*Bùth* sheangan." *N. H.* An ant-hill: caverna formi-

cosa. *Scot.* Bothe, Buithe, Bothie. *Jam.* *Wel.* Bwth, a hut, booth, cottage. *Germ.* Bau, Bawer. *Isl.* Bun. *Gr.* Βυριον. *Angl.* Bower, Booth. Hence perhaps the *Engl.* Boor, rusticus; quasi "Buth-fhear." *Germ.* Bauer. *Chald.* et *Syr.* בות *buth*, pernoctare.

Buthainneachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Buthainnich. A thumping, thrashing: sugillatio. *C. S.*

Buthainnich, -idh, bh-, *v. a.* Thump, thrash, bang: fuste, vel pugnis cæde, verbera, sugilla. *C. S.*

Buthal, ail, *s. m. Sh.* Vide Bùlas. "Buthal ràimh," Fulcrum of an oar, a thole-pin: remi fulcrum, scalmus. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

Buthuinn, *s. f. ind.* Long straw used for thatch: longa stipula, apta tegendo ædium culmina. *Provin.*

Bùtrais, *s. f. ind.* Vide Butarrais.

C, c, the third letter of the Gaelic alphabet: *Irish*, C, c, named Coll, i. e. "Calltuinn," The hazel-tree: corylus.

C', for Co, Ce, Cia, or Ciod? *pron.* What? quis? quæ? quid? "*C'* ainm a th' ort?" What is your name? Quid est tibi nomen? "*C'*àite?" Where? Ubi? for "Cia ainm?" "Cia àite?" or "Ciod an t àite?" "C' fhada," i. e. "Cia fhada?" How long? Quamdiu? *Span.* Cada vez. *Larram.*

Ca, *adv.* for C' àite? Where? Ubi? "*Cà* bheil thu?" *C. S.* Where art thou? Ubi es? "*Ca* bheil do chaoimhneas gràidh?" *Salm.* lxxxix. 49. *metr.* Where is thy loving kindness? Ubi est benignitas (amoris) tua? "*Ca* bhuineadh dhiut?" *Salm.* l. 16. *metr.* What is it to thee? why shouldst thou? Quid tibi? (*lit.*) unde pertineret tibi?

* Ca, } *s. m.* A house: domus. *Sh.* et *Llh.* *Wel.*
* Cai, } Ca, a keeping, or hold.

* Ca'ab, *s. m.* Concord in singing: concentus, harmonia. *Sh.*

Cab, -caib, *s. m.* 1. A gap, indentation: hiatus, fissura, dentium more incisio. *C. S.* 2. The mouth (in derision): os, -oris. "Druid do *chab.*" *C. S.* Shut thy mouth: claude os tuum. 3. A head: caput. *Sh.* 4. The bit of a bridle: capistrum, lupatum. *Llh.* *Hebr.* קַב *kab*, mensura frumentaria. *Arab.* قاب *kaab*, devouring meat.

Cab, -aidh, ch-, *v. a.* (Cab, *s.*) 1. Indent, cut irregularly, hack: incide more dentium, cæde. *Macf. V.*

"Chaidh an sleaghan fada liomhaidh,
"A *chabadh* 's a ghniomh bu ghàbhaidh."
S. D. 208.

Their long polished spears were hacked in the perilous strife. Hastæ longæ politæque eorum cæsæ sunt in re quæ erat periculosa. 2. Dig: fode. "Cabadh an òtraich." *C. S.* Digging the dunghill. Fodiens sterquilinium.

Càba, -achan, vel -annan, *s. m.* 1. A cap, covering of the head: pileus, capitis operimentum. *Sh.* 2. A cloak: pallium. *Llh.* *Wel.* Cob, booth, tent. *B. Bret.* Cob, Cap, Cabell; Cab, in Cornwall, i. e. "Càb'," or "Càpa beinne," Mountain top: summus mons. *Hebr.* כבע *kaba.*

Cabach, -aiche, *adj.* (Cab, *s.*) 1. Hacked, irregularly cut, indented, abounding in gaps: cæsus, passim superficie secatus, fissuris, vel incisionibus more dentium plenus. 2. (*fig.*) Toothless, or wanting the frontal teeth: dentibus, potius frontalibus carens. 3. *s. f. vulg.* A toothless old woman: anus dentibus carens. "*Cabach* an dranndain," A peevish old woman: anus morosa. 4. Babbling, talkative: garrulus, loquax. *Llh.*

* Cabach, *s. m.* A hostage: obses. *Sh.* *O'R.* et *O'B.*

Cabadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Cab. 1. The act of hacking, cutting irregularly, indenting, digging: actio more dentium secandi, fodendi, terram comminuendi. *Macf. V.* 2. (Cab, *s.*), Opening and shutting of the mouth, gaping, gasping for breath: actio aperiendi et claudendi oris vicissim (ut piscium in aqua nantium vel in littore morientum. *C. S.*

Càbag, -aig, -an, *s. f.* A cheese: caseus. "Mar chlach an ionad *càbaig.*" *Macinty.* 28. As a stone in place of a cheese. Ut lapis in loco casei. *Scot.* Kebbock. *Hebr.* קפא *kapa*, coagulatum est.

Cabag, -aig, -an, *s. f.* (Cab, *s.*) 1. Any blunted, or toothless instrument: instrumentum quodvis incisionibus more dentium abundans, vel dentibus carens. *C. S.* 2. *vulg.* A toothless woman: mulier dentibus carens. *C. S.* 3. A drab, quean: mulier sordida, meretrix. *Llh.*

Cabaich, -idh, ch-, *v. a.* (Cab, *s.*), Indent, make blunt: incide, retunde. *Macf. V.*

* Cabaig, *s. f.* A pillory: columbar, numella. *MSS.*

• Cabaile, *s. f.* A fleet, navy: classis, navigia. *O'B.* et *Sh.* Vide Cabhlach.

Cabaire, -ean, *s. m.* (Cab, *s.* et Fear), A babbler: garro, blatero. *Llh.*

Cabaireachd, *s. f. ind.* (Cabaire), A prattling, babbling: garrulitas, verborum ineptiæ. *Llh.* et *Macf. V.*

Cabaist, -e, *s. m.* A cabbage, or cabbage plant: brassica capitata. *C. S.* *Vox Angl.*

Cabaisteach, -eiche, *adj.* (Cabaist), Abounding in cabbage; caulibus hortulanis abundans. *A. M'D.*

Cabaistich, -idh, ch-, *v. a.* (Cabaist), Mash as cabbage: comminue. *C. S.*

Caball, -aill, -lan, or **-laichean,** *s. m.* A cable: funis. *Arab.* خبل *hebl*, a rope, cord. *Hebr.* כבל *cabal*, constrinxit.

• Caball, *s. m.* A young dromedary: dromas. *Macf. V.*

• Caban, -ain, -an, *s. m.* 1. A tent, booth: tentorium, tugurium. *O'B.* et *Sh.* *Wel.* Caban. *Fr.* Cabane. 2. A cottager: tugurii incola. *Sh.* et *O'R.* 3. A capon: capo. *Llh.* Vide Cabon. *Wel.* Caban. *Hebr. Chald. Syr.* et *Arab.* Cubba, a booth.

Cabar, -air, Caibrichean, *s. m.* 1. A pole, stake, rafter: sudes, stipes, assula. *Macf. V.* "*Cabar* cléibh." A pannier's rib: corbis costa. "*Cabar* buaile." A fold stake: stipes in boum septo. "*Cabar* oisinn." *C. S.* The corner beam or rafter of a house: ædium trabs angularis. "*Cabar* fraighe." *C. S.* The eave beam: suggrundiorum trabs. 2. A stag horn, or antler: cervi cornu. "*Cabar* féidh." *C. S.* *Wel.* Cebir; a rafter. *Scot.* Cabir; a lath. *Pers.* قابور *kabur*, a beam projecting from a building.

• Cabar, *s. m.* A joint confederacy: conjunctorum fœdus. *O'R.*

Cabarach, -aiche, *adj.* Vide Cabrach.

• Cabartha, *adj.* Coupled: copulatus. *Llh.*

Cabasdair, } **-ean,** *s. m.* (Cab, *s.* et Stiùir), A sort
Cabasdar, } of curb: retinaculum fræni quoddam. *C. S.* *Wel.* Cebystr. *Arm.* Cabestr. *Span.* Cabestros. *Lat.* Capistrum. *Basq.* Cabrestua.

Cab-dheudach, -aich, *s. f.* (Cab, *s.* et Deudach), Broken teeth: dentes fracti. *Macinty.* 60.

Cabhag, -aig, *s. f.* 1. Haste, hurry: festinatio, properantia. "Ithidh sibh e le *cabhaig*." *Ecs.* xii. 11. Ye shall eat it with haste. Comedetis eam cum festinatione. 2. (*fig.*) Straits, difficulties: angustiæ rerum, egestas. "Tha e 'na *chabhaig*." *C. S.* He is in straits. Ille est in angustiis rerum. *Hebr.* חפז *chaphaz*, festinavit.

Cabhagach, -aiche, *adj.* (Cabhag), 1. Hurried, in haste: festinans, properans. *Macf. V.* 2. Hasty, impatient: præceps animi. "Thig gach neach a ta *cabhagach* da rìreadh gu dìth." *Gnàth.* xxi. 5. *marg.* Every one that is hasty will certainly come into want. Quisque præceps animi pro certo in egestatem veniet.

Cabhair, Caibhre, *s. f.* *Iob.* vi. 13. *Ed.* 1807 Vide Cobhair.

Cabhair, Caibhridh, ch-, *v. a.* Vide Cobhair, *v.*

• Cabhan, *s. m.* A field, plain: ager, campus *Llh.*

Cabhanach, -aich, *s. f.* Id. q. Camhanach.

• Cabhan-shaid, *s. f.* The prop, or stay of a building: ædium fulcrum, pars cui domus innititur. The wind beam. *Llh.* Vide Sail.

• Cabhar, *s. f.* 1. A goat: capra. *O'R.* Vide Gabhar. 2. A hawk: accipiter. *O'R.* 3. Any old bird: avis annosa qualibet. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

• Cabhara, *s. f.* *Llh.* Vide Cathbharr

Cabhartach, -aich, *s. f.* Vide Cobhartach.

Cabharthach, -aiche, *adj.* Helpful, assisting: auxilians, suppetias afferens. Vide Cobharthach.

Cabhlach, -aich, *s. m.* A fleet: classis navium. "*Cabhlach* Tharsais." *Salm.* xlviii. 7. The fleet of Tarshish. Classis, vel naves Tarsi.

• Cabhog, -oig, -an, *s. f.* 1. A jackdaw: monedula. *Llh.* 2. A ransacking, plundering: actio populandi, deripiendi, prædandi. *Sh.* et *O'R.* Vide Cadhag.

Cabhra, Cabhrach, 1. *gen.* of Cabhair, vel Cobhair, q. vide. 2. *adj.* Auxiliary: auxiliarius, opifer. *Sh.*

• Cabhrach, *s. m.* An auxiliary: opifer. *O'R.*

Cabhraich, -idh, ch-, *v. a.* (Cabhair), 1. Help, succour: auxiliare, succurre. *O'R.* 2. Conspire: conjura. *Plunk.* "Cabhraighim." *Llh.*

Càbhruich, -e, *s. f.* (Càth, et Bruich), Flummery. *Scot.* Sowens: pulmentum liquidum ex crassamine tenuiore farinæ, confectum. *Voc.* 22.

Cabhsair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* A causeway: pavimentum, via strata. *Voc.* 53.

"Ge d' robh mìltean dol thairis,
"Cha dean iad aile 'sa *chabhsair*."

Dug. Buchan.

Though thousands pass over, they will not mark the pavement. Quanquam millia transeunt non faciunt vestigium (pedis) in pavimento.

Cabhsaireach, -eiche, *adj.* (Cabhsair), Full of causeways, or pavements: plenus stratis viis aut pavimentis. *C. S.*

Cabhsairiche, -ean, *s. m.* (Cabhsair), A paver, maker of causeways: qui vias sternit, pavimentotorum structor. *Voc.* 52.

Cabhtair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* An issue, drain in the body: fons, enema, fontanella. *Voc.* 25.

Cabhuil, -ean, *gen.* **Caibhle,** *s. f.* A conical, wicker basket, for catching fish: quasillus piscatorius. Vide Caisil. *B. Bret.* Cavell; basket, a hose net for fishing. *Hebr.* כלא *cala*, clausit.

• Cablachda, *adj.* (Cabhlach), Naval: navalis. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

• Cablachdan, } *s. m.* (Cabhlach), A mariner: nau-
• Cablacan, } ta. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

Càblan, for **Càbuill,** *pl.* of **Càball,** q. vide.

Càbluich, -idh, ch-, *v. a.* (Càball), Cable, bind with cables: liga funibus navalibus. *C. S.*

Cabog, -oig, -an, *s. m.* or *f.* Vide Cabag.

Cabon, -oin, *s. m.* A capon: capo. *Voc.* 74. *Germ.*

Kapaun, Kapp-han. *Span.* Capon. *Basq.* Capoea.

* Cabra, *s. f.* A sepulchre: sepulchrum. *O'R.* *Arab.* قبر *kebr*, a sepulchre. *Hebr.* קבר sepelivit.

Cabrach, -aiche, *adj.* (Cabar, *s.*) 1. Full of poles, stakes, or rafters: stipitibus plenus. *C. S.* 2. Branchy, wearing antlers: ramosus, cervina cornua gerens.

"Thuit leis daimh *chabrach* nan cnoc."
S. D. 15.

The branchy stags of the hills fell by his (hand). Ramosi cervi montium ceciderunt ab illo. *Scot.* Cabroch, lean. *Jam.*

Cabrach, -aich, *s. m.* (Cabar, *s.*) A stag: cervus.

"Chì mi *cabrach* mòr mu'n chruaich."
Fing. ii. 490.

I behold a large stag on the hill. Video cervum magnum in prominentia. *Span.* Cabritillo; hœdus. *Larram.*

* Cabradh, *s. m.* A coupling, or joining: actio conjungendi, copulandi. *Llh.*

* Cabram, *v. a.* I join, unite, couple: jungo, aduno, copulo. *Llh.*

* Cabsanta, *adj.* Dry, snug: siccus, concinnus, tutus. *MSS.*

Cabstar, Cabstair, } *pl.* -an, et -ean, *s. m.* A muzzle, a bit: capistrum, lupatum.

"Cruaidh *chabstar* shoilleir nan srian."
Fing. i. 373.

The hard, bright bits of the bridles. Dura lupata splendida frænorum. *Hebr.* קפץ *kepatz*, clausit, obturavit.

Càbull, -uill, *s. m.* *Voc.* 111. Vide Càball.

Càbullach, -aiche, *adj.* (Càbull), Cabled: funibus instructus. *C. S.*

Cac, -a, *s. m.* Excrement, ordure: merda, fimus, excrementum. *C. S.* *Wel.* Cach. *B. Bret.* Cac'h. *Ital.* Cacca. *Pers.* خاك *khak*, earth, dust. *Lat.* Cacatio, excretion of fæces. *Fox's Med. Dict.*

Cac, -aidh, ch-, *v. a.* et *n.* (Cac, *s.*) Go to stool; caca, alvum exonera. "Gun do *chac* an Gall 'na bhriogais làimh ri 'Gràsan." *Baron Sùpair.* *Arm.* Cach. *Ital.* Cacare. *Gr.* Κακκαω, caco. *Chald.* כח *cach*, spuere.

Caca, *adj.* (Cac, *s.*) Dirty, foul, vile: cacatus, spurcus, fœdus, vilis. *C. S.* *B. Bret.* Cacous. *Span.* Cacao. *Basq.* Cacaua. *Fr.* Coquin. *Ital.* Cacciono. *Gr.* Κακος. *Arab.* يعقاق *ykak*, or *ycachk*, rotting. *Pers.* قاق *kak*, (potius *kachk*, silly, foolish.

* Càca, *s. m.* A cake: placenta. *Bibl. Gloss.*

Cacach, -aiche, *adj.* (Cac, *s.*) Vide Cacail.

* Cacadh, *s. m.* A yawl; navicula, parva cymba. *O'R.*

Cacail, -e, *adj.* (Cac, *s.*) Dirty, shabby, stinking: spurcus, putidus, sordidus, fœdus. *C. S.* *Ir.* Cacamuil.

* Cacan, *s. m. dimin.* of Cac, q. vide. *Gr.* Κακκᾶν. *Aristoph.* "Κακκᾶν δ' ἂν ὀυκ ἐφθης φρασαι," Priusquam diceres *cacan*. *Edit. Amst.* 1670, p. 168.

Càch, Chàich, *pron.* The rest, others: cæteri, reliqui. *Macf. V.* "*Cach* a chéile," is (perhaps improperly) used for "Gach a chéile," Each other: mutuo, invicem. (*lit.*) Each his match.

Cachaileith, -e, -ean, *s. f.* (Cadha, et Cliath), A road-gate, a march or boundary gate: janua itineris vulgo in agrorum confinium limitibus constituta. *C. S.*

* Cachain, -uin, *pret. v.* Can. q. vide. *MSS.* et *O'R.*

* Càchan, *s. m.* Profit, use; commodum, usus. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

Cachdan, -ain, *s. m.* Vexation of mind, chagrin: animi vexatio, molestia.

"Dearbh cha bhithinns' fuidh *chachdan*,
"N 'm bu mheur de na chneatan bhiodh ann.
R. D.

Truly I should not be vexed in mind, were it (merely) a species of cold. Equidem non essem sub animi vexatione si species gravedinis fuerit.

Cachlaidh, -e, -ean, *s. f.* *Macf. V.* Vide Cachaileith.

Ca'chleith, -ean, *s. f.* Vide Cachaileith.

* Cacht, *s. f.* 1. A maid servant: ancilla. *Sh.* et *O'R.* 2. The world: mundus. *Sh.* et *O'R.* 3. A shout: clamor. *Sh.* et *O'R.* 4. Confinement: in carcere detentio. *Sh.* et *O'R.* 5. A fasting: jejunium. *Llh.*

* Cacht, *adv.* Generally: generaliter. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

* Cachtamhuil, *adj.* Servile: servilis. *Llh.*

Caclach, -aich, *s. m.* Dirt, trash: sordes. *C. S.*

Cacradh, -aidh, *s. m.* (Cac, et Ràdh), Cacophony: cacophonia. *Sh.* i. e. Droch-fhuaim," "Fuaim neo-bhinn."

Cac-shiubhal, -ail, *s. m.* (Cac, et Siubhal), Diarrhæa. *C. S.* *Ital.* Caciuola.

* Cacta, *s. m.* Hunger: fames. *Llh.*

* Cad, *adv.* How long since? quampridem? *Llh.* i. e. "C' fhad?" vel "Cia fhada?"

* Cad, *s. m.* A friend: amicus. *Sh.* et *O'R.* *Hebr.* חדה *chadah*, exhilaravit.

* Cad, *pron.* *MSS.* Vide Ciod.

* Càd, *adj.* Holy, high: sanctus, altus. *Sh.* et *Vall.* *Arab.* قد *kad*, quantity, length; قدس *kuds*, sanctity.

* Cadach, *s. f.* (Cad), Friendship: amicitia. *Llh.*

* Cadachas, *s. m.* Atonement; expiatio. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

* Cadad, *s. m.* Suppression, or ellipsis of a letter: literæ ellipsis vel suppressio. *O'B.* *Sh.* et *O'R.* *Hebr.* קדד *kadad*, verticem inclinavit.

Cadadh, -aidh, *s. m.* (Cath, et Dath), Tartan, kind of cloth: pannus versicolor Scoto-Gaëlorum.

"Còt' a' *chadadh* nam ball."
Macinty. 142.

A coat of the spotted tartan. Tunica panni versicoloris macularum. More usually put for the kind of tartan of which hose are made; pannus ex quo efficiuntur tibialia virgata Gaelorum. Formerly, steel, mail, greaves, defensive armour: olim, cha-

lybs, lorica, ocreæ ferreæ. *MSS.* *Wel.* Cadach, a rag, or clout. *Angl.* Caddis, certain cloth. *Scot.* Caddis. *Gr.* Κασσις, et *Dor.* Κασσις, a helmet. *Hebr.* חדק *chadak*, circumdedit.

• Cadaim, *s. m.* A fall, hap, chance : casus, sors. *Llh.*

Cadal, -ail, *s. m.* 1. Sleep : somnus.

" Sèimh do *chadal* an còs nan càrn."

Fing. i. 196.

Gentle (is) thy sleep in the stony cave. Lenis est tuus somnus in caverna saxetorum. " Cadal deilgneach," *C. S.* The pungent sense in a torpid limb : pungendi sensus in artu torpido. *Hebr.* חדל *chadal*, cessavit, desiit, destitit. *Chald.* קטל *katel*, occidens. *Angl.* Cuddle, to lie close.

Cadalach, -aiche, *adj.* (Cadal). Sleepy, drowsy : somnolentus. *Macf. V.*

• Cadal, -aidh, ch-, *v. n.* *Sh.* Vide Caidil.

Cadalan, -ain, *s. m. dimin.* of Cadal. A nap : somnus brevis. *C. S.*

• Cadall, *s. m.* (Cath, et Dall). A battle, confused fight : prælium, confusa pugnantium acies. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

Cadaltach, -aiche, *adj.* (Cadal). *Voc.* 130. Id. q. Cadalach.

Cadaltachd, *s. f. ind.* (Cadaltach), Sleepiness : somnolentia. *C. S.*

• Cadam, *s. m.* 1. The fork of the hair : summorum crinium fissuræ. *Sh.* et *O'R.* 2. Ruin : ruina, exitium. *Sh.* et *O'R.* *Hebr.* כדמה *cedumah*, as one ruined, or cut off.

• Cadamach, *adj.* (Cadaim). Ruinous : exitialis, caducus, ruiturus. *O'B.* et *Sh.*

Cadan, -ain, *s. m.* 1. Cotton : xylinum. *Sh.* et *O'R.* 2. A pledget : panniculus. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

• Cadarus, *s. m.* Contention : contentio, rixæ. *Llh.*

• Cadarus, *adv.* (i. e. Ciod an turus)? Whither? which way? Quo? qua? *Sh.* et *O'R.*

• Cadas, -ais, *s. m.* *Llh.* Vide Cadan. 2. (Cad, *s.*) Friendship : amicitia. *Llh.* 3. Honour : honor. *Sh.* et *O'R.* 4. Bombast : ampullæ. *Llh.* *Wel.* Cadas, stuff, or cloth of a particular kind. *Scot.* Caddis. *Fr.* Cadas, scrapings of linen rags.

Cadath, *s. m.* *Macf. V.* Vide Cadadh.

Cadha, *pl.* -chan, *s. m.* 1. A narrow pass : angustiæ. *C. S.* 2. A porch, or entry : vestibulum, transitus atrium. " Dorus a' chadha." *Hebrid.* The inner door : janua interior. *Wel.* et *Arm.* Cae. *Arab.* قاحة *kahet*, middle court of a house ; قاعة *ka-at*, a court yard. *Hebr.* קאה *kaah*, platea.

• Cadhachas, *s. m.* (Cad, *s.*) Reconciliation, a second agreement : reconciliatio, iterata amicitia. *Bibl. Gloss.*

Cadhag, -aig, -an, *s. f.* 1. A jack-daw, magpie : monedula, pica. *C. S.* " Cadhag dhearg-chasach." *C. S.* The red-legged Jack-daw. Monedula rubros habens pedes. 2. A swingle-tree wedge : cuneus in aratri projectorio. *Provin.*

• Cadhal, *s. m.* 1. A bason : pelvis. *Sh.* et *O'R.* 2. A rail : sepimentum, repagulum. *Sh.* et *O'R.* 3. A hide, skin : corium, pellis. *Llh.* et *O'B.* 4. Colewort : brassica. *Sh.* Vide Càl.

• Cadhal, *adj.* Fair, beautiful : pulcher, formosus *Sh.* et *O'R.*

Cadhan, -ain, *s. m.* A wild goose, or barnacle : chenalopex. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.* Vide Cathan.

• Cadhas, *s. m.* Friendship, honour, respect, privilege : amicitia, honor, privilegium. *Llh.*

• Cadhasach, *adj.* (Cadhas). Respectful, honourable : verecundus, honorandus. *O'R.*

• Cadhla, *s. f.* 1. A goat : capra. *Llh.* et *O'B.* 2. A gut : intestinum. *O'R.* Vide Caolan. 3. Fat of the guts : intestinorum adeps. *Sh.*

• Cadhla, *adj.* Kind, fair : benignus, pulcher. *Llh.*

• Cadhlachal, *s. m.* (Cadhla, et Gille). A goatherd : caprarius. *Sh.*

Cadh-luibh, *s. m.* The herb cudwort : gnaphalium. *Sh.* et *Llh.*

• Cadhmus, *s. m.* Haughtiness : fastus. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

Cadhmus, -uis, -an, *s. m.* A mould for casting bullets : matrix in qua finguntur pilæ bellicæ. *C. S.*

• Cadhus, -uis, *s. m.* *Cars. Lit.* Vide Cadhas.

Cad-luibh, *s. f.* Id. q. Cadh-luibh.

• Cado, *s. m.* A blanket : stragulum. *Sh.*

• Cados, -ois, *s. m.* Lawn : sindon, carbasus. *Voc.* 137.

• Cadran, *s. m.* (i. e. Cànran), Contention : rixæ. *Sh.* et *MSS.*

• Cadranta, } *adj.* (Cadran), Stubborn, obstinate : contumax, pervicax. *Llh.*

• Cadrannta, } *adj.* (Cadran), Stubborn, obstinate : contumax, pervicax. *Llh.*

Cafag, -aig, *s. f.* *Provin.* Vide Cabhag. *Arab.* خافق *khafyk*, trembling, palpitating.

• Cagaidh, *adj.* Just, lawful : justus, legitimus. *Llh.*

• Cagailt, *s. f.* Profit, advantage : commodum. *Llh.*

Cagailt, -e, -ean, *s. f.* A hearth : focus, foculus. *Macf. V.* " Airgiod *cagailte*," Hearth money : pecunia focularia. *Voc.* 46.

Cagainn, -idh, *contr.* Cagnaidh, ch-, *v. a.* Vide Caguinn.

Cagal, -ail, *s. m.* Vide Cogal.

• Cagalt, *s. m.* Frugality : frugalitas. *Sh.* Vide Coigealtachd.

• Cagaltach, *adj.* Frugal : frugalis. *Llh.*

Cagar, -air, -ean, *s. m.* 1. A whisper, a secret : susurrus, secretum. *Macf. V.* " Trothad, *cagar*." *C. S.* Come, hark : præbe aurem. *Hebr.* חקר *chakar*, inquisivit. 2. A darling : corculum, animulus. " Mo *chagar*." *C. S.* My dear : mi animule. *Scot.* Cocher, to nurse. *Angl.* Cocker.

Cagaraich, -e, *s. f.* *Macf. V.* Vide Cagarsaich.

Cagaran, -ain, *s. m.* A little darling : animulus. *C. S.*

Cagarsaich, -e, -ean, *s. f.* A suggesting, whispering : susurratio in aurem. *C. S.*

• Caghaidh, *s. f.* A right, or privilege : jus. *Llh.*

Cagnadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Cagainn, vel Caguinn. Chewing : manducatio.

" 'G a *chagnadh* ann am beul." *Salm.* lxxviii. 30.

Chewing it in their mouth. Manducans eum in ore eorum.

Caguinn, Cagnuidh, ch-, *v. a.* Chew, grind with the teeth, champ : manduca, mastica, mande.

" An slabhruidh *cagnuidh* iad gu dian."
Dug. Buchan.
Their chain they will keenly grind. Eorum catenam mandent vehementer. *B. Bret.* Chocat, Chodzat, Chaghein, Chaoghein. *Dutch.* Caowen. *Hind.* *Chabna*, to champ. *Gilch.*

* Cagunnach, -aich, *s. m.* (Caguinn, *v.*) A chew, materials for chewing: quodquod mandibula exercet. *MSS.*
* Cai, *s. f.* 1. A way, road: iter, via. *Llh.* 2. A house: domus. *Sh.*
* Caibdeil, *s. m.* *Voc.* 97. Vide Caibideil. *Germ.* Capitel.

CAIBE, *pl.* -EANNAN, -EACHAN, *s. m.* (Cab, *v.*) 1. The iron on any delving instrument: ferrea pars vel cuspis instrumenti cujusvis agriculturæ. *N. H.* 2. A spade, mattock, or any sort of delving instrument: ligo, marra, sarculum monticularum. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.* *Scot.* Caib. *Wel.* Cabideol et Caib, mattock, or hoe. *Arab.* كب *kebb*, inverting, tumbling on the ground.

CAIBEAL, -EIL, -AN, *s. m.* (Cai, 2. et Beal, Belus), A chapel, burying place: sacellum, locus sepulchrorum. *Voc.* 108. 2. A chaplain: minister a sacris. *Provin.* *Germ.* Capelle. *Span.* Capilla. *Dan.* Kapel. *Lat.* Capella, a chapel.

CAIBHEIS, *s. f. ind.* (Cab, *s.*) A giggling, tittering, laughing: actio cachinnandi, ridendi. *Provin.*

* Caibhne, *s. f.* Friendship: amicitia. *Llh.* Vide Caoimhneas.

CAIBHRE, *gen.* of Cabhair, or Cobhair, relief. " 'Feitheamh do *chaibhre*." *Salm.* cxix. 81. Waiting thy aid. Expectans opem tuam.

CAIBHREACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Cabhair), Helpful, aiding: auxiliaris, opem ferens. *C. S.*

CAIBIDEIL, -IL, -EAN, *s. m.* A chapter: caput (libri). *Wel.* Cabideol. *Germ.* Capitel. *Span.* Capeza.

* Caibineid, *s. f.* A cabinet: scrinium. *Voc.* 88. *Vox Angl.*
* Caibinneachd, *s. f.* (Cab, *s.*) Prating: actio garriendi. *Llh.*
* Caibne, *s. m.* A mouth: os. *Sh.* et *O'B.*
* Caicmhe, *s. f.* A neck ornament: collare, collis ornamentum. *Llh.* et *Sh.*
* Caid, *s. f.* 1. A part, share: pars, portio. *Sh.* Vide Cuid. 2. A rock: rupes. *O'B.* et *Sh.* 3. A summit: jugum. *Sh.* et *O'R.* *Arab.* قايد *kaid*, a prominent part of a mountain.
* Caide, *adv.* *MSS.* 1. Vide C' àite? Where? *MSS.* 2. How far? quam procul? *Llh. App.*
* Caideacha, *s. m.* A spot, stain: macula. Vide Cadadh. *Sh.* et *O'B.*
* Caideal, *s. m.* A pump: antlia, sentina. *Sh.* et *O'R.*
* Caidh, *adj.* 1. Chaste: castus. *Llh.* 2. Pure, sincere: purus, sincerus. *O'B.* 3. Noble, generous: nobilis, generosus. *MSS.* *Pers.* كى *kai*, an intrepid hero.
* Caidh, *s. f.* Order, manner: ratio, mos. *Llh.*

CAIDH, *pron.* *Provin.* Vide Cia. " Caidh e?" What is it? Let me see. Quid est? Sine ut videam.

* Càidhe, *s. f.* An atom, spot, point, particle of dust, dirt, blemish: atomus, corpusculum, macula, punctum, sordes, vitium. *Bibl. Gloss.* *Sh.* et *Llh.* Vide Càilean.
* Càidheach, *adj.* (Càidhe), Polluted: pollutus. *Llh.*
* Caidheachd, *s. f.* (Caidh, *adj.*) Chastity: castitas. *Llh.*
* Caidheamhuil, *adj.* (Caidh, *adj.* 1. et Amhuil), Decent: decorus, decens. *Llh.*
* Caidhean, *adj.* Alone, solitary: solus, solitarius. *Sh.* et *O'R.*
* Caidhean, -ein, -an, *s. m.* 1. A turtle dove: turtur. *Sh.* 2. The leader of a flock of goats: caprarii gregis ductor. *Sh.* et *O'R.*
* Caidhidhe, *adj.* Covered with a hide: corio tectus. *Llh.*
* Caidhidhe, *s. f.* The cover of a house: tectum. *Llh.*
* Caidhle, *s. f.* Finishing: actus finiendi. *Sh.* et *O'R.*
* Caidhliche, *s. f.* Thick fur: villus, densi villi. *Sh.* et *O'R.*
* Caidhlich, -idh, ch-, *v. a.* Finish: fini. *MSS.*
* Caidhlichte, *part.* Finished: finitus, absolutus. *Sh.* et *O'R.*
* Caidhni, *s. f.* A virgin: virgo. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

CAIDIL, -LIDH, CH-, *v. n.* (Cadal, *s.*) Sleep: dormi.
" Nior *chaidil* do làmh re d' thaobh.
Fing. i. 450.
Thy hand slept not at thy side. Non dormivit tua manus juxta tuum latus. " Caidleam," for " Caidileam."
" *Caidleam* r' a thaobh fo 'n fheur." *S. D.* 69. Let me sleep at his side under the sod. Dormiam juxta latus ejus sub gramine. *Arab.* قايل *kayil*, sleeping; قاتل *katil*, killing. *Hebr.* חדל *chadal*, cessavit, quievit.

CAIDIR, -IDH, vel -DRIDH, CH-, *v. a.* Cherish: fove. " Olc ni 'n *caidir* thu." *Sm. Salm.* v. 4. Evil thou dost not cherish. Malum non foves tu. " Ni 'n *caidrean* tu. *Ross. Salm. ibid.* Evidently connected with the obsolete terms, " Cad," " Cadas," " Cadhas," q. vide.

* Caidiol, *s. m.* A sun-dial: solarium. *O'B.*

CAIDREABH, *s. m.* *Macf. Par.* xxxvi. 6. Vide Caidreamh.

CAIDREABHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Caidreabh). Vide Caidreach.

CAIDREACH, -ICH, *s. m.* 1. A companion: comes. *Salm.* cxix. 63. *marg.* 2. A spouse: sponsa. " Mo *chaidreach*." *Dàn. Shol.* i. 15. *marg.* My spouse: mea sponsa.

CAIDREACH, -EICHE, } *adj.* (Caidreabh), 1. Fond,
CAIDREACHAIL, -E, } affectionate, friendly, kind: amans, fovens, amicus, benignus. " *Caidreach* ri daoinibh anns gach dàimh." *Searm.* Friendly to men in each relation (of life). Benignus hominibus in quoque statu. 2. Familiar, conversant: familiaris, versatus. *Macf. V.*

CAIDREADH, -EIDH, *Llh.* et *Sh.* Vide Caidreamh.

CAIDREAMH, -EIMH, *s. m.* 1. Fellowship, tender-

ness, friendship, social affection: sodalitas, gratia ex sodalitate, benignitas, amicitia. *Llh.* *Sh.* et *C. S.* 2. Vicinity, nearness, intercourse, mutual intercourse: vicinia, propinquitas, mutua communicatio. "An comunn a chleachd bhi 'm *chaidreamh* dlùth." *Dug. Buchan.* The society wont to be in close intercourse with me. Societas qua consuevit esse in mea vicinitate propinqua. 3. Discourse, conversation: colloquium. *Llh.*

Caidreamhach, -aich, *s. m.* Vide Caidreach, *s.*

Caidreamhach, -aiche, *adj.* (Caidreamh). Vide Caidreach, *adj.*

• Caidreamhach, *s. f.* A company: societas. *Llh.*

Caidrich, -idh, ch-, *v. a.* Vide Caidir.

• Caigeal, -aidh, ch-, *v. a.* Lay up, or cover the fire: ignem favillis tege. *MSS.*

Caigeann, } -inn, -an, et Caignean, *s. f.* 1. A
Caigionn, } couple, pair, brace, (of animals only, and when bound together). Bini, par, jugum, (animalium alligatorum tantum). *Macf.* *V.* et *C. S.* 2. A couple, kind of wooden machine used for taming of wild goats, by binding them two and two: vinculum quoddam ligneum quo binis alligantur capreæ sylvetres cum eas mansuefacere velit herus. *N. H.* 2. A group: manipulus. "'N an caignibh." *C. S.* In groups: manipulatim.

• Caigionn, -aidh, ch-, *v. a.* *Sh.* Vide Caignich.

• Caigne, *s. f.* A winnowing fan: vannus. *Llh.*

Caigneachadh, } -aidh, -idh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.*
Caigneadh, } Caignich. A linking: connectio, conjunctio, actus vinculo binis alligandi. *C. S.*

Caignean, *pl.* of Caigionn. q. vide.

• Caignein, *s. m. dim.* of Caigne, q. vide. *Llh.*

Caignich, -idh, ch-, *v. a.* (Caigionn, *s.*) Couple, bind together: conjunge, alliga binis vinculo. *C. S.*

Caignichean, *pl.* of Caigionn, q. vide.

• Cail, -idh, ch-, *v. a.* et *n.* Burn: arde. *Vall.* Vide Gail, et Goil. *Chald.* כאל *cal.*

Càil, -e, -tean, *s. f.* (Co, et Amhuil). 1. A quality, property: qualitas, natura sibi propria.

"'S e furan, a thriath, thog mo lann,
"'S maith gu 'm fairich do naimhde a *càil*."
Oigh. nam. 65.

It is (thy) welcome, chieftain that raised my sword, good it is, that thy enemies feel its quality. Est gratulatio O princeps, quod elevavit meum gladium; bonum est quod sentiant hostes tui ejus temperaturam. 2. Condition: status. *O'B.* *Sh.* et *O'R.* 3. Look, appearance: obtutus, species. *Sh.* et *O'R.* 4. Constitution, disposition, strength, vigour: corporis habitus, indoles, vires, vigor. *Sh.* et *O'R.* 5. (*poet.*) Life: vita.

"Fhuaras gun *chàil* an òg-bhean."
S. D. 16.

The maiden was found lifeless. Inventa est sine vita virgo. 6. The voice: vox.

"Chum molaidh gleusaibh binn bhur *càil*."
Dug. Buchan.

To praise tune your voice. In laudem modulamini canoram vocem vestram. 7. Appetite, desire, a longing for food: cibi appetentia, aviditas, cupiditas. "Cha 'n 'eil *càil* agam do bhiadh." *C. S.* I have no appetite for food; cibi appetentia non est mihi. *Wel.* Cael, to find, to enjoy. *Lat.* Qualis. (vide Càil, 1.) *Hebr.* et *Chald.* חיל *chail* robur, vires. *Hebr.* קול *kol*, vox.

• Cail, *s. f.* 1. A spear; hasta. *Llh.* *App.* 2. A shield: scutum. *Sh.* et *O'R.* 3. A ward: custodia. *Llh.* 4. An assembly: conventus, cœtus. *Sh.* *O'R.* et *MSS.* 5. Commendation: commendatio. *Sh.* 6. A name: nomen. *O'R.* 7. The back: tergum. *O'R.*

• Cail, *prep.* Behind: pone, a tergo. *Llh.*

• Cailbhe, *s. f.* A mouth, orifice: os, ostium. *Sh.* et *O'B.*

Cailbhe, -an, *s. m.* 1. A partition wall: paries intergerinus. "*Cailbhe*-caoil, -creadha, -aoil. *MSS.* i. e. A wattle, clay, or lime partition: paries intergerinus ex viminibus, luto, calce, factus. 2. A house wall from within: paries ab parte interiore sic appellata.

"Ma theid gràinne dhe n diuchaidh,
"No ma bheir luch do na *chailbhe*,
"Mionnaichidh ise le h-ascaoin,
"Gu 'm bheil rud as de 'cuid arbhar."
R. D.

If a grain of it be wasted, or if a mouse carry into the wall, she swears with harshness that some of her corn is missing. Si granum ejus consumptum fuerit, vel si mus in parietem abduxerit, dejerat illa cum inimicitia, partem ex frumento ipsius desiderari.

• Cailbheach, *adj.* Wide mouthed: os laxum habens. *Sh.*

• Cailbheachd, *s. f.* Yawning: actus hiandi. *Sh.*

• Cailbhearb, *s. m.* A cow-herd: armentarius. *Llh.*

Cailc, -idh, ch-, *v. a.* (Cailc, *s.*) Chalk, mark, as with chalk: cretâ nota, describe. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

Cailc, -e, *s. f.* Chalk, lime: creta, calx. *Voc.* 55. "Ruadh-chailc," "Cailc-ruadh." Red ochre: rubrica. *Wel.* Calch. *Scot.* Cawk. *Angl. Sax.* Cealc. *Allem.* Calc, Kalch. *Belg.* Kalck. *Isl.* Kilk. *Span.* Cal. *Ital.* Calcina. *Fr.* Chaux.

• Cailc, *s. f.* A shield: scutum. *Llh.*

Cailceach, -eiche, *adj.* (Cailc, *s.*) Chalky: cretosus, cretaceus. *C. S.*

Cailceadh, -idh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Cailc. Chalking, the act of describing, or marking out as with chalk: actus creta notandi, describendi sicut creta. *C. S.*

• Cailceamhuil, *adj.* *MSS.* Vide Cailceil.

Cailceanta, *adj.* (Cailc, *s.*) Hard: durus. *Llh.*

Cailceil, -e, *adj.* (Cailc, *s.*) Hardy: induratus, laboris patiens. *C. S.*

Cailcein, *s. m.* A disorder in the eyes: oculorum morbus. *O'R.*

• Cailcin, *s. m. dim.* of Cailc. A little shield: parmula. *Llh.*

Caile, -an, *s. f.* A quean, or slut, a vulgar girl: puella inurbana, sordida. "*Caile* dhubh Raineich." *Macinty.* 2. A harlot: meretrix. *Sh.* et *O'R.* *Angl.* Callat, *Shakesp.* *Henr.* VI. *Part* ii. *Act.* i. *Scene* iii. *Fr.* Calin, a booby. *Hebr.* כלה

calah, nurus. *Chald.* חללה *challa*, publicum scortum. *Vall. in Voc.*

Caileach, -eich, s. *m.* Vide Coileach.

Càileachd, -an, *s. f.* (Càil), Nature, quality, faculty, energy, ability: natura, qualitas, facultas, vires. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.* "*Càileachdan* na h-inntinn," The mental powers: animi facultates. "*Càileachdan* ar cruthachaidh." *C. S.* Our original constitution: constitutio creationis nostræ. *Chald.* כהל *chahel*, potens.

Càileadair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Càil, et Fear), 1. A philosopher: philosophus. *MSS.* 2. A star-gazer, prognosticator: tempestatum augur. *MSS.* i. e. An examiner of the qualities of things, a philosopher; preferable to *Feallsanach*, the common term, which is a corruption of the *Gr.* Φιλοσοφος. *Pers.* et *Arab.* قلندر *kalendar*, a Mahometan recluse.

Càileadaireachd, *s. f. ind.* (Càileadair), Star gazing, prognostication of the weather, philosophy: astrologia, tempestatum prænotiones, philosophia: and to its significations may be added, chemistry. Vide Càileadair.

Caileag, -eig, -an, *s. f. dim.* of Caile. A little girl: puellula. *Macf. V.* Id. q. *Scot.* Lassie; and not implying the reproachful idea attached to Caile.

* Càileamhuil, -anta, *adj.* (Caile), Girlish: puellaris. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

Càilean, -ein, -ean, *s. m.* A husk, prickle, seedling, a particle of straw: siliqua, aculeus, semen exiguum, straminis particula. "Dh' fhuirich *càilean* 'na m' fhiacaill." *Oran.* A husk, or seedling has stuck in my tooth. Aculeus, vel semen exiguum restitit in dente meo.

Càileanach, -aiche, *adj.* (Càilean), Husky, seedy: siliquosus, seminosus. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

* Càileas, -eis, } *s. m.* (Càil), Lethargy: somnolentia, lethargus. *Llh. Sh.* et *O'R.*
* Càileasadh, }

Càileigin, *s. f. ind.* (Càil, et Eigin), Something, a small matter: aliquod, res parva. *Voc.* 138. et *C. S.* Vide Eigin.

Caileil, -e, *adj.* (Caile), Effeminate, quean-like: effeminatus, more puellæ inurbanæ. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.*

* Cailein, A scalding of the eyes: ophthalmia, oculorum phlogosis. *MSS.*

Caileindeir, -e, -ean, *s. m.* A kalendar: calendarium. *Voc.* 166. *Vox Angl.* More commonly, Caladair, q. vide.

* Cailg, *s. f.* A sting, resentment: aculeus, ira. *Bibl. Gloss.*

* Cailg, -idh, ch-, *v. a.* Stick, prick: hære, punge. *Llh.*

* Cailgeamhuil, *adj.* Pungent: pungens, aculeatus. *Llh.*

* Càileireachd, *s. f.* Burning of the dead: mortuorum combustio. *Vall.*

* Cailidheach, A humourist: sannio. *MSS.*

* Càilidheachd, *s. f.* (Càil), A quality, qualification, genius: qualitas, indoles. *O'R.*

* Càilidheas, *s. f.* (Càil), A disposition: indoles. *O'R.* Vide Càilidheachd.

Cailin, -ean, *s. f.* A girl, maid, nymph: puella, virgo, nympha. *A. M'D. Gloss.* "*Cailin* na buaile." *Stew.* 173. The maid of the fold; a milk maid: lactaria. Sometimes joined, particularly by the Irish, to a masculine, article, and adjective. Vide Boirionnach. *Gr.* Καλη, a lovely woman; *acc.* Καλην.

* Cailindha, *pl.* Calends: calendæ. *O'R.* Vide Calluinn.

Cailis, -ean, *s. f.* A chalice, sacramental cup: calix, poculum sacrum. *A. M'D.* *Gr.* Καλυξ. *Arab.* خالص *khalys*, pure, unsullied, uncorrupted. *Potius vox Lat.*

Cailise, *s. f. ind.* Nine pins: novem metularum ludus. *Voc.* 105.

Caill, -idh, ch-, *v. a. pres. part.* Call. Lose: amitte, perde. "Agus nach *caill* sinn an spréidh uile." 1 *Righ.* xviii. 5. And that we lose not all the cattle. Ut non amittamus pecudes omnes. *Wel.* Coll. *Hebr.* כלה *calah*, consumptus est, deficit.

* Caill, -idh, ch-, *v. a.* 1. Name, call: appella, nomina. *O'R.* *Gr.* Καλεω. 2. Emasculate: castra. *Llh.*

Caill'chail, -e, *adj.* Vide Cailleachail.

* Caill'chula, *pl.* of Caill'chail, *adj.* for Cailleachail. Old wife like, of old wives: anilis. "Sgeulachda caill'chula," Old wive's tales: aniles fabulæ. *Llh.*

* Caille, *s. f.* A veil, or cowl: velum, cucullus. *O'R.*

Cailleach, -iche, -'chan, for Cailleachan, *s. f.* 1. An old woman: vetula. *Macf. V.* 2. (*fig.*) A coward, a tame, silly man: homo timidus, imbellis. *Macf. V.* 3. A nun: virgo vestalis, religioni devota, vel velo obducta. *Sh.* et *O'R.* Vide Caille. *Pers.* كهله *kehle*, an old woman. *Hebr.* כלח *calach*, torvus fuit; חלח *chelach*, senectus.

Cailléach, -ich, *s. f.* The week in Spring, after "Gearran," i. e. from April the 12th, to the 18th, inclusive: dies ante idus Aprilis, ad duodecimum ante Kalendas Maii inclusum. *Provinc.*

Cailleachag, Caill'chag, -aig, -an, *s. f. dim.* of Cailleach. A little old woman: parva vetula. *C. S.*

Cailleachag-cheann-dubh, *s. f.* A cole-titmouse, cole-mouse, cole-hood: parus. *Lightf.*

Cailleachas, -ais, *s. f.* Dotage: deliratio. *Sh.* et *O'B.*

Cailleachas dubh, *s. f.* (Cailleach, 3. et Dubh, *adj.*) A nunnery: mulierum cœtus religiosus. *C. S.*

Cailleach-chosach, -aich, *s. f.* (Corra-chosag), A milliped: millipes, insectum. *Voc.* 71.

Cailleach-dhubh, *s. f.* (Cailleach, 3. et Dubh, *adj.*) A nun: virgo e cœtu religioso. *Voc.* 108. (*Lit.*) Black woman. *Pl.* "Caill'chean dubha."

Cailleach-oidhche, *s. f.* (Cailleach, et Oidhche), An owl: bubo. "Mar *chailleach-oidhch'* nam beann." *Sm. Salm.* cii. 6. As the owl of the hills. Ut bubo montium. "Caileach-oidhch'." *Ross. Salm. ibid.* "Coileach." *Kirk. ibid.* *Pl.* Caill'chean-oidhche. Vide Coileach.

Cailleach spuinge, *s. f.* (Cailleach, et Spong), Touch-wood: lignum cariosum, ignem facile concipiens. *Voc.* 4.

Caillteadh, -idh, *s. m.* (Caill, *v.*), Emasculation: evitatio. *Sh.*

Cailleag, -eig, -an, *s. f.* Vide Coilleag.

Cailleagach, -aiche, *adj.* Vide Coilleagach.

- Cailleago, *s. m.* Calico: pannus calicutianus, vel Indicus. *Var Angl.*
- Cailleamhuin, *s. m.* Loss, damage: damnum, detrimentum. *Llh.* Vide Call.
- Cailleamhuach, *adj.* Defective: deficiens. *M.S.S.* Vide Caillteach.

Caillean, -ein, -an, *s. m.* *Macf. V.* Vide Cailean.

Càilleanach, -aiche, *adj.* *Macf. V.* Vide Cal-canach.

- Cailliog, *s. f.* A loss: damnum. *Llh.*

Caillte, *pret. part. v.* Caill. Lost: amissus, perditus pessum datus. "Ach gu ma feàrr leibh dol a dh'ionnsuidh chaorach *chaillte* tighe Israeil." *Mata.* x. 6. But rather go to the lost sheep of the house of Israel. Sed malitis ire ad oves perditas domus Israelis.

Caillteach, -eiche, *adj.* (Caillte), Losing, ruinous, disastrous: qui perdit, perniciosus, exitialis. *Macf. V.*

Caillteanach, -aich, *s. m.* A eunuch: eunuchus. "Agus bithidh iad 'nan *caillteanaich* ann an lùchairt righ Bhàbiloin." *Isai.* xxxix. 7. And they shall be eunuchs in the palace of the king of Babylon. Et erunt illi aulici, i. e. eunuchi, in palatio regis Babyloniæ.

- Cailltearnach, *s. f.* *Llh.* Vide Coilltearnach.
- Cailmhion, *s. f.* A light helmet: galea levis. Vide Càil. *s.* et Mion. small. *Llh.*

Cailpeach, -ich, -ichean, *s. f.* *C. S.* Vide Calpach.

- Cailpig, *s. m.* A mug, jug: poculum, figlinum. *Llh.*
  Cailte, *s. f.* Hardness: durities. *Llh.* Vide Calum.
- Cailte, *adj.* Gelded: castratus. *Llh. App.*
- Cailtean. *Sh.* Vide Caillteanach.
- Cailtin, *s. m.* *MSS.* Vide Calltuinn.
- Caim, *s. f.* (Cam, *adj.*), A fault: vitium, culpa. *O'R.*

Caimbeul, -eoil, *s. m.* (Cam, *adj.* et Beul). 1. A wry mouth: os distortum. *C. S.* 2. *vulg.* The name Campbell: (the origin of which appears to have been, not the peculiarity to which the etymology in Gaelic would lead, but "de campo bello," which in its French form is retained in the English family name "Beauchamp)": Campbell, nomen potentis Gaelorum tribus; (cognominis hujus causa non "Cam," et "Beul," sed "de campo bello," esse videtur, et par Gallicè habemus in cognomine Anglorum familiæ "de Beauchamp."

Caimbeulach, -aich, *s. m.* A Campbell: Campbellus. *C. S.*

Caimdeal, -eil, *s. m.* (Càm, *adj.* et Dàil), Prolixity, perplexity, tediousness: prolixitas, implicatio, labyrinthus. *C. S.*

Caimdealach, -aiche, *adj.* (Caimdeal), Long winding, perplexing, tedious, round about: implicatus, perplexus, involutus. *C. S.*

Caimdealaichd, *s. f. ind.* Indecision, awkward delay: procrastinatio. *C. S.*

Caime, *ind.* } *s. f.* (Cam, *adj.*) Crookedness, ob-
Caimead, -eid } liqueness of sight, blindness of one eye: obliquitas, curvitas, oculi distortio, altero oculo captus. *Sh.* et *C. S.* *Wel.* Cemi. *Arab.* جمي *khami*, crookedness, curvature.

Caimeagan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* (Cam, *adj.*) A hump-backed person: gibbus. *Sh.* et *C. S.*

Caimein, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Caime, *s.*) A mote, a small particle: corpusculum, atomus. *Mata.* vii. 3. *marg.*

Caimeineach, -eiche, *adj.* (Caimein). 1. Full of motes: corpusculis plenus. *Macf. V.* 2. Blemished: maculatus. *C. S.*

- Caimhdean, *s. m.* A multitude: multitudo. *Llh.*
- Caimheach, *s. m.* A protector: patronus, defensor. *Sh.* et *O'R.* *Potius* Caomhach.

Caimileid, -e, *s. f.* Camlet, a kind of cloth, hard worsted stuff: pannus laneus durior. *C. S.* *Arab.* خملة *khamlet*, camelot.

- Caimis, -mse, *s. f.* A shirt, or shift: indusium, camisia. *Llh.* *Sh.* et *O'B.* *Fr.* Chemise. *Arab.* قميص *kemys*, a shirt. *Llh.* et *O'B.*

Caimleir, -e, -ean, (Cam, *adj.*), A bent stick used by butchers: fustis inflexus laniorum. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

- Caimneach, *adj.* Chaste: castus. *Sh.* et *M.S.S.* Vide Geamnuidh.
- Caimfear, *s. m.* A champion: pugil, heros. *Llh.* *Angl.* Compeer. *Lat.* Compar.
- Caimse, *gen.* of Caimis, q. vide.
- Caimseag, *s. f.* A falsehood: mendacium. *Llh.*

Càin, -idh, ch-, *v. a.* 1. Traduce, revile, satirize, dispraise, lampoon, brawl, scold: calumniare, conviciis proscinde, objurga, rixare. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.* 2. Number, count: numera, computa. *O'Con. Ep.* 12. *Arab.* خاين *khain*, a traitor, rebel.

Cain, -e, *adj.* 1. White: canus, albus, candidus. "Ma 's a tuath a ghoireas an cu *cain* 's gearr gu bàs fir dheth 'mhuinntir." *Oran.* If the white dog bark to the north, soon shall one of his people die: si canis albus (canus) versus septentrionem latret, unus ex familiâ mox morietur. 2. Chaste, beloved: castus, amatus. *O'B.* *Wel.* Cain. *B. Bret.* Cann, fair, beautiful.

Càin, -e, et **Cànach**, *pl.* **Càinichean**, et **Càintean**, *s. f.* A rent, tribute, toll, fine: vectigal, tributum, mulcta. *Macf. V.* *Scot.* Cane, Kain, Canage. *Jam.* *Hebr.* קנה *kanah*, acquisivit, paravit. "Canon." Solennes et antiquæ præstationes. *Du Cange.*

Cainb, -e, *s. f.* 1. Hemp; stuppa. *Voc.* 62. 2. Canvas: pannus stuppeus. *C. S.* 3. A sackcloth covering worn by penitents: vestimentum quoddam pœnitentium. *Provin.* "Cainb-thuaighe." *Voc.* 53. Shoemaker's thread: calceariorum filum. *B. Bret.* Canab. *Fr.* Chanvre. *Span.* Canamo. *Basq.* Calamua. *Larram.* *Angl.* Canvas. *Lat.*

Cannabis. *Gr.* Κανναβις. *Arab.* قنب *kanneb;* كنب *kunib.*

Cain'chean, -ein, *s. m.* Down, moss crops: eriophoron polystachion et vaginatum. *Lightf.* Id. q. Canach.

* Càineach, *s. f.* (Càin, *v.*) A satire, dispraise: satira, vituperatio. *Sh.*

Càineadh, -idh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Càin. 1. A reviling, scolding, traducing: actio conviciandi, maledicendi, rixandi. *C. S.* 2. A satire, lampoon: satira, carmen maledicum. *C. S.* *Arab.* خاينى *khaini*, treachery.

Caineal, -eil, *s. m.* Cinnamon: cinnamum. *A. M'D. Gloss.* *Wel.* Canil. *Scot.* Cannel. *Jam.*

Cain-eisdeachd, *s. f. ind.* Act of listening: auscultatio. *R. M'D.*

* Caineog, *s. f.* 1. A mote: corpusculum. Vide Cainneag. 2. A farthing: quadrans. *Sh.* et *MSS.* 3. Barley and oats: hordeum et avena. *Sh.* et *MSS.* 4. Muliebre pudendum. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

* Cainfic, -idh, ch-, *v. a.* *Llh.* Vide Càinich.

* Caingeal, *s. m.* 1. A hurdle: rates. *Llh.* Vide Cliath. 2. A reason: ratio. *Sh.* Vide Caingeann.

Caingeann, -ionn, -an, *s. m.* 1. A cause, rule: causa, regula. *Llh.* *Sh.* et *O'R.* 2. A fine, or mulct: mulcta. *Hebrid.* 3. A compact, covenant: pactum, fœdus. *Sh.* et *O'R.* 4. A supplication, petition: supplicatio, petitio. *Llh.* *Sh.* et *O'R.*

Caingis, *s. f. ind.* Whitsuntide, pentecost: pentecoste. *Voc.* 104. "Caingis ghlan," A Whitsunday flitting: emigratio tempore Pentecostes. Usually supposed from Quinquagesima, but Vallancey resolves it into Cuing-aois, i. e. the season of the sacrifice moon. *Chald.* חגג *chung*, tripudiare. *Hebr.* חגג *chang*, saltatio, chorea.

Càinich, -idh, ch-, *v. a.* (Càin, *s.*), Impose a tribute, tax, or fine: mulcta. *C. S.*

* Cainneabhar, *s. m.* Dirt, filth: sordes, cœnum. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

Cainneag, -eig, -an, *s. f.* A mote, a small matter: corpusculum. *C. S.*

Cainneal, -eil, Cainnlean, *s. f.* Vide Coinneal.

* Cainnse, *s. f.* The face: vultus. *Llh.* *Ir.* Caınnrı. Vide Gnùis.

* Cainnsear, } *s. m.* 1. A cancer: carcino-
* Cainnseir, -seoir, } ma. *Voc.* 25. *Vox Lat.* 2. (Càin, *v.*) A scolder: homo rixosus. *O'R.* et *Sh.* 3. A dagger: pugio, sica. Vide Cuinnsear.

* Cainnseireachd, -eoireachd, *s. f.* Scolding, i. e. Càin-fhearachd. *Sh.* et *O'B.*

Cainnt, -e, -ean, *s. f.* (Can, *v.*) Speech: sermo. "Agus bha 'n talamh uile dh' aon teangaidh, agus a dh' aona *chainnt.*" *Gen.* xi. 1. And the earth was all of one language, and of one speech. Et fuit terra universa lingua una, et sermone uno. "Droch-cainnt." *C. S.* Oaths, and curses: juramenta et execrationes. "Cha *chainnt* a dhearbhas, ach gniomh." *Miss Brook*, 286. It is not speech that proves, but action. Non sermo est quod probat sed factum. *Lat.* Cantus.

Cainnteach, -eiche, *adj.* (Cainnt), Talkative, conversable, communicative: loquax, colloquio deditus, habilis, vel aptus. *Voc.* 131.

Cainnteachd, *s. f. ind.* (Cainnteach). 1. Speaking, loquacity: garrulitas. *C. S.* 2. Pronunciation: pronunciatio. *Sh.*

* Cainnteal, *s. m.* A crowd, a lump: turba, massa. *Sh.* et *MSS.*

Cainntear, } -eir, -an, *s. m.* (Cainnt, et Fear).
Cainnt-fhear, } 1. An orator: orator. *Macf. V.* 2. A babbler: blatero. *Llh.*

Cainntearachd, } *s. f. ind.* (Cainnteireachd,
Cainnt-fhearachd, } Cainntear), Oratory: ars oratorica. *C. S.*

Caint, *s. f.* *Sh.* et *MSS.* Vide Cainnt.

Càinteir, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Càin, *v.* et Fear), A reproacher: conviciator. *B. B.* et *C. S.*

* Caintic, *s. f.* (Can, *v.*) A song, canticle: hymnus, canticum sacrum. *Sh.* Song of Solomon so called. *B. B.* *Span.* Canciou.

Caiptean, } -ein, -ean, *s. m.* A captain: centurio.
Caiptein, } *Voc.* 42. *Vox Angl.* *Gen.* xxxvii. 36. *marg.*

Caiptineachd, *s. f. ind.* (Caiptein). *i. e.* "Ceannascheud," Captainship: centurionis munus.

Càir, -e, *s. f.* 1. A red blaze: fulgor rutilus ardentis ignis. *MSS.* *Hebr.* חרה *charah*, exarsit. *Chald.* חרי *charei*, accendit. 2. Foam of the sea: maris spuma. *C. S.* 3. A gum: gingiva. *Llh.* 4. A grin: rictus. *C. S.* 5. An image: imago. *Llh.*

Càir, -idh, ch-, *v. a.* *S. D.* 69. Vide Càirich. 2. Lay up: asserva. *C. S.* 3. Send away: ablega. *O'R.* Vide Cuir. 4. Endear: charum redde. *O'R.* Vide Càirdich.

* Cairb, -e, *s. f.* 1. A chariot: currus. i. e. Carbad. *Llh.* *Sh.* et *O'R.* 2. A plank: asser. *O'R.* 3. A ship: navis. *Sh.* et *O'R.* 4. A fusil: scloppetum. *Sh.* et *O'R.* *Fr.* Courb; curvus.

Cairb, -e, -ean, *s. f.* The bent ridge of a girt saddle: curvatum clitellæ dorsum. "Cairb Srathrach." *C. S.* Vide Srathair.

* Cairbein, *s. m.* A sail fish: nautilus. *Sh.* et *O'R.* *Potius* Cearban, q. vide.

Cairbh, -e, -ean, *s. f.* A carcase: cadaver. "Ma bheanas neach ri ni sam bith neòghlan, ma's *cairbh* fiadh-bheathaich neòghloin e, no *cairbh* spréidhe neòghloin, no *cairbh* ni neòghloin a shnàigeas." *Lebh.* v. 2. If a person touch any unclean thing, whether it be the carcase of an unclean beast, or a carcase of unclean cattle, or the carcase of an unclean creeping thing. Si quispiam tetigerit rem ullam immundam, aut cadaver feræ immundæ, aut cadaver jumenti immundi, aut cadaver reptilis immundi. It must also have been used of old for a ship or vessel, as appears from the following derivatives. Vide Cairb, 3.

* Cairbh, -idh, ch-, *v. a.* 1. Man a fleet: classem appara. *Sh.* et *O'R.* 2. Shake, or quiver: quati, treme. *Llh.*

- Cairbheacan, *s. m.* (Cairb, 3.) A ship-boy: puer nauticus. *Sh.* et *O'R.*
- Cairbhin, *s. f.* 1. A little ship: navicula. *Sh.* et *O'R.* 2. The gums: gingiva. *MSS.* "*i. e.* Càirean." q. vide.

Cairbhist, -e, *s. m.* 1. A carriage, load, baggage, bundle: currus, onus, scruta, fascis. *MSS.* 2. A feu-duty: tributum. *Provin.* 3. Personal service, rendered by tenants in lieu of land rent: ministerium agrorum conductoribus domino redditum in loco mercedis. *Provin.* 4. A flogging, flagellation: verberatio. *Provin.*

- Cairbineach, *adj.* Toothless: edentulus. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

Cairbinn, -e, -ean, *s. f.* A carabine: scloppetum. *R. M'D.* 109.

- Cairbne, *s. m.* (Cairb, 1.) A charioteer: auriga. *Sh.*

Cairbre, *s. m.* A man's name: nomen viri. *Fing.* i. 592.

- Cairc, *s. f.* Hair, fur: crinis, setæ. *Sh.* et *O'R.*
- Cairceach, *adj.* (Cairc), 1. Hairy: pilosus. *Sh.* et *O'R.* 2. Eager: vehemens. *Sh.* et *O'R.*
- Cairche, *s. f.* Music: musica. *MSS.*
- Caircheas, *s. m.* 1. A twist: contortio. *Llh.* Vide Car. 2. A little vessel: vasculum. Vide Cairbh.
- Caircheas, -aidh, ch-, *v. a.* Twist: torque. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

Càird, -e, *s. f.* 1. Delay, respite: mora, cunctatio. *Voc.* 150. "Gun chàird," *adv.* *Salm.* xviii. 8. *metr.* 1. Without delay: sine mora. 2. Without rest, incessantly: sine quiete, assidue. *Gram.* 125.

- Cairde, *s. m.* A bosom friend. *Sh.* Vide Caraid. Properly, for Càirdean. "Càirde' diongmhala." *Llh.* i. e. "Càirdean diongmhalta." Trusty friends: fidi amici.
- Cairde, *s. f.* 1. Friendship: amicitia. *Sh.* Vide Càirdeas.

Càirde', for **Càirdean**. *Fing.* i. 175. Vide Càirdean.

Càirdeach, -eiche, *adj.* (Caraid). 1. Friendly, kind, favourable: amicus, benignus. "Bhuin e gu *càirdeach* rium." *C. S.* He treated me kindly: excepit mihi benigne, vel amice. 2. Nearly related: sanguine conjunctus. "Tha e *càirdeach* dhomh." *C. S.* He is nearly related to me. E sanguine conjunctus est ille mihi.

Càirdeachas -ais, *s. m.* (Càirdeach), Friendliness, kindness: benevolentia, benignitas. *C. S.*

Càirdealachd, *s. f. ind.* (Càirdeil), *Voc.* 33. Id. q. Càirdeachas.

Càirdean, *pl.* of Caraid, q. vide. "Càirdean gaoil." *C. S.* Bosom friends. Arctissima amicitia conjuncti.

Càirdeas, -eis, *s. m.* 1. Friendship: amicitia. *Voc.* 9. 33. 2. Kindness: benignitas. *C. S.* 3. Relationship, connexion by blood: consanguinitas. *C. S* *Lat.* Charitas; love. *Span.* Caestia, et Caridad. *Basq.* Garestia, et Caridadia. *Larram.* *Gr.* Καρδια, the heart.

Càirdeil, -e, *adj.* (Caraid), Friendly, kind: amicus, benignus. *Voc.* 131.

Càirdich, -idh, ch-, *v. a.* (Caraid), Befriend, make friendly. alicui fave, amicum aliquem redde. *C. S.*

Càir-dhearg, -eirge, *adj.* Red-blazing: rutilus flammans. i. e. "Càir dhearg." *C. S.* A fiery flash, a red blaze: flamma rubra. Vide Càir, *s.*

- Caireachan, *s. m.* (Càir, *s.* 2.), A big-mouthed person: homo ore laxo. *Sh.* et *O'R.*
- Caireachd, *s. f.* Quirks, sleight, cunning: argutiæ, astutia. *MSS.*

Caireal, -il, *s. m.* Noise: strepitus. Vide Coirioll.

Caireall, *s. m.* Vide Carull. "Caoireall." *S. D.* 81.

- Càireamhan, *s. m.* A shoemaker: sutor, calceolarius. *Llh.* Literally, Cobbler: cerdo.

Càirean, -ein, -einean, *s. m.* 1. A gum: gingiva. *Bibl. Gloss.* "Druim uachdrach a *chàirein*." *Voc.* 14. The palate, roof of the mouth: palatum. 2. The palate: palatum.

> "Is milse do mo *chàirean* iad."
> *Salm.* cxix. 103. *metr.*

They are sweeter to my palate. Suaviora palato meo sunt.

Caireist, -e, *s. m.* Vide Cairbhist.

- Caireog, *s. f.* A prating wench: puella garrula. *MSS. Sh.* et *O'R.*
- Cairfhiadh, *s. m.* A hart, stag: cervus. *Llh.*

Cairge, *gen.* et *dat.* of Carraig. "Chum na *cairge*." *Salm.* lxi. 2. *metr.* To the rock: ad rupem. "Carraige," *prose.*

- Cairgh, -idh, ch-, *v. n.* Abstain: abstine. *Sh.*
- Cairgein, *s. m.* A kind of herb: herba quædam. *Sh.*

Cairghios, -is, *s. m.* (Cairgh), Lent: jejunium quadragesimale. *Llh.* From Cairgh.

Càir-gheal, -ile, *adj.* (Càir, 2. et Geal), White foaming: albe spumans. *C. S.* 2. (*s. f.*) A foaming wave: unda maris spumans. *C. S.*

Càirich, -idh, ch-, *v. a.* Repair, mend, order, lay: sarci, instrue, sterne, compone, ordina. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.* *Hebr.* חרז *charaz*, ordinavit.

Càirichte, *adj. perf. part. v.* Càirich. Mended, ordered: sartus, stratus, compositus. *C. S.*

Cairidh, -ean, *s. f.* A mound thrown across the estuary of a river or stream, for the purpose of catching fish. *Scot.* cruive, yare: moles in ostio fluminis ædificata ab altera ripa ad alteram pertinens, causa pisces capiendi. *Chald.* כרי *cari*, fish; אי כורי *ai cori*, insula piscium. *Vall. in Voc.* Cairi.

- Cairigh, -idh, ch-, *v. a.* *Llh.* et *Sh.* Vide Caraich.
- Cairin, *s. m.* vel *f.* (Càr, et Ghin). 1. A darling: animulus. *Sh.* 2. Lean meat: caro macra. *Llh.* et *Sh.* *Angl.* Carrion.

Cairioll, *gen.* **Chairill**, **Cairil**, *s. m.* The bard in Ossian: nomen bardi. Vide *Oss.*

Cairis, -e, -ean, *s. f.* A carcase, corpse: cadaver.

> "Aǹ deighs mo *chairis* gun fheum,
> "Ŀe beud na h-aois chuir 'sa chaol tigh fhuar."
> *Conl.* et *Cuth.* 183.

After having laid my body, useless with the hurt of old age, in the narrow cold house. Postquam

meum corpus inutile damno senectutis deponetur in angusta domo frigida.

CAIRISEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* *Macinty.* 166. Vide Caithriseach.

* Cairle, *adj.* (Car, *s.* et Leth), Tumbled, tossed: devolutus, agitatus. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

* Cairle, *s. m.* A club, stake, staff: clava, sudes, vallus. *Llh.*

* Cairleacan, } -aidh, ch-, *v. a.* (Car, *s.* et Leag),
* Cairle, } Beat, toss about: jacta, agita. *Llh.*

* Cairmeal, *s. m.* Vide Carra-meille.

CÀIRNEACH, -ICH, -ICHEAN, *s. m.* (Càrn, *s.*) 1. A druid, a priest: druida, sacerdos. *Llh.* Vide Càrn. 2. An ospray: ossifragus. *O'B.*

CÀIRNEACH, -ICH, *s. f.* (Càrn, *s.*) Stony ground: lapidosus ager. *Llh.*

CÀIRNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Càrn). 1. Stony: lapidosus, saxatilis. *Llh.* 2. Abounding in heaps of stones. *Scot.* cairns: abundans tumulis vel lapidum congestibus. " Iasgair *càirneach.*" *Llh. App.* The king's fisher: alcyon, avis.

* Cairpe, *adj.* *Sh.* Vide Coirbte.

* Cairptheach, *s. m.* *Llh.* Vide Cairbeach.

* Cairptheoir, *s. m.* *Llh.* Vide Carbadair.

* Cairrig, *s. f.* *Llh.* Vide Carraig.

* Cairrigheach, *adj.* *Llh.* Vide Carraigeach.

* Cairrthe, *s. m.* 1. A chariot: currus. *Llh.* 2. A pillar: columna. *Llh.* Vide Carra.

* Cairse, *s. m.* A club: clava. *Llh.*

CÀIRT, *gen.* of Càrt, *s.* q. vide.

CAIRT, -IDH, CH-, *v. a.* 1. Muck, cleanse, purge: stercus amove, munda, purga. *C. S.* 2. (Cairt, *s.* 1.) Tan: depse corium cortice parato. *C. S.* Id. q. Cart, *v.* *Wel.* Cartheu, purgatoria; Carthu, purgare, mundare. *Dav.* *Gr.* Καθαίρειν.

CAIRT, CARTACH, vel CAIRTE, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. Bark, or rind of trees: cortex, liber. *Macf. V.* 2. A card, chart: charta; paper, originally bark. " Cluich chairtean," vel " Iomairt chairtean." *C. S.* Playing at cards: chartarum pictarum lusus. *Fr.* Carte. *Germ.* Karte. 3. A bond, indenture: syngrapha qua fœdus vel pactum sanctitur. *O'B.* 4. A cart, tumbrel, waggon: carrus, rheda. *C. S.* *Wel.* Carr, cart. *Scot.* Cairt. *Jam.* *Chald.* קרון *karun*, plaustrum.

CAIRT-CHEAP, -CHIP, *s. m.* (Cairt, 4. et Ceap), The nave of a cart wheel: rotæ carri modiolus. *Llh.*

CAIRTE, *adj.* et *pret. part. v.* Cairt. 1. Cleansed, purged: mundatus, purgatus. *C. S.* 2. Tanned: cortice parato depsus. " Leathar *chairte.*" *C. S.* Tanned leather: aluta.

CAIRTEADH, -IDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Cairt. *C. S.* Vide Cartadh.

CAIRTEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f. dimin.* of Cairt. A small card, or cart: chartula, curriculum.

CAIRTEAL, -EIL, -ALAN, *s. m.* A fourth part: quarta pars. " *Cairteal* na-h-uaire," Quarter of an hour: quarta pars horæ. *Voc.* 101.

CAIRTEAL, -EIL, *s. m.* Water mint: mintha aquatica. *Voc.* 61.

* Cairteal, *s. f.* A written challenge: chartula ad singularem dimicationem provocans. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

CAIRTEALAN, *pl.* Quarters, lodgings: hospitia, diversoria. *Macinty.* 173. " *Cairtealan* geamhraidh." *C. S.* Winter quarters: hyberna.

CAIRTEAR, } -IR, -IREAN, *s. m.* (Cairt, et Fear),
CAIRT-FHEAR, } A carter, waggoner: rhedarius, vehicularius. *Voc.* 95.

CAIRTEIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Cairtear), A carter's trade: rhedarii munus. *C. S.*

CAIRTIDH, *adj.* (Cairt, *s.* 1.) Swarthy, tawny: furvus, fulvus, fuscus, (i. e. bark coloured). *C. S.*

CAIRT-IÙIL, *s. f.* (Cairt, 2. et Iùl). 1. A mariner's chart: charta nautica. *C. S.* 2. The mariner's compass: pyx nautica. *Macf. V.*

* Cairthe, *s. m.* A chariot: currus. *Llh.*

CAIRT-LANN, *s. f.* (Cairt, 3. et Lann, a house), A chartulary: syngrapha in qua ædium sacrarum jura et privilegia describi solebant. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

CAIRT-LEAMHNA, *s. f.* (Cairt, 1. et Leann). *Hebrid.* Vide Carra meille.

* Cais, *s. f.* 1. Love, regard, esteem: amor, studium, existimatio. *O'R.* 2. Hatred: odium. " Caisi mioscais," Hatred: odium. " Caise searc," Love, regard: amor, studium. *Llh.* 3. An eye: oculus. *Llh.* 4. Rent: redditus, vectigal. *Sh.* et *O'R.* *Angl.* Cash. *Arab.* قعش *kaish*, a collection. 5. Haste: festinatio. *Sh.* et *O'R.* " An *caise,*" *Sh.* In haste: celeriter.

* Cais, *adj.* Spruce, trim: tersus, nitidus. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

CAISBHEART, -EAIRT, *s. f.* *Macf. V.* Vide Coisbheart.

CAIS-CHIABH, -AN, *s. f.* *Llh.* Vide Ciabh.

CAIS-CHIABHACH, *adj.* Vide Cas-chiabhach.

CAISD, -IDH, CH-, *v. n.* Listen, hearken: audi, ausculta.

" *Chaisd* i ri caithream na seilg." *S. D.* 60.

She listened to the joyful sound of the chase. Auscultavit illa fremitui lætitiæ venationis.

CAISDEACHD, *s. f. ind.* et *pres. part. v.* Caisd. Listening, act of listening: actus auscultandi, audiendi. " A chluas a' *caisdeachd.*" *S. D.* 117. His ear listening. Auris ejus in actu auscultandi.

CÀISE, *s. m. ind.* Cheese: caseus. " Mil agus ìm agus caoraich, agus *càise* cruidh." 2 *Sam.* xvii. 29. Honey, and butter, and sheep, and cheese of kine. Mel, et butyrum, et oves, et caseus armenticius. " Càis." *Provin.* *Wel.* Caws. *Belg.* Caas. *Arab.* كازه *kazeh*, vel خيس *khees*, milk. *Hebr.* קשה *kasheh*, durus, gravis. *Germ.* Kaes. *Span.* Queso.

CAISE, *s. f. ind.* (Cas, *adj.*) 1. Shortness of temper, discord: in iram proclivitas, discordia. *B. Bret.* Cass, anger, hatred. 2. A stream of water: aqua profluens. *O'B.* 3. A wrinkle, fold: ruga, plica. *O'B.* 4. A natural curling of hair: capillorum crispatio. *S. D.* 5. A mushroom: fungus. *O'B.* *Arab.* چاش *chash*, a heap.

CAISE, *adj. comp.* of Cas, q. vide.

CÀISEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Càise), Abounding in cheeses, productive of cheese: caseo abundans. *A. M'D.*

CAISEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* *A. M'D.* Vide Caisreagach.

CAISEAD, -FID, *s. f.* (Cas, *adj.*) Steepness, suddenness: acclivitas, subitaneus eventus. *Macinty.* 85.

CAISEAL, -EIL, -AN, *s. m.* A bulwark, wall: propugnaculum. *dat. pl.* Caisleanuibh. *O'B.* et *Llh.* Vide Caisteal. *Chald.* חישל *chasal*, machinatus est.

CAISEAMACHD, *s. f.* *S. D.* 115. Vide Caismeachd.

• Caiseamhan, -ain, *s. m.* A shoemaker: sutor, calceolarius. *Llh. App.*

CAISEARBHAN, -AIN, *s. m.* Dandelion: leontodon. *O'R.*

CAIS'EART, -EIRT, *s. f.* Vide Coisbheart.

CAISEAN, -IN, -AN, *s. m.* (Cas, *adj.*) 1. Any thing curled, wrinkled, or rough: quodvis rugosum, crispatum, asperum. *C. S.* 2. The loose, hanging part of the hide on a cow's neck: ea pars pellis bovinæ e colle fluxe dependens. "Comhara *caisein*." *C. S.* A mark upon cattle, by cutting the part mentioned. Nota quædam in boves partem pellis dictam secando. "Caisean-uchd," The breast stripe of a sheep, wool, skin, and flesh; which, immediately after the animal is slaughtered, on Christmas, or New Year's eve, is taken off, singed, and presented to the inmates of the family to be smelled, as a charm against all injuries from fairies and spirits. Pars ovium pectoris, quam statim post sanguinis emissionem excidunt, igne torrent, et Christi natalibus vel Januariis Calendis olfaciendam præbent domesticis, quo illos adversus lemures napæos (fairies) tuentur. Vide Calluinn. *Hebr.* חשן *choshen*, pectorale. 3. (*fig.*) Surliness: protervitas. "Caisean bodaich." *C. S.* A surly fellow: homo morosus, impatiens. *Chald.* כעסן *caasan*, iracundus.

• Caisean, *s. m.* Hoarseness, phlegm: raucedo, mucus. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

CAISEANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Caisean), Rough, short tempered: asper, ad iram proclivis. *C. S.*

CAISEANACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Caiseanach), Frettishness, shortness of temper: iracundia. *C. S.*

CAIS-FHIONN, } *adj.* (Cas, *s.* et Fionn, *adj.*) White
CAISIONN, } footed: albos habens pedes. *C. S.*

CÀISG, CÀSG, CÀSGA, *s. f.* (Casgair), Easter: pascha. *Voc.* 104.

CAISG, *gen.* of Casg, *s.* q. vide.

CAISG, -IDH, CH-, *v. a.* *Macf. V.* Vide Coisg.

CAISIALL, -ILL, -LAN, *s. m.* (Cas, *s.* et Iall), A shoemaker's strap: sutoris lorum, vel strupus coriaceus. *N. H.*

CAISIL-CHRÒ, *s. f.* (Caisiol, et Crò). 1. A circular pailing: sepes circularis. *MSS.* 2. A coffin, or bier: mortui theca, vel feretrum.

> "An *caisil-chrò* tha 'n laoch 'g a ghiùlan."
> *S. D.* 266.

In a bier the hero is borne. Feretro heros portatur.

CAISIMEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Vide Caismeachd.

CAISIOL, -IL, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. A bulwark: propugnaculum. *Llh.* et *Sh.* 2. A hurdle-wall: sepes viminea. *Sh.* 3. A hurdle-wall, or mound in a river, for fishing. *Scot.* Cruive, fishing cruive: quassillum piscatorium, vel crates, vel moles fluviatilis. *C. S.* 4. A ford: vadum. *MSS.* 5. A toll-stone: lapis ad quem vectigal penditur. *Llh. App.* 6, A stone-building: ædificium lapideum. *Sh.* *Chald.* חישל *chashul*, machinatus est.

• Caisiolachd, *s. f.* (Caisiol), Battlements: pinnæ murorum. *Llh.*

CAISLEACH, -ICH, -ICHEAN, *s. f.* A ford, foot path: vadum, semita callis. *O'R*

CAISLEACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Caislich. A stirring up, shaking: actus concitandi, concutiendi. *O'R.* et *C. S.* "Caisleach spuinc." *Sh.* Touchwood. Lignum cariosum.

• Caislean, -ein, *s. m.* A castle, tower, garrison: arx, munimentum.

> "Bhaith tu ad' dhion, 'sa t-fhasgadh dhomh,
> "'Sa d' *chuislein* treun on namh."
> *Kirk. Salm.* lxi. 2.

Thou wert a defence and a shelter to me, and a strong tower from the enemy. Eras tu præsidium, receptusque mihi, et arx munita ab hoste.

• Caisleir, *s. m.* (Caisiol, et Fear), A projector, castle-builder: machinator, arcis structor. *Llh.*

• Caisli, *adj.* (Cas, *adj.* et Lì), Polished: politus. *Sh.*

CAISLICH, -IDH, CH-, *v. a.* Shake, stir up (as a bed): exime, concita, concute (velut lectum). *C. S.*

CAISLICHTE, *perf. part. v.* Caislich. Shaken, stirred up: concussus, concitus. *C. S.*

CAISMEACHD, -AN, *s. f.* (Cas, *adj.* et Imeachd). 1. An alarm: ad arma conclamatio, monitio, signum belli vel pugnæ.

> "Bhuail e, le *caismeachd*, an sgiath."
> *Fing.* i. 661.

He struck his shield, as a signal for war. Percussit ille, ut signum belli, suum scutum. 2. A march tune: carmen bellicum musicis instrumentis modulatum. *Voc.* 113. "Caismeachd na sìthe." *Gaolnand.* 109. The signal of peace: monitio pacis. "*Caismeachd* bhuadhach." Shouts of victory: victoriæ clamatio.

CAISMEACHDACH, *adj.* (Caismeachd), That alarms, or gives warning: quod concitat, vel ad arma excitat. *Macf. V.*

CAISMEART, -EIRT, -AN, *s. f.* (Cas, et Iomart). 1. Heat of battle: ardor pugnæ. *Sh.* et *O'R.* 2. Armour: armatura. *Sh.* et *O'R.* 3. A band of men prepared for fight: caterva militum pugnam ineuntium. *Llh.*

CAISMEARTACH, -ICH, -ICHEAN, *s. m.* (Caismeart), An armed man: vir armatus. *Sh.*

• Caisreabhachd, *s. f.* Legerdemain: ars præstigiatoris. *Llh.*

CAISREAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f.* A curl, a shrinking, wrinkle: cirrus, contractio, ruga. *A. M'D. Gloss.*

CAISREAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Caisreag), Wrinkled, crisped, shrivelled, shrinkling, curling: rugosus, contractus, glomerans, cincinnans, crispans. *A. M'D. Gloss.* "'Na dhualaibh *caisreagach*." *Dug. Buchan.* In curling locks: more cirrorum crispantium.

CAISREAGAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m. dim.* of Caisreag. A curl, a little curl: cirrus, cirrulus. *C. S.*

Caisrig, -idh, ch-, *v. a.* Vide Coisrig.

Caiste, *adj.* et *perf. part. v.* Cas. Curled, twisted: crispatus, tortus. *C. S.*

Caisteal, -eil, -an, *s. m.* A castle, tower, strong hold: arx, castellum, turris, præsidium. *Voc.* 116. "'N an *caistealaibh*." *Gen.* xxv. 16. In their castles: In castellis ipsorum.

"Bu tearmunn thu 's bu *chaisteal* domh."
Ross. Salm. lxi. 3.

Thou wast a refuge and a strong tower unto me. Eras receptus, turrisque robusta mihi. "*Caisteal* a' chuirp." *Voc.* 15. The trunk of the body: corporis truncus. "Caisteal toisich." *Voc.* 111. A ship's fore-castle: prora navis. *Wel.* et *Arm.* Castell. *Fr.* Chateau.

Cait, *gen.* of Cat. q. vide.

* Cait, *s. f.* A sort, or kind: genus. *Llh.*

C'àit, } *adv.* i. e. Co, *vel* Cia àit, *vel* Àite. Where?
C'àite, } Ubi? "*C'àit* am bheil thu? *Gen.* iii. 9. Where art thou? Ubi es?

Càite, *adj.* et *pret. part. v.* Càth. Winnowed, riddled: ventilatus, excretus. "Luchd *càite*." *Hebrid.* Winnowers: ventilatores frugum.

Caite, *adj.* et *perf. part. v.* Caith. Spent, consumed, worn, exhausted: exhaustus, consumptus. *Hebr.* חתא *chatha.*

Càiteach, -ich, -ichean, *s. f.* 1. Chaff: paleæ. *Llh.* 2. A basket: quasillus. *Llh.* 3. A rush mat for measuring corn: matta juncea, quâ agricolæ fruges metiuntur. *Hebrid.*

* Caiteach, *s. f.* 1. A ship's main-sheet: navis artemo funiculus. *Sh.* 2. A ship's main-sail: navis artemon. *O'R.*

Caiteach, -eiche, *adj.* Vide Caithteach, *adj.*

Caiteachas, -ais, *s. m.* (Caiteach), Prodigality: prodigentia. *C. S.*

* Càiteag, -eig, -an, *s. f.* 1. A basket: sportula. *Llh.* 2. A butter pot: butyri testa. *Sh.*

Caiteag, -ig, -an, *s. f.* A small bit: pars exigua. *C. S.*

Caitean, -in, *s. m. dim.* of Cat. A little cat, a kitten: felis exiguus, catulus felis. *C. S.* et *O'R.*

Caitean, -in, *s. m.* Vide Caitein.

Caiteas, -eis, *s. m.* (Caith), Scraped linen, applied for the stoppage of wounds: villi lintei quibus vulnera obturantur. *Macf. V. Scot.* Caddis.

Caitein, } -in, -ean, *s. m.* 1. A crisping pile of
Caithtein, } animals, shag: villi crispantes pecudis, villi. *C. S.* 2. A ruffling of the sea surface: horror maris aura nigricantis. "Bha *caitein* dubh air a' chuan." *C. S.* Ocean frowned with the gloom. Inhorruit unda tenebris. "Caitein gaoithe," *C. S.* A springing breeze: aura insurgens.

Caiteineach, -eiche, *adj.* (Caitein), Shagged, wrinkled, ruffled as the sea: villosus, crispatus, horrescens velut mare. *Macinty.* 89.

* Caith, *s. f.* 1. Chaff: paleæ. *Sh.* Vide Càtha. 2. A blemish: vitium. *Sh.*

Caith, -idh, ch-, *v. a.* et *n.* 1. Spend, wear, waste, consume, exhaust: impende, consume, exhauri.

"*Caithear* oidhch' ann am mìn dhàn."
Fing. i. 567.

Let a night be spent in tender song. Consumatur nox in suavi carmine. 2. Cast, shoot, throw: jaculare, ejice.

"Ach saighid *caithidh* orra Dia."
Ross. Salm. lxiv. 7.

But an arrow God will shoot at them. At sagittam jaculabitur in eos Deus. "*'Caitheadh* na cloiche," *C. S.* Casting the stone. *Gr.* Καιω, uro. *Hebr.* קעע *kaghagh*, effodit, scalpsit.

* Caith, *adj. MSS.* Vide Caidh.

* Càith, -idh, ch-, *v. a.* (Càtha), Winnow: ventila, paleas ab frumento secerne. *Sh.*

Caith-bheart, -eirt, -an, *s. f.* (Cath, et Beart, 2.) Battle armour: armatura. *O'R.*

Caitheach, -eich, -eichean, *s. m.* (Caith), A spendthrift: prodigus, nepos. *C. S.*

Caitheadh, -idh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Caith. "Bheir thu air a shnuagh *caitheadh*." *Salm.* xxxix. 11. Thou makest his countenance to fade. Dabis vultum ejus ad consumendum. Vide Caitheamh.

Caitheadh-beatha, *s. m. ind.* Vide Caitheamh-beatha.

Caitheamh, -eimh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Caith. 1. Spending, consuming, wasting: actio consumendi, profundendi, terendi. "Dia an Tighearn do dhórtadh tsaibhris a ghrás oraibh, do dhenamh a thoile, agas do *chaitheamh* bhur naimsire i ngradh naomhtha." *Cars. Lit.* God the Lord pour the richness of his grace upon you, to do his will, and to spend your time in holy love. Deus Dominus effundat ex copia sui gratiæ vobis, ad faciendum voluntatem sui, ad consumendumque tempus vestrum in amore sancto. 2. Consumption, a disease: consumptio, pthisis, morbus. *C. S.* 3. Casting, shooting, hurling: actio jaciendi, jaculandi, mittendi tela velut in bello. *C. S.* *Fr.* Caduc, decaying. *Arab.* قحب *kahib*, a vehement cough; قاعب *ka-yf*, a torrent, deluge. *Hebr.* קעע *kaghagh*, fodit, scalpsit.

Caitheamh-aimsire, -aimsreach, *s. f.* (Caitheamh, et Aimsir), Sport, or pastime: lusus, animi oblectatio. *Voc.* 105.

Caitheamh-beatha, *s. f.* Moral conduct, conversation, mode of living: mores, morum ratio, vel gestus, vivendi modus. "Biodh bhur *caitheamh-beatha* gun sannt." *Eabhr.* xiii. 5. Let your conversation be without covetousness. Sint mores vestri sine avaritia.

Caithear, -ra, *adj.* Just, well bestowed. "Bu *chaithear* a dhìol." *C. S.* Just was his retribution. Justa fuit remuneratio ejus.

* Caithear, *v. irr.* et *def.* One must: oportet. *Llh.* "Caithfeam." *Llh.* We must: oportet nos. "Caithfidh mi, tu, se, &c." I, thou, he, she, &c. must: oportet me, te, illum, illam, &c. *Fr.* Il faut. "An ccaiṫfiḋe me?" *B. B. Gen.* xxiv. 5. Must I? An oportebit me? i. e. "An éigin do?" vel "Am feum mi?" "Caithfidhear," One must: oportet. *Llh.*

* Caithiochd-aimsire, *s. f. Llh.* Vide Caitheamh-aimsire.

Caithir, -reach, -thriche, -an, *s. f.* *Salm.* i. 1. *prose. Ed.* 1307. Vide Cathair.

Càithleach, -ich, *s. m.* *Macf. V.* Vide Càtha.

Caith-mhìleadh, -idh, -ean, *s. m.* (Cath, et Mìleadh), A soldier, warrior: miles, bellator.

" Nior thréigeadh i thu gu dìle,"
" Air churaidh no air *chaith-mhilidh*."
MS. penes Sir J. Grant.

She would never forsake thee, for hero or warrior. Non desereret illa tibi ad diluvium, propter heroa vel bellatorem.

Caithream, -reime, *dat.* -reim, *s. m.* et *f.* 1. A joyful noise: triumphus, fremitus lætitiæ. " *Caithream* binn." *Salm.* lx. 8. A melodious, joyful noise. Fremitus lætitiæ canorus. " Chum *caithream* a dheanamh ann ad chliù." *Salm.* cvi. 47. To rejoice in thy praise. Ad lætitiam faciendam in laude tua. 2. A loud noise, a shout: altus sonus, clamor, plausus.

" Is *caithream* bròin am beul ar bàrd."
S. D. 55.

And the loud sound of sorrow in the mouth of our bards. Et altus sonus mœroris in ore nostrorum poetarum.

Caithreamach, -aiche, *adj.* Triumphant, demonstrating joy, shouting for gladness: triumphans, lætans, præ gaudio plaudens. *R. M'D.*

Caithreamachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Caithreimich. Triumphing: actus triumphandi. *C. S.*

• Caithreamadh, *s. m.* Information: informatio rerum. *O'R.*

Caithreim, *s. f.* *Ross. Salm.* lx. 8. Vide Caithream.

Caithreimich, -idh, ch-, *v. a.* et *n.* (Caithream, *s.*), Triumph, shout: triumpha, plaude. *C. S.*

Caithris, *s. f. ind.* Watching: vigilia, actus vigiliandi.

" Dhuibh 's dìomhain bhi ri moch-eirigh,
" San oidhch' ri *caithris* bhuain."
Ross. Salm. cxxvii. 2.

It is vain for you to rise early, and in the night (to be) in tedious watching. Vobis est vanum esse in matutine surgendo, et per noctem in vigilatione diutina.

Caithris, -idh, ch-, *v. a.* (Caithris, *s.*) Watch: vigila. " *Chaithris* mi 'n oidhche." *C. S.* I have watched (during) the night. Pervigilavi noctem.

Caithriseach, -eiche, *adj.* (Caithris). 1. Waking, watching: vigil, insomnis. *C. S.* 2. (*fig.*) Watchful, attentive, alert: vigil, attentus, alacris. " Na fir nan déigh gu *caithriseach*." *Macinty.* 93. The youths following them attentively. Juvenes in tractu eorum attentè.

Caithrisich, -idh, ch-, *v. a.* et *n.* (Caithris, *s.*) Id. q. Caithris, *v.*

Caithte, *perf. part.* of Caith. Id. q. Caite.

Caithteach, -eiche, *adj.* (Caith. *v.*) Wasteful, prodigal; prodigus, profusus . *Voc.* 140.

Caithteachas, -ais, *s. m.* Vide Caiteachas.

Caithtiche, -ean, *s. m.* (Caith), A wearing garment: vestis. *Macinty.* 78.

Caitin, *s. m.* 1. Id. q. Caitean. 2. Blossom of ozier: viminis flosculi. *Llh.*

Caitineach, -ich, *s. m.* (Caitein), A cloth-dresser: qui vestes vel pannum concinnat. *O'R.*

• Caitinn, -e, *s. f.* (Cai, et Tighinn), Frequent visiting: frequens visitatio, indesinenter visitantium turba. *MSS.*

• Caitinneach, *adj.* (Caitinn), Much frequented: frequentatus. *MSS.*

Càl, **Cail**, *s. m.* 1. Cabbage, colewort: olus, brassica, caulis. *Voc.* 58. 2. A kind of pottage, of which Colewort is the principal ingredient, meal and salt being commonly added. *Scot.* Kail brose: pulmentum quoddam, fere omnino brassica coctum, cui vulgo commixtum farina et sal. *N. H.* *Scot.* Kail, et Cail. *Jam.* *Wel.* et *Arm.* Cawl. *Gr.* Καυλος. *Germ.* Kol. *Span.* Col. *Larram.* *Pers.* كلم *kulum*, cabbage. *Gilch.* كلا *kalla*, a cabbage.

• Cal, *s. m.* Sleep, slumber, insensibility: somnus, somnus levis. *Sh.* et *O'R.* Inde, Cadal, q. vide.

• Cal, -aidh, ch-, *v. a.* et *n.* Burn: arde. *MSS.* *Hebr.* כאל *cal*, ardere. *Vall. in voc.* 2. Keep safe: conserva, tuere. *O'B.* Vide Calaich, et Cala. 3. Sleep: dormi. *O'R.* 4. Enter a harbour: portum capesse. *Sh.* *Hebr.* חלם *chalam*, somniavit. *Arab.* قال *kal*, he staid. *Hebr.* חל *chal*, resedit, mansit.

• Cala, Caladh, *adj.* 1. Hard: durus. " Conaing an chuirp *chalaidh*." *MSS.* Conaing of the robust body. Conainus corporis duri. Vide Calmas. 2. Frugal, thrifty: frugi, frugalis. *O'B.* et *Sh.* *Hebr.* גלד *galad*, induruit.

Cala, } *pl.* **Calachan**, vel -aichean,
Caladh, -aidh, } *s. m.* 1. A port, harbour, haven: portus, statio navium.

" 'S a churach an *cala* na h-oidhche."
S. D. 255.

And his boat in the haven of night. Et cymba sui in portu noctis. 2. A ferry: trajectus. *O'B.* et *Sh.* " Cala mara." *C. S.* A bay: maris sinus. *Span.* Cala de mar. *Hind.* Kol. 3. A porch: porticus. *Bibl. Gloss.* *Ital.* Cala; a bay, road for ships. *Gr.* Κελλω, pervenio in portum. *Hebr.* קהל *kahal*, congregavit; et כלא *cala*, continuit.

Calaich, -idh, ch-, *v. n.* (Cala). 1. Take harbour: portum capesse. *C. S.* 2. Reside, continue: mane, commorare. *Macf. V.* *Hebr.* חל *chal*, resedit, mansit.

Caladair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* 1. A calendar, register: ephemeris. *C. S.* 2. A calender, machine for pressing cloth: panni politor. *C. S.* *Vox Angl.* *B. Bret.* Caladur, Kaladur.

• Calaim, *Ir.* for Caidleam. I sleep: dormio.

• Calainn, *s. f.* (Cal, sleep), A couch: sponda, pulvinar. *Llh.*

Calainn, -ean, *s. f.* 1. The body: corpus. *N. H.* 2. A good habit of body: firmum corporis robur, obesitas. " 'S maith a *chalainn*." He is in good case, or fat: corpore valet. *C. S.*

• Calaireachd, *s. f.* Burying, interring: actio sepeliendi. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

CALBH, CAILBH, et CUILBH, *s. m.* 1. A head: caput. *O'B.* 2. A promontory: promontorium. "Aoineadh a *chailbh* Mhuilich." *C. S.* The headland (of the island) of Mull. Promontorium ipsum (insulæ) Mullæ. 3. A bald pate: calvitium, calva. *Llh.* 4. Hardiness: robusta valetudo. *O'B.* 5. Name of several small islands on the coast of Scotland, generally of a high and roundish form: nomen satis frequens insularum minorum Scotiæ, quæ fere rotundæ et altæ formæ esse videntur.

CALBH, CUILBH, *s. m.* A shoot, or rising tree, particularly of hazel: vimen, vel arbos exigua præcipue corylus. *N. H.* 2. The rib of an osier basket, or pannier: costa scirpiculi. *N. H.* 3. (*fig.*) A continuous gush, or pouring of any liquid from a fissure: profluvium liquoris cujusvis continuum ex rima, fissura. "*Calbh* fola." *C. S.* A streaming of blood from a wound. Sanguinis eruptio ex vulnere.

CALBH, *adj.* Bald: calvus, i. e. Maol, maol-cheannach. *O'B.*

CALBHACHD, *s. f. ind.* Baldness: calvities. *Llh.*

CALBHAIR, -E, *adj.* Greedy of food: vorax. *Sutherl.* "A' mheircealach chalbhair. *Sutherl.* A disease producing an unnatural appetite for food. Morbus quidam ferens cibi desiderium præternaturale.

* Calbhthas, *s. m.* A buskin: cothurnus. *Llh.*

CÀL-BLOIN'GEIN, *s. m.* Frizzled colewort, spinnage: brassica crispata, carnosum et delicatissimum olus. Vide Càl, et Bloingein.

CALC, -AIDH, CH-, *v. a.* Calk, drive with a hammer: stipa, malleo adige, feri. *Macf. V.*

CALCADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Calc. Caulking: stipatio, actus stipandi. *Ital.* Calca.

* Calcaich, -idh, ch-, *v. a.* (Cal, *adj.*), Harden: indura. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

CALCAIRE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Calc, et Fear), A caulker: stipator. *C. S.*

CÀL-CEANANN, -AINN, *s. m.* (Càl, et Ceanann), A dish prepared of colewort and potatoes mashed together: cibi genus, brassica, batattis comminutis immixta. *Scot.* Ranty tanty. Vide Ceanann.

CÀL-CEIRSLEACH, -EICH, *s. m.* Cabbage: brassica glomerata, vel capitata. *Voc.* 58. Vide Ceirsleach.

* Cal-chearcain, *s. m.* Shuttle-cock: pennæ suberi infixæ, et reticulis a lusoribus vicissim repulsæ. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

CÀL-COLAG, -AIG, *s. m.* Collyflower: brassica florida. *Voc.* 58.

* Caldach, *adj.* Sharp-pointed: acutus, acuminatus. *MSS.* Vide Calgach.

CALDACH, -AICH, *s. m.* Vide Calldach.

CALG, CUILG, *s. m.* 1. A prickle, bristle, awn, point: aculeus, spina, arista. "*Calg* arbhair." *Voc.* 58. The beard of corn: arista. "Call gu mall a *chalg* le h-aois." *Carth.* 14. Losing gradually its prickles with age. Perdens lente aculeos cum ætate. 2. A spear, shaft, arrow, javelin: telum, hasta, sagitta, cuspis. *Poet.* 3. The pile of deer: cervorum villi. Vide Colg.

CALGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Calg), Sharp, prickly: aculeatus, acutus. *C. S.*

* Calg-ard, *adj.* (Calg, et Àrd, *adj.*) "Dìreach, àrd amhuil claidheamh." *Llh.* Straight, high: directus, altus. *Llh.*

CALG-BHIOR, -A, -AN, *s. m.* (Calg, et Bior), A barbed weapon, the point of a javelin, or arrow: cuspis hamata vel barbata. *MSS.*

CALG-BHIORACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Calg-bhior), Barbed, crenated: barbatus, crenatus. *C. S.*

CALG-DHÌREACH, -EICHE. 1. *adj.* (Calg, et Direach), Direct, straight as an arrow: directus in morem sagittæ. 2. *adv.* Directly, quite: recte, penitus. *C. S.*

CALL, -A, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Caill. Loss, act of losing: damnum. *Voc.* 119. "Ghiùlain mi fein a *chall.* *Gen.* xxxi. 39. I myself bare its loss. Ego ipse tuli ejus damnum. "Tha e a' *call* a chliù." *C. S.* He is losing his good name. Perdit existimationem ipsius. "Air *chall*," *adv.* Lost: perditus, amissus. *Wel.* et *B. Bret.* Coll. *Ital.* Calo; decay, fate. *Chald.* חל *chal*, cecidit.

* Call, -a, *s. m.* 1. A church: ecclesia. *MSS.* Vide Ceall. 2. A veil, hood: velum, cucullus. *O'B.*

CALLA, *adj.* Tame: cicur. *Voc.* 140. *Potius* Callda, q. vide.

* Callach, *s. m.* 1. A boar; aper. Vide Cullach. 2. A bat: vespertilio. *Llh. App.*

CALLACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Callaich. Taming: cicuratio. *Voc.* 169.

CALLAICH, -IDH, CH-, *v. a.* Tame: cicura, doma.

CALLAICHTE, *adj.* et *pret. part. v.* Callaich. Tamed: mansuefactus, cicuratus. *C. S.*

CALLAID, -E, *s. f.* 1. A fence, hedge: sepimentum, septum. "An ti a bhriseas *callaid*, teumaidh nathair e." *Eccl.* x. 8. Whoso breaketh a hedge, a serpent shall bite him. Qui perrumpit maceriam, mordet eum serpens. 2. A wig: crines adsciti. *Macf. V.* 3. A cap: pileus. "Currachd leathair." *Voc.* 18. *Wel.* Callod. *Chald.* חלד *chalad*, occultavit, abscondit; קלט *kelat*, refugium; קלט *kalat*, se recepit.

CALLAIDEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Callaid). 1. Surrounded, fenced: cinctus, septus, munitus. *C. S.* 2. Wearing a wig, or cap: crines adscitos, vel pileum gerens. *C. S.*

CALLAIDH, -E, *adj.* Active, nimble: agilis, vegetus, vividus. *Sh.* *O'R.* et *C. S.*

* Callaidhe, -ean, i. e. Colàmhaiche, *s. m.* A partner: socius, consors. *Llh.*

CALLAIGHE, -AN, *s. m.* A divider: divisor. *MSS.* *Hebr.* חלק *chalak*, divisit.

CALLAIN, *s. f.* Vide Calluinn.

* Callait, *s. m.* i. e. Gairm, no gliocas. *Llh.* *Lat.* Callet: he is wise.

Callamh, *adj.* Supple: lentus, flexilis. *Bibl. Gloss.*

CALLAN, -AIN, *s. m.* 1. Noise, sound, shouting: strepitus, sonus, plausus. *Macinty.* 199. 2. Prating, babbling: actio garriendi, blaterandi. *Llh.*

CALLANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Callan), Clamorous: clamosus. *Llh.*

CALLDA, *adj.* Tame: cicur. *Voc.* 140.
CALLDACH, -AICH, -EAN, *s. m.* (Call), Loss: damnum. "A mhionnaicheas chum a *challdaich* féin." *Salm.* xv. 4. Who swears to his own hurt. Qui jurat in damnum suum.
CALLDAIN, -F, *s. m. Gen.* xxx. 37. Vide Calltuinn.
CALLOID, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* Vide Callaid, et Collaid.
CALLTA, *adj. C. S.* Id. q. Callda.
CALLTACH, -AICH, -EAN. Vide Calldach.
CALLTAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* Black guillemot, a bird. "Eun dubh a' chrùlain." *Lightf.*
• Calltarnach, *s. f.* A truss of weeds: herbarum manipulus. *Sh.* et *O'R.*
CALLTUINN, -E, *s. m.* Hazel: corylus. *Voc.* 64.
CALLUINN, -E, *s. f.* New year's day: calendæ Januariæ. It is derived from the Latin, but the common people explain it by "*Callan*," a shout, noise; because, on new year's eve, they surround each others houses, thrashing the wall with clubs, and repeating rude rhymes till the circle is completed. This is supposed to operate as a charm against fairies, demons, and spirits of every order. Vide Caisein-uchd. *B. Bret.* Callanet. In Bretagne, the practice still seems to hold. "Apres avoir chanté quelques cantiques pieux ils crient tout haut, ma *calannet*, i. e. *ma recompense* de ce qui j' ai annoncé." *Pelletier.*
CALMA, *adj.* Brave, daring, resolute, strong: fortis, audax, robustus.
"Cho-fhreagair na creaga 's na beanntai',
"Do airm nan cuiridh'nibh *calma*."
S. D. 150. *marg.*
The rocks and hills resounded to the arms of the brave warriors. Consonabant rupes montesque ad arma heroum validorum. "*Calma* sin o aois mhic bhig." *MS. penes Sir J. Grant.* Daring wast thou from thy childhood. Audax (tu) iste ab ætate filii parvi. *Hebr.* חלם *chalam*, valuit.
CALMACHD, *s. f. ind.* / CALMADACHD, *ind.* / CALM-ADAS, -AIS, *s. m.* } (Calma), Courage, strength: audacia, vires, virtus. *C. S.*
CALMAI, *adj. Tem.* viii. 319. Vide Calma.
CALMAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Calma, et Eun), A dove, pigeon: columba. *Sm. Salm.* lxviii. 13. Vide Columan.
CALMAR, -AIRE, *adj.* (Calma), Brave: fortis. *R. M'D.* 64.
CALMAR, -AIR, *s. m.* (Calma, et Fear), Calmar, one of the heroes of Fingal: nomen viri. *Fing.* i. 133.
• Calmas, -ais, *s. m. Llh.* i. e. Calmachd, q. vide.
CALM-LANN, -A, -AN, *s. f.* (Calman, et Lann), A dove-cot: columbarium. *Macf. V.*
CALMUNNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Calma), *R. M'D.* 350. Vide Calma.
CALPA, -AN, -ANNAN, *s. m.* 1. Calf of the leg: sura. *Voc.* 16. "Caol a' chalpa." *Voc.* 16. Small of the leg: pars suræ exilior. "Meall a' chalpa." *Voc.* 16. Calf of the leg: crassissima suræ pars.
"Mar gheala bhradan do chosan,
"Le d' ghearr osan mu d' *chalpa*."
Stew. 441.
As the white salmon thy legs, with thy short hose on thy calf. Ut salar albus tibiæ tuæ cum tibiali brevi tuo circum suram tuam. 2. A pillar: columna. *C. S.* "Calpa' Earcuill." Pillars of Hercules: Calpe. 3. A tier or ply of a rope, cable, or thread: plica funis vel filorum. *C. S.* 4. The shrouds or standing rigging of a ship: rudentes majores navis, *naut. term.* "Calp' na tairnge." A haulyard, hoisting rope: funis trochleæ navis, *naut. term.* 5. Principal of money put to interest: sors vel caput pecuniæ in usuram locatæ. *C. S.* "Calp' is riadh." *C. S.* Principal and interest. Pecunia in usuram locata cum proventu suo. *Germ.* Kalb. *Arab.* قالب *kaulib*, a body, trunk, bust; قلب *kelb*, kernel, marrow, middle.
CALPACH, -AICH, -AICHEAN, *s. m.* et *f.* Vide Colpach.
CALPACH, / CALPANNACH, } -AICHE, *adj.* (Calpa), Stout legged: crassas habens suras. *C. S.*
CÀL-PHLEADHAG, -AIG, -AN, vel PLEADHAG-CHÀIL, *s. f.* (Càl, et Pleadhag), A garden dibble: pastinum hortulanum. *Voc.* 51.
CALUM, -UIM, *s. m.* 1. Hardness on the skin, a crust, a corn: callus, crusta, callus pedis digitorum. "Callum." *Voc.* 26. *B. Bret.* Calet, hard. 2. Malcolm, a man's name: Columbus, Milcolumbus, viri nomen. *Voc.* 128. Mal-colm, et Mil-Columbus, owe their prefixes to the appearance of the tonsure of St. Columba, whose name was simply Calum. Vide Maol.
CALUMAN, -AIN, -AN, *Voc.* 74. Vide Columan.
CÀM, -AIDH, CH-, *v. a.* (Càm, *adj.*) 1. Bend: curva. *C. S.* 2. Blind: cæca. *C. S.*
CÀM, *gen.* CHÀIM, et *comp.* CAIME, *adj.* 1. Crooked, bent: curvus, flexus. "M' iuthar *càm*." *Fing.* iv. 242. My crooked bow, (*lit.*) yew: meus taxus, i. e. arcus curvus. 2. Blind of one eye: altero oculo captus. *Voc.* 28. 133. 3. Awry, wrongly directed: obliquus, oblique directus. "Chaith thu *càm* e." *C. S.* You have shot, or thrown it awry. Jaculatus es eum oblique. *Scot.* Camy. *Wel.* et *B. Bret.* Camm, et Cam. *Gr.* Καμψος, flexus; Καμπτω, curvo. *Pers.* خم *khem*, or *kham*, curved, crooked.
• Cam, *s. m.* Deceit: dolus, fraus. *O'R.*
• Cama, *adj.* Brave, strong: fortis, strenuus. *Sh.* et *O'R.*
• Camabhil, -e, *s. f.* Camomil: chamæmelum. *Voc.* 59.
• Camach, *s. f.* Power: potentia. *Llh.* et *O'B.*
• Cama-dhubh, *s. f.* the hand, or thigh bone: ulna, vel os femorale. *MSS.*
CAMADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Càm. A bend, crook, a bending: flexura, curvatura, actus curvandi. *C. S.* *Wel.* Camu, to bend. *Arab.* خمى *khemi*, crookedness, curvature. *Span.* Comba.
CAMAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* (Càm, *adj.*) 1. A curl: cincinnus. *C. S.* 2. A crook: pedum. *C. S.* 3. A club: clava. *N. H.* 4. A bay, arm of the sea: maris sinus. *Sh.* et *O'B.* 5. A clasp: fibula. *Sh.* 6. Any thing crooked, or curved: quod-

vis curvum. *O'B.* 7. A comma in writing: comma, in scribendo. *Gr.* Καμαξ, pentica. *Scot.* Cammock. *Jam.*

CAMAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Camag), Curled, crooked: cincinnatus, contortus, curvus. *A. M'D.*

CAMAGAN, *pl.* of Camag, q. vide; and sometimes means the temples of the head: capitis tempora. *Voc.* 14. et *O'B.*

* Càm-all, *s. m.* (Càm, *adj.* et Al, 6.) A camel, i. e. a crooked horse: equus gibbus, camelus. *Vall.* Vide Càmhal.

CAMAN, -AIN, -AIN, et -AN, *s. m.* (Càm, *adj.*) A game, or playing club. *Scot.* a shinny club: clava lusoria Scotorum. *Voc.* 105. *Hind. kuman,* a bow. *Gilch.*

CAMANACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Caman), Shinny playing: clavarum et pilæ ludus. *C. S.*

CAMART, -AIRT, *s. m.* (Càm, *adj.*) A disease, or spasmodic affection of the neck, causing the patient to look awry: dolor quidam colli, quo vultus oblique vertitur. *Hebrid.*

CAM-BHEUL, -EÒIL, *s. m.* Vide Caimbeul.

* Cam-braic, *s. m.* A wry mouth: os distortum. *MSS.*

* Cam ceachdta, *s. m.* The north pole: polus Borealis. *O'R.*

CAM-CHASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Càm, *adj.* et Cas, *s.*) Bow-legged: valgus, loripes. *Voc.* 29.

* Ca-mead, How many? Quot? Vide Comheud.

CÀM-DHÀN, -ÀIN, *s. m.* (Càm, *adj.* et Dàn, *s.*) An Iambic verse: carmen iambicum. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

CAM-GHLAS, -AIS, *s. f.* A red shank: hæmatophus, (avis). *Voc.* 76.

* Camh, *s. m.* Power, might: vires potentia. *Stew. Gloss.*

* Camhach, *s. f.* Power: potentia. *Llh.*

CAMHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Garrulous, talkative: garrulus, loquax. *Provin.* Vide Cabach.

CAMHACHAS, -AIS, *s. f.* (Camhach, *adj.*) Garrulity: loquacitas. *Provin.*

CÀMHAL, -AILL, -UILL, *s. m.* (Camh, power, et Al, 6.) A camel: camelus. *Gen.* xii. 16. *Wel.* Camel. *Span.* Camello. *Basq.* Gemelua. *Germ.* Camil. *B. Bret.* Caval. *Gr.* Καμηλος. *Hebr.* גמל *gamal.* *Fr.* Chameau.

CAMHAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* A hollow plain: planities incurvata. *Macinty.* 92. "Feadh nan hùb 's nan *camhanan.*" *A. M'D.* Through windings and hollows. Per sinuositationes et incurvaturas.

CAMHANACH, -AICH, *s. f.* Break of day, twilight: diluculum. *Voc.* 101. It is more frequently used Camhanaich, *nom.* "Camhanaich na maidne 's camhanaich an fheasgair." Morning and evening twilight. Crepusculum matutinum et vespertinum. *C. S.* et *Macinty.* 179.

* Camhaoir, -e, *s. f. Bibl. Gloss.* Vide Seq. *Hebr.* חמר *chamar,* rubuit.

CAMH-FHAIR, -E, *s. f.* (Cam, *adj.* et Faire), Break of day: diluculum, prima lux. "Bhrist a' *chamh-fhair* air Croma." *S. D.* 128. Day-light rose (broke) on Croma. Prima lux aperuit super Cromam.

CAMHLACH, -AICH, *s. f. A. M'D. Gloss.* Vide Cabhlach.

* Camhnaidh, *s. f. Llh.* Vide Còmhnuidh.

CAMHTAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* Vide Cabhtair.

CÀMHUILL, *Voc.* 78. *gen.* of Càmhal, q. vide.

CÀM-LUB, -UIB, -AN, *s. f.* (Càm, *adj.* et Lùb, *s.*), A ringlet: cirrus. *C. S.*

CÀM-LUBACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Càm, et Lùb, *s.*), In ringlets: concinnatus. *Stew.* 441.

CÀM-LUIRGNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Càm, et Luirgneach), Club-footed: loripes, valgus, distortas habens tibias. *C. S.*

* Cam-mhugarlach, -mhuigearlach, *adj. Llh.* Vide Cam-luirgneach.

CÀM-MHUIN, -MHUINEAL, -EIL, *s. m.* The bird wryneck: torquilla (avis). *Llh.*

CÀM-MHUINEALACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Cam, *adj.* et Muineal), Wry-necked: collo distorto. *Voc.* 28.

CAMOG, -OIG, -AN, *s. f.* Vide Camag.

* Camoga, *pl.* The temples of the head: capitis tempora. *B. B. Cant.* vi. 7.

CAMOGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Camog). Vide Camagach.

CAMPA, } CAMP, } -A, -AN, -ANNAN, -AICHEAN, *s. m.* A camp: castra. "Anns a' *champ.*" *Salm.* cvi. 16. *Ed.* 1807. "Champa." *B. B. Ed.* 1690. In the camp. In castris. Vide Long-phort. "Campdhuine." A man of the camp, i. e. A champion. *Scot.* Campioun. *Jam.* Hemper. *Sibb. Gloss.* i. e. Campfhear. *Ital.* Campione. *Angl. Sax.* Campian. *Germ.* et *Belg.* Campen, Cempen. *Fr.* Champ. *Span.* Campana, Campeador, bellator. *Basq.* Campoa.

CAMPACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Campaich. Vide Campuchadh.

CAMPAICH, IDH, CH-, *v. n.* Vide Campuich.

* Campaineach, *adj.* of Champagne: campanus. "Fion campaineach." Wine called Champaigne. *Llh.*

CAMPAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* A camp-master: qui ponendis castris præficitur, i. e. "Camp'fhear."

CAMPAR, -AIR, *s. m.* (Càm, *adj.* et Tuar), Anger, grief, vexation: ira, dolor, vexatio. "Na biodh *campar* ort mu dhaoinibh aingidh." *Salm.* xxxvii. 1. Fret not thyself because of evil men. Ne ira sit tibi propter maleficos. "Campar inntinn." Vexation of spirit: animi vexatio. *Hebr.* כמר *chamar,* arsit, flagravit, valde turbatus est.

CAMPARACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Campar), Vexing, grievous: molestus, acerbus, durus. *C. S.*

* Camp-thuaim, *s. f.* (Camp, et Tuama), Entrenchments: vallum et fossa, castrorum munimenta. *O'R.* Vide Tuama.

CAMPUCHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Campuich. Encampment, act of encamping: castra metatio, actus castra ponendi. *Salm.* xxxiv. 7. *metr.* "Campughadh," *Salm.* xxxiv. 7. *Ed.* 1753.

CÀM-ṘATH, -A, -AN, *s. m.* (Càm, *adj.* et Sruth), A gutter, sewer: cloaca, sentina. *Sh.*

CÀM-ṘIAGHAILT, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Càm, *adj.* et Riaghailt), Anarchy, confusion: anarchia. *C. S.* *Wel.* Camreol.

Cam'ronach, *adj.* A Cameron, Cameronian: Cameronius, Cameronianus. *C. S.*

Càm-shròn, -òin, -an, *s. f.* (Càm, *adj.* et Sròn), Crook-nose, or hook-nose: curvus nasus, vel obliquus. *C. S.*

Cam-shronach, -aiche, *adj.* (Càm, Shròn), Having the nose turned to a side: nasum obliquum habens. *C. S.*

Càm-shuil, -ùla, -ean, *s. f.* A pink-eye: oculus patus. *C. S.*

Camus, -uis, *s. m.* 1. A bay: sinus maris.

> "An *camus* Chluba nan iomadh stuadh."
> *Tem.* vii. 340.

In the bay of Cluba of many waves. In portu Clubæ multorum fluctuum. Hence, found in many names of places. Inde "Camus," in multis locorum nominibus habemus. Vide Appendix. 2. The space between the thighs: perinæum interfeminium. *C. S.* *Gr.* Καμψος, curvus. *Pers.* خاميز *khamiz*, gaping, yawning. *Arab.* قاموس *kamus*, ocean, middle of the sea.

Can, -aidh, ch-, *v. a.* 1. Sing: cane. "Agus *chan* iad òran nuadh." *Taisb.* v. 9. And they sung a new song. Et cecinerunt canticum novum. 2. Say: dic. "A' cantuinn." *C. S.* Saying: dicens. *Wel.* et *Arm.* Can, *s.*; Canu, *v.* *Span.* Cantar. *Basq.* Canta. *Arab.* غني *gani.* *Hebr.* ענה *ganah*, cane. *Hind.* Gana; to chant, to sing. *Gilchr.*

- • Can, -a, *s. m.* A lake: lacus. *O'B.* et *Sh.*
- • Can, *adv.* Whilst, when: dum, cum. *Llh.* i. e. "Cia uine? What time? Quid tempus? Vide 'C'uin.
- • Can, -a, *s. m.* 1. A moth: tinea. *O'B.* 2. A lake: lacus. *O'B.* et *Sh.* 3. A whelp, puppy: catellus. *Llh.*

Cana, *pl.* **Canachan**, *s. m.* 1. A small whale: phocæna, tursio. *Hebrid.* 2. An order of poets of the third degree below an ollamh: ordo quædam poetarum. *O'R.* quoting the *Breh. Laws.*

Canabhas, -ais, *s. m.* Canvas, sackcloth: canabis. *Scot.* Cannas, et Cannes. *Jam.* Vide Cainb.

Canach, -aich, *s. f.* 1. Cotton grass, moss crops: pappus, lanugo musci montani, eriophorum polystachion et vaginatum. *Lightf.*

> "Bu ghile 'bian na *canach* shléibhe."
> *S. D.* 344.

Her skin was whiter than the mountain moss-crops. Fuit candidior (ejus) cutis quam lanugo musci montani. 2. The herb cats-tail: typha aquatica. *Sh.* 3. Cotton: xylon. *Macf. V.* 4. Down: pappus, vel lana. *Macf. V.* "Crann-canaich." *Voc.* 65. A cotton-tree: arbor xylina. *Scot.* Canach. *Jam.*

- • Canach. 1. Standing water: lacuna. *Llh.* et *O'B.* 2. (Can, *v.*) Bombast: ampullæ. *Llh.* 3. Deceit: dolor. *O'R.* 4. A sturgeon, porpoise, or porpus: acipenser, tursio, phocæna. *Sh.*

Canach, -aiche, *adj.* *Macf. V.* Vide Cannach, *adj.*

Cànach, *gen. sing.* of **Càin**, q. vide.

Cànachd, *s. f. ind.* (Càin, *s.*), A taxing: tributorum impositio vel exactio. *C. S.*

Cànachas, } **Cànachus**, } -ais, -uis, *s. f.* *Bibl. Gloss.* Vide Cànachd.

- • Canaigh, *s. f.* Dirt: cœnum, sordes. *Llh.*

Cànain, -e, -ean, *s. f.* (Can, et Aithne), Language, dialect: sermo, dialectus. *Gen.* xi. 1. *marg.*

Cànaineach, -iche, -ean, *s. m.* (Cànain), A linguist: peritus linguarum. *Voc.* 101.

Canal, -ail, *s. m.* Cinnamon: cinnamomum. *Gnàth.* vii. 17.

- • Cànamhuinn, *s. f.* *Voc.* 99. Vide Cànain.
- • Canan, -ain. A cannon: bombarda. *Voc.* 116. *Vox Angl.*

Canastair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* A canister: canistrum. *C. S.* *Fr.* Canistre. *Span.* Canasta. *Larram.*

- • Canfam, i. e. Canaidh mi. *Salm. passim.*
- • Cangaruich, -idh. ch-, *v. a.* Fret, vex: crucia, ange. *Sh.*

Cangluinn, -e, -ean, *s. f.* Trouble, vexation: molestia. *C. S.* *Scot.* To cangle. *Jam.*

Cangluinneach, -eiche, *adj.* (Cangluinn), Troublesome, vexatious: molestus, gravis. *C. S.*

Cangluinneachd, *s. f. ind.* (Cangluinneach), Turbulence, trouble, vexation: molestia. *C. S.*

Cànmhuinn, -e, -ean, *s. f.* *Macf. V.* Id. q. Cànain.

- • Cann, *s. m.* 1. A reservoir: loculus, repositorium. *Sh.* et *O'R.* 2. A vessel: vas. *Sh.* et *O'R.* 3. A full moon: plenilunium. *MSS.* *Sh.* et *O'R.*

Canna, *pl.* -achan, *s. m.* 1. A can, a cup: cantharus. *Voc.* 87. *Scot.* Cannikin. *Sibb. Gloss.* 2. A moth: tinea. *Llh.*

Cannach, -aich, *s. m.* Sweet-willow, myrtle: myrica, myrtus. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

Cannach, -aiche, *adj.* 1. Soft: mollis. *Macinty.* 38. 2. Kind, affectionate: benignus, blandus, amans. *Macf. V.* 3. Pretty, beautiful, comely: pulcher, decorus, speciosus. *Macf. V.* *Scot.* Canny, et Kannie.

Cannran, -ain, *s. m.* *Bibl. Gloss.* Vide Cànran.

- • Cannta, *s. m.* A lake, puddle: lacus, palus limosa. *Llh.*
- • Canntach, *adj.* (Cannta, *s.*), Dirty: spurcus. *Llh.*

Canntail, -e, -ean, *s. f.* et *pres. part. v.* Can. 1. Singing: cantio, cantatio. *C. S.* 2. A voting for: suffragium. *Sh.* 3. An auction: auctio. *Pl.*

Canntair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Can, *v.* et Fear), A chaunter, a singer: cantor. *C. S.*

Canntaireachd, *s. f. ind.* (Canntair), Chaunting, singing: cantatio. "Aoibhneas *canntaireachd.*" *Macinty.* 48. The joy of song. Canendi lætitia.

- • Canntal, -aidh, ch-, (Canntail, 3.) Sell by auction: auctione vende. *Pl. Suppl.*
- • Cann-thigh, *s. f.* A strawberry: fragum. *Llh. App.*
- • Canoin, -e, -ean, *s. f.* A rule: canon. *Llh.* *Wel.* Canon; a song, rule, prescript.

Cànran, -ain, *s. m.* A muttering, grumbling, chat-

tering, wrangling, contention: murmuratio, garritus, rixæ. *Voc.* 168.

* Cànran, -ain, -an, *s. m.* *Stew. Gloss.* Vide Gànradh, et Sgeigeir.

Cànranach, -aiche, *adj.* (Cànran), Chattering, cross, peevish, fretful: garrulus, perversus, morosus, asper, rixosus. *Macf. V.*

Cànranachd, *s. f. ind.* (Cànranach), Fretfulness, a habit of peevishness, contention: morositas, consuetudo irascendi, rixandi. *C. S.*

* Canta, *s. f.* 1. The quince-tree: malus cotonea vel cydonia. *MSS.* 2. A lake, puddle: lacus, palus. *Llh.*

* Cantaighear, -eir, -ean, *s. m.* (Can, *v.* et Fear), An accent: accentus. *MSS.*

Cantaireachd, *s. f. ind.* Vide Canntaireachd.

* Cantal, -aidh, ch-. Vide Canntal.

* Cantaoir, -e, -ean, *s. m.* A press: prelum. *Llh.* et *Sh.*

* Cantlamh, } *s. m.* Strife, grief: lis, dolor. *Sh.* et
* Cantol, } *MSS.*

Cantoir, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Can, et Fear). Vide Canntair.

Cantuinn, -e, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Can. Singing, saying: actus canendi, voces proferendi. *C. S.*

Cànuicht, *adj.* et *pret. part. v.* Càinich, q. vide.

* Canur, *s. m.* *Llh.* Vide Canach.

Caob, -oib, -an, *s. m.* 1. A clod, lump: cespes, massa rudis. *Llh.* 2. A bite (with the teeth): morsus (dentibus). *N. H.* 3. A bit, or piece of any thing cut off, as with the teeth: pars, sectio, secta sicut dentibus. *N. H.* *Gr.* Κυβος, cubus. *Angl.* A cube. *Arab.* كيب *kyb*, quantity.

Caob, -aidh, ch-, *v. a.* (Caob, *s.*), Bite, as with the teeth: morde, sicut dentibus. *N. H.*

Caobach, -aiche, *adj.* (Caob, *s.*) 1. Full of clods: globosus. *C. S.* 2. Biting: qui mordet. *N. H.*

Caobadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Caob. Biting, act of biting: actus mordendi. *N. H.*

* Caobainn, *s. f.* A prison: carcer. *Llh.*

* Caobh, *s. m.* A bough, branch: ramus. *Llh.*

Caobta, *perf. part. v.* Caob. Bitten, cut, as with the teeth, into small portions: morsus, sectus, sicut dentibus in sectiones. *N. H.*

Caoch, Caoiche, *adj.* 1. Empty, hollow: cavus, vacuus. " Bothan geamhraidh nan còs *caoch.*" *S. D.* 159. The winter booth of empty hollows. Tabernaculum hiemis latebrarum vacuarum. 2. Blind: cæcus. *Macf. V.*

Caoch, -oich, *s. m.* Madness, insanity: dementia, insania. " Tha 'n *caoch* ort." *N. H.* You are mad. Insanis. *Potius* Cuthach, q. vide.

Caoch nan cearc, *s. m.* (Caoch, *s.* et Cearc), Henbane: hyoscyamus. *Sh.* et *C. S.*

Caochad, -aid, *s. f.* (Caoch, *adj.*) 1. Blindness: cæcitas. *C. S.* 2. Emptiness: vacuitas. *C. S.*

Caochadh, -aidh, *s. m.* (Caoch, *adj.*) Blinking, making blind: actio nictandi, cæcandi. Vide Caogadh.

Caochag, -aig, -an, *s. f.* 1. A hollow, or empty nut: nux inanis. *Macinty.* 27. 2. An empty shell: putamen vacuum. *Sh.* 3. Blind man's buff: ludus quidam in quo oculi actoris præcipui cæcantur. *O'R. Suppl.* 4. A mushroom, puff-ball: fungus. *Provin.*

Caochail, -idh, et -laidh, ch-, *v. a.* et *n.* 1. Change, alter: muta. " *Caochailidh* tu a ghnùis." *Iob.* xiv. 20. Thou changest his countenance: faciem ejus mutabis. 2. Die: morere " *Chaochail* e. *Gen.* xlix. 33. He yielded up the ghost: mortuus est. *Hebr.* כחל *chachal*, fucavit, coloravit, colorem mutavit. *Chald.* כחל *cechal*, fucavit.

Caochan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* 1. A rill: rivulus. " Am fuaim a' *chaochain.*" *S. D.* 64. In the murmur of the rill. In fremitu rivuli. 2. An eddy of air: auræ flamen. *Sh.* et *O'R.* 3. Whisky in the first process of distillation: aqua vitæ Scotorum, in prima concoctione. *Sh.* et *C. S.*

Caochlach, -aiche, *adj.* (Caochladh), Changing, inconstant: mutabilis, inconstans. " Neòil *chaochlach* air ghorm nan speur." *Fing.* iv. 168. The changing clouds on the blue (expanse) of the skies. Nimbi mutabiles per cærula cœlorum.

Caochladh, -aidh, -ean, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Caochail. 1. A change, altering: mutatio, actus mutandi. " Tha *caochlaidh* agus cogadh a' m' aghaidh." *Iob.* x. 17. *Ed.* 1807. Changes and war are against me. Vices et bellum sunt contra me. 2. Dying: actus, vel status moriendi. *C. S.*

Caoch-chnuasach, -aich, *s. m.* An empty nut: nux inanis. *MSS.*

Caochlaideach, -eiche, *adj.* Changeable: mutabilis. *Voc.* 139.

Caochlaideachd, *s. f. ind.* (Caochlaideach), Mutability: mutabilitas. *C. S.*

Caochlan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* A swift rill: rivus, celer. *C. S.*

* Caod, -aidh, ch-, Come: veni. *Llh.*

* Caoda? How? Quo? Quomodo? *Sh.*

Caod chaluim-chille, *s. m.* St. John Wort: hypericon. *Sh.* Id. q. Achlasan chaluim chille.

* Caode, i. e. Ciod è? Who? What? Quis? Quid? *Llh.*

* Caodh, *s. m.* 1. A tear: lachryma. *Sh.* Vide Caoidh. 2. Good order: bonus ordo. *Sh.* et *O'R.* 3. Condition: status. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

* Caodhamhlachd, *s. f.* Competency: quantum sufficit. *Sh.*

* Caodhan, *s. m.* (Caodh, 3.), A person in good condition: qui bene se habet. *Sh.*

Caog, -aidh, ch-, *v. a.* Wink, connive: nicta. " Na *caogadh* iad le 'n sùil." *Salm.* xxxv. 19. Let them not wink with their eye. Ne nictent cum oculo eorum.

Caogach, -aiche, *adj.* (Caog, *v.*), Winking, squint-eyed: nictans, strabus. *Macf. V.* *Span.* Ciego.

Caogad, -aid, *adj.* Fifty: quinquaginta. *Voc.* 122.

Caogadamh, -aimh, *adj.* Fiftieth: quinquagesimus. *MSS.*

Caogadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Caog. Winking: nictatio, actus nictandi. " Dhoibh *caogadh* sùl na bìom. *Ross. Salm.* xxxv. 19. Let me not be a winking of the eye to them. Ne sim nictandum (i. e, causa nictandi) iis.

Caogail, -e, *s. f.* Winking: nictatio, actio nictandi. *Provin.* Id. q. Caogadh.

Caog-shuileach, -eiche, *adj.* (Caog, *v.* et Sùil), Winking, squint-eyed: strabus, nictantes habens oculos. *Macf. V.*

* Caoi, *s, f.* 1. Id. q. Caoidh. 2. Ways and means: consilia et rationes. *Sh.* et *O'R.* 3. A cuckoo: cucullus. *Sh.*

* Caoiche, Caoichead, *s. f.* (Caoch, *adj.*) Blindness: cæcitas. *O'B.* et *Sh.*

Caoichealachd, *s. f. ind.* (Caoicheil), Noisy, obstreperous, or extreme mirth: nimia hilaritas, gaudium extra modum. *N. H.*

Caoicheil, -e, *adj.* (Caoch, *s.*) 1. Mad-like, insane: demens, insanus. *N. H.* 2. Obstreperously glad, abounding in noisy merriment: nimium hilaris, clamosus cum hilaritate. *N. H.*

Caoidh, -e, *s. f.* Lamentation, weeping: lamentatio, fletus, ploratio. "Le *caoidh* mhòir agus ro-chràitich." *Gen.* l. 10. With a great and very sore lamentation. Cum planctu magno et gravi valde.

Caoidh, -idh, ch-, *v. a.* (Caoidh, *s.*). Lament, weep, mourn, bewail: luge, defle, deplora. "Agus thàinig Abraham a dheanamh tuiridh air son Shàrah, agus a *chaoidh* air a son. *Gen.* xxiii. 2. And Abraham came to mourn for Sarah, and to weep for her. Et ingressus est Abrahamus ad lugendum propter Saram et ad deflendum eam.

Caoidh-chòmhradh, -aidh, *s. m.* (Caoidh, *s.* et Còmhradh), Mournful conversation: collocutio tristis. *S. D.* 16.

Caoidheach, -eiche, *adj.* (Caoidh, *s.*), Mournful: tristis. *C. S.*

Caoidheadh, -idh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Caoidh. Mourning, wailing, lamenting: lugendi, plangendi, deflendi actus. *Macf. V.*

Caoidhearan, -ain, *s. m.* (Caoidh-ghearan), A wailing: lamentatio, deploratio. "Caoidhrean." *Macf. V.* "Caoidh'ran." *R. M'D.*

Caoil, *gen.* of Caol. "Timchiol a *chaoil*," Round his waist: circum ejus lumbos. *Llh.* et *O'B.*

Caoile, *s. f. ind.* (Caol, *adj.*) 1. Leanness: macies. "Chuir e *caoile* air an anam. *Salm.* cvi. 15. He sent leanness into their soul. Animis maciem imposuit. 2. Smallness, slenderness: tenuitas. *Macf. V.* 3. The waist: cinctura. *Macf. V.*

Caoilead, -eid, *s. m.* Smallness, slenderness: exiguitas, tenuitas, gracilitas. *Voc.* 138.

Caoillean, -ein, -an, *s. m.* (Caol, *s.* 3.) A small twig, or osier, used in wicker work: vimen, salix contexendo utile. *N. H.*

* Caoille, *s. f.* Land: ager. *Llh.* et *O'B.*

Caoilte, *s. m.* A proper name in Ossian: nomen Ossianici herois.

Caoimh, *s. pl.* of Caomh, *s.* q. vide.

Caoimhe, *adj. comp.* of Caomh, q. vide.

Caoimheach, -ich, *s. m.* (Caomh, *adj.*) A bed-fellow: consors lecti. *Sh.*

Caoimheach, -eiche, *adj.* (Caomh, *s.*) Kind, kindly, friendly: benignus, amicus. *R. M'D.* 258.

Caoimheachas, -ais, *s. f.* (Caomh, *s.*) Society: hominum consortium. *Llh.* et *Sh.*

Caoimhnealachd, *s. f.* (Caoimhneil). *Voc.* 35. Vide Caomhalachd.

Caoimhneas, -eis, *s. m.* (Caomh, *adj.*) Kindness, tenderness: benignitas. "Lagh a' *chaoimhneis*." *Gnath.* xxxi. 26. The law of kindness. Lex (doctrina) benignitatis.

Caoimhneasach, -aiche, *adj.* (Caoimhneas), Kind: benignus. *Voc.* 130.

Caoimhneil, -e, *adj.* (Caomh, *adj.*) Kind: benignus, blandus. "Gu *caoimhneil*." *Gen.* xxiv. 49. Kindly: benignè.

Caoimh-sgiath, -èith, -an, *s. f.* (Caomh, et Sgiath), A shield: scutum. (carum quia defensio). *S. D.*

* Coimhtheach, *s. m.* (Caomh, et Teach), An inmate, bed-fellow: familiaris, lecti socius. *Llh. App.*

Caoimhtheachas, -ais, *s. m.* *Llh.* Vide Caoimheachas.

* Caoimhtheachd, *s. f.* (Caomh, et Teachd). 1. Protection: præsidium. *O'B.* et *Sh.* 2. A county: comitatus. *O'B.* et *Sh.*

* Caoimin, *s. f.* The herb, eye-bright: euphrasia. *Sh.* et *O'R.* 2. The murrain: lues pecudum. *O'B.* et *Sh.*

* Caoimineach, *s. f.* (Co, et Iomaineach), A common for cattle: ager compascuus. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

Caoin, -e, *adj.* 1. Delightful, pleasing, soft, genial, kindly, mild, mild tempered: jucundus, delectabilis, lenis, mitis, blandus. "Thriath innis nan *caoin* shian." *Fing.* i. 451. (Thou) chief of the island of gentle showers. Princeps insulæ lenium imbrium. 2. Dry: siccus. *Sh.* et *C. S.* 3. Smooth: lævis.

"A ghruaidh mar an t-iuthar *caoin*."
Fing. 1. 387.

His cheek as the polished yew. Ejus gena instar taxi lævis. *B. Bret.* Cun. *Hebr.* חן *chen*, favour.

Caoin, -e, *s. f.* 1. The exterior surface of cloth, vulgarly called the right side: exterior panni facies. *Sh.* et *C. S.* 2. A rind: interior arborum liber. *Bibl. Gloss.* 3. Kindness: benignitas. "Na 'n gleidhinn a ghean 's a *chaoin*." *Oran.* If I would preserve his good will and kindness. Si servarem ejus comitatem et benignitatem.

Caoin, -idh, ch-, *v. a.* et *n.* 1. Weep, lament, wail: defle, luge, lamentare. "*Caoinibh* e gu geur." *Dug. Buchan.* Lament him sorely: deflete eum acriter. 2. Howl: ejula. *C. S.* *Wel.* Kvyn. *B. Bret.* Cunuc'ha. *Hebr.* קין *kin*, lamentari; קינה *kinah*, lamentatio.

Caoin-chaithlinn, *s. f.* A name of a star: nomen sideris. *Tem.* vii. 266.

Caoine' *s. m.* *Tem.* i. 368. Vide Caoineadh, 2. *B. Bret.* Cunucha.

Caoineach, -ich, *s. f.* 1. Stubble: stipula. *Sh.* 2. Moss, fog: muscus. "A *caoineach* mar chiabh a' fuaim." *Fing.* iv. 334. Its moss sounding as hair. Ejus musco instar capilli sonante. "*Vulg.* Còinneach."

Caoineachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Caoinich. Drying: actus exsiccandi. *C. S.*

* Caoineachan, -ain, *s. m.* A polisher of stone: lapicida, qui lapides polit. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

CAOINEACHAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Caoin, *adj.*) 1. Peace: pax. *Sh.* 2. Softness, mildness: lenitas, benignitas. *C. S.*

CAOINEADH, -IDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Caoin. 1. Crying, lamentation: fletus, lamentatio. *C. S.* 2. Howling: ejulatio.

"'S an garbh *chaoineadh* a' sgaoileadh thall." *Tem.* i. 190.

Their loud howling spreading around. Et eorum asperso ejulatu se spargente ex adverso. *B. Bret.* Caoun, et Coinvi. *Gr.* Καμνω, ægroto.

* Caoineasgar, *s. m.* (Caoin, *adj.* et Seasgar), A fort: arx, munimentum, præsidium. *O'B.*

CAOINICH, -IDH, CH-, *v. a.* (Caoin, *adj.* 2.) Dry, make dry, rub gently, smooth: sicca, læviga. *C. S.*

* Caoinich, *s. f.* Cotton: xylinum. *Voc.* 91.

CAOIN-IOCHDACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Caoin, *adj.* et Iochdach), Compassionate: misericors. *C. S.*

CAOIN-SHUARACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Caoin, et Suarach), Indifferent: parum curans. *Macf. V.*

CAOIN-SHUARACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Caoin-shuarach), Indifference: parum curatio. *C. S.*

CAOINTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Caoin, *v.*) Sad, sorrowful: tristis, mœstus.

"Tri uaire bha 'acain *caointeach*." *S. D.* 70.

Thrice was his mournful moan. Ter fuit ejus gemitus mœstus.

CAOINTEACH, -ICH, *s. m.* (Caoin, *v.*) A mourner: plorator. *Bibl. Gloss.*

CAOIR, -E, *s. f.* A brand: torris. *Bibl. Gloss.* Vide Caor, et *seq.*

CAOIR, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. A blaze of fire: flamma longe fulgens.

"A chiabh bhuidhe 'na *caoir* m' a cheann." *Fing.* i. 390.

His yellow hair as a fiery blaze around his head. Capillo flavo in flammâ (inflammato) circa ejus caput. "*Caoir* theinntidh." *C. S.* A thunderbolt: fulgor, fulmen. 2. A coal: pruna. "Aghaidh nam beann 'nan *caoir.*" *Fing.* i. 455. The appearance of the hills as a burning coal. Facies montium ut prunæ. 3. A stream of sparks, or fire, fiercely burning: agmen scintillarum, vel ignis vehementer ardens.

"Mar cheud òrd a' bualadh baoth
"*Chaoir* o 'n teallach dhearg ma seach." *Fing.* i. 491.

Like a hundred hammers alternately striking, from the red forge, streams of fleeting sparks. Instar centum malleorum excutientium agmen scintillarum fluxarum ab incude rubra alterne. Vide *Salm.* l. 3. *metr.* 4. (*fig.*) A rapid torrent: torrens, velocitas torrentis. "Tha 'n amhainn 'na *caoir.*" *C. S.* The river rages, or foams. Amnis ruit, velocitate spumat. *Hebr.* חרה *chareh*, arsit. *Chald.* חרי *chari*, accendit.

CAOI-RÀN, -AIN, *s. m.* (Caoidh, et Ràn), A moaning: ploratus, doloris exclamatio. *C. S.*

CAOIR-DHRIS, -E, *s. f.* A thicket (of thorns): veprium perplexitas, vepretum. *Gen.* xxii. 13. *marg.*

CAOIREALL, *s. m.* Name of a Fingalian bard: nomen poetæ cujusdam, Fingaliensis. Vide *Oss. passim.*

CAOIREAN, -EIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Caoidh, et Rann). 1. A plaintive song: canticum triste. *Macf. V.* 2. A soft sound: sonitus levis et blandus. *C. S.*

CAOIR-GHEAL, -ILE, *adj.* (Caoir, et Geal), Glowing hot, bright flaming: candens, vehementer ardens, quasi ex fornace. *Oss. passim.*

CAOIRIBH, 1. *dat. pl.* of Caoir. *Salm.* l. 3. *metr.* 2. *dat. pl.* of Caora, A sheep: ovis. "Ri *caoiribh* t-ionaltraidh." *Salm.* lxxiv. 2. *metr.* Towards the sheep of thy pasture. In oves pastus tui.

CAOIRICH, *pl.* of Caora. A sheep: oves. *Sm. Salm.* viii. 7. Vide Caoraich.

* Caoirin, *s. f. dimin.* of Caor. 1. A little sheep: ovicula. *Sh.* 2. A little berry: bacca parva. *Sh.* et *O'R.* Vide Caora, et Caor.

CAOIRIN-LEANA, *s. f.* Great, or wild valerian: valeriana officinalis. *O'R.*

CAOIR-LASAIR, } -AICH, *s. f.* A flaming brand:
CAOIR-LASRACH, } torris flagrans. *Macf. V.* Vide Caoir, et Lasair.

* Caoirl, -idh, ch-, *v. a.* (Caoirle, *s.*) Beat with a club: clava feri. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

* Caoirle, *s. m.* A club: clava. *Llh. O'B.* et *Sh.*

* Caoirleachd, *s. f.* A tossing with clubs: clavarum et pilæ lusus. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

CAOIRNEIN, -EINEAN, *s. m.* 1. A globule of sheep, or goats' dung: particula, vel sphærula stercoris ovini vel caprini. *Hebrid.* 2. A drop, or globule of any liquid: gutta. *Hebrid.*

CAOIR-THEINE, *s. f.* A firebrand, a blaze of fire: torris, flamma, incendium. *Macf. V.* Vide Caoir, et Teine.

CAOIRTHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Caoir, *s.*) Fiery, blazing, sparkling: igneus, fulgens, scintillans.

"Chunnaic, an gaisgeach 'na shuain,
"Sruth *caoirtheach* o chruaich nam beann." *Fing.* ii. 10.

The hero saw, in his sleep, a fiery stream from the brow of the mountains. Vidit heros in sopore, torrentem igneum e latere montium.

* Caois, *s. f.* A furrow: sulcus. *Llh.* Vide Clais.

* Caoitein, -ean, *s. m,* A little cat: parvus felis. *Provin.*

* Caoithêaran, -ain, *s. m.* *Voc.* 160. Vide Caoidhearan.

CAOL, CAOILE, *adj.* Small, slender, thin: tenuis, lentus, gracilis.

"Fàg Éirinn nan sruth 's nan raon,
"Do bhean, is cù *caol* an fhéidh." *Fing.* ii. 183.

Leave Ireland of streams and fields, your wife, and slender deer-hound. Relinque Iernen fluminum et camporum, tuam uxorem, et canem gracilem cervi. *Wel.* Cul. 2. Lean, lank, worn out: macer, macilentus. "Agus, feuch, thainig seachd bà eile ṅios ṅan déigh as an amhainn, granda ṙ' am faicinn, agus *caol* 'ṅam feòil." *Gen.* xli. 3. And, behold, seven other kine came up after them out of the river, ill-favoured, and lean-fleshed. Et, ecce, septem vaccæ aliæ ascenderunt, post eas ex

amni, deformes visu, et tenues carne earum. *Arab.* خل *khell*, lean; قاحل *kahyl*, قحول *kahul*, withered, dry. 3. Narrow: angustus.

"Tuiteam an tigh *caol* gun leus."
Fing. ii. 22.

Let me descend into the narrow dark house. Cadam in domum angustam sine luce.

Caol, -aoil, -aoiltean, *s. m.* (Caol, *adj.* 3.) 1. A narrow strait, sound, frith: maris fretum.

"Fhad 's a thaomas an *caol* o chuan."
Fing. i. 626.

As long as the frith shall pour (its waters) from the ocean. Quamdiu fundetur fretum ab oceano. *Scot.* Kyle, *Jam.* 2. *coll.* Osiers, saplings, pannier-wood: vimina ad sportas vel sepes contexendas. *Bianf.* "Ceangal nan trì chaol." *S. D.* 209. A particular mode of binding captives of old, with three withes, or osiers,—still practised in youthful games, where the withes are applied to the ancles, knees, and wrists. Catenatio quædam captivorum antiquitus, viminibus tribus adhibita, et adhuc sic juvenum ludo manet, talis, genubus, et carpis nexis. 3. A pile: cumulus. "Fo *chaol* nam marbh." *Tem.* i. 424. Under the pile of the dead. Sub cumulum mortuorum. *Chald.* חלא *chela.* *Arab.* كلة *kullich*, acervus.

Caol, -aoil, *s. m.* (Caol, *adj.*) The smaller part: pars exilior. "*Caol* an droma." Small of the back. Tergi vel trunci pars gracillima. "*Caol* an dùirn." *Voc.* 15. The wrist, or shackle-bone. Carpus. "*Caol* na coise." Small of the leg. Cruris pars gracillima. "Caol a' chalpa." *Macf. V.*

Caolach, *s. f.* The herb fairy-flax: linum sylvestre. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

Caolach-aifrinn, *s. m.* Prayer, or mass-bell: tintinabulum oratorium vel missale. *O'R.* "Coileach-aifrinn." *Hebrid.* Vide Coileach.

• Caoladh-adhbhair, -ean, *s. m.* (Caol, et Aobhar), Least cause: minima causa. *MSS.*

Caolaich, -idh, ch-, *v. a.* (Caol, *adj.*) 1. Make small, attenuate: exiguum, tenue, gracile, redde. *C. S.* 2. Diminish, lessen: diminue, minue. *Macf. V.*

Caolan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* (Caol, *adj.*) A small gut, tripe: intestinum tenue. *C. S.* "Na caolain." *Llh.* The small intestines. Intestina, ilia. *Gr.* Χολας, intestinum.

Caolas, -ais, -an, *s. m.* 1. A frith, strait: maris fretum, vel angustiæ. *C. S.*

Caol-chasach, -aiche, *adj.* (Caol, *adj.* et Cas, *s.*), small, or slender-legged: tibias graciles habens. *Macinty.* 81.

Caol-chòmhnuidh, -ean, *s. f.* (Caol, *adj.* et Comhnuidh, *s.*), A narrow dwelling, a grave: domus angusta, sepulchrum. *Oss. passim.*

Caol-chorpach, -aiche, *adj.* (Caol, et Corp), Slender-bodied: exile habens corpus. *C. S.*

Caol-chruth, -an, *s. m.* (Caol, *adj.* et Cruth), A slender form: forma tenuis. *S. D.* 51.

Caol-chruthach, -aiche, *adj.* (Caol-chruth), Slender-formed: tenuem formam adhibens. *C. S.*

Caol-deàrrsa, *s. m.* Name of a star: nomen sideris. *Tem.* vii. 264. Vide Caol, *adj.* et Dearrsadh.

• Caolfail, *s. f.* Nettles: urtica. The herb heiriff. *Sh.* et *Vall.*

Caol-fhairge, -ean, *s. f.* (Caol, et Fairg), A strait: maris angustiæ, fretum. *Sh.*

Caol - ghlòireach, - ghlòrach, - ghuthach, -aiche, vel **-eiche,** *adj.* Shrill-voiced: argutus, vocem habens exilem. *Sh.*

Caol-mhala, -aich, -ichean, (Caol, *adj.* et Mala), A finely arched brow: supercilium delicatè curvatum. *Stew.* 329.

• Caol-mhaor, *s. m.* An apparitor: lictor ecclesiastica. *Llh.* et *O'B.*

• Caol-mhiosachan, *s. f.* Purging flax: linum catharticum. *O'R.*

Caol-mhuingeach, -eiche, *adj.* (Caol, et Muing), Narrow maned: angustè jubatus. *Fing.* i. 368.

Caol-rath, -a, -than, *s. m.* (Caol, *adj.* et Srath), A narrow plain: angusta planities. "O *chaolrath* nan àlld 's na luachair." *Tem.* iii. 299. From the narrow plain of streams and rushes. Ab angusto campo rivulorum et scirporum.

• Caomh, *s. m.* The follicle of a flower: floris folliculus. *MSS.*

Caomh, -caoimhe, et **Caomha,** *adj.* 1. Kind, meek, loving: benignus, amans, lenis. "Labhair e gu *caomh* ṙis a' ghruagaich." *Gen.* xxxiv. 3. He spake kindly unto the damsel. Locutus est benigne (quæ erant cordi, *Bez.*) puellæ. 2. Dear, beloved: carus, amatus. "Is *caomh* leam e." *C. S.* He is dear to me. Carus mihi est ille. 3. Gentle, mild: blandus, comis. *O'R.* 4. Handsome: speciosus. *O'R.* *Wel.* Cw, carus. *Dav.*

• Caomh, *adj.* 1. Little: parvus. *Llh.* 2. Noble: nobilis. *O'B.* *Arab.* et *Pers.* كم *kom*, noble; *kiyam*, dignity. *Chald.* קום *kum.*

Caomh, Caoimh, *s. m.* 1. A friend: amicus.

"An tog mi mo shiùil,
"'S gun *chaomh* am fagus?" *S. D.* 54.

Shall I hoist my sails without a friend being near? An dabo vela mea, et amicus non prope? 2. Kindness, friendship: comitas, amicitia. "*Caomh* mo theach." *Dug. Buch.* The kindness of my house. Comitas domus meæ.

• Caomha, *s. f.* 1. Skill, knowledge: peritia, scientia. *Llh.* 2. Nobility: nobilitas. *Llh.* 3. Poetry, versification: poesis, ars metrica. Vide *Vall. in voc* et *O'B.*

Caomhach, -aich, *s. m.* 1. An associate: socius. *Voc.* 40. 2. A bed-fellow: consors lecti. *Llh.* 3. A friend: amicus. "Na caomhaich." *S. D.* 148. The friends: amici.

Caomhachdas, -ais, *s. m.* (Caomh), Affection, sociality, society: amor, amicitia, sodalitas, societas. *C. S.*

Caomhag, -aig, -agan, *s. f.* (Caomh, *adj.*) A kind, beloved woman: blanda, benigna fæmina. "*Caomhag* nam ban." The kindest, or dearest of women. Benignissima, vel carissima mulierum. *C. S.*

Caomhaich, -idh, ch-, *v. a.* (Caomh, *adj.*) Cherish, fondle: fove. *C. S.*

* Caomhaidh, *s. m.* 1. A man expert at arms: vir armorum peritus. *Llh.*

Caomhail, -ala, *adj.* (Caomh, *adj.*) Kindly, gentle, mild, affable: benignus, blandus, lenis, affabilis.
"Ach nior ṙobh athadh ro 'Chonar *caomhail.*"
S. D. 81.
But there was no fear from the kindly Conar. At non erat pavor adversus Conarem benignum.

Caomhain, Caomhainn, Caomhuinn, Caomhnaidh, Chaomhainn, vel -uinn, *v. a.* 1. Spare: parce. "Nach *caomhain* thu 'n t-àit? *Gen.* xviii. 24. Wilt thou not spare the place? An non parces loco? 2. Save, reserve: serva, reserva, reconde. *Macf. V.*

Caomhalach, -aiche, *adj.* (Caomhail), Kindly: benignus. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

Caomhalachd, *s. f. ind.* (Caomhail), Kindness: benignitas. "Lagh a' chaoimhneis," i. e. na caomhalachd. *Gnàth.* xxxi. 26. The law of kindness. Lex benignitatis.

Caomhan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* (Caomh, *adj.*) A kind, or beloved man: vir benignus, carus, vel amatus. "*Caomhan* nam fear." *C. S.* Kindest, or most beloved of men. Benignissimus, vel carissimus hominum.

* Caomhan, -ain, *s. m.* A nobleman: homo nobilis, honesto loco natus. *O'B.*

Caomhanach, -aich, *s. m.* (Caomh, *adj.*), A friend, companion: amicus, comes. *C. S.*

Caomhanach, -aiche, *adj.* (Caomh, *adj.*) Mild, merciful, benevolent: mitis, misericors, benignus. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

Caomhantach, -aiche, *adj.* (Caomhainn, *v.*) Saving, frugal: parcus, frugi. *C. S.*

* Caomhchladh, *s. m.* *O'R.* Vide Caochladh.
* Caomhchladhach, *adj.* Vide Caochlaideach.

Caomh-chruthach, -aiche, *adj.* (Caomh, *adj.* et Cruth), Tenderly formed: eximie formatus. *S. D.* 173.

* Caomhdha, *s. m.* Poetry, versification: poesis, ars versificandi. *Llh.*

Caomh-lasair, -lasrach, *pl.* **-lasraichean,** *s. f.* (Caomh, *adj.* et Lasair), A pleasing flame: blanda flamma, velut lunæ, solis, siderum. *Llh.*

* Caomhna, *s. m.* A friend: amicus. *Llh.* *Potius* Caomhan, q. vide.

Caomhnach, -aiche, *adj.* (Caomhainn, *v.*), Frugal, thrifty: parcus, frugi. *C. S.*

Caomhnadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Caomhain. 1. Parsimony, frugality: parsimonia, frugalitas. *Macf. V.* 2. Act of sparing, reserving, saving: actus parcendi, reservandi, recondendi. *C. S.* Also *pres. subj.* of the verb, "Na *caomhhnadh* e sin." *C. S.* Let him not spare that. Non parcito ille istud. i. e. He has leave to do it: licet ei id facere.

* Caomhnam, *v. a.* I spare, save, reserve: parco, servo, conservo. *O'B.* et *O'R.* Vide Caomhainn.
* Caomhnasgar, *s. m.* (Caomh, et Seasgar), Defence: munimen. *O'R.* et *Llh.*

Caomh-shrath, -a, -an, *s. m.* (Caomh, et Srath), A pleasant valley: vallis amœna. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

* Caon, *s. f.* A resemblance: similitudo. *Sh.* et *O'R.*
* Caon, -aidh, ch-, *v. n.* (Caon, *s.*), Resemble, refer: similis sis. *Sh.* et *O'R.*
* Caonaran, *Sh.* et *O'R.* Vide Aonaran.
* Caoin-bhuidhe, *s. f.* (Caoin, *adj.* et Buidhe, thanks), Gratitude: animus gratus. *Llh.*
* Caon-dubhrachd, *s. m.* (Caoin, *adj.* et Dùbhrachd), Love, devotion: amor, pietas. *O'R.*

Caonnag, -aig, -an, *s. f.* 1. An uproar, strife, tumult, battle: tumultus, lis, prælium. "Cha chliù bhi ann an *caonnaig* tric. *Dug. Buchan.* It is no renown to be often in strife. Non est laus esse sæpenumero in lite, vel tumultu. 2. A nest of wild bees: apum sylvestrium. nidus. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

Caor, Caoire, *dat.* **Caoir,** *pl.* **Caoran,** *s. m.* "A' lasadh *chaor*-theine suas." *Fing.* i. 509. Kindling a blazing fire: accendentes ignem ardentem sursum. Vide Caoir.

Caor, -a, -an, *s. f.* A mountain berry: bacca montana. Properly the rowan: sorbum sylvestre. *Sh.* et *O'R.* Vide Caorrann. *Wel.* Cair.

Caora, Caoire, Caorach; *dat.* **Caoirich, Caoraich,** vel **Caoire;** *voc.* **Chaora;** *pl.* **Caoirich, Caoraich;** *gen.* **Chaorach;** *dat.* **Caoiribh,** *s. f.* A sheep: ovis. "Ma ghoideas duine damh no *caora.* *Ecs.* xxii. 1. If a man steal an ox or a sheep. Si quis furatus bovem aut ovem. "Ṙi *caoiribh* t' inealtraidh. *Ross. Salm.* lxxiv. 1. Against the sheep of thy pasture. In oves pastus tui. *Wel.* Gyrr; grex. *Arab.* قار *kar,* ovis. *Hebr.* כר *car,* agnus.

* Caora, i. e. Caoran, *pl.* 1. Bunches of berries: baccarum racemi. *Llh.* 2. Grapes: uvæ. *Llh.*

Caora-bada-miann, *s. f.* The stone bramble: rubus saxatilis. *Lightf.*

* Caorachd, *s. f.* *Bibl. Gloss.* Vide Caoireachd.

Caora-fiadhag, -aig, -an, *s. f.* Small black heathberry, *vulg.* crow-berry: empetri nigri et procumbentis bacca. *C. S.*

Caoraich, *pl.* of Caora, a sheep. *Potius* Caoirich, q. v.

Caoran, -ain, -an, *s. m.* A fragment of peat, a dry clod: fragmentum glebæ sole induratæ. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.*

Caoran, -ainn, -ean, *s. m.* A rowan-berry: sorbi sylvestris bacca.
"Ge bu deirg' a ghruaidh na 'n *caoran.*"
S. D. 110.
Though his cheek was more red than the rowanberry. Quamvis gena rubrior fuit sorbo sylvestri.

Caora-staoin, i. e. **Caor-aitinn.** Vide Caor, et Aition, juniper: bacca juniperi. *Hebrid.*

Caor-dhromain, *s. f.* An elder-berry: sambuci bacca. *Provin.* Vide Droman, et Dromanach.

* Caor-lann, *Ir.* A sheep-fold: ovile. *Sh.* et *O'R.* *Potius* Tigh chaorach.

Caorrunn, -uinn, -ean, *s. m.* Quicken-tree, or mountain-ash, rowan: sorbus montana, vel aucuparia. *Lightf.* 2. The fruit, or berry of the moun-

tain-ash: bacca sorbi montanæ. *C. S.* 3. The wood of the mountain-ash-tree: lignum sorbi montanæ. *C. S.*

Caorunn, -caoich, *pl.* -uinn, -ean, -caoiche, *s. m.* (Caorunn, et Caoch, *s.*), A species of cranberry, supposed poisonous: species quædam vitis idææ, venenosa vulgo æstimata. *N. H.*

Caorunn-talmhainn, } *s. f.* 1. An earthen nut:
Caor-thalmhainn, } bunium bulbocastanum. *O'R.* 2. The wild strawberry: fragaria vesca. *Lightf.*

Caor-theine, vel -theinntidh, *s. f.* (Caor, et Teine), A thunderbolt, blazing torch, fiery meteor: fulgetrum, fax ardens. *O'B.* et *C. S.*

Caorthuinn, vel Coarruinn, *gen.* of Caorunn. "Cuaille *caorthuinn*." *C. S.* A quicken-stake: stipes sorbi montanæ. *Llh.* Often used for the nominative. Vide Caoran, et Caorunn.

Caothach, -aich, *s. m.* *C. S.* Vide Cuthach.

* Caothruadh, *s. f.* Mildew: rubigo, ros melleus. *Llh.*

* Cap, *s. m.* 1. A cart, tumbrel: carrus, plaustrum. *Llh.* 2. A cup: poculum. *O'B.* 3. A mouth: os. Vide Cab. 4. An old person: vetulus. *O'R.*

Càpa, *pl.* -chan, *s. m.* 1. A cap: pileus. *C. S.* *Wel.* Cap, Capen. *Fr.* Chappeau. *Scot.* Cap, a wooden bowl. *Su. Goth.* Kappa. *Isl.* Kopp. *Gr.* Κυπη. *Pers.* قب *cub*; قوبا *cobba*. *Span.* Capa. *Basq.* Capea. 2. A top: vertex. *Llh.* *Wel.* Cappa. *Germ.* Kappe.

* Capaireadh, *s. m.* Cutting capers: actio tripudiandi. *Voc.* 67.

* Capan, -ain, *s. m. dimin.* of Cap. A little cup: pocillum. *Provin.* *Potius* Copan, Cupan, q. vide.

Capar, -air, -ean, *s. m.* A caper, a sort of pickle: nasturtium. *Voc.* 63.

Cap-dheudach, -aiche, *adj.* Vide Cab-dheudach.

Capull, -uill, *s. m.* 1. Originally, a horse: equus. *Llh.* 2. Commonly, a mare: equa. *Voc.* 77. Though naturally feminine, always construed as a masculine. *Scot.* Capyl, et Capul. *Jam.* *Wel.* Ceffyl. *Armor.* Caual. *Fr.* Cheval. *Ital.* Cavallo. *Lat.* Caballus. *Gr.* Καϐαλλος.

Capull-coille, *pl.* -uill choille, *s. m.* (Capull, et Coille), A mountain-cock, great cock of the wood, caperkailly: urogallus. *Pennant.* *Voc.* 75.

Capull-lìn, *pl.* -uill-ḟin, *s. m.* (Capull, et Lion), A lint beetle: fustis ad linteum comminuendum. *Provin.*

Càr, -àire, 1. *adj.* Friendly, related to: amicus, affinis. *Macgr.* 61. 2. *s. m.* A friend, relation: amicus, affinis.

"A ṙeub an *càr* dha 'n ṙobh 'gràdh."
Fing. ii. 456.

Who tore the friend whom she loved. Qui laceravit amicum cui erat ejus amor. *Wel.* Car, a friend, relation. *Lat.* Carus, dear. *Arm.* Car. *Fr.* Chere. *Isl.* Kiar.

Car, *prep. impr.* (Car, *s.*) During, whilst: dum, donec. "*Car* na h-oidhche." *C. S.* During the night. Per noctem, vel quoad noctem. "*Car* tiota." *Gnàth.* xii. 19. For a moment: donec momentum.

* Càr, *s. m.* A cart, a car: carrus. *Oss.* iii. 424. *Wel.* Car; a raft to carry things on.

Car, -cuir, *dat.* Car, *voc.* Chuir, *pl.* Cuir, Caran, *s. m.* 1. A turn, change, revolution: mutatio, conversio. *Macf.* V. 2. A twist, bend: contortio, flexura. "Cuir *car* ann." *C. S.* Twist it: torque. 3. A movement, motion: motio, motus. "Cha do chuir e *car* dheth." *C. S.* He did not move (himself). Non movit (se ipsum). 4. Fraud, a trick: dolus, fraus.

"Gach *car* a t' ann is cleas."
Salm. xliv. 21. *metr.*

All its frauds and stratagems. Omnia doli et insidiæ quæ inest eo. "Thug e 'n *car* asam." *C. S.* He has played me a trick; he has outwitted me. Decepit mihi, vel dolo superavit me. 5. A part, or bar in music: cantus pars, vel hemistichium. *O'R.* "An *car*." *adv.* Near to, nigh: prope. Hence, "An caruibh a chéile." *C. S.* In mutual contact. In contactu mutuo. "As mo charuibh." *C. S.* Out of my way: facesse, abesto. "Ann am charuibh," vel "Am charuibh," "Am charaibh." *Macinty.* 9. Near me, or, in my possession. In mea possessione. "Car air char." *adv.* Rolling, tumbling over and over. (*lit.*) Volutatio super volutationem. *i. e.* actus præceps eundi. *Lat.* Circa, Circulus. *Hebr.* כרכר *kirkur*, saltavit; קָרַה *karah*, accidit; קָרָה *karah*, occursus rei. *Pers.* کار *kar*, undertaking; کاروبار *karobar*, a transaction. *Gael.* "Car oibre."

* Car, *s. m.* 1. Care: cura. *O'B.* et *Sh.* 2. A jaw: faux. *O'R.* et *Llh.* 3. A fish: piscis. *Vall. in Voc.* Vide Cairidh. 4. A stone: lapis. Vide Carra, et Carraig. *Arab.* خارة *kharah.*

* Car, *adj.* Brittle: fragilis. *Llh.* et *O'B.*

Car-neamhuinn, or -neamhann, A string of pearls: linea margaritarum. *Voc.* 20.

* Cara, *s. m.* A leg, haunch. *Llh.* Vide Ceithreamh.

* Cara, *s. m.* A jaw: faux. "Cara muice." *Keat.* A hog's cheek: porci gena. *Llh.*

Carach, -aiche, *adj.* (Car, 4.) 1. Cunning, wily: astutus, fallax.

"Am fear sin bu *charaich'*, 's bu chlìchdeich',
"'S a b' fheàrr chuireadh lì air a' bhréig."
R. D.

That man who was most cunning, most wily, and would best gloss over a falsehood. Iste homo qui fallacissimus et astutissimus erat, et qui optime induceret nitorem mendacio. 2. (Car, 1.) Meandering, whirling: flexuosus.

"Measg osna *charach* sa' bheinn."
Fing. vi. 20.

Among whirling blasts in the hill. Inter ventorum gyros in jugis. *Hebr.* כָּרַךְ *carach*, involuit. Vide Car.

Carachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Caraich.

Moving, stirring; motio, actus movendi. *Macf. V.* " Carachadh céille." *O'R.* Insanity: insania.

Carachd, *s. f. ind.* (Car, *s.*) 1. Motion, movement: motio, motus. *Sh.* et *O'R.* 2. Wrestling: luctatio. *Provin.* " Cas charachd. "*Provin.* Wrestling: luctatio. *B. Bret.* Cas-carat. Vide *Pellet in voc.*

Carachdach, -aiche, *adj.* (Carachd), Athletic: athleticus. *O'R.*

Carachdaich, -e, *s. f.* (Carachd), Wrestling: luctatio. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

* Carach-ullamh, *s. m.* An upper garment: vestis exterior. *MSS.*

* Caradach, *adj.* Befriended, friendly: fautus, amicus. *Llh.* Vide Càirdeach.

Càradh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Càraich. 1. Mending, adjusting: actio sarciendi, reparandi, componendi. *C. S.* *Hebr.* כָּרָה *carah,* paravit, comparavit. 2. Usage, treatment: excipiendi ratio. " 'S olc an *càradh* a rinn è orm." *C. S.* Bad was his treatment of me. Malum modum excipiendi adhibuit in me.

Caraich, } -idh, ch-, *v. a.* et *n.* (Car, *s.*) 1. Move,
Caruich, } stir: move, te move. *C. S.* 2. Turn, turn round: verte, circumverte. *C. S.* *Hebr.* חָרַץ *charatz,* et קָרַץ *karadz,* movit.

Caraiche, *adj. comp.* Carach, q. vide.

Caraiche, *pl.* -ean, *s. m.* (Car, *s.* 2.) 1. A wrestler: luctator. *Stew. Gloss.* *Ir.* Caraiḋe. 2. A tumbler: saltator, volutator. *C. S.*

Caraid, -e; *dat.* Caraid; *pl.* Càirdean, *s. m.* (Càr), A friend, relation: amicus, consanguineus. " Mo *charaid* dìleas." *Fing.* ii. 44. My faithful friend. Mei ipsius amice dilecte. *Wel.* et *Arm.* Car. *Wel.* Carad, endearment; Carant, relation. *Arab.* قرِس *karis,* propinquus. *Chald.* קריב *carab.*

Càraid, -e, -ean, *s. f.* 1. A pair, twins: par, gemini. " A bheireas gach aon diubh *càraid.*" *Dan. Shol.* iv. 2. Which bear, each of them twins. Quæ parturiunt, quæque eorum geminos. " Càraid phòsta." *C. S.* A married couple. Nupti, vir et mulier nupto conjuncti. " 'Nan càraidibh." *Gen.* vii. 2. *marg.* By pairs: binis. 2. A pair of horses fettered together by the fore legs: equi bini pedibus anterioribus colligati. *C. S.* 3. A defence: munimentum, præsidium. *MSS.* *Hebr.* חרז *charaz,* composuit.

Càraideach, *adj.* (Càraid), Paired: geminati, bini. *O'R.*

* Caraidheach, *adj.* Wrestling, debating: qui luctatur, disceptat. *Llh. App.*

* Caraidheachd, *s. f.* Debate, dispute, wrestling: disceptatio, disputatio, colluctatio. *Llh. App.*

Càraidich, -idh, ch-, *v. a.* (Càraid), Couple, fetter, bind together by couples: colliga, compede binis alliga. *C. S.*

* Caraigh, -idh, ch-, *v. a.* Vide Caraich.

Càr-aingeal, -eil, -gil, -gle, -lean, *s. m.* (Càr, et Aingeal), A guardian angel: angelus custos. *Voc.*

Caraiste, *s. m.* Vide Caireist.

* Caraisteach, -eich, *s. m.* (Caraiste), A carrier: portator, bajulus. *O'R.* et *MSS.*

Càramh, -aimh, *s. m.* *Carrichth.* 412. Vide Càradh.

* Caran, *s. m.* Crown of the head: capitis vertex. *Llh.* Vide Coron, et Crùn. *Gr.* Καρανον, *Dorice.* *Hebr.* קֶרֶן קָרֶן *karen, keren,* a horn; קָרַן *karan,* he crowned, covered over.

* Caranuich, -idh, ch-, *v. a.* Separate: separa, sejunge. *MSS.*

* Caras, *s. m.* A first-rate ship: navis primi ordinis. *O'R.* *Hebr.* קָרַס *caras,* curvus est.

* Carb, Cairbe, *s. f.* Vide Cairb.

Carbad, -aid, -an, *s. m.* 1. A chariot: currus. " Agus chaidh suas maille ris araon *carbadan* agus marc-shluagh." *Gen.* l. 9. And there went up with him both chariots and horsemen. Denique ascenderunt cum eo tum currus tum equites. 2. A coach, carriage, chaise: currus, vehiculum, rheda, currus levior. *C. S.* 3. A litter, bier: lecticula, feretrum. *O'B.* 4. A jaw: maxilla, faux. *C. S.* " *Carbad* uachdair." The upper jaw: maxilla superior. " *Carbad* iochdair." The under, or lower jaw: maxilla inferior. " *Carbad* postachd, *vel* tosgaireaehd, *vel* siubhail." A post-chaise, travelling, or stage-coach: currus itinerarius, conductitius. " *Carbad* màlaidh." A mail-coach: currus epistolarius, hemerodromus. " *Carbad* cogaidh." A war-chariot: currus bellicus. *Wel.* Cerbgd. *B. Bret.* Carr. *Fr.* Charrette. *Span.* Carro, Carroga. *Basq.* Carroza. *B. Bret.* Carran, the jaw.

Carbadair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Carbad, et Fear). A charioteer, a driver: auriga, rhedaruis. *Llh.*

* Carbal, *s. m.* Roof of the mouth: palatum. *O'B.*

* Carban, *s. m.* An unlucky person: homo infortunatus. *O'B.*

* Carbanachaich, *s. m.* (Cairb, 3.) *O'B.* Vide Carbhanach.

Carbh, -aidh, ch-. 1. Carve, engrave: sculpe. *Macinty.* 193. 2. Carve, cut: reseca, carpe. *C. S.* *Vox Angl.*

* Carbh, *s. m.* 1. A ship: navis. *Llh.* 2. A plough: aratrum. *MSS.* 3. A chariot: currus. *MSS.* 4. A plank: asser. *MSS.* *Chald.* כרב *karab,* arare.

Carbhaidh, *s. m.* Carraway, carraway-seed: carium, carui. *Lightf.* Carua, -orum. *Ainsw.* *Fr.* Carvi.

Carbhaig, -idh, ch-, *v. a.* Vide Carbh, *v.*

Carbhair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Carbh, *v.* et Fear). 1. A carver of meat: carptor. *C. S.* 2. A carver, engraver: sculptor. *C. S.*

Carbhaireachd, *s. f. ind.* (Carbhair). 1. Carving: carptoris vel sculptoris ars. *C. S.* 2. Mangling: laceratio, mutilatio. *C. S.*

Carbhan, -ein, -an, *s. m.* Vide Garbhan.

* Carbhanach, -aiche, *s. m.* (Carbh, *s.*) The master of a ship: dominus navis, nauclerus. *C. S.*

Carbhanach-uisge, *s. m.* A carp: carpis marinus. *Voc.* 72.

* Carbhodach, *s. m.* 1. A sailor: nauta. *O'R.*

2. A clown: rusticus, homo agrestis. *Llh.*

CARCAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* 1. A prison: carcer. *Bibl. Gloss.* *Germ.* Kerker. 2. Sink, or sewer in a cow-house: sentina bovilli. *N. H.*

• Carboir, -e, -ean, *s. m.* A coachman: auriga. *Voc.* 46. Vide Carbadair.

CARCAIS, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (*Macinty.* 83. *Vox Angl.* Vide Cairbh.

• Carcar, -air, -ean, *s. m.* 1. A prison: carcer. *Sh.* 2. A coffer: arca. *Sh.* *Wel.* Carchar. *Chald.* קרך *kerach*, ligare.

• Carchar, *s. m.* *Llh.* Vide Carcar.

CÀRD, -A, AN, *s. f.* An wool card: carmen quo lana ducitur, vel instrumentum quo lana carminatur. *Voc.* 94. *Arab.* قرد *kerd*, small teeth.

CÀRD, -AIDH, CH-, *v. a.* (Càrd, *s.*) Comb wool: lanam carmina. *O'R.* et *C. S.* *Arab.* قرد *kerd*, the worst parts of wool.

• Cardaigh, *s. f.* Flesh: Caro. *O'R.* Càr seems to have been a Celtic primitive signifying flesh; hence its remaining derivatives, as, "Mo chàr," my friend, i. e. my flesh. Vide Cairbh.

CAR-FHOCAL, -AIL, *s. m.* (Car, *s.* et Focal), Antiphrasis. *MSS.*

CAR-FHOCLACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Car-fhocal), Antiphrastic. *MSS.*

CARGO, *s. m.* A cargo: navis onus. *C. S.* This, though apparently an English word, may be originally Celtic, and connected with Carbh, a ship. *Wel.* Carg. *B. Bret.* Cark. *Fr.* Cargu. *Ital.* Caraco, Carco. *Chald.* כרגא *carga*, vel *cargo*, tributum. Vide Luchd.

CARGHUS, -UIS, *s. m.* Lent: jejunium quadragesimale. *Voc.* 167.

• Càrlach, -aich, *s. m.* (Càr, et Luchd), A cart load: vehes, plaustri onus. *Sh.*

CÀRLAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* A lock of wool: floccus. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

• Carlaire, *s. m.* A carder: qui lanam carminat. *O'R.*

• Carlamh, *adj.* Excellent: eximius. *Llh.*

CÀRLAS, -AIS. *s. m.* Excellence: excellentia.

"Cha seinn mise 's 'ur *càrlas* am chuimhne.
S. D. 95.

I will not sing, and your excellency in my remembrance. Non canam dum vestra excellentia est in memoria mea.

• Carmhogal, *s. m.* A carbuncle: pyropus. *Llh.* *Hebr.* כרמיל *carmil*, scarlet, crimson.

CÀRN, -AIDH, CH-, *v. a.* (Càrn, *s.*) Heap, or pile together: aggere accumula, congere.

"*Chàrnadh* le Daorghlas an t-sealg.
Fing. i. 505.

The game was piled up by Dorglas. Accumulata est a Dorglassio venatio, i. e. præda.

CÀRN, -CÀIRN, et CÙIRN, *s. m.* 1. A heap, or pile of stones raised over the tombs of deceased heroes.

"Thoir mise gu Moina an òigh;
"'S mi a h-aisling an scleò na h-oidhche,
"Thogail mo *chùirn* measg an t-slòigh;
"Chi sealgair mo chliù an soillse."
Fing. i. 283.

Bear me to Moina, the maiden; I am her dream in the shade of night; to raise my tomb (pile) among the host: the hunter shall see my fame in brightness. Trade me Moinæ virgini; sum ego somnium ejus in umbra noctis, ut erigat meam saxeam molem inter agmina; cernet venator famam meam in splendore. 2. Any loose heap, or pile of stones: moles vel congeries lapidum. *Fing.* i. 196. "Càrn-cuimhne." *C. S.* A monument: monumentum. "Càrn-aolaich." *Llh.* A dunghill: sterquilinium. 3. A cart, or sledge: trahea. *Voc.* 94. "Càrn-slaodaidh." *Voc.* 94. A sledge, a dray: trahea. *Wel.* Carn, Carned, et Curn. *Scot.* Cairn. *Jam.* *Arab.* قرن *kern*, a little hill, tumulus of sand; قرناس *kyrnas*, part of a mountain, projecting like a nose. *B. Bret.* Carra, Corren. *Germ.* Karr, Karrn; genus vehiculi. *Wacht.* *Fr.* Char. *Ital.* et *Span.* Carro. *Belg.* Karre. *Chald,* קרון *karun*, currus.

CÀRN, -ÀIRN, *s. m.* A horning: mandatum quo quis in vincula conjicitur. *MSS.* "Air chàrn." *C. S.* Outlawed: exlex. "Càrn-eaglais." *O'R.* Excommunication: anathema, maledictum ecclesiasticum. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

• Carn, *s. m.* A province: provincia. *Llh.*

• Carn, Carna. Flesh: caro. *Llh.* et *O'B.* *Potius vox Lat.*

• Carna, *s. m.* A booty, prey: præda, spolium. *O'R.*

CÀRNACH, -AICH, *s. m.* (Càrn, *s.* 2.) 1. A heathen priest: sacerdos paganus. Vide Càirneach. 2. The name of several places, descriptive of a rocky, or stony situation: nomen multorum locorum quæ saxosa esse videntur.

CÀRNADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Càrn. 1. Heaping, piling up: actio accumulandi congerendi. *C. S.*

CÀRNAID, *s. f. ind.* A certain red colour: color ruber, seu carneolus. *Macinty.* 109.

• Carnail, *s. f.* A mole of stones: fossa lapidea. *Llh.*

CÀRNAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* (Càrn, *s.*), 1. Name often given to a she-terrier: catellæ venatricis nomen. 2. A small fish found in stony shores at ebb tide: pisciculus in litore saxoso repertus. *Hebrid.*

CÀRNAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m. dim.* of Càrn. A pile of stones, or stony heap, any little heap: cumulus parvus. *C. S.*

CÀRNAN-CAOCHAIN, } *s. m.* (Càrnan, et Caoch, *adj.*)
CÀRNAN-CAOCHAIG, *f.* } A mole-hill: grumus. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

CÀRNTA, *adj.* et *perf. part, v.* Càrn. Piled up: congestus, aggestus. *Llh.*

CÀRR, -CARRA; *s. f.* 1. The itch, scab, mange: scabies. "Làn carra." *C. S.* Full of scabs: scabie plenus. 2. Any superficial, or crustaceous roughness: asperitas vel scabrities externa vel crustosa quævis. *C. S.* 3. The curl in potatoes: rugæ battatorum foliorum. 4. A rocky shelf, a projecting part of a rock: scopulus, rupis projectura, vel pars quædam imminens.

"Is neul e 'g éirigh san fhè
"O chàrr monaidh 's gun deo san àile."
S. D. 94.

He (a ghost), is a cloud rising in the calm from a mountain cliff, when there is no breathing in the air. Ille est nubes surgens in tempestate serena, ab scopulo montis, et nulla spiratio in aëre. *Gr.* Καρος, caries. *Pers.* کر *ker*, the scab; هارش *charish*, mange. *Gilchr.* *Wel.* et *Arm.* Carr. *Gr.* Καρρον. 5. A cart, dray, waggon: carrus, trahea, plaustrum. *Llh.* *Lat.* Carruca; a cart, a wain. "Carr-sleamhainn." *Llh.* A sledge: rheda.

Carra, *s. m. pl.* -chan, 1. *Voc.* 83. Vide Carragh. 2. Bran: furfur. *O'B.*

Carrach, -aiche, *adj.* (Càrr, 1.) 1. Scabby: scabiosus. *Macf. V.* 2. Stony: lapidosus. *O'B.* *Hebr.* קָרַח *karach*, calvitiem sibi induxit.

Carrachan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* 1. The fish, vulgarly called shoemaker, a frog fish: piscatrix. *C. S.* 2. The wild liquorice root, called Carmel by Buchannan. Vide Carra meille.

Carradh, -aidh, -ean, *s. m.* 1. *Fing.* i. 350. Vide Carragh. 2. The forming of scab: inductio crustæ scabiosæ. *C. S.*

Carragh, -aigh, -ean, *s. m.* 1. A stone pitched on end, a pillar: lapis erectus vice columnæ. "Agus ghabh e a' chlach a chuir e fo 'cheann, agus chuir e suas 'na *carragh* i." *Gen.* xxviii. 18. And he took the stone that he had put under his head, and set it up as a pillar. Et accepit illum lapidem quem posuerat sub caput (ipsius), et erexit eum ut columnam. 2. A rock: scopulus.

"Thanais' fhaoin nan *carragh* geur."
Fing. ii. 105.

Vain ghost of the sharp pointed rocks. O spectrum inane scopulorum acutorum. *Wel.* Kareg.

Carraicean, -ein, -an, *s. m.* Vide Carra meille.

Carraid, -e, *s. f.* 1. A squabble, riot, strife: rixa, tumultus, conflictus.

"Mar *charraid* nan sian ri feur."
Fing. i. 130.

As the strife of showers upon the grass. Ut conflictus nimborum in herbas. 2. Distress, trouble, vexation, grief: angustiæ, res adversæ, molestia, dolor. "Carraid, *i. e.* doilgheas, dìomadh." *Eccles.* i. 18. *marg.*

Carraideach, -eiche, *adj.* (Carraid). 1. Turbulent, quarrelsome: turbas movens, contentiosus. *C. S.* 2. Distressful, vexatious: afflictus, molestus. *Macf. V.*

Carraideach, -eich, *s. m.* (Carraid), A turbulent person: homo rixosus. *C. S.*

* Carraidhin, *s. f.* The thick part of butter milk: seri butyri pars crassior. *O'R.*

Carraig, -e, et Cairge, -ean, *s. f.* 1. A rock: rupes.

"Coimeas do 'n *charraig* an triath."
Fing. i. 19.

Like to the rock is the chief. Est similis rupi princeps. "Carraig bhàrach." *S. D.* 186. A sea-rock: rupes in mari. Vide Bàr, 7. *Gr.* Χαραξ, vallum ad muniendum, castrum. 2. A knot of wood: nodus in ligno. *C. S.* "Carraig an uchda." *C. S.* Middle part of the breast: medius thorax. 3. A timber ball used in club playing: pila lignea quam clavâ ludentes impellunt et repellunt. *Provin.* *Wel.* Carreg. *B. Bret.* Carrec, a rock.

Carraigeach, -eiche, *adj.* (Carraig), Rocky, rugged: scopulosus, asper. *Macf. V.*

Carraigean, -ein, *s. m. dim.* of Carraig, 2. A knot of wood: nodulus ligneus.

Carraigeineach, -eiche, *adj.* (Carraigean), Knotty, (of timber): nodosus, (de ligno). *C. S.*

Carraigneach, -eiche, *adj.* (Carraig, 1.) Rocky: scopulosus. *C. S.*

Carra-meildhe, Carra-meille, Carra-mheille, } *s. m. ind.* (Carraig, 2. et Mil), Wild liquorice, wood pease: glycine, pisum sylvestre. *C. S.* Buchannan writes it Carmel. "Carraigean meal-a." Knots of honey,—from its sweetness. *Scot.* Carameile, Carmele, Carmylie, Carameil. *Jam.*

Carran, -ain, *s. m.* (Càrr). 1. Garden scurvy-grass, a vile corn weed: cochlearia officinalis. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.* 2. A dwarf: nanus. *MSS.* 3. A shrimp, or prawn: squilla fluviatilis, vel caris. *Voc.* 72. 4. A syllabub: oxigala. *Sh.* et *O'R.* 5. A sickle: falx. *Llh. App.* (for Corran).

Carran-creige, (Carran, 3. et Creag). 1. A conger: conger, piscis. *Voc.* 72. 2. A fish vulgarly called the sea porcupine, the lump: lepadogaster, of *Lightf.* *Provin.* Vide Murcan.

Carrannach, -anta, -antach, -aiche, *adj.* Vide Carthannach.

Carrannachd, Carrantachd, *s. f. ind.* Vide Carthanachd.

Carrantas, -ais, *s. m.* Vide Carthannas.

Carrasan, -ain, *s. m.* (Càrr, et Osna), A wheezing, or rattle in the throat: raucitas gutturis, in ducendo spiritu. *Macf. V.* The effect being often produced by a scorbutic affection of the throat, vulgarly called *the sevens.* *Hebr.* חָרַס *charas*, siccus vel arìdus fuit.

Càrr-fhiodh, -a, *s. m.* (Càrr, et Fiodh), A knot in timber: nodus in ligno. *Voc.* 69.

Carroid, *s. f.* *Salm.* lxxviii. 33. *metr.* Vide Carraid.

Carrtha, vel Carthadh, -aidh, -ean. Vide Carragh.

Carruchadh, -aidh, *Salm.* lxvi. 9. *Ed.* 1807. Vide Carachadh.

Carruich, -idh, ch-, *v. a.* *Gnàth.* iv. 27. *Ed.* 1807. Vide Caruich.

* Carruidhe, *s. f.* A scab: crusta scabiosa. *Llh.*

Carruig, -e, -ean, *s. f.* *Voc.* 69. Vide Carraig, 2.

Carruigeag, -eig, -an, *s. f.* A sort of pan-cake: laganum. *Sh.* *O'R.* et *C. S.*

Càrsan, -ain, *s. m.* *Provin.* Vide Carrasan.

Càrsanach, -aiche, *adj.* (Càrsan), Hoarse, roaring: raucus, fremens. *Provin.*

C'arson, *adv.* (Cia, et Air son), Why? cur? "*C' arson* a ghabh na cinnich boile?" *Salm.* ii. 1. Why did the heathen rage? Quare fremuerunt gentes?

• Cart, *s. f.* A cart: carrus. *Bibl. Gloss.* Vide Cairt.

CÀRT, CÀIRT, -AN. 1. A quart: sextarius, 4ta pars congii. *C. S.* 2. The fourth part of a peck. *Scot.* a lippy: quarta pars modii. *N. H.*

CART, -AIDH, CH-, *v. a.* Vide Cairt, *v.*

CARTACH, *gen.* of Cairt, q. vide. " Fear *cartach*." *Voc.* 95. A carter, a wain-man: rhedarius.

CARTADH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Cart, Cleansing, purging, tanning, mucking: actio purgandi, cortice parato depsendi, stercus amovendi. Vide Cairt, *v.* " Cartadh-cumanta." *Voc.* 82. A common sink: cloaca vel sentina publica.

CARTAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A small brown sleek insect that eats into the flesh: insectum parvum fuscum quod corrodendo in carnem penetrat. *C. S.* 2. A sour tempered, crabbed person: homo difficilis, rixosus. *MSS.* *Chald.* חרתן *chartan*, rixosus. *Stock. Clav.*

CARTANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Cartan), Quarrelsome, sour tempered, crabbed: rixosus, difficilis, contentiosus. *MSS.*

• Carthan, Charity, affection. *Stew. Gloss.* Vide Carthannachd.

CARTHANACH, } -AICHE, *adj.* (Carthann), 1. Charitable, affectionate, tender-hearted, friendly: benignus, charus, misericors, amicus. " Mo thearmann *carthannach*." *Macf. par.* xiv. 1. My friendly defence. Mea defensio benigna.
CARTHANNACH, }

• Carthannach, *adj.* Just, true, faithful: justus, verus, fidelis. *Llh.*

CARTHANACHD, -ANNACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Carthanach), Charity, friendship, tenderness, affection: charitas, liberalitas, amor, misericordia, amicitia. " As eugmhais *carthannachd*." *Macf. par.* xi. 2. Without charity: absque caritate. *Wel.* Carrenyz.

CARTHANNAS, -AIS, *s. m.* Id. q. Carthanachd.

CARTHUINNICH, -IDH, CH-, *v. a.* (Carra, et Tuinich, *v.*) 1. Cave, dwell apart, as in a cave: age vitam abditè. *Macf. V.* " Such as we, *cave* here,—haunt here." *Shakesp.* 2. Separate: separa, sejunge. *Macf. V.*

CART-IÙIL, *s. f. MSS.* Vide Cairt-iùil.

CAR-TUAITHEAL, -EIL, *s. m.* (Car, 2. Tuath, et Iùl). 1. A wrong turn, a turn to the left, or contrary to the sun's motion: conversio sinistrorsum, vel adversus solis cursum. *MSS.* 2. An ill chance, mishap: infortunium. *C. S.*

CARUICH, -IDH, CH-, (Car, 2.) Move, roll: move, volve. " *Charuich* iad a' chlach bhàrr beòil an tobair." *Gen.* xxix. 3. And they rolled the stone from the well's mouth. Et volvebant lapidem ab ore putei. Id. q. Caraich. *Ir.* Ꞇoꞃuıċ.

CARUINNEAN, *pl.* (Càth, et Roinn), Refuse of threshed corn: frumenti triturati purgamenta. *MSS.*

• Caruinnich, -idh, ch-, *v. a.* (Caruinnean), Riddle, winnow, or separate grain from straw: ventila, eventila, frumenta a stramine sejunge. *A. M'D.*

• Carull, *s. m.* *Fing.* i. 577. Vide Caireall.

CAS; *gen.* COISE; *dat.* COIS; *pl.* CASAN. 1. A foot, leg: pes, crus. " *Cas* air son *coise*." *Ecs.* xxii. 24. A foot for a foot. Pes pro pede. " A cheann maille r' a *chasan*." *Ecs.* xii. 9. Its head with its legs. Caput ejus cum cruribus ejus. 2. A shaft, haft, or handle: hastile, ansa, manubrium. *Voc.* 86. " *Cas* sgeine," The haft of a knife: cultri manubrium. 3. A stem, or stalk: caulis. *C. S.* 4. A ply, plait, or tier, in thread: plica, ordo filorum. *C. S.* 5. A curl: cincinnus. *C. S.* " Cas-chiabh." *Macf. V.* A curled lock: cincinnus, cirrus. 6. A wrinkle: ruga. *MSS.* et *C. S.* " Cas mu sheach." *adv.* Scattered, jumbled, tossed: passim jacens, hic illic stratus, inverso ordine.

• Cas, *s. f.* 1. A case: capsa, theca. *O'B.* Vide Céis. 2. Hair of the head: capilli, crines. *O'B.*

CAS, CAISE, *adj.* 1. Steep: abruptus, præceps. " Agus ṙuith an treud sìos gu dian le àite *cas* do 'n fhairge." *Marc.* v. 13. And the herd ran violently down a steep place into the sea. Et ruit grex e præcipitiis in mare. 2. Wreathed, curled, twisted: tortus.

" 'Cùl fàineach *cas* nan iomadh cleachd.
" Mar dhealradh teachd o 'n ghréin."
Gill. 150.

(Her) wreathed hair of many ringlets, as brightness proceeding from the sun. (Ejus) capilli annulati torti multorum cincinnorum, instar fulgoris venientis ab sole. 3. Sudden, quick, rapid: subitus, repentinus, velox, citus.

" Fhuair (iad) tuisleadh, thuit gu *cas*."
Salm. xxvii. 2. *metr.*

They stumbled and quickly fell. Titubaverunt et ceciderunt subito. 4. Hasty, irritable, rash: in iram proclivis, temerarius.

" Tha solus mo chleibhse fo smal,
" Le gniomhaibh *cas* mo bhràthar."
Tem. i. 666.

The light of my breast is clouded by the rash deeds of my brother. Est lux mei pectoris sub labe, per facta temeraria mei fratris. 5. Wrinkled: rugosus.

" Craicionn *cas* oirr' is ceann glas oirr'."
Gill. 294.

Her skin is wrinkled, her head is grey. Cutis rugosa ei, et caput canum ei. " Thainig e *cas* orm." *C. S.* He thwarted me: adversabatur mihi. *Hebr.* כעס *caas*, indignatus fuit, succensuit.

CÀS, -ÀIS, -AN, *s. m.* 1. Difficulty, emergency, hardship: difficultas, casus, asperitas rerum.

" Thug thu dhomh fichead each
" Do m' iomchuir as gach *càs*-claoi."
S. D. 269.

Thou gavest me twenty horses to carry me out of every hardship. Dedisti mihi viginti equos ad me ferendum ex omni difficultate. " *Càs* cruaidh," vel " duilich." *C. S.* A difficult, or trying situation. Casus asper, vel difficilis. 2. A misfortune, an evil event: casus, eventus infelix. *Macinty.* 71. 3. (*meton.*) Pity: misericordia. *MSS.* et *C. S.* 4. Anxiety, fear, concern: solicitudo, metus, cura. *Macf. V.* 5. The plague: pestis, pestilentia. *Salm.* lxxviii. 50. *Arab.* قاز *kazz*, the

devil; قعص *kas*, sudden death. *Scot.* Cace, Cais, Cass. *Jam.* *Span.* Caso.

CAS, -AIDH, CH-, *v. a.* et *n.* 1. Gnash the teeth: dentibus freme, frende. "*Chas* iad am fiacla ṙis." *Gniomh.* vii. 54. They gnashed on him with their teeth. Stridebant dentibus in eum. 2. Shoot out the lip in insult, or derision: insulta, deride protrudendo labium. "Ṅi iadsan uile a chì mi gàire fanoid ṙium: *casaidh* iad am beul." *Salm.* xxii. 7. All that see me laugh me to scorn, they shoot out the lip. Omnes videntes me rident irrisione mihi, protrudunt labium. 3. Turn against, or upon, oppose: oppugna, verte in aliquem. *MSS.* 4. Stop, hesitate: siste te ipsum, resta, hæsita.

"*Chas* e gu tric o 'àrd-cheum."
Tem. i. 17.

He often stopped his lofty steps. Restitit ille sæpe ab arduis passibus (suis). 5. (Cas, *adj.*) Turn, curl: verte, crispa. *Bibl. Gloss.* 6. Become wrinkled: ruga.

"Bidh h-eudan air *casadh*, bidh falt air fàs liath."
D. M'L. 104.

Her face will become wrinkled, her hair will become gray. Rugabit facies ejus, capilli ejus canescent. 7. Wind, wind up: filum torque. *Provin.* 8. Brandish, vibrate: vibra.

"Sleagh fhada a' *casadh* 'na làimh."
Tem. i. 608.

A long spear brandished in his hand. Hastâ longâ vibratâ in ejus manu.

* Casach, -aich, *s. f.* An ascent: adscensus, acclivitas. *Llh.* et *O'B.*

CASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Cas, *s.*), Having feet: pedes habens. "Ceithir-chasach." Four-footed: quadrupes. *C. S.* "Fad-chasach." *C. S.* Long-legged: longa habens crura. "Gearr-chasach." *C. S.* Short-legged: curta habens crura.

* Casachdaich, *s. f.* *Voc.* 140. Vide Casadaich.
* Casachdaighe, *s. f.* The herb coltsfoot: tussilago, vechion. *Llh.* Vide Gallan greannchair.
* Casachdas, *s. f.* *Llh.* Vide Casadaich.

CASA-CORRA, vel -CORRACH, *s. pl.* (Cas, *s.* et Corrach), Stilts: grallæ. *C. S.*

CASAD, -AID, *s. m.* A cough: tussis.

"Cha chan (i) focal, cha dean *casad.*"
Gill. 295.

She will speak no word, she will not cough. Non faciet illa verbum, non faciet tussim, i. e. tussibit.

CASADACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Casad), Coughing, ill of a cough, causing a cough: tussiens, tussi laborans, tussim ferens. *A. M'D.* et *C. S.*

CASADAICH, *s. f. ind* 1. A cough: tussis. *Provin.* 2. The act, or habit of coughing: actio tussiendi. *Voc.* 27. 3. A cold, or any disease causing a cough: gravedo vel aliquis morbus tussim ferens. *Provin.* "Ṙinn e *casad.*" *C. S.* He coughed: tussivit.

CASADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Cas. 1. A winding, grinning, gnashing: actio rigendi, dentibus frendendi. *Salm. pass.* Vide Cas, *v.* 2. A wrinkle: ruga. *Voc.* 13.

CASA-FEANNAG, *pl.* (Cas, *s.* et Feannag), Crows' feet: pedes corvini. "Fuaigheal chasa-feannag." The angular stitching on blanket selvages. Sutura fimbriæ stragulorum, corvinos pedes referens. *C. S.*

CASAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* A cassock, long coat: tunica longior.

"Deich bliadhna fichead is còrr,
"Bha *casag* de 'n chlò mu 'r drùim."
Macinty. 140.

Thirty years and more, we wore the long coat. Triginta annos et amplius, tunica longior panni (*scil.* Anglorum) erat circum tergum nostrum. "Casag mharcachd." *Voc.* 18. A riding coat. Tunica equestris. *Fr.* Casaque. *Germ.* Kasak. *Ital.* Casacca. *Span.* Casaca. *Basq.* Jaquea. But ludicrously so named, among Highlanders, from the length of its skirts, considered as unbecoming, and inelegant. From "Cas," the foot; pes. "Cosag." *Gill.* 124.

CASAGACH, *adj.* (Casag). Wearing cassocks, or long coats: longiores tunicas gestans. *A. M'D.*

CASA-GAIRID, } *s. pl.* Short spatterdashes: pero-
CASA-GEARRA, } nes breviores. *C. S.*

CASAID, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A complaint, accusation: queremonia, accusatio. "Na dean *casaid* air seirbhiseach ḟ' a mhaighstir." *Gnàth.* xxx. 10. Accuse not a servant unto his master. Ne fac accusationem de servo apud dominum suum. 2. A suit, action, process, at law: dica, lis, formula, actio forensis. *MSS.* et *C. S.*

CASAID, -IDH, CH-, (Casaid, *s.*) *Provin.* Vide Casaidich. *Ir.* Casaidim. *Chald.* חסד *chased,* opprobrio affecit.

CASAIDEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Casaid, *s.*), Apt to complain, or accuse: ad criminandum proclivis. *C. S.*

CASAIDICH, -IDH, CH-, *v. a.* (Casaid, *s.*) Accuse, arraign: accusa, accusationem fer. *C. S.*

CASAIDICH, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Casaid, *s.*) An accuser, informer: accusator, delator. *C. S.*

CASAIR, -E, *s. f.* Sea-drift: turbo, procellæ agitatio in mari. *Hebrid.* Vide Teine-sionnachain.

* Casair, *s. m.* 1. A thorn: spina. *O'B.* 2. A clasp, buckle: fibula. *O'R.* 3. A shower, hail: imber, grando. *Llh.* 4. Slaughter, carnage: cædes, strages. *MSS.*

CASAN, *pl.* of Cas, *s.* q. vide. "Casan cairbe," *pl.* (*lit.* chariot spokes, or feet), sun rays, as seen breaking through masses of watery clouds: radii solis per nimbos aquosos rumpentes. Sometimes "Casa' gathain." *Hebrid.* "Casan eunain," *pl.* (*lit.* Birds' feet), shoots from a hazel stump: surculi e stirpe coryli enati. *C. S.*

CASAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* The rafter, or supporting beam of a house-top: trabs cui tectm innititur. *C. S.* 2. A path, road: semita, via. "Do *chasan* dìreach réidh." *Salm.* v. 8. *metr.* Thy path straight and free. Tua via directa et plana. 3. A prickle: aculeus. *O'B.* *Hebr.* קצן *katzan,* incurvavit. *Chald.* חסן *chasan,* roboratus est.

CAS-AODANNACH, -AICHE. *adj.* (Cas, *adj.* 5. et Aodan), Wrinkle-faced: fronte corrugatus. *R. M'D.*

* Casar, *s. m.* 1. A little hammer: malleolus. *O'B.* 2. (Cas, *s.*), A path: semita. *O'R. Potius* Cabhsair.
* Casarnach, *s. f.* (Cas, *adj.* 2. et Beàrnach, forked), Lightning: fulmen. *Pl.*
* Casbanach, *adj.* Side by side, parallel: latus ad latus, parallelus. *O'R.*
* Casbhàirneach, *s. f.* A limpet, cunner: lepas. *O'B. Sh.* et *O'R.* Vide Bàirneach.

CAS-BHÀRDACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Cas, *adj.* et Bàrdachd), A satire, invective; satira, carmen maledicum. *Macf. V.*

CAS-BHEAIRT, vel -BHEIRT, vel -BHEART, *s. f.* (Cas, *s.* et Beart, 2.), Shoes and stockings, leg armour: calcei et tibialia, calceamenta et ocreæ, tibiarum et pedum quasi armatura. *Vulg.* Cais'eard. Vide Caisbheart. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

CAS-BHUIDHE, *adj.* (Cas, *adj.* et *s.* et Buidhe). 1. Having yellow feet: crura habens flava. *C. S.* 2. Full of yellow curls, having yellow, curled hair: cincinnis flavis abundans, capillos habens flavos et concinnatos. *R. M'D.*

* Cascar, *s. m.* A cup: poculum. *Llh.*
* Cas-chailliche, -cailliche, *s. f.* The shaft of a fir-torch: hastile torris pinei. *Provin. Potius* Cas coille, wooden shaft.

CAS-CHIABHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Cas, *adj.* et Ciabh), Having curled locks: crines habens crispatos. *C. S.*

CÀS-CHOISGEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Càs, *s.* et Coisgeach), Antipestilential: alexipharmacus. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

CAS-CHRÒM, -COIS-CHRUIM, *s. f.* (Cas, *s.* 2. et Cròm, *adj.*). *Vulg.* A crooked spade: ligo curvus. An agricultural implement, peculiar to the north Highlands, and some of the Hebrides: See it described, *Stat. Acc. Vol.* VI. *p.* 288. *marg.* Agriculturæ quoddam instrumentum apud monticolas septentrionales et insulanos.

"'S a bhi 'triall chun nam bodach,
"Dha 'm bu chosnadh '*chas-chròm.*"

Stew. 485.

And visiting the old men, whose livelihood was the "Cas-chròm," or crooked spade. Et progrediens ad senes, quibus victus erat ligo curvus.

CAS-CHÙIRN. -CUIRN, *s. f.* (Cas, *s.* 2. et Càrn, 3.), A draught-tree: temo. *Voc.* 94.

* Casda, *adj. Voc.* 13. Vide Caiste. 2. *s. Provin.* Vide Casad.

CASDAICH, *s. f. Provin.* Vide Casadaich.

CAS-DÌREACH, -ICH, *s. f.* (Cas, *s.* 2. et Dìreach), A kind of spade peculiar to the Highlands and islands, having a straight haft with a semi-circular iron, or "Caib:" ligo quidam apud monticolas et insulanos, manubrium directum est et ferrea pars semicircularis. *C, S.*

* Casdlaoidh, *s. f.* (Cas, *adj.* 2. et Dual), Curled hair: capilli intorti. *Llh.*

CÀSG, vel CÀSGA, *gen.* of Càisg, q. vide. "Latha-càsga, Di-domhnuich càsga." *Voc.* 173. Pasch-Sunday: Dominica-Paschalis.

CASG, -A, *s. m.* Stopping, a stop: actus cohibendi, cohibitio. "Cuir *casg* air do chù." *C. S.* Stop, or curb your dog: comprime tuum canem. *B. Bret.* Castiz. *Corn.* Casti. *Lat.* Castigatio. *Fr.* Chatiment. *Angl.* Chastisement.

CASGADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Caisg. A quenching, stopping, hindering, restraining: cohibitio, cessatio, actus cohibendi, coërcendi, inhibendi. *C. S.* Vide Coisg.

CASGAIR, -IDH, vel -RAIDH, CH-, *v. a.* Slay, slaughter, butcher: macta, confice, trucida.

"Mar uan gun lochd a dh'imlicheas.
"An làmh a *chasgras* e."

Macf. Par. vi. 9.

As a harmless lamb that licks the hand which slays it. Ut agnus sine malo qui lambit manum quæ mactat eum.

CASGAIRT, *s. f. ind.* et *pres. part. v.* Casgair. Slaughtering, butchering: actus conficiendi, mactandi.

"Gheibh thu, air tùs, do *chasgairt* leamsa."

S. D. 188.

Thou shalt first be slain by me. Accipies tu priusquam, tuam interfectionem ab me. "Casgairt-làmh." *C. S.* A manual encounter. Actio pugnandi vel colluctandi comminus.

CAS-GHRUAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Cas, *adj.* 2. et Gruag), Curl-headed: capite crispato. *C. S.*

CASG-CHUING, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* An antasthmatic: asthmatis medicamentum. *C. S.*

CASGRADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Casgair. "Mheasadh sinn mar chaoraich chum *casgraidh.*" *Isài.* xliv. 22. We were esteemed as sheep for slaughter. Habebamur ut oves ad mactandum.

ÇASG-THUITEAMAS, -AIS, *s. f.* (Casg, *s.* et Tuiteamas), An anti-apoplectic: apoplexeos medela. *O'R.*

CASGUIRT, *s. f*, Vide Casgairt, et Casgradh.

* Casla, *s. f.* Frizzled wool: lana crispata. *Llh.*
* Caslach, *s. f.* Children: liberi. *Llh.*

CAS-LIGHE, -EAN, *s. f.* (Cas, *adj.* 3. Lighe, *s.*) A rapid ford: vadum rapidum, transitu difficile.

CAS-LÙBACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Cas, *adj.* et Lùbach), Thickly curled: dense crispatus. *Rep.* 110.

CAS-MAIGHICHE, *s. f.* (Cas, *s.* et Maigheach), The herb hare's foot: lagopus. *Voc.* 60.

CASPANACH, *adj.* Parallel: parallelus. *MSS.*

* Casrach, *s. f.* Slaughter: cædes. Vide Casgradh. *O'R.*

CAS-RUISGTE, *adj.* (Cas, *s.* 1. et Rùisgte), Bare-footed: excalceatus, pedibus nudis. *C. S.*

* Cassal, *s. m.* A storm: procella. *Llh.*

CASTA, *adj. Llh.* Vide Caiste.

CASTAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. f.* A chesnut: castanea. *Bibl. Gloss.*

CASTARAN, -AIN, *s. m.* A butter measure: mensura quædam butyri. *Provin.*

CAST-EARBHAIN, *s. f.* The herb succory: chicoreum *O'R.* "Cast-earbhain nam muc." *O'B.* Dandelion: leontedon.

* Casuigh, *Ir.* for Casadh. "Re casuigh." *Bibl. Gloss.* Headlong: præceps.

Casurla, -ai, et -adh, -aidh, *s. m.* A curled lock: cincinnus. *Llh.* et *O'B.*

Casurlach, -aiche, *adj.* (Casurla), Curl-locked: cincinnatus. *Llh.* et *R. M'D.*

Cat, Cait, *s. m.* A cat: felis, catus. *Voc.* 79. *Wel.* Cath. *Germ.* Katze. *Corn.* Kath. *Belg.* Katte. *Ital.* et *Span.* Cato. *B. Bret.* Caz et Chat. *Fr.* Chat. *Russ.* Kote. *Turk.* Keti. *Lat.* Catus. *Gr.* Καττης. *Arab.* جاتول *chatlul.*

Càta, *s. m.* A sheep-cot: mandra, ovile. *Macinty.* 118.

Catachadh, } -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Cat-
Catadh, } aich. Taming, domesticating: actio domandi, mansuefaciendi, cicurandi. *C. S.*

Cataich, -idh, ch-, *v. a.* Tame: mansuefac. *C. S.* *Potius* Tataich, q. vide.

Catag, -aige, -ean, *s. f.* A potato-cellar: battatorum cellarium. *Provin.*

Catagach, -aiche, *adj.* (Catag), Abounding in potato-cellars: abundans battatorum seclusis acervis. *Provin.*

Cataichte, *pret. part. v.* Cataich. Tamed: mansuefactus. *C. S.*

Catas, -ais, -an, *s. m.* *C. S.* Vide Cadas.

* Cat-crainn, -croinn, *s. m.* A rat trap: laqueus ad sorices excipiendos. *Sh.*

* Caterpileir, *s. m.* Caterpillar: volvox. "ṫainic an locust, agus an caterpiller." *B. B.* *Salm.* cv. 34. The locust and caterpillar came. Advenerunt locusta et volvox. Vide Burras.

Cath, -catha, -an, *s. m.* 1. A battle, fight: pugna, prœlium.

> "C' uim 'an teichinn féin o 'n *chath*?"
> *Fing.* i. 403.

Why should I (myself) retreat from the fight? Quare fugerem ego ipse a conflictu? 2. A company, host, army: caterva, copiæ, exercitus.

> "Bhuail mac Mòrn' an t-ath bheum-sgèithe,
> "Chlisg an *I*, is dhùisg a *cathan*."
> *S. D.* 56.

The son of Morna again struck the shield, the island shook, and its hosts arose. Percussit iterum filius Mornæ ictum scuti, tremuit insula, et excitaverunt (sese) ejus copiæ. 3. A batallion: phalanx, caterva. *O'B.* "Cath catharra," A civil war: bellum civile. Hence no doubt *Catti*, and many other proper names, as well as *Cateia*, and *Caterva*, mentioned by Roman writers as implements of war. *Wel.* Cad. *Germ.* Cat. *Arab.* قباد *kabad.* *Hebr.* חַת *chath*, terror; timor. *Chald.* כַּת *cath*, caterva; כדד *cadad*, battle. *Job.* xv. 24.

Càth, -aidh, ch-, *v. a.* (Càth, *s.*) Riddle, winnow, fan: ventila, excerne. *C. S.*

Càth, Càithe, et **Càtha**, *s. f.* Husks of corn: siliquæ hordei, avenæ. *C. S.*

> "Dhall a' *chàth* a shùilean."
> *Gill.* 81.

The corn husks blinded his eyes. Avenarum siliquiæ caecaverunt oculos ejus. *Hebr.* כָּאָה *caah*, attrivit. *Scot.* Caff, Cauf. *Jam.* *Teut.* Kaff. *Belg.* Kaf. *Germ.* Kaff. *Pers.* خاه *khah*; هاك *khak.*

Catha, *s. m.* Vide Cadha.

Cathach, -aiche, *adj.* (Cath, *s.*) Warlike: bellicosus. *S. D.* 236.

Cathach, -aich, *s. m.* (Cath, *s.*) A warrior, a soldier: bellator, miles. *C. S.*

Cathachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Cathaich. Fighting, act of fighting, provoking, striving, tempting: actus dimicandi, provocandi, contendendi, tentandi. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.* Vide Cathaich.

Càthadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Càth. 1. Winnowing: ventilatio. *Llh.* 2. A breach: ruina. *Sh.* et *C. S.* Vide Cadha. 3. A defile: angustiæ, fauces. *O'R.* Vide Cadha.

Cathadh, -aidh, *s. m.* 1. Snow-drift: nivium procella. "Cathadh-làir." *N. H.* Vide Làr.

> "Bi'dh gruth is crathadh air na srathaibh,
> "'S teirigidh 'n *cathadh-làir*."
> *Stew.* 257.

Curds and churning shall be in the straths, and the snow-drift shall cease. Coagula et lactis agitatio erunt in vallibus, et cessabit nivea procella. "Cathadh-cuir." *Provin.* Falling snow: nix cadens, nivea procella. "Cur is cathadh." *C. S.* i. e. *vulg.* "Drift and snow." Falling and drifting of snow, at once. Nix cadens, et eodem tempore ventis peracta.

Cathadh, -fairge, vel -mara, *s. m.* 1. Sea-drift, *vulg. naut. term.* spoon-drift, and spin-drift: marina procella, maris vento impulsi aspergines. *C. S.* 2. Provocation: provocatio.

> "Cia tric do chuir siad *cathadh* air."
> *Ross. Salm.* lxxviii. 40.

How often provoked they him. Quam sæpe provocaverunt illi eum. *Potius* Cathachadh, q. vide.

* Cathag, -aig, -an, *s. f.* *Voc.* 74. Vide Cadhag.

* Cathaghadh, -ughadh, -aidh, *s. m.* *Llh.* Vide Cathachadh.

Cathaich, -idh, ch-, *v. a.* (Cath, *s.*) 1. Fight: pugna. "*Cathaichidh* me am aonar agus maille re càch arson na dteampall agus nan altor, agus nan eitheand naomhtha." *Cars. Lit.* 8. I will fight alone and with others for the temples, the altars, and the holy places. Pugnabo solus et cum aliis pro templis, altaribus et sacris. 2. Strive, contend: contende.

> "Ma *chathaicheas* e 'n ceartas ṙuinn."
> *Macf. par.* xviii. 1.

If he contend in justice with us. Si contendat in justitia nobiscum. 3. Tempt, try, prove: tenta, proba. *O'R.*

Cathair, Cathrach, Cathraichean, *s. f.* 1. A chair, bench, seat: sella, sedile, cathedra. "Oir suidhidh i aig dorus a tighe air *cathair*." *Gnàth.* ix. 14. For she sitteth at the door of her house on a seat. Nam sedet ad ostium domus suæ super sellam. 2. A throne: thronus, solium.

> "*Cathair* Chormaic nan gorm sgiath."
> *Fing.* i. 558.

The throne of Cormac of blue shields. Solium

Cormaci cærulearum parmarum. 3. A city, metropolis: urbs, caput regionis. " Ni a sruthan *cathair* Dhé ait." *Salm.* xlvi. 4. The streams thereof shall make glad the city of God. Rivi ejus lætificabunt civitatem Dei. *Wel.* Cadair, Caer. *B. Bret.* Cader, Cadver; cathedra. *Gr.* Καθέδρα, *Arab.* قاد *caad.* *Chald.* נחרק *gaherak.* *Hebr.* חדר *chader*, civitas.

• Cathair, *s. m.* (Cadha, et Fear), A guard, centinel, warder: custos, excubitor, vigil. *Sh.*

CATHAIR-EASBUIG, *s. f.* (Cathair, 3. et Easbuig), A cathedral. *Voc.* 169.

CATHAIR-BREITHEANAIS, *s. f.* (Cathair, 1. et Breitheanas), A tribunal: solium judiciale. " 'Nuair a shuidheas rìgh air *caithir-bhreitheanais.* *Gnàth.* xx. 8. When a king sits on a judgment seat. Quando rex insidet solio judiciali.

CATHAIRICHE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Cathair, 3.) A citizen: civis. *Sh.* et *Llh.*

CATHAIR-IOMCHAIR, -THRAICHEAN-IOMCHAIR, *s. f.* (Cathair, et Iomchair), A sedan chair: sella vehicularis. *Voc.* 93.

CATHAIR RìOGHAIL, } -THRAICHEAN, -RÌGH, vel
CATHAIR RÌGH, } -RÌOGHAIL, *s. f.* (Cathair, et Rìgh, vel Rìoghail), A throne: solium.

" Do *chathair-rìoghail* togam suas."
Salm. lxxxix. 4.

Thy throne I will raise up. Tuum solium exaltabo.

CATHAIR-SHUIDHE, -THRAICHEAN-SUIDHE, *s. f.* (Cathair, et Suidh, *v.*) A seat: sedile. *C. S.* *Chald.* כּוּרְסְיָא *cursia*, thronus.

CATHAIR-THALMHAINN, -THALMHUNN, -THALMHUNDA, *s. f.* The herb yarrow: achillea millifolium. *Voc.* 61.

• Cathais, *s. f.* *Llh.* Vide Caithris.

• Cathaiseach, *adj.* 1. Brave, quick, stout: fortis, acer, robustus, validus. *O'B.* 2. Noisy, clamorous: clamosus, obstrepens. *Llh.*

CATHAL, -AIDH, CH-, *v. a.* *N. H.* Id. q. Callaich.

CATHALADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Cathal. Vide Callachadh.

CATHALTA, *adj.* et *pret. part. v.* Cathal. Vide Callaichte.

CATHAN, -AIN, *s. m.* A wild goose: anser sylvaticus, rostrum habens nigrum. *C. S.* *Hebrid.*

CATHANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* *A. M^cD.* Vide Cathach.

CATHAN-AODAICH, *s. m.* A web: tela. *Voc.* 54.

CÀTHAR, -AIR, *s. m.* 1. Mossy, humid ground: campus, muscosus vel uliginosus.

" Bidh 'thanas gun fheum fo ghruaim,
" An ceò mu lòn cuilceach a' *chàthair.*"-
Tem. v. 234.

His feeble ghost shall be gloomy in mist around the reedy fen of the mossy soil. Erit spectrum ejus sine vi sub tetricitate in nebula circum pratum paludosum arundineum musci. 2. Soil, of a spongy consistence: solum spongeosum. *C. S.* *Hebr.* כָּבַר *cachar*, extensus, planus fuit.

CÀTHARACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Càthar), Oozy, mossy, as in hilly ground: uliginosus, muscosus. *C. S.*

CATHARRA, *adj.* (Cath, *s.*) 1. Strenuous, fighting bravely: strenuus, bellax, pugnax. *MSS.* 2. Id. q. Caithearr. 3. (Cathair, *s.*) Civil: civilis. " Cath *catharra.*" *MSS.* A civil battle: pugna civilis. *B. Bret.* Cadarn. *Arab.* قاهر *kahir*, a conqueror, violent, forcible.

CATHARRACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Catharra, 1.) Resolution, bravery: virtus, animus, fortitudo. *C. S.*

• Cath-bharr, *s. m.* (Cath, *s.* et Bàrr), A helmet: galea. *Llh.*

• Cath bharun, -uin, *s. m.* (Cath, *s.* et Baron), A commander, an officer: dux, præfectus militaris. *O'B.*

CÀTH BHRUICH, -BHRUITH, -E, *s. f.* (Càth, et Bruich, *adj.*) *Sh.* et *O'R.* Vide Càbhruich.

CATH-BHUADHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Cath, *s.* et Buadhach), Victorious, triumphant in battle: prœlio victor, bello vincens.

" A Choin-chuilinn *chath-bhuadhaich.*"
MS. penes Sir J. Grant.

O, Cuchulin, victorious in battle. O, Cuchulin, victor-bello.

CATH BHUIDHEAN, -AINN, -NICHEAN, *s. f.* (Cath, *s.* et Buidheann), A batallion: phalanx. *C. S.*

CATH-CHRITH, -E, *s. f.* (Cath, *s.* et Crith, *s.*) Impatience for fighting: tremor ortus ex impatientia, vel eximia pugnandi cupiditate. *R. M^cD.*

CATH-FHEAR, -IR, *s. m.* (Cath, *s.* et Fear), A warrior: bellator. *Wel.* Cadfer.

CATH-LABHRADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* (Cath, *s.* et Labhair), A general's speech: imperatoris ad milites oratio vel cohortatio. *O'B.* et *Sh.*

• Cathlach, *adj.* *Pl.* et *Llh.* Vide Catholach.

CATH-LÀRACH, -AICH, -EAN, *s. f.* (Cath, et Làrach), Field of battle: prœlii campus. *C. S.*

CATH MHARCACH, -AICH, -AICHEAN, *s. m.* (Cath, *s.* et Marcach), A riding soldier, i. e. a dragoon: eques, miles equestris. *Wel.* Cadvarch, war-horse.

CATH-MHÌLEADH, -MHÌLIDH, *s. m.* 1. *O'B.* Id. q. Caith-mhìleadh. 2. A colonel, military commander: legionis tribunus, præfectus militaris. *Llh.* et *Macf. V.*

CÀTHMHOR, -OIRE, *adj.* (Càth, et Mòr), Chaffy, husky: palea abundans, siliquosus. " Se 'm foghar' gaothmhor a ni 'n coirce *càthmhor.*" *Prov.* It is the windy harvest that makes the husky oats. Est autumnus procellosus qui facit avenam siliquosam.

CATHOLACH, *adj.* Catholic: catholicus. *O'B.* *Sh.* et *Llh.* *Vox Lat.* vel *Gr.*

• Cathoir, *adj.* Lawful: æquus. *MSS.* *Arab.* قاتر *katyr*, of a just proportion. *Hebr.* כְּתוּרָה *cathurah.* Vide Caithearr.

CATHRACH, *gen.* of Cathair, q. vide.

• Cathraigheoir, *s. m.* *Bibl. Gloss.* Vide Cathraiche.

CATH-REIM, -E, A triumph. *O'R.* Vide Caithream.

CAT-LUCH, CAIT-LUCH, *s. m.* (Cat, et Luch), A mouse-trap: nassa vel laqueus, ad mures capiendos. *Voc.* 89.

CAT-LUIBH, -E, *s. f.* Cudwort: gnaphalium. *Sh.*

• Càtoil, -e, *adj.* Luxurious, faring luxuriously:

luxuriosus, deliciis deditus. *Provinc.* *Potius* Caiteil, vel Caithteil. *Chald.* חטא *chata*, delicias egit.

• Catrath, *adv.* (Cia, et Tràth), When? Quando? *Sh.* et *O'R.* Vide C'uin.

C' è, *pron. interr. sing.* et *pl.* Who? what? Quis? quid? qui? quæ? (i. e. "Co è?" vel "Cia è?" Who is he? or, What is it?)

"*C' è* sud air Lena nan sliabh?"
Fing. i. 492.

Who (is) are there on Lena of hills? Quinam sunt illic in Lena montium? 2. *adv.* Let me se it, fetch to me, reach hither: sine ut videam, huc affer. "C' è do làmh." *C. S.* Reach hither thy hand. Huc extende manum. Vide Cia. "C' e mar?" *vulg.* "Ceamar?" How? quomodo? "C'e 'm fath?" vel C'e fâ?" *C. S.* Why? how? *Pers.* كيفا *keifa?* how? *Gr.* Κῆ, qua?

Cè, Cèithe, *s. m.* Cream: flos lactis. *C. S.* *Germ.* Anke, butter. "An cè." *Gael.* The cream. *Hebr.* חמה *chemah*, butyrum.

Cé, *s. m. ind.* Earth, (the planet): globus terræ. *Macf. V.* "An cruinne *cé*." *Salm.* xc. 2. Vide Cruinne. *Gr.* Γῆ, terra. "Clach mhòr a' ché," In the island of North Uist, supposed to be a monument dedicated to a Pagan deity named *Cé*. Hence probably Keith, Dal Keith, Dan Keith, (Ayrshire). *Gael.* Cé, Dail-chéith, Dun-ché.

• Cè, *s. m.* et *f.* A spouse: sponsa, *Llh.* et *O'B.* Vide Céile.

Ceaba, Ceibe, Ceabannan. 1. The iron of a spade, or any other instrument for turning the ground: ferrea pars ligonis, vel instrumenti cujusvis terram defodiendo utilis. *N. H.* 2. A kind of delving spade: sarculum Gaëlorum quo terram fodiunt. *W. H.* "Sine bove montanæ, gentes sarculis arant." *Plin.* *Pers.* قب *keb*, shank-bone of a sheep: خبيدن *khebiden*, to beat with the feet. *Arab.* خب *khebb*, standing with one foot alternately up.

Cèabhar, -air, -ean, *s. m.* A fine breeze: lenis aura. *Hebrid.*

Ceach! *interj.* Expressive of dislike, antipathy, abhorrence of filth, or nastiness: vox interjectionis qua fastidium, repugnantia, vel execratio fœditatis significatur.

• Ceach, *adj.* Each, every: singuli, quisque. *Sh.* et *O'R.* Vide Gach.

• Ceachail, -idh, ch-, *v. a.* Dig: fode. *O'R.*

• Ceachaing, *adj.* Hard to march, inaccessible: impervius, transitu difficilis. *Llh.* et *O'B.*

• Ceachair, *s. f.* (Ceach, *interj.*), Dirt, filth, penury: sordes, cœnum, penuria. *Llh.*

Ceacharra, *adj.* (Ceach, *interj.*) 1. Dirty: sordidus. *O'R.* 2. Stingy: illiberalis. *C. S.* 3. Scurvy, sorry, worthless: excors, vilis, pravus. "*S'ceacharra* rinn e orm e." *C. S.* Scurvily he used me. Illiberaliter me tractavit. *Chald.* כעָר *ceghar*, turpe, fœdum.

Ceacharrachd, *s. f. ind.* (Ceacharra), Dirtiness, stinginess, meanness: turpitudo, illiberalitas, pusillanimitas, humilitas, indoles sordida. *C. S.*

Ceacharran, -ain, } *s. m.* (Ceacharra), A sorry, vile, or pusillanimous person: homo abjectus, vilis, pusillanimus. *C. S.*
Ceacharranach, -aich, }

Ceachladh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Ceachail. Digging: fossio. *C. S.*

• Ceacht, *s. m.* (Cé, et Acht). 1. Power: potentia. *Llh.* 2. The circle of sciences: encyclopædia. *Vall.* 3. A lesson, instruction: lectio, doctrina. *Vall. in Voc.*

Cead, *s. m. ind.* Leave, permission, licence: venia, libertas, facultas.

"Ars' es', cha mhòr an t-àilgheas,
"Do 'n mhnaoi thàrlas aig fear fann,
"Ged fhaigh i *cead* bhi gàireachdaich,
"Ri càch gach dàrna h-àm."
Stew. 48.

Said he, it is no great privilege to the wife who happens to be a weakly man's, if she have permission to laugh at others each second time. Inquit ille, non magnum immunitatis est uxori quæ debili viro accidat, si veniam habeat ea ridendi alterna hora cæteris. "Le bhur *cead*." *C. S.* With your permission: sponte vestra, vestro jussu. *Arab.* قد *ked*, it is enough. *Lat.* Ced-o, I grant leave.

• Ceàd, A hundred: centum. *MSS.* Vide Ceud.

• Ceadach, *adj.* Talkative: dicax, loquax. *Llh.*

• Ceadach, *s. m.* (Eudach). 1. Cloth, pannus. *Llh.* et *O'B.* 2. A veil, mantle: velum, pallium. *Llh.* et *O'B.*

Ceadachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Ceadaich. Allowing, dismissing, permission: actus, sinendi, concedendi, dimittendi, venia, facultas. Voc. 158. *Ir.* Ceadaġadh.

Ceadachd, *s. f. ind.* *Provin.* Id. q. Ceadachadh.

Ceadaich, -idh, ch-, *v. a.* et *n.* (Cead, *s.*). 1. Allow, permit: da veniam, sine, permitte. "Agus ni sinn so ma *cheadaicheas* Dia." *Eabhr.* vi. 3. And this we will do if God permit. Atque hoc faciemus siquidem Deus permiserit. 2. Dismiss: dimitte. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

Ceadaichte, } *adj.* et *pret. part. v.* Ceadaich. Permitted, allowed, lawful: permissus, licitus, æquus. "Feuch, c'arson a ta iad a' deanamh an ni nach 'eil *ceaduichte* air latha na sàbaid? *Marc.* ii. 24. Behold, why do they that which is not lawful on the Sabbath day? Ecce, cur faciunt quod not licet Sabbato?
Ceaduichte, }

• Ceadal, *s. m.* 1. A story, narrative: fabula, narratio. *Llh.* et *O'B.* 2. Singing: cantio. *O'R.* et *Provin.* 3. A malicious invention: figmentum maliciosum. *O'B.* *Arab.* قتال *kettal*, a murderer. 4. Education, elementary instruction: institutio, educatio. *MSS.* Vide Foir-cheadal. *Chald.* גדול *gidul*, educatio.

• Ceadamus, (Ceud, et Amas). 1. A first finding, or aiming: prima inventio. *O'B.* 2. *adv.* In the first place: primo. *O'B.*

Ceadan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* A bunch, or lock: flocculus. "Ceadan cloìmhe." *C. S.* A lock of wool: lanæ flocculus. *Chald.* גדום *giddum*, frustum.

Ceadaoin, -e, *s. f.* Vide Ciadaoin.

Cead-bhileach, -ich, *s. f.* (Ceud, *adj.* et Bile), The herb centaury: centaurea. *O'R.*

Cead-fadh, -aidh, -an, (Ceud, *adj.* et Fàth). Vide Ceud-fath.

Cead-fadhach, *adj.* Vide Ceud-fathach.

• Ceadfaidheas, -eis, *s. m.* (Cead-fadh), Sensuality: voluptas corporis. *Llh.*

Ceadha, -an, *s. m.* The part of a plough on which the plough-share is fixed: pars quædam aratri in qua vomer est. *C. S.*

• Ceadhraoidheachd, *s. f.* (Cé, et Draoidheachd), Geomancy: geomantia. *Pl.* Vide Cé, et Draoidheachd.

• Ceàd-lomaidh, -ean, *s. f. Llh.* et *C. S.* Vide Ceud-lomaidh.

Ceadna. *Salm.* xvi. 7. *Ed.* 1753. Vide Ceudna.

• Ceadoir, *s. f.* (i. e. Ceud uair), A first instant: primum momentum. *MSS. passim.*

• Ceàd-thomalt, -ailt, *s. m. Llh.* Vide Ceud-lomaidh.

• Cead-thus, -uis, *s. m.* (Ceud, et Tùs), A principle, element: principium, elementum. *Llh.*

• Cead-thuismeadh, *s. m.* A firstling, first born: primitiæ, primogenitus. *Llh.* "Ceud thuisleadh." *C. S.* First delivery: partus primus. *C. S.*

Ceairsle, -ean, *s. f. C. S.* Vide Ceirsle.

Ceàird, -e, -ean, *s. f.* 1. A trade, handicraft: ars, ars opificis.

"A' *cheàird* is luaithe a ghnàthaicheadh."
Macinty. 183.

The trade that was first practised. Ea ars quæ primo exercebatur. 2. Art, knowledge, skill: ars, scientia, peritia. "Nir fhech Daibhioth righ agas e na óga, nach ardteacht o aodhuireacht a threda do loighead a chuirp féin, no dhá oige, no dhá neamh fhoirbhtheacht ag *ceardaibh* gaisgidh no eangnamha, gun dol do chomhrac re Goilias fomhoir uathmhur ainmin anarrachta, ro-mhor o chorp." *Cars. Lit.* 11. Nor hesitated king David, and he a youth, not promoted from the herding of his flock, at the littleness of his own person, nor at his age, nor at his unskilfulness in arts of heroism, or dexterity in arms, to go and fight with Goliath, a giant, frightful, savage, very powerful, and huge in stature. Nec cunctabat Davidus rex, et ille juvenis, adhuc non promotus ab greges suos tuendo, propter exiguitatem corporis sui, nec juventutem ipsius, nec imperitiam artium heroum gestorum, nec armorum dexteritatis non ire dimicatum cum Goliatho gigante horrifico, immiti, pervalido immanique corpore suo. "Fear-ceàirde," vel "Cèirde." *Macinty.* 183. A tradesman: artifex.

• Ceal, *adj.* False: falsus. *MSS.*

• Ceal, -aidh, ch-, *v. a.* 1. Hide: cela. Vide Ceil. 2. Eat: comede. *O'R.* It appears, though now obsolete in this form of its first sense, the root or cognate of many words in use.

Ceal, -a, -an, *s. m.* 1. Concealment: latibulum. *O'B. Sh.* et *O'R.* 2. A socket: scapus. *A. M'D. Gloss.* "*Ceal* crainn," A mast socket: mali scapus. 3. Muliebre pudendum. *C. S.* 4. Forgetfulness, stupor, stupidity: oblivio, stupiditas. "San ort a thainig an *ceal.*" *C. S.* A stupor has seized thee. Oblivio cepit te. *Arab.* قال *khal*, delusion. *Gilchr.*

• Ceal, *s. m.* 1. Death: mors. *O'B. Sh.* et *O'R.* *Chald.* חל *chal*, cecidit. 2. Heaven: cœlum. *Sh.* et *O'B.* 3. Use: usus. *Sh.* et *O'B.* 4. A joint: artus. *O'R.* 5. Fine flour: simila. *O'R.* *Lat.* Cœlum, heaven; Celo, I hide, conceal. *Gr.* Κοῖλος, cavus.

Cealach, -aich, -aichean, *s. m.* (Ceal, 1.) The fire place of a kiln: clibani focus. *Hebrid.*

Cealachadh, } **Cealadh,** } -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Cealaich. Eating: actus comedendi. *C. S.*

Cealaich, -idh, ch-, *v. a.* Eat: comede.

"A *chealaich* m' aran air mo bhòrd."
Kirk. Salm. xli. 9.

Who ate my bread at my table. Qui comedit panem meum ad meam mensam. *Hebr.* אָכַל *achel*, cibus.

Ceal-chobhair, -e, -ean, *s. f.* (Ceal, et Cabhair, *s.*) A sanctuary, asylum: locus sanctus, asylum. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

Ceal-fhuath, -uatha, -an, *s. m.* (Ceal, 1. et Fuath), A private grudge: secreta simultas, odium dissimulatum. *Sh.* et *O'B.*

Cealg, *s. f.* **Ceilge,** *dat.* **Ceilg,** Hypocrisy, deceit, treachery, malice: dolus, fraus, malignitas. *Voc.* 37. Vide Ceilg.

Cealgach, -aiche, *adj.* (Cealg), Crafty, treacherous, hypocritical: subdolus, fallax, dolosus. *Voc.* 132.

• Cealg, -aidh, ch-, *v. a.* (Cealg, *s.*) Beguile, deceive, allure, tempt: decipe, falle, allice, tenta. *O'B. Sh.* et *O'R.*

Cealgadair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* Vide Cealgair.

Cealgadaireachd, *s. f. ind.* (Cealgadair). Vide Cealgaireachd.

• Cealgadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Cealg. Alluring, deceiving, tempting: actio decipiendi, alliciendi, tentandi. *Llh.*

Cealgaiche, -ean, *s. m.* (Cealg, *s.*) A deceiver: deceptor. *C. S.* 2. *comp.* of Cealgach. *adj.* q. v.

Cealgair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Cealg, *s.* et Fear), A hypocrite, a deceiver: hypocrita, planus, fraudator. "Bàsaichidh dòchas a' *chealgair.*" *Iòb.* viii. 13. The hope of the hypocrite shall perish. Peribit expectatio hypocritæ.

Cealgaireachd, *s. f. ind.* (Cealgair), Hypocrisy, fraud, deceit: hypocrisis, fraus, dolus. "Roimh gach nì, bithibh air bhur faicill o thaois ghoirt nam Phairiseach, eadhon *cealgaireachd.*" *Luc.* xii. 1. First of all beware ye of the leaven of the Pharisees, even hyprocrisy. Ante omnia cavete vobis a fermento Pharisæorum, nempe hypocrisis.

• Cealgaonadh, *s. m.* Dissimulation: simulatio, dissimulatio. *Llh.*

• Cealguidhe, *s. m. Llh.* Vide Cealgaiche.

Ceall, Cill, *pl.* **Cilltean,** *s. f.* A church, cell: ec-

clesia, templum, ædes sacra, cella. *Llh. App.* Vide Cill. *Wel.* Cell. *Arab.* قال *kyll*, a solitary man. *Hebr.* קָהַל *kahal*, congregavit; כָּלָא *cala*, continuit, coercuit, occuluit.

* Ceallach, -aich, *s. m.* 1. A Celt, Gaul: Celta, Gallus; a proper name. *Sh.* et *O'B.* 2. War, contention: bellum, lis. *O'R.* 3. (Ceall), A churchman: ecclesiasticus. i. e. a solitary man, a monk. *MSS.* *Chald.* גַלָח *galach*, sacerdos.

* Ceallada, *s. m.* Custody: custodia. *Llh.* "Ceallag." *R. M'D.* 276.

Ceall-ghoid, -e, *s. f.* (Ceall, et Goid), Sacrilege: sacrilegium. *O'R.*

* Ceallmhuin, *s. f.* (Ceall, et Muin, *v.*) An oracle, prophecy: oraculum, vaticinium. *O'B.*

* Cealloir, *s. f.* Dung, muck: fimus, stercus. *Llh.* "Cealloir-òlaich." *Provin.* A mean, or nasty person: homo vilis, sordidus.

Cealloir, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Ceall, et Fear), Superior of a monastery: cœnobiarcha. *O'B.* *Sh.* et *O'R.*

* Ceallphort, -uirt, *s. m.* (Ceall, et Port), A cathedral church: ecclesia cathedralis. *O'B.* *Sh.* et *O'R.*

Ceall-shlaid, -e, *s. f.* (Ceall, et Slaid), Sacrilege: sacrilegium. *Voc.* 37. 176.

* Ceal-stòl, *s. m.* (Ceal, *s.* et Stòl), A close-stool: lasanum. *Llh.*

* Cealt, *s. m.* Apparel, clothes: pannus, vestes. *Llh.* *Scot.* Kelt. *Jam.*

Cealtar, -aire, *s. m.* (Cealt, *s.*) Thick broad cloth, of a grey colour: pannus densus, canus, majoris latitudinis. *Provinc.*

* Cealtmhuinnleir, *s. m.* (Cealt, Muinnlear), A fuller: fullo. *Llh.*

* Ceamar, *adv.* Vide Cia mar.

* Cean, -e, *s. m.* 1. Favour: favor. *Llh.* 2. Debt: debitum. *O'B.* *Sh.* et *O'R.* 3. Crime: crimen. *O'B.*

Ceana, *adv.* (i. e. C'ionad, cia an t-ionad). 1. Whither? quo? "*Ceana* chaidh e?" *Provin.* Whither has he gone? Quo ivit ille? 2. Even, lo, already: etiam, en, jam. *Llh.* Vide Cheana.

* Ceàna, *adj.* *O'B.* Vide Ceudna.

* Ceanair, *adj.* A hundred: centum. "Ceanar." *Llh.* i. e. "Ceud fear." A hundred ones: centum homines.

Ceanail, -e, *adj.* 1. Mild, loving: blandus, amans. *Macf. V.* 2. Elegant, elegans. *MSS.*

Ceanal, -ail, *s. m.* 1. Kindness, mildness, fondness, blandishing talk: benignitas, mansuetudo, blandiloquentia. *Stew. Gloss.* 2. Gentility: venustas. *C. S.*

Ceanalta, -ailte, *adj.* (Ceanal). 1. Kind, mild, amiable, complaisant: benignus, placidus, mitis, amabilis, urbanus.

"No 'n duin' thu bha gluasad,
"Gu *ceanalta* suairc." *Dug. Buchan.*

Or art thou a man who walked mildly and affably? An vir tu qui agebas vitam placide et urbane? 2. Genteel, handsome: venustus. *Macf. V.* 3. Comely, fair: pulcher, formosus. *C. S.*

Ceanaltachd, *s. f. ind.*
Ceanaltas, -ais, *s. m.* 1. Kindness, mildness, urbanity: benignitas, lenitas, urbanitas. *C. S.* 2. Comeliness, pulchritudo. *C. S.*

Ceanann, *adj.* 1. Id. q. Cean-fhionn. 2. Bald, calvus. "Agus an lócuste cẽnaṅ." *B. B.* *Lev.* xi. 22. And the bald locust. Et bombyx.

Ceàndachd, *s. f. ind.* Vide Ceudnachd.

Cean-fhionn, *adj.* (Ceann, et Fionn, *adj.*), White-headed, or white-faced, (of animals): albo capite. "Mo chaora *chean-fhionn.*" *Macinty.* 113. My white-faced sheep. Mea ovis alba-facie.

* Cean-fidhne, *s. m.* A general: dux exercitus. *Llh.* Vide Ceann-feadhna.

Cean-folaidh, *s. m.* *Sh.* Vide Cion-falaich.

Ceangail, -glaidh, ch-, *v. a.* Bind, tie, restrain: stringe, liga, vinci, constringe. "A' ceangal." Binding: vinciens. "*Cheangail* e a mhac." *Gen.* xxii. 9. He bound his son. Colligavit ille filium suum. *Wel.* Cylymu. *Lat.* Cingulo.

Ceangailte, *adj.* et *pret. part. v.* Ceangail. Bound, confined, restrained: vinctus, cohibitus, constrictus. "Far an ṙobh priosanaich an ṙigh *ceangailte.*" Gen. xxxix. 20. Where the prisoners of the king were bound. Ubi erant captivi regis vincti.

Ceangal, -ail, *pl.* -ail, et Ceanglaichean, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Ceangail. A tie, knot, bond, restraint: ligamen, vinculum, nodus, repagulum. "Am feud thusa cumhachda milse Phleiades a *cheangal*, no *ceanglaichean* Orioin fhuasgladh?" *Iòb.* xxxviii. 31. Canst thou bind the sweet influences of Pleiades, or loose the bands of Orion? An liceat tibi constringere delicias Pleiadum aut lora Orionis dissolvere. "Ceangal-pòsaidh." *C. S.* A marriage bond, a promise of marriage, obligation to marry: sponsalia. 2. Binding, act of binding: vinctus, actus vinciendi. "A' *ceangal* a shearraich ṙis an fhionain." *Gen.* xlix. 11. Binding his foal unto the vine: ligans asselum suum ad vitem. *Wel.* Cengl. *Arm.* Cenglen. *Lat.* Cingulum. *Span.* Cingulo. *Larram.*

Ceangalach, -aiche, *adj.* (Ceangal), Binding, obligatory: obligatorius. *C. S.*

Ceangaltach, -aiche, *adj.* (Ceangal), Binding, connecting: connectendi vel obligandi vim habens. *C. S.*

Ceangaltas, -ais, *s. m.* (Ceangaltach), A tying, binding, connection: vinctus, ligatio, connectio. *C. S.*

Ceanglachan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* (Ceangal), A bundle, a truss: sarcina, fasciculus. *C. S.*

Ceanglaiche, -ean, *s. m.* (Ceangail, *v.*), A binder: qui ligat vel stringit. *C. S.*

Ceanglaichean, *pl.* of Ceangal, q. vide.

Ceann, Cinn, *s. m.* 1. A head: caput. "An sin dh' éirich Iòb agus ṙeub e 'fhalluing agus bheàrr e a *cheann.*" *Iòb.* i. 20. Then Job arose and rent his mantle, and shaved his head. Tunc surrexit Jiob et laceravit pallium suum, et totondit caput. "Airgiod-ceann," vel "cheann," vel "cinn." 1. Poll-money: capitale tributum. *Voc.* 44. 2. Reward for taking a culprit's head: præmium noxii

interficiendi. *C. S.* "Ghabh iad am fraoch fo 'n *ceann.*" *MSS.* They took the range of the heath. (*lit.*) Took under their head. Ericetum omnem capessiverunt. "Ghabh e 'n cuan mòr fo '*cheann.*" *C. S.* He ventured on the great expanse of ocean. Ausus est in pelagus immane. 2. An end, extremity, limit: finis.

"O *cheann* gu *ceann* las an còmhrag.
Fing. ii. 260.

From end to end the fight burned. Ab fine ad finem certamen exarsit. "*Ceann* is crann." *Macinty.* 99. A leader, and ploughman: qui ducit equos arando, et qui arat. Vide Ceannaire. "Os ceann," *prep.* Above: super, supra. "Os *ceann* an athair." *Gen.* i. 7. Above the firmament: supra expansum. "Air *cheann*," *prep. impr.* Against a certain time: ante tempus quoddam. *Gram.* "An *ceann*," *prep. impr.* At the expiration: ad finem spatii cujusvis temporis. *Gram.* "An coinnimh a *chinn*," *adv.* Headlong: præceps. "Dol air *cheann* nì sam bith. *C. S.* Setting about any thing: aliquid aggrediens. "An *ceann* a chéile." Together: simul, mixtum. *C. S.* 3. A chief, leader, captain: dux, princeps, præfectus. *O'R.* *Wel.* Cyntaf, primus, et princeps. *Dav.* Cefyn, superior pars corporis. *Arm.* Quien. *Germ.* Kennen, posse, valere. Vide *Wacht. in voc.* *Angl.* King. *Pers.* خان *khan.*

CEANNA-BHEART, -AIRT, -EAN, *s.f.* (Ceann, et Beart), A covering for the head: capitis tegmen. *Tem.* ii. 420.

CEANNACH, -AICH, *s. m.* 1. A reward, covenant: præmium, fœdus. *Sh.* et *O'R.* 2. A bribe: largitio. *Sh.* et *O'R.* Vide Ceannaich, *v.*

CEANNACH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Ceannaich. 1. Purchasing, buying: emptio, comparatio, actus emendi. "A *cheannach* fiodha." 1 *Righ.* xxii. 6. To purchase timber. Ad emendum lignum. "'S *ceannach* air." *C. S.* 'T is dearly bought. Carè emitur.

CEANNACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Ceannaich), 1. Commerce, trade: commercium. "Agus ni sibh *ceannachd* san tìr." *Gen.* xlii. 34. And ye shall traffic in the land. Et vos agetis commercium in regione. 2. Merchandise, goods, things bought, or for sale: mercatura, merx, mercimonium. "Oir is feàrr a *ceannachd* na *ceannachd* airgid." *Gnàth.* iii. 14. For her merchandise is better than the merchandise of silver. Nam melior est negotiatio ejus negotiatione argenti. "*Ceannachd* Etiòpia." *Isài.* xlv. 14. The merchandise of Æthiopia. Merx Æthiopiæ. *Wel.* Cydfafnach, commercium. *Dav.*

CEANN-ACHRA, *s. m.* Epiphany: epiphania. *O'R.*

CEANN-ADHAIRT, *s. m.* A bolster: pulvinar. *Gen.* xlvii. 31. Vide Adhart.

CEANN-AGHAIDH, *s.f.* (Ceann, et Aghaidh). 1. A forehead: frons, sinciput. *Voc.* 13. 2. A countenance, physiognomy, a head attire: vultus, facies, tegmen capitis. *C. S.*

CEANNAICH, -IDH, CH-, *v. a.* Buy, or purchase: eme. "An t-achadh a *cheannaich* Abraham." *Gen.* xxv. 10. The field which Abraham bought." Agrum illum quem emerat Abraham. *Wel.* Cafnal. *Dav.* *Heb.* קנה *kanah*, buy.

CEANNAICHE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Ceannaich, *v.*) 1. Properly, a merchant, purchaser: qui emit. 2. A merchant, trader, buyer, or seller: mercator, venditor, vel emptor. *C. S.* et *Macf. V.* 3. A pedlar, hawker: venditor circumforaneus. *C. S.* *Heb.* כנען *cenaghan*, mercator: "Tyrii enim et Sidonii erant celeberrimi mercatores." *Stokii. Clav. in voc.* *Pers.* خان *khan*, a shop.

* Ceann'aidh, *s. f.* i. e. Ceann aghaidh. q. vide.

CEANN-AIMSIRE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Ceann, et Aimsir), A date: tempus scribendi datum. *C. S.*

CEANNAIRC, -E, *s.f.* 1. Rebellion, sedition: rebellio, seditio. "Anns an treas bliadhna deug rinn iad *ceannairc.*" *Gen.* xiv. 4. In the thirteenth year they rebelled. In tertio decimo anno rebellaverunt. 2. Perverseness: pravitas. (Ceann, et Adharc, i. e. Butting with the horn). *Sh.*

CEANNAIRCEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Ceannairc), Rebellious, seditious, perverse, turbulent: rebellis, seditiosus, perversus, turbulentus. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.*

CEANNAIRE, -EAN, *s.m.* A hammer: malleus, tudes. *Sh.*

CEANNAIRE, -EAN, (Ceann, et Fear), A goad's man, a leader of plough horses: stimulator, qui ducit equos arantes.

CEANNAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Ceannaire), A leading of horses, in ploughing: actus ducendi equos arantes. *C. S.*

CEANNAIRGE, *s. f.* *Bibl. Gloss.* Vide Ceannairc.

CEANNAIRGEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Vide Ceannairceach.

CEANNAIRGEACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Ceannairgich. Contention, strife, rebelling: contentio, actus rebellandi. *Llh.*

CEANNAIRGICH, -IDH, CH-, *v. n.* (Ceannairc). 1. Rebel: rebella. *C. S.* 2. Contend, strive: contende. *Llh.*

CEANN-AIRM, *s. m.* (Ceann, et Arm), A general; (*lit.*) head of an army: dux, imperator. *C. S.*

CEANN-AOBHAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Ceann, et Aobhar), A prime cause: prima causa. *C. S.* Vide Aobhar.

CEANN-AODACH, -AICH, *s. m.* (Ceann, et Aodach), A head-dress: capitis indumentum. *C. S.*

CEANNARD, -AIRD, -AN, *s. m.* (Ceann, et Àrd), A chief leader, a chief: princeps, dux, imperator. "Chunnaic mi 'n *ceannard.*" *Fing.* i. 18. I saw their chief: vidi ego eorum ducem.

CEANN-ÀRD, -ÀIRDE, *adj.* (Ceann, et Àrd), High-headed: caput altum tenens. *C. S.*

CEANNARDACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Ceannard, *s.*), Commanding, imperious, arrogant: arrogans, imperiosus. *Voc.* 36. 2. High-headed: altum caput tenens. *Macinty.* 36.

CEANNARDACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Ceannardach). 1. Arrogance: arrogantia. *C. S.* 2. Superiority, chieftainship: magisterium, dignitas. *C. S.*

CEANN-ARMAILT, *s. m.* (Ceann, et Armailt), A general: dux, imperator. "*Ceann armailt* nam buadh." *Macinty.* 41. The illustrious general. Dux virtutum.

CEANNAS, -AIS, *s.* m. (Ceann). Chieftaincy, supe-

riority: familiæ, principatus, reguli potentia. *C. S.* 2. Haughtiness, superciliousness, arrogance: fastus, supercilium, arrogantia. *R. M'D.* 95.

CEANNASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Ceannas), Authoritative, haughty, mighty, commanding: fastosus, potentia superbus. *Bibl. Gloss.*

CEANNAS-CINNIDH, -AIS-CINNIDH, *s. m.* (Ceannas, et Cinneadh), The authority, or rank of a chief: phylarchia, gentilis principatus. *C. S.*

CEANNAS-FEADHNA, -AIS-FEADHNA, *s. m.* (Ceannas, et Feadhan), Captainship, chieftainship: imperium phylarchæ. *C. S.*

CEANNAS-FINE, -AIS-FINE, *s. m.* (Ceannas, et Fine), Vide Ceannas-cinnidh.

CEANNASG, -AISG, -AN, *s. m.* (Ceann, et Nasg). 1. A coif, hair lace: capillare, anadema. tænia crinalis. *Sh.* 2. The forehead, sinciput. *Llh.* et *O'R.*

* Ceannath, *s. m.* A bargain, agreement: pactum, factio, fœdus. *Llh* .i.e. Ceannach, vel Ceannachd, q. vide.

CEANN-BÀRACH, -AICH, *s. m.* (Ceann, et Bàrr), A jack: veru versorium. *Voc.* 106.

CEANN-BEAG, CINN-BIGE, *s. m.* (Ceann, et Beag). 1. A sheaf out of each shock, as cottagers' wages: singuli ex singulis acervis mergites quos agrestibus operis præmium interdum dant prædiorum domini. *C. S.* 2. The tenth or hundredth sheaf, of corn in harvest, taken and dressed to calculate by its produce in meal, how much the whole crop in that proportion, should yield. Decimus, vel centesimus frugum manipulus, qui sumitur et paratur, quo dignosci possit quantum farinæ frumentive sit in messi unius anni. *C. S.*

CEANN-BHÀRR, -A, -AN, (Ceann, et Bàrr), A hat: galerus, pileus. *Llh.* "Ceann-bhàrr-easpuig." *Voc.* 110. A bishop's mitre: mitra episcopalis.

CEANN-BHEART, -BHEAIRT, CINN-BHEAIRT, vel -AN, *s. f.* (Ceann, et Beart, 2.) 1. A helmet: galea.

"Gun ar-n-éide 's gun ar-n-airm,
"Cha rachamaid a sheilg nan cnoc,
"Bhiodh lùireach oirn is *ceann-bheairt* chòrr,
"Is dà shleagh mhòr an dòrn gach fir."
S. D. 101. *marg.*

Without our attire and arms, we went not to the mountain hunt, we were (wont to be) dressed in mail and large helmet, and two spears in each one's hand. Sine vestitu nostri et nostri armis, non proficisceremur ad venationem montium; essent circa nos lorica et galea ingens, et hastæ binæ magnæ in manu cujusque. Vide Beart, et Beairt. 2. A sword head, or hilt: manubrium. *Macinty.*

CEANN-BHEAIRTEACH, -BHEARTACH, -BHEIRTEACH, *adj.* (Ceann bheairt), Armed with a helmet: galeatus. *C, S.*

CEANN-BHIORACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Ceann, et Biorach), Conical, pointed at the head: accuminatus. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

CEANN-BHRAT, } -AIT, -OIT, -UIT, *s. m.* (Ceann, et
CEANN-BHROT, } Brat, vel Brot), A canopy: canopæum. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

CEANN-BRIATHAR, -AIR, *pl.* CINN-BHRIATHAR, *s. f.* (Ceann, et Briathar, 2.) An adverb: adverbium, (apud grammaticos). *Macf. V.*

* Ceann-bhurgaid, -e, -ean, *s. f.* (Ceann, et Burgaid), A gargarism: gargarismus. *Voc.* 27.

* Ceann-bhurgaire, *s. m.* A burgo-master: municipii præfectus. *Llh.*

* Ceann-biorach, *s. m.* (Ceann, et Biorach), The prow of a ship: prora navis. *MSS.*

CEANN-BUIDHNE, *pl.* CINN-BHUIDHNE, (Ceann, et Buidheann), A captain: centurio. *C. S.*

CEANN-CAOL, CINN-CHAOIL, *s. m.* 1. A prow: prora. *C. S.* 2. Any tapering, or smaller extremity, distinguished from "Ceann garbh," The thicker extremity: caput vel finis tenuior vel accuminatus, sic dictus distinguendi causa ab "Ceann garbh," Caput vel finis crassior. *C. S.* 3. The head, in contra-distinction to the lower extremities: caput (hominis) ab imis partibus corporis ad distinguendum. "Seas air do *cheann-caol.*" *C. S.* Stand upon thy head: sta in caput tuum.

CEANN-CHATHAIR, -THRACH, -THRAICHEAN, *s. f.* (Ceann, et Cathair), A metropolis: urbs, regionis caput. *Llh.*

CEANN-CHEÒLADAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Ceann, et Ceòladair), A chief musician, or singing master: musicæ præfectus, vel qui musicen docet. *Voc.* 54.

CEANN-CHEUD, *s. m.* (Ceann, et Ceud), A centurion, captain: centurio. "Ceannard-ceud." *N. T.*

CEANN-CHLAON, *adj.* (Ceann, et Claon), Headlong: præceps. *Voc.* 140.

CEANN-CHOIRE, -EAN, *s. f.* (Ceann, et Coire), A capital crime: crimen capitale. *Voc.* 37.

* Ceann-chunn, *s. m.* A goad: stimulus bovum, vel equorum. *Voc.* 94.

CEANN-CINNIDH, *s. m.* A chief, head of a clan: phylarcha, princeps gentis suæ apud Gaëlos.

"Fear na misniche mòire,
"Nach b 'e 'chòir a bhi gealtach,
"Deagh mhac Eoghain mhic Iain,
"*Ceann-cinnidh* shiol Ailpein."
Macgreg. 28.

Man of the mighty courage, whose inheritance it was not to be timid; excellent son of Evan, of John, chief of the race of Alpin. Vir magni animi, cujus hæreditas non fuit timidus esse; eximius filius Evandri, filii Joannis, phylarcha progenei Alpini. This term, with the terminational difference "al." "Ken Kennal," (Vide Cineal). is found in a charter from Niel, Earl of Carrick, who died Anno. 1256, to Rolandus de Carrick, ancestor of the Earls of Cassilis, granting and confirming, to him and his heirs, "quod sit caput totius progeniei suæ tam incolumniis, quam in aliis articulis et negotiis ad *Ken Kennal* pertinere valentibus,"—which charter was confirmed by Alex. III. 1275. and both again confirmed by charter, anno secundo Roberti II. A. D. 1372. Vide *Douglas's Peerage, Wood's Ed. Vol.* I. *p.* 324. referring to *Thomson's Regist. mag. sig. p.* 14. *art.* 15, 16. And Nisbet in his Appendix to Vol. II. p. 37, observes, that the name of Kennedy, seems to be assumed from this grant; the words "Ceann

an tighe," in the Irish (i. e. the Gaelic) language, signifying, "Head of the house."

CEANN-CÒMHRAIDH, *pl.* CINN-CHOMHRAIDH, *s. m.* (Ceann, et Còmhradh), A topic: colloquii materies. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

CEANN-CONNSPAIDE, *pl.* CINN-CHONNSPAIDE, *s. m.* (Ceann, et Connspaid), A topic of debate: thema disceptandi. *C. S.*

CEANN-DÀN, -ÀNA, *adj.* (Ceann, et Dàn), Bold, stubborn, forward: audax, procax, pertinax. *Llh. App.* *O'R.* et *C. S.*

CEANN-DÀNADAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Ceann-dàn), Pertinacity: pertinacia. *C. S.*

CEANN-DEARG, -EIRGE, *s. m.* (Ceann, et Dearg), 1. The bird red-start. *Sh.* "Ceann-deargan." *Voc.* 75. Ruticilla. *Ainsw.* 2. The redness of an evening sky: rubor vespertini cœli. *C. S.*

CEANN-DUBH, -UIBHE, *adj.* (Ceann, et Dubh), Black-headed: nigro capite. *Sh.* et *C. S.*

CEANN-FÀTH, -A, CINN-FÀTH, *s. m.* Cause, reason: causa, ratio. *Sh.* et *C. S.* Vide Fàth.

CEANN-FEACHD, *pl.* CINN-FHEACHD, (Ceann, et Feachd), A general: dux, imperator. *Macinty.* 144.

CEANN-FEADHNA, *pl.* CINN-FHEADHNA, *s. m.* (Ceann, et Feadhan), A chieftain, captain, leader: regulus, dux cohortis, vel familiæ.

"*Ceann-feadhna* nan seòd san t-seilg."
Fing. i. 167.

Leader of heroes in the chase. Ductor præstantium virorum in venatu.

CEANN-FEADHNAS, -AIS, *s. m.* *S. D.* 260. Vide Ceannas-feadhna.

CEANN-FHIODH, -A, *s. m.* (Ceann, et Fiodh), Roof-timber, rafters: ambulacra, trabes. "Is croinn sheudair sailthean ar tighe, croinn-ghiuthais ar *ceann-fhiodh.*" *Dàn. Shol.* i. 17. The beams of our house are cedar, our rafters are fir. Tigna domus nostri sunt e cedris, ambulacra nostra e brutis.

CEANN-FHIONN, *adj.* Vide Cean-fhionn.

CEANN-FINE, *pl.* CINN-FHINE, *s. m.* A chieftain, captain: princeps, dux cohortis. *C. S.* Vide Fine.

* Ceann-fuirt, *pl.* Chiefs, leaders: phylarchæ, duces. *Bibl. Gloss.* Vide Ceannard.

CEANN-GHALAR, -AIR, *s. m.* (Ceann, et Galar), Dandrif, scales in the head: furfures, porrigo capitis. *Voc.* 17.

CEANN-GHARBH, -AIRBHE, *adj.* (Ceann, et Garbh), 1. Rough, rugged: asper præruptus. *Sh.* et *C. S.* 2. Kingarth, in Bute: nomen loci, Cingartha Bodensis.

CEANN-GHEAL, -ILE, *adj.* (Ceann, et Geal), White-topped, white headed: albus capite. *S. D.* 55.

CEANN-GHLAS, -AISE, *adj.* (Ceann, et Glas), Grey-headed: capite canus.

"Is garbh leam beucaich do thonn,
"A' mhuir *cheann-ghlais*, ri bonn mo shléibhe."
S. D. 78.

Hoarse to me is the roar of thy waves, grey-headed sea, at the foot of my mountain. Raucus mihi strepitus undarum tui, mare capite-canum, ad radices montis mei.

CEANN-GHORM, -UIRME, *adj.* (Ceann, et Gorm), Blue-headed: capite venetus vel cæruleus. *C. S.*

CEANN-ÌLEACH, CINN-ILICH, *s. m.* (Ceann, et Ileach), A sword-hilt: gladii manubrium; so called from the island of Islay being famous for their manufacture.

"Lann Spàinneach a-*chinn-ilich.*"
Stew.

The Spanish blade, of the Islay manufactured hilt. Gladius Hispanicus manubrii Isla fabricati.

CEANN-IÙIL, *pl.* CINN-IUIL, *s. m.* (Ceann, et Iùl), A guide, leader: dux. "A *chinn iùil* nam fear." *Fing.* i. 109. Thou guide of men. Caput-viæ virorum.

CEANN-LABHAIRT, (Ceann, et Labhairt), 1. Eloquence: elocutio. *C. S.* 2. A topic of discussion: colloquii thema. *C. S.*

CEANN-LÀIDIR, *adj.* Headstrong, stubborn: contumax, ferox, indomitus. *Voc.* 140. "Tha i àrd-ghuthach agus *ceann-làidir.*" *Gnàth.* vii. 11. She is loud-voiced and stubborn. Illa strepera est et contumax.

CEANN-LIATH, -ÌITHE, *adj.* (Ceann, et Liath), Grey-headed: capite canus. *C. S.*

CEANN-LITIR, CINN-LITRICHEAN, *s. f.* A capital letter: litera capitalis. *Sh.*

CEANN-MAIDE, *pl.* CINN-MHAIDE, *s. m.* (Ceann, et Maide), A blockhead: hebes, nebulo, homo crassi ingenii. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

CEANN-MATHANN, -MATHON, *s. f.* (Ceann, et Mathan), Name of a star in, *Temora.* vii. 263.

CEANN-MHÀG, -ÀIGE, *pl.* CINN-MHÀGA, *s. f.* (Ceann, et Màg), The cross ridge at the end of a ploughed field: dorsum terræ ad arati campi finem in transversum ductum. *C. S.*

CEANN-NAN-SÌTH-MHAOR, *s. m.* (Ceann, Sìth, et Maor), Lord lyon king at arms: rex armorum fæcialis pater patratus. *Voc.* 43.

CEANN-PHOLLAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Ceann, et Poll), A tadpole: gyrinus. *C. S.* "Ceanna-phollag." *N. H.*

CEANN-PHORT, *pl.* CINN-PHUIRT, *s. m.* (Ceann, et Port), A head port: portus præcipuus. *C. S.* 2. A founder, author: fundator, auctor. *Llh.*

* Ceann-phurgaid, *s. f.* Vide Ceann-bhurgaid.

CEANN-RÀCAIN, CINN-RÀCAIN, *s. m.* (Ceann, et Ràcan), 1. A rake-head: caput raustri. *C. S.* 2. A spot of land, a small portion of land: agellus. *Hebrid.*

CEANNRACH, -AICH, -AICHEAN, *s. f.* A tether, snare, fillet: funis, laqueus, vitta. *Voc.* 95.

* Ceannragh, *s. m.* A head-stall, bridle, or halter: capistrum, frænum, laqueus. *Llh.* et *Pl.*

* Ceann-réiteachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* (Ceann, et Réiteachadh), A propitiation: piaculum. *Llh.*

CEANN-RIABHACH, } CEANN-RIADHACH, } -AICHE, *adj.* (Ceann, et Riabhach), Brindled in the head: capite maculis distinctus. *C. S.*

CEANN-RUADH, -IDHE, *adj.* (Ceann, et Ruadh), Red-headed: capite ruber. *C. S.*

CEANN-RUADH, *s. m.* The plant celandine: celandia, herba. *Voc.* 59.

CEANNRUITHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Ceann, et Ruitheach), Headlong: præceps. *Voc.* 140. Vide Ruith, et Ruitheach.

CEANNSACH, -AICHE, *adj.* 1. Continent: continens. *Sh.* et *C. S.* 2. Bashful: verecundus. *O'R.* 3. Mild, gentle, meek, quiet: mitis, blandus, quietus. *O'B.*

CEANNSACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Ceannsaich. A taming, subduing: actio domandi, subigendi, compescendi. *Macf. V.*

CEANNSACHD, *s. f.* (Ceannsaich), 1. Temperance, continence: temperantia, continentia. *Voc.* 33. 2. Mildness, gentleness: mansuetudo, comitas. *Eccl.* x. 4. *marg.*

CEANNSAICH, -IDH, CH-, *v. a.* (Ceann, et Suidhich), Quell, tame, subdue, conquer: compesce, subjice, subige. "Lionaibh an talamh, agus *ceannsaichibh* e." *Gen.* i. 28. Fill the earth and subdue it. Implete terram et subjicite eam.

CEANNSAICHTE, *pret. part. v.* Ceannsaich. Quelled, tamed, subdued, conquered: subactus, pacatus. *Macf. V.*

CEANNSAL, -AIL, *s. m.* Rule, government, authority, command: imperium, regimen, auctoritas, dominatio. "Am fear aig nach 'eil *ceannsal* air a spiorad féin." *Gnàth.* xxv. 28. The man who hath no rule over his own spirit. Vir cui non imperium est spiritus sui.

CEANNSALACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Ceannsal), Commanding, authoritative, fit for rule: imperii capax, imperatorius. *C. S.*

CEANNSALACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Ceannsalach), Rule, government: imperium, regimen, potestas, auctoritas, dominatio. *C. S.*

CEANNSALADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* (Ceannsal), Dominion: dominatus. *Sh.*

CEANNSALAICHE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Ceannsal), A governor: dynasta. *O'B.* et *Sh.*

CEANNSGAL, -AIL, *s. m.* *A. M'D.* Vide Ceannsal.

CEANNSGALACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Ceannsgal), *R. M'D.* Vide Ceannsalach.

CEANN-SGRÌOBHADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* A motto, title: symbolum, titulus. *MSS.*

CEANN-SGUR, -A, *pl.* CINN-SGUIR, *s. m.* (Ceann, et Sguir, *v.*) A period: periodus. *Voc.* 97.

CEANN-SIMIDE, *s. m.* *Voc.* 80. Vide Ceann-phollan.

CEANN-SÌTHE, *pl.* CINN-SHÌTHE, *s. m.* 1. A peace maker, pacifier: pacis conciliator. *R. M'D.* 2. Membrum virile. *C. S.*

CEANN-SPREADHACH,-AICHE,*adj.* (Ceann,et Spreadh), Headstrong, obstinate: ferox, indomitus. *C. S.*

CEANN-SGALPAN, -AIN. *Voc.* 17. Vide Ceannghalar.

CEANN-STUAIGH, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* An arch, vault, gable-top: arcus, fornix. *Voc.* 83. Vide Stuagh.

CEANN-SUIC, -E, CINN SUIC, (Ceann, et Soc), The part of a plough on which the plough-share is fixed: aratri pars quædam, in qua vomer figitur. *B. Bret.* Consouch Vide Soc.

CEANN-SUIDHE, CINN-SUIDHE, (Ceann, et Suidhe), A president: præses. *C. S.*

* Ceanntar, *s. m.* 1. A hundred: centum, centuria. *MSS.* 2. Side of a country: latus regionis. *O'B.* et *Sh.* *Wel.* Cant.

CEANN-TEAGAISG, *pl.* CINN-THEAGAISG, *s. m.* (Ceann, et Teagasg), A subject, text: thema, textus. *C. S.* Vide Teagasg.

CEANN-TIGHE, CINN-TIGHE, *s. m.* (Ceann, et Tigh), A chieftain, head of a family: regulus, familiæ præfectus. *C. S.*

CEANN-TÌRE, CINN-TÌRE, *s. m.* (Ceann, et Tìr). 1. A headland, promontory: promontorium. *Macf. V.* 2. Kintyre in Argyle: Cantiera, seu Argathelica Chersonesus.

CEANN-TOISICH-LUINGE, *s. m.* (Ceann, Toiseach, et Long), The prow, forecastle of a ship: prora navis. *C. S.*

CEANN-TOTA, CINN-THOTA, *s. m.* (Ceann, et Tot), The knee of timber, in a boat, or vessel, that connects the bench at each end with the gunwale, a bench-head: transtrorum extremitas. *C. S.*

CEANN-TREUN,-A, *adj.* (Ceann, et Treun), Obstinate, headstrong, fool-hardy: contumax, pervicax. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

CEANN-TRÒM, -UIME, *adj.* (Ceann, et Tròm), Drowsy, sluggish: somnolentus, ignavus, hebes. *Llh.*

CEANN-UAISGINEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Ceann, et Uaisgineach), Rash, precipitate: temerarius, præceps. *O'B.* et *C. S.*

CEANN-UALLACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Ceann, et Uallach, *adj.*) Proud, haughty, ostentatious, silly. *Macf. Par.* xxix. 6.

CEANN-UBHALL, CINN-UBHAIL, *s. m.* The bowl, ball, or globe on the top of a pillar: globus in summa columna. *O'R.*

CEANNAICHE, -EAN, *s. m.* A merchant: mercator. *Gnà.* xx. 14.

CEANN-UIDHE, } CINN-UIDHE, *s. m.* (Ceann, et
CEANN-UIGHE, } Uidhe). 1. End of a journey, goal: caput itineris, meta. "*Ceann-uidhe* na féile." *C. S.* The head-stage of hospitality: hospitii caput itineris, i. e. domicilium munificentiæ. 2. The hospitable landlord: princeps conviviorum. *Fing.* i. 513.

CEANNUIGHEACHD, *s. f.* *Provin.* Vide Ceannachd.

* Ceannus, *s. m.* Vide Ceannas.

* Ceansal, -ail, *s. m.* *Llh.* Vide Ceannsal.

CEAP, *s. m.* CIP, vel CEAPAN. 1. A block, stock: truncus, stipes, cippus. *O'B.* et *C. S.* "*Ceap* tuislidh." 1 *Cor.* i. 23. A stumbling block: offendiculum. 2. A shoemaker's last: crepida. *C. S.* 3. Stocks, a trap, gin, snare: compes, collistrigium, laqueus.

"Do leag siad *ceap* gun fhios."
Salm. cxl. 5.

They have laid a snare privily. Tendiculum posuerunt secrete. *Fr.* Ceps. *Chald.* כִּפַּת *cepath*, vinctus. 4. A battle sign: pugnæ signum. *O'R.* 5. A scull-cap: pileus. *O'B.* *Chald.* כֵּיף *ceip*, petra, lapis; כִּיפָה *kipah*, cippus.

CEAP, -IDH, CH-, *v. a.* Catch in air, intercept: rem cadentem (vel in aëre euntem), intercipe, exci-

pe, cape. *C. S.* *Wel.* Cipio. *Scot.* Cap. *Jam.* *Heb.* קבע *cabah.*

Ceapach, -aiche, *adj.* (Ceap, *s.*), 1. Abounding in stumps, or trunks of trees, or lasts: stipitibus, vel crepidis plenus. *C. S.* 2. *s.* Name of a place: nomen loci. *R. M'D.*

Ceapadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part.* *v.* Ceap. 1. Intercepting of a falling body: actus intercipiendi vel excipiendi rem cadentem. *C. S.* 2. Lasting, binding, fettering: actus vinciendi, impediendi. " Ceapadh-rann." *Sh.* et *O'R.* Scanning: scansio carminum. Vide Rann. *Wel.* Cipio, rapere. *Hebr.* קפץ *capang.* *Chald.* כְּפַת *cepath*, vinctus, ligatus. *C. S.*

Ceapag, -aig, -an, *s. f. dim.* of Ceap. A small pair of stocks: collistrigium parvum. *C. S.* 2. A verse, verses composed impromptu, or carelessly sung; a catch: versus, carmen extempore dictum, vel canticum hilariter cantatum. *N. H.*

Ceapair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* Bread, covered with butter and cheese: panis butyro et caseo inductus. *C. S.* *Scot.* Caper. *Jam.*

Ceapail, } Ceapal, } *s. m.* *O'R.* Vide Ceapadh.

Ceapan, -ain, -an, *s. m. dimin.* of Ceap. 1. A stump, or pin: caudex, spinula. *C. S.* 2. A little block, or last: cippulus, crepidula. *Llh.* et *Bibl. Gloss.*

Ceapanta, *adj.* (Ceapan), Stiff, niggardly: rigidus, sordide parcus. *O'B.*

Ceap-sgaoil, -idh, ch-, *v. a.* (Ceap, et Sgaoil), Propagate: propaga. *Llh.*

* Cear, *s. m.* 1. Blood: sanguis. 2. Offspring, progeny: soboles, progenies. *O'B* *Wel.* Guyar.
* Ceara, *adj.* (Cear), Blood-coloured, red: sanguineum habens colorem, ruber. *Sh.*
* Cearach, *s. m.* A wanderer, an indigent: erro, mendicus. " Ceannard bhàrd is *chearach* rùisgt." *MSS.* Head of bards, and naked wanderers. Princeps poetarum, et nudorum erronum. *Hebr.* גֵּר *ger*, peregrinus.
* Cearachadh, *s. m.* Wandering, straying: actio errandi, vagandi. *Llh.*
* Cearachar, *s. m.* A grave: sepulchrum. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

Cearb, *s. f.* Ceirbe, *dat.* Cirb, *pl.* Cirb, Cearban. 1. A rag, lappet, skirt, border: lacinia, ora, sinus.

" Chaill e 'n t-iùl is thréig an reul e,"
" Ro' *chirb* nan neula fras-fhliuch." *S. D.* 80.

He lost his way, and the star forsook him, through the skirts of the wet-showering clouds. Amisit iter, et deseruit illum stella, per lacinias nebularum imbrium humidorum. 2. An excrescence, or any thing loosely, or awkwardly adhering to another: res adnascens, vel laxe adhærens alii. *C. S.* *Hebr.* קָרַב *karab*, accessit.

* Cearb, *s. m.* 1. Money, silver: pecunia, argentum. *Sh.* 2. A cutting, slaughtering: actio cædendi, mactandi. *O'B.* *Hebr.* חָרְבָּה *chorabah*, desolatio. 3. A contribution, subsidy: pecuniæ collatio, subsidium. *Llh. App.*

Cearbach, -aiche, *adj.* (Cearb). 1. Ragged, unhandy, awkward, lame, imperfect, clumsy: pannosus, inhabilis, ineptus. *C. S.* 2. Bordered, winged: fimbriatus, alatus. " Garbh *chearbach.*" *Tem.* iii. 15. With wide extended wings. Valde extensis lateribus.

Cearbaiche, *s. f. ind.* (Cearbach, *s.*), 1. Awkwardness: ineptiæ. *C. S.* 2. *adj. comp.* Cearbach, q. vide.

Cearbail, -e, *adj.* Vide Cearbach. *Chald.* כרבל *cirbel*, texit, operuit.

Cearbaire, -ean, *s. m.* (Cearb, et Fear), A clumsy, spiritless man: homo ineptus, socors. *C. S.*

Cearbaireachd, } Cearbalachd, } *s. m.* (Cearbaire, et Cearbail), Awkwardness, clumsiness, raggedness: ineptia, rusticitas, pannositas. *C. S.*

Cearban, -ain, -an, *s. m.* (Cearb, *s.* 1. The plant creeping crowfoot: ranunculus repens. *Lightf.* 2. A sail-fish, basking shark: canis carcharias. *Lightf.*

* Cearbhal, *adj.* Defective, hurtful: deficiens, noxius. *Llh.* Vide Cearbail et Cearbach.
* Cearbhall, *s. m.* (Cear, *s.*), Massacre, carnage: cædes. *Llh.*

Cearbuinn, -e, -ean, *s. f.* A carabine: sclopetum. *R. M'D.* *Vox Angl.*

* Cearbusair, *s. m.* A banker: argentarius. *Voc.* 47.

Cearc, *s. f. gen.* Circe, *pl.* Cearcan, a hen: gallina. " Mar a chruinnicheas *cearc* a h-àlach fuidh a sgiathaibh." *Luc.* xiii. 34. As a hen gathereth her chickens under her wings. Quemadmodum congregat gallina pullitiem sub alas. *Arab.* قرق *kerk*, a hen; sound made by a fowl. *Pers.* كورك *kooruk*, a hen with chickens.

Cearcach, -aiche, *adj.* Abounding in hens: gallinis abundans. *C. S.*

Cearcag, -aig, -an, *dim.* of Cearc, a little hen: gallinula. *C. S.*

Cearcall, -aill, -lan, *s. m.* A hoop, circle: circulus, annulus, vimen. " Fear-lùbaidh a' *chearcaill.*" *Oran.* The bender of the hoop (i. e. a cooper: qui flectit vimen (i. e. dolearius). *B. Bret.* Carc'helion. *Fr.* Cerceau Cercle. *Span.* Circulo. *Larram.*

Cearcallach, -aiche, *adj.* (Cearcall). 1. Id. q. Cearclach. 2. (*fig.*) Curled: crispatus. *A. M'D. Gloss.*

Cearc-choille, Circ-choille, Circe-coille, *pl.* Cearcan-coille, *s. f.* A partridge: perdix. 1 *Sam.* xxvi. 20. Vide Cearc-thomain.

Cearc-fhrancach, -fhrangach, -aich, *pl.* -an, -frangach, a turkey hen: gallina Numidica. *Voc.* 74.

Cearc-fhraoich, Circ-fhraoich, Circe-fraoich, *pl.* Cearcan-fraoich, *s. f.* (Cearc, et Fraoch), A muir-fowl, grouse: attagen. *Macf. V.* i. e. gallina ericæa.

* Cearchaill, -e, -ean, *s. f.* 1. A bolster, pillow:

pulvinar. *Sh.* et *O'R.* 2. A clumsy man, or woman: homo inhabilis. "As mo rathad, a *chearchaill.*" *Vulg.* Out of my road thou sloven. Ex via mea, homo inhabilis. *Arab.* قرقل *kerkel,* a woman's shift.

Cearclach, -aiche, *adj.* (Cearcall), Circular, hooped: circularis, rotundus, ad instar viminis ambiens.
"Bha a bràighe *cearclach* bàn,
"Mar shneachd tlàth 'san fhireach."
S. D. 295.
Her circular fair breast was like the delicate snow upon the hill. Erat ejus pectus circulare et pulchrum instar nivis lenis in præcipitio.

* Cearc-lann, -a, -an, *s.f.* A hen-house: cors gallinarum, gallinarium.
* Cearc-loch, *s. m.* A hen-roost: pertica, gallinaria. *Llh.*
* Cearc-mhanrach, *s. f.* A hen-coop: cavea vel cors gallinaria.

Cearc-thomain, Circ-thomain, Circe-tomain, Cearcan-tomain, a partridge: perdix. *Voc.* 74.

Ceàrd, *s. m.* Ceàird, Cèirde, *pl,* Ceàirdinean, et Cèirdinnean, et Ceàrdan. 1. A mechanic: faber. Id. q. Ceàird. 2. A tinker: figulus, vasorum sartor circumforaneus. *C. S.* "Ceàrdumha." *Voc.* 49. A brazier: faber ærarius. *Wel.* Cerddor, musicus. *Pers.* خرد *kherd,* solder.

Ceàrdach, -aich, -aichean, *s. f.* (Ceàrd), A smithy, forge, smith's shop: ferramentorum fabrica, vel officina, furnus, fabrilis. *Voc.* 47.
"Tigh òsda is muilean is *ceàrdach,*
"Na tri àitean is feàrr gu naigheachd."
Prov.
An inn, a mill, and smithy, the three best places for (collecting of) news. Diversorium, pistrinum, et ferramentorum fabrica, loca tria, optima novellis.

* Ceardachd, *s. f.* Tinker-trade: ars ferrariorum infimi ordinis. *Llh.*
* Ceardaiche, -ean, *s. m.* A mechanic: faber. *O'B.*

Ceardamhlachd, *s. f. ind.* (Ceàrd), Ingenuity: ingenuitas, solertia. *O'B.*

* Ceardamhuil, *adj.* (Ceàrd, et Amhuil), Artificial, well-wrought: affabrè factus, artificiosus. *Voc.* 145.

Ceard-dubhan, *s. m.* A dung-beetle: scarabæus stercore natus. *C. S.* *Arab.* قردوح *kurdua,* a small ant.

* Cearicur, *s. m.* A grave: sepulchrum. *Llh. App.* et *O'B.*
* Cearl, -aidh, ch-, *v. a.* (Cearla). Vide Ceirslich.
* Cearla, *s. m.* *MSS.* Vide Ceirsle, or Ceirthle.
* Cearlach, *adj.* (Cearla). *MSS.* Vide Ceirsleach, Ceirthleach.
* Cearmnas, -ais, *s. m.* A lie: mendacium. *Llh.* et *O'B.* "Cearmanta." *Macinty.* 49.
* Cearn, *s. m.* 1. A man: vir. *Sh.* et *O'B.* 2. Victory: victoria. *O'B.* 3. Expense: impensa. *Sh.* 4. A kitchen: culina. *Voc.* 85. 5. An altar: altare. *Vall.*

Ceàrn, -a, -an, *s. f.* 1. A corner, quarter, region: angulus, regio. "An sluagh uile o gach *ceàrna.*" *Gen.* xix. 4. All the people from every quarter. Populus totus e quaque regione. 2. A certain part of the interior of a cottage, the space between the entry, or door, and the "Cuile," q. vide. Ea pars domus interior ab janua exteriore ad partem alteram quæ "Cuile," appellatur. 3. A kitchen: culina. *Macf. V.* *Syr.* קרנא *karna,* angulus.

* Cearnabhan, -ain, -an, *s. f.* 1. A hornet: crabro. *Llh.* et *Stew.* 2. A corner: angulus. *MSS.* Vide Ceàrn.

Ceàrnach, -aiche, *adj.* (Ceàrn, 1.) 1. Angular, square, cornered: angularis, quadratus. *R. M'D.* 184. 2. Victorious: victor. *Llh.* Hence "Connal *ceàrnach,*" Connal the victorious. Connalus victor.

* Cearnach, *s. m.* A sacrificing priest: sacerdos, qui sacrificat. Vide Càrnach, or from Ceàr, blood.

Ceàrnag, -aig, -agan, *s. f. dimin.* of Ceàrn. A narrow corner: angulus exiguus. *C. S.*

Ceàrnag-balla, -aig, -agan-balla, *s. f.* (Ceàrn, et Balla), A corner, or exterior angle of a wall: murales anguli. *Voc.* 83.

Ceàrnag-ghloine, -aig, -an-gloine, *s. f.* (Ceàrn, et Gloin), A pane of glass: fenestræ quadra vitrea. *Voc.* 51.

Ceàrnan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* A quadrangle: quadrangulum. *Voc.*

* Cearn-airrdhe, *s. f.* A trophy: trophæum. *Llh.*
* Cearn-dhuaichd, -duais, *s. f.* A prize, athletic laurel: præmium victoriæ, laurea athletica. *Llh. App.* et *Pl.*
* Cearn-fearnadh, -aidh, *s. m.* Destroying: actus perdendi. *MSS.*
* Cearnluach, *s. m.* A prize: præmium. *Llh.*

Ceàrn-ṙiaghailt, -e, -ean, *s. f.* (Ceàrn, 1. et Riaghailt), A square, instrument for measuring angles: quadra, amussis norma. *Voc.* 49.

Ceàrr, -earra, -iorra, *adj.* 1. Wrong, unlucky: sinister, pravus, infaustus. *C. S.* *Chald.* כאור *caur,* turpe, fœdum. *Stockii Clav.* 2. Left-handed, awkward, oblique: scævus, lævus, obliquus. *Macf. V.*

* Cearr, *adj.* Cutting, wounding: cædens, scindens, vulnerans. *Llh.* *Pers.* غر *gherr,* deceiving; *ghyrr,* inexperience.

Ceàrrach, -aich, -ean, *s. m.* A gamester, a dexterous player at games of chance: aleator. *C. S.*

Ceàrrach, -aiche, *adj.* Expert: peritus. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.*

Ceàrrachd, *s. f. ind.* (Ceàrrach), Dexterity in playing of games. Peritia ludorum.

Cearrag, -aig, -an, *s. f.* (Ceàrr, *adj.*) The left hand: manus sinistra. *C. S.*

* Ceàrraiche, *s. m.* Master of his art, artis suæ peritus. *MSS.* Vide Cearrach, *s.* et *adj.*

Cearrbhach, -aich, -ean, *s. m.* 1. *Llh. App.* Vide Cearrach. 2. Spoil: præda. *Llh.* Vide Creach.

* Cearr'chiall, *s. f.* (Ceàrr, et Ciall), Madness: insania. *Llh.*

Ceàrr-mharcach, -aiche, *adj.* (Ceàrr, *s.* et Marcach), Obliquely riding: oblique equitans. *C. S.*

Ceart, -eirte, *adj.* 1. Just, right, fair: justus, æquus, rectus. "Bha Noah 'na dhuine *ceart* agus iomlan 'na linn." *Gen.* vi. 9. *marg.* Noah was a just man and perfect in his generation. Et Noah vir erat justus et integer in ætatibus suis. "Am bi duine ni 's *ceirte* na Dia?" *Iob.* iv. 17. Shall man be more just than God? An mortalis justior Deo erit? 2. Very, precise: verus, ipse, ipsissimus. "An *ceart* ni." *C. S.* The very thing: res ipsa, vel ipsissima. "Sa *cheart* là." *Gen.* vii. 13. On that same day: ipso die. "An ceart uair." *adv.* Just now: nunc, mox, statim. *C. S.* *Lat.* Certus. *Gr.* Καρτα, valde.

Ceart, Ceirt, *s. m.* Right, justice: jus æquum.

"Sheas Phinehas, is rinn se 'n *ceart*."
Salm. cvi. 30. *metr.*

Phinehas stood and executed justice. Stetit Phinehas et egit æquum. *Span.* Cierto. *Basq.* Ciertoa. *Larram.*

• Ceart, *s. m.* 1. A reflection, critical remark: reprehensio, animadversio. *MSS.* 2. A debt, due: debitum, æs alienum. *Pl.*

Ceartachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Ceartaich. 1. Adjusting, rectifying, mending: actio emendandi. *Llh.* et *C. S.* 2. Rebuking: actio reprehendendi. *R. M'D.* 41. 3. Amendment: emendatio. *Llh.*

Ceartaich, -idh, ch-, *v. a.* (Ceart, *adj.*) Adjust, rectify: emenda, corrige, compone. "A *cheartachadh* na dh' fhag thu ad dhéidh." *Dug. Buchan.* To set right all that thou hast left behind. Ad componendum quod tu reliqueris post te.

Ceartaiche, -ean, *s. m.* An adjuster, corrector: emendator. *O'B.*

Ceartas, -ais, *s. m.* (Ceart, *adj.*) Justice, equity: justitia, æquitas. "Is iad *ceartas* agus breitheanas àite-tàimh do righ-chaithreach." *Salm.* lxxxix. 14. Justice and judgment are the habitation of thy throne. Justitia et judicium sunt habitacula tui solii. "Luchd-ceartais," Judges, magistrates: magistratus, qui jus dicunt.

Ceart-bhreith, -e, -ean, *s. f.* (Ceart, *adj.* et Breith), A righteous judgment: æquum judicium.

"Do bheir se *ceart-bhreith* air do shluagh."
Ross. Salm. lxxii. 2.

He shall pronounce righteous judgment upon thy people. Dabit justum judicium in populum tuum.

Ceart-bhreitheach, - eiche, *adj.* (Ceart, et Breith), Righteous, rigid in judgment: æque vel severe judicans.

"Ach bhris Iehòbha *ceart-bhreitheach*,
"Còrdan nan daoi gu grad."
Ross. Salm. cxxix. 3.

But the righteous Jehovah quickly broke the bands of the wicked. At rupit Jehovah æque-judicans vincula impiorum cito.

Ceart-bhreitheanas, -ais, *s. f.* (Ceart, et Breitheanas), 1. Just, or righteous judgment: jus æquum. *Salm.* l. 4. *metr.* Id. q. Ceart-bhreith. 2. Just retribution, or visitation: retributio justa. *C. S.*

Ceart-chreidimh, *s. m. ind.* (Ceart, et Creidimh), Sound faith: orthodoxia. *C. S.*

Ceart-chreidmheach, -eiche, *adj.* (Ceart-chreidimh), Orthodox: orthodoxus, de fide Christiana recte sentiens. *Voc.* 166.

• Ceart-làr, *s. m.* (Ceart, *adj.* 2. et Làr), Centre, middle point: centrum, punctum, medium. *Llh.*

• Ceart-lann, *s. f.* (Ceart, *s.* et Lann, a house), A house of correction: ergastulum. *Llh.*

Ceart-mheadhon, -oin, -an, *s. m.* (Ceart, et Meadhon), A centre: centrum. *C. S.*

Ceart-mheadhonach, -aiche, *adj.* (Ceart-mheadhon), Central, centrical: centralis. *C. S.*

Ceart-sgrìobhadh, -aidh, *s. m.* (Ceart, et Sgrìobhadh), Orthography: orthographia. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

• Ceas, *s. m.* *Vox Angl.* 1. A case: capsa. "Ceaspheann," *Voc.* 98. A pen-case: pennarum capsa. Vide Céis. 2. Ore, or metal: metallum. *Vall. in Voc.*

• Ceas, *s. m.* 1. Obscurity, irksomeness, sadness: obscuritas, tristitia, tædium. *Llh.* et *O'B.* 2. Vision: visus. *O'R.* *Hebr.* חזון *chazon.*

• Ceas, Ad ceas, i. e. Do chunn'cas, Was seen: conspectum est. *Llh.*

• Ceas-naoidhein, *s. f.* Infant-weakness, a kind of disease: morbus quidam infantum. *Llh. App.*

Ceasad, -aid, -ean, *s. m.* *Macf. V.* Vide Casaid. *Pers.* خسده *khesde*, a sin, crime. *Arab.* حسد *kesed*, envy; كساد *kesad*, indigence, penury.

Ceasadach, -aiche, *adj.* (Ceasad). Vide Casaideach.

• Ceasadh, -aidh, *s. m.* Vide Ceusadh.

• Ceaslach, *s. f.* Coarse wool, on the legs or borders of a fleece: pedum pili, lana crassa in extremo vellere. "Ceaslach," i. e. "Droch olann a bhios air cheasaibh nan caorach." *Llh.*

• Ceaslaid, *s. f.* (Ceall-shlaid), Sacrilege: sacrilegium. *O'R.*

• Ceasna, *s. m.* Necessity, want: necessitas, egestas. *O'B.*

• Ceasnach, *adj.* Complaining: querebundus. *MSS.* Vide Ceasadach, *adj.*

Ceasnachadh, } **Ceasnuchadh**, } -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Ceasnaich. 1. Questioning, examining by questions: interrogatio, actus interrogandi. *C. S.* 2. Catechising: actus instruendi aliquem de fide Christiana. 3. Correction: correctio. *Llh.*

Ceasnaich, } **Ceasnuich**, } -idh, ch-, *v. a.* 1. Question, interrogate, expostulate: quære, interroga, expostula. *C. S.* 2. Catechise: instrue aliquem de fide Christiana. *C. S.*

• Ceata-càm, *s. m.* The seven stars, or plough: septem stellæ, triones. *Pl.* *Arab.* قطب *kutb*,

• Ceatfadh, *s. m.* *Llh.* et *O'B.* Vide Ceud-fàth.

• Ceatfadhach, -aiche, *adj.* Vide Ceud fàthach.

• Ceatfadhachd, *s. f.* Lust: libido. *Llh.* et *Pl.* From preceding *adj.* as a property of the external senses and appetites.

• Ceath, *s. f.* 1. A sheep: ovis. *O'B.* et *Sh.* 2. Cream: flos lactis. *Sh.* et *O'B.* Vide Cè. These obsolete terms seem connected with Cé, the earth, as the most esteemed of earthly substances.

* Ceatha, i. e. Fros. A shower: imber. ***Bibl. Gloss.*** Vide Cith. *Chald.* כְּהָא *ceha*, caligavit.

CEATHACH, -AICH, *s. m.* Mist, fog, mistiness: vapor, nebula. *Macf. V.* *Chald.* כְּהֵת *cehth*, caligavit.

CEATHAIR, *adj.* Vide Ceithir.

CEATHAIR-BHEANNACH, vel -CHEÀRNACH, *adj. Llh.* et *O'B.* Vide Ceithir-bheannach.

CEATHAIR-CHASACH. -CHOSACH, *adj.* Vide Ceithir-chasach.

CEATHAIR-DEUG, *adj.* Vide Ceithir-deug.

* Ceathair-dhuil, *s. f.* (Ceathar, et Dùil), The world as consisting of four elements: mundus, e quatuor elementis constans. *O'B.*

CEATHAIRLE, -EAN, *s. f.* Vide Ceirsle.

CEATHAIRLEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Vide Ceirsleach.

CEATHAIRLEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f. dimin.* of Ceathairle. Vide Ceirsleag.

CEATHARLAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Ceathairleag). Vide Ceirsleagach.

CEATHAIRLEICH, -IDH, CH-, *v. a.* (Ceathairle). Vide Ceirslich.

CEATHAIRLEICHTE, *perf. part. v.* Ceathairleich. Vide Ceirslichte.

CEATHAIRNE, *s. f. ind.* Peasantry, yeomanry: plebs, agrestes, militum vulgus. *C. S.* Hence, *caterva.*—This may be derived from "Cé'-thighearnan," lords of the earth, and may have originally signified the proprietors of land. *Wel.* Cethern.

CEATHAIRNE-CHOILLE. *C. S.* Freebooters, outlaws: prædones, exleges. *C. S.*

* Ceatharbh, *s. f. Llh.* et *O'B.* Vide Ceatharn.

* Ceathardha, *adj.* Belonging to four: quaternus. *Llh.*

CEATHARN, -AIRN, *s. f.* A troop: caterva, turma. *Llh.* The bands of Highlanders warring with each other under their chiefs, or making irruptions into the lowland districts of Scotland, by Bower in his continuation of Fordun. *Ed. Edin.* 1747. *lib.* 8. *cap.* 21. et *passim.* are called Caterani, and Catervani; evidently a modification of "Ceatharn." And Dr Jamieson, in his Scottish Dictionary, observes that the word Catarines, or Katharines, used in the same sense in that dialect, and the corresponding Roman term Caterva, are plainly of Celtic origin; a remark, the justice of which is confirmed by a passage in *Vegetius de Militari, lib.* ii. *cap.* 2. "Galli atque Celtiberi pluresque barbaræ nationes *catervis* utebantur in prœliis." Its etymon evidently being, "Cath," et Fear;—appearing still more plainly in the form above. "Ceatharbh," i. e. "Cath, fheara." *Wel.* Cad, a battle, et Ur, a man; Cadru, valiant; also, Catorfa, Catyrfa, a multitude, a troop. *Rich. Thesaur.* referring to *Bochart.*

CEATHARNACH, -AICH, *s. m.* (Ceathairn). 1. A soldier, hero: miles, heros. *O'R.* et *Macf. V.* 2. A peasant, countryman: plebeius, agricola. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.* 3. *vulg.* A stout, robust, or strong man: vir acer, validus, robustus. *C. S.* *Wel.* Cadarn. *Arab.* قادرن *cadiron.* *B. Bret.* Cadarn, brave. "Ceatharnach-coille." *C. S.* A freebooter, an outlaw: prædo, exlex. Vide Coill, Coille.

CEATHARNACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Ceatharnach), Valour, heroism, a deed of strength: fortitudo, virtus bellica, factum roboris.

CEATHARNAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Ceatharn), Id. q. Ceatharnachd. "Ceatharnas-làidir." *C. S.* Force, compulsion: compulsio. "Ceatharnas-coille." *C. S.* Outlawry: proscriptio. *C. S.*

* Ceathair-ramhach, -aich, *s. f.* Vide Ceithir-ràmhach.

* Ceathra, *plur.* Four-footed beasts, cattle: quadrupedes, pecudes. *Llh.*

* Ceathrachadamh, *adj.* Fortieth: quadragesimus. *MSS.*

CEATHRAMH, *adj.* (Ceithir), Fourth: quartus. "An *ceathramh* là." *Gen.* i. 19. The fourth day. Dies quartus.

CEATHRAMH, -AIMH, -AN, -ANNAN, vel -AMHNAN, *s. m.* 1. A fourth part: quarta pars, quadrans. *C. S.* 2. A firlot, four pecks: modius. *Voc.* 121. 3. A thigh: femur. *Llh.* i. e. A quarter: quarta pars. "Ceathramh muilt." *C. S.* A quarter of mutton. Quarta pars carnis vervicis. *C. S.*

CEATHRAMHAN, -AIN, *s. m. dimin.* of Ceathramh, A quadrant: quadrans circuli, instrumentum nauticum ad angulos demetiendos. *O'R.*

* Ceathramhanach, *adj.* (Ceathramh, *adj.*) Cubical: cubicus. *Llh.*

CEATHRAR, *adj.* (Ceithir, i. e. Ceithir-fhear), Four persons: quatuor homines, quaterni. *Voc.* 126.

* Ceachd, *s. f.* (i. e. (Cumhachd). 1. Might, power: vis potentia. *Llh.* 2. A lesson, lecture: lectio, prælectio. *Sh.* et *O'B.*

* Cedas, *adv.* (Ceud), At first: primo. *Llh.* Vide Air tùs.

CÉ-GHRABHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* (Cé, et Grabhadh), Geography: geographia. *Oss. Vol.* III. *p.* 413.

CÈ-H-ÀM, } CÈ-H-UAIR, } *adv.* (i. e. Cia 'n t-àm? Cia an uair?) At what time, or hour? when? Quâ horâ? quo tempore? quando? *C. S.*

CEIBE, *gen.* of Ceaba, q. vide.

* Ceideamhain, *s. m.* Vide Céitein.

* Ceidghrinneachd, *s. f.* (Ceud, et Grinneachd), Ripeness of age: ætatis maturitas. *Llh.*

* Ceidhe, *s. m.* A quay: moles manu constructa, ad quam naves onustæ onera depellunt. *Llh.* et *O'B.*

CEIDHE, -EAN, *s. m.* Vide Ceadha.

* Ceidiol, *s. m.* A duel, conflict: certamen singulare, pugna. *O'B.*

CEIG, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. A kick: ictus calce factus. *C. S.* 2. A mass of shag, clot, a clumsy appendage: ingens pilorum vis, concretio, res ineleganter podici animalis appensa. *C. S.* *Arab.* قيك *keik*, foolish.

CEIG, -IDH, CH-, *v. a.* et *n.* (Ceig, *s.* 1.) 1. Kick: pede feri, calcitra. *C. S.* 2. Collect into bunches, or clots: in formam concretionis redige, vel fias. *C. S.* "*Ceig* an ceann a chéile." *C. S.* Mix confusedly: confunde.

Ceigeach, -eiche, *adj.* (Ceig). 1. Shaggy: villosus, villi concretiones gerens. *C. S.* 2. (*fig.*) Low of stature, and clumsily formed: brevis staturæ, et crassè formatus. *C. S.*

Ceigeadh, -idh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Ceig. Kicking, act of kicking, clotting, jumbling: actus calcitrandi, in concretiones villi formandi, confundendi. *C. S.*

Ceigein, -e, -ean, *s. m. dimin.* of Ceig. 1. A tuft of shag: villorum floccus. *C. S.* 2. A clot of fat: adipis massula. *C. S.* 3. A bundle, or burden (of straw, ferns, heath, hay): manipulus seu fasciculus (straminis, filicum, ericæ, fœni). *C. S.* 4. A corpulent, or fat man of low stature: vir crassus vel obesus, et brevis staturæ. *C. S.*

Ceigeineach, -eiche, *adj.* (Ceigein), Clotted, corpulent: villosus, concretus, obesus. *C. S.*

Ceighe, -ean, *s. m.* Vide Ceidhe.

Ceig-ṙusgach, -aiche, *adj.* (Ceig, et Rùsg), Thick-fleeced: densum habens vellus. *Macdoug.* 133.

Ceil, -idh, ch-, *v. a.* Conceal, hide: cela, occulta. "Ciod an tairbhe a bhios ann dhuinne, ma mharbhas sinn ar bràthair, agus ma *cheileas* sinn 'fhuil?" *Gen.* xxxvii. 26. What profit will there be to us, if we kill our brother, and conceal his blood? Quid lucri futurum est nobis, si interfecerimus fratrem nostrum, et ocultaverimus sanguinem ejus? *Wel.* Celu *Fr.* Celer. *Arab.* خلا *khela*, a privy. *Hebr.* כְּלֵא *chele*, a prison.

• Céil, *s. f.* *Llh.* Vide Céill.

Céile, *s. m.* or *f.* 1. An equal, match: æqualis, compar. (Sometimes Céilidh). Commonly joined in this sense with the possessive pronoun "a," his, or her, or its. "Dh' fhuathaich iad *a cheile.*" They hated each other, i. e. they hated each his fellow. Oderunt se invicem, i. e. alter alterum, "Tha tròcair agus fìrinn air còmhlachadh *a chéile;* tha ceartas agus sìth air pògadh *a chéile.*" *Salm.* lxxxv. 10. Mercy and truth have met each other; justice and peace have kissed each other. Benignitas et fides occurrerunt se invicem; justitia et pax osculata sunt se invicem. 2. A husband, or wife: conjunx, sponsus, uxor, maritus. "Mar a chir-mheala, silidh do bhilean, a *chéile.*" *Dàn. Shol.* iv. 11. As the honey-comb thy lips drop, O spouse. Ut favus, stillant labia tua, O sponsa. 3. A servant: famulus. *Llh.* et *O'B.* "Le chéile," *adv.* Together: pariter, unà. "Bho chèile," *adv.* Asunder: seorsim. "As a chéile," *adv.* Loosened, disjointed: luxatè. "Thar a chéile," et "Troimh a chéile," *adv.* In disorder, in confusion, mixed, stirred about: confuse, mixtim. "Céile-còmhraig." An antagonist, match in combat: adversarius. *Pers.* خليل *chalil*, conjux, uxor, maritus. *Hebr.* כַּלָּה *calah*, sponsa.

• Ceileabhradh, -aidh, *s. m.* 1. Leave, farewell: venia, valedictio. *O'B.* 2. Salutation: salutatio. *Llh* 3. A conference: colloquium. *Llh.* 4. Festivity, solemnization: festivitas, solennis ritus celebratio. *Llh.*

• Ceileabhair, -raidh, ch-, *v. n.* 1. Bid farewell: valedice. 2. Greet: saluta. *Llh.* 3. Celebrate: celebra. *Pl.* et *O'B.*

Ceileadh, -idh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Ceil, (Sæpius Cleith, q. vide), Concealing: actus occultandi. "Leth *cheileadh* a sholus san uisge." *Tem.* vii. 268. Half-concealing its light in the water. Semicelans suam lucem in unda.

Ceilean, -inne, -ean, *s. f.* *O'R.* Vide Cilean.

• Ceile-de, *s. m.* A preserver of the fires, culdee: ignium sacrorum custos, culidæus. *Vall.*

• Ceil'-gheall, -aidh, ch-, *v. a.* (Céile, 2. et Geall), Betroth: sponde, desponde. *Llh.*

Ceilear, Ceileir, Ceileireadh, -idh, *s. m.* Music, commonly the warbling of birds: modulatio, cantus, volucrum concentus.

"Cluinnidh Goll an *ceileir* 'na cheò."
S. D. 76.

Gaul shall hear their warbling in his mist. Audiet Gallus concentum earum in nebula sua. *Wel.* Cethlez, Cethlyd. *Gr.* Κελαδος, Κελαρυξις, Κελαρυζω, clamor, murmur, cum strepitu fluere.

Ceileir, -idh, ch-, *v. n.* (Ceileir, *s.*) Chirp, warble: modulare, minuria, cane. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

Ceilg, *gen.* of Cealg, q. vide. Sometimes used as the nominative.

Céilich, -idh, ch-. (Céile), *v. a.* Participate: fi particeps.

"A *chéilich* m' aran air mo bhord."
Ross. Salm. xli. 9.

Who partook of my bread at my table. Qui participavit panem meum ad mensam meam.

Céilidh, -ean, *s. f.* 1. Gossiping, visiting: officiosa visitatio. "'Dol air *chéilidh.*" *C. S.* Paying visits: consuetudo visitandi. 2. (*fig.*) Sojourning, pilgrimage: peregrinatio. "*Céilidh* saoghalta." *C. S.* Earthly pilgrimage. Peregrinatio terrestris.

• Céilidh, -idh, ch-, *v. n.* (Céilidh, *s.*), Visit: visita. *O'B.*

• Ceiliubhra, *s. m.* A concealment: latibulum. *O'B.*

Céill, *dat.* of Ciall, q. vide. "Cur an céill." *C. S.* Declare, set forth. Profer, declara.

• Ceill'chd, *s. f.* A large piece: ingens frustum, seu fragmentum. *Provin.*

• Ceill'chdeach, -eiche, *adj.* (Ceill'chd), In large shaves, or fragments: ingentibus frustis, seu fragmentis. *Macdoug.* 131.

Céille, *gen.* of Ciall, q. vide. "Laogh mo *chéille* fada uam." *Oran.* Far distant is my love. Procul abest meus amor. "Do ṙeir *céille. Llh.* According to the tenor. Secundum sensum.

Céillidh, -e, *adj.* (Ciall), Wise, sober, sedate: sapiens, sobrius, placidus, sedatus. "Fhir is *céillidh* cainnt." *S. D.* 269. (Thou) man of wisest speech. (Tu) vir sapientissimorum verborum. Vide Ciallach.

Ceilte, *pret. part. v.* Ceil. Concealed, hid, secret: occultatus, secretus.

"Tha 'ghaisgich *ceilte* san t-sliabh."
Fing. iii. 104.

His warriors are hid in the hill. Sunt ejus heroes celati in monte.

CEILTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Ceil, *v.*) 1. Concealing: occultans. *C. S.* 2. Penurious: avarus, parcus. *C. S.* 3. Reserved, silent: taciturnus. *C. S.*

CEILTICH, et COILTICH, *s. pl.* The Celts: Celtæ, i. e, The sequestered people, or woodlanders. Vide Ceil, *v.* et Coille, *s.*

CEILTINN, *s. f.* et *pres. part. v.* Ceil. A hiding, covering, act of concealing: occultatio, actus celandi. *Voc.* 143.

CEILT-INNTINN, -E, *s. f.* (Ceil, *v.* et Inntinn), vel Cleith-inntinn. Equivocation: amphibologia, sermonis ambiguitas. *MSS.*

CÉIM, CÉIMICH, } -IDH, CH-, *v. a.* (Ceum, *s.*) Step, measure by steps: gradere, gradibus metire. *C. S.* Id. q. Ceum, *v.*

CÉIM, *gen.* of Ceum, q. vide.

* Ceimh-dhealg, -eilg, *s. m.* (i. e. Ciabh-dhealg), A hair-bodkin: acicula, subula crinalis, discerniculum. *Llh.*

CÉIMEADH, -EIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Céim. Stepping: actus gradiendi. *A. M'D. Gloss.*

* Ceimh-mhileach, *s. m.* A hair-bodkin: discerniculum. *Llh.*

* Ceimh-phion, A hair-bodkin: discerniculum. *Llh.*

CÉIMNEACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Céimnich, q. vide.

CÉIMNICH, -IDH, CH-, *v. a.* Id. q. Céimich.

CÉIN, -E, *adj.* Distant, remote, far removed: distans, dissitus, longinquus. " Ann an tìr *chéin.*" *C. S.* In a distant country. In terra longinqua. " An céin, *adv.* At a distance: procul. Vide Cian.

* Ceiniol, *s. m.* Vide Cineal.

* Ceinnliath, *adj.* (Ceann, et Liath), Grey-headed: canos habens capillos. *Llh.*

* Ceip, *s. m.* Vide Ceap.

CÉIR, -E, *s. f.* 1. Wax: cera. *Voc.* 135. 2. A buttock: clunis. " *Céir* an fhéidh." *C. S.* The deer's buttock: cervi clunis. " Céir sheulaidh," *Voc.* 99. " *vel* Céir litrichean," Sealing-wax: cera qua epistolæ vel talia obsignantur. *Wel.* Cwyr. *B. Bret.* Coar. *Fr.* Cire. *Gr.* Κηρος, Κηρα, cera. *Span.* Cera, wax.

CÉIR, CÉIRICH, } -IDH, CH-, *v. a.* (Céir, *s.*) Seal with wax: cera obsigna. *C. S.* *Chald.* כִּיר *ciyer*, vel *chiyer*, figuravit.

CÉIR-BHEACH, *s. f.* (Céir, et Beach), Bees-wax: apum cera, viscus, gluten. *O'B.* et *C. S.*

CÉIR-CHUACHAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* (Céir, et Cuachag), A little cup pasted with bees-wax, a waxen cell: pocillum visco oblitum. *A. M'D. Gloss.*

CÉIR-CHLUAS, *s. f.* (Céir, *s.* et Cluas), Ear-wax: aurium cera. *C. S.* *Potius*, Ceir cluaise.

CÉIRD, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* Vide Ceàird.

CÉIRE, 1. *compar.* of Ciar, *adj.* q. vide. 2. Id. q. Céiread.

CÉIREACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Céir, *s.*) Abounding in wax, waxen: cera abundans, cereus. *C. S.*

CÉIREAD, -EID, *s. f.* Duskiness, hoariness: obscuritas, canities. Vide Ciar, *adj.*

CÉIREIL, -E, *adj.* (Céir, *s.*) Waxen: cereus. *Voc.* 135.

CEIREIN, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Céir, 2.) 1. An appendage, tail: res appensa, cauda. *Llh.* et *C. S.* 2. A poultice, plaster, a nauseous medicine: cataplasma, emplastrum, medicina ingrata. *C. S.* *Hebr.* קרן *keren*, cornu.

CÉIR-GHEAL, -ILE, *adj.* (Céir, *s.* 2. et Geal), Having white buttocks: albos habens clunes, (velut cervus, hinnus, lepus). *C. S.*

* Ceiriocan, *s. m.* Water-elder: sambucus aquatica. *Llh. App.*

* Ceirn, Ceirnin, *s. m.* A dish, plate, platter, trencher: patina, discus, paropsis. *Llh.* et *O'B.*

CÉIR-SHEILLEIN, *s. f.* (Céir, *s.* 1. et Seillean), Bees-wax: apum sylvestrium gluten. *Voc.* 71.

CEIRSLE, *s. f. dat.* CEIRSLIDH, *pl.* CEIRSLEAN. A clew: glomus. " Ceirsle chàil," A stock of cabbage. Brassica capitata, caulis. " Ceirsle shnàtha. *Voc.* 91. A clew, ball, or bottom of yarn. Glomus staminis.

CEIRSLEACH, *adj.* (Ceirsle), Globular, round as a clew, conglomerated: globosus, glomeratus *C. S.*

CEIRSLEACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Ceirslich. Winding of thread, a forming into clews: actus contorquendi stamen.

CEIRSLEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f. dim.* of Ceirsle. A little clew: glomus exiguus. *C. S.*

CEIRSLEAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Ceirsleag), In little clews, abounding in clews: glomeribus exiguis plenus. *C. S.*

CEIRSLICH, -IDH, CH-, *v. a.* (Ceirsle), Wind up, form into clews: contorque, in formam glomerum redige. *C. S.*

CEIRSLICHTE, *adj.* et *pret. part. v.* Ceirslich. Wound up, (as a bottom of yarn): glomeratus. *C. S.*

CEIRT, *s. f.* 1. *gen.* of Ceart, *s.* q. vide. 2. An apple-tree: malus arbor. *Llh.* 3. A rag: rhacoma. *Llh.* et *O'R.*

* Ceirteach, *adj.* Ragged: pannosus. *Llh. App.*

* Ceirteach, *s. f.* A rag: pannus laceratus, rhacoma. *Llh.*

* Ceirteag, -eig, -an, *s. f.* A ragged girl: pannosa puella. *O'R.*

CEARTLE, -EAN, *s. f.* *Llh.* Vide Ceirsle.

CÉIS, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A case, or keeping place, basket, hamper: corbis, sporta. *Llh.* et *C. S.*

* Ceis, *s. f.* 1. A furrow: sulcus. *O'B.* 2. A sow, pig: sus, porcellus. *O'R.* 3. Grumbling, murmuring: murmuratio. *O'B.* 4. Loathing, want of appetite: nausea, fastidium. *O'B.* 5. A lance, spear: lancea, gæsum. *Cæs. Bell. Gall.* et *O'B.* *Hebr.* כִּיס *cis*, loculus, marsupium.

CEIS-CHRAINN, *s. f.* The herb polypody: polipodium, herba. *O'R.*

CEISD, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. A question, problem: quæstio, problema. " Agus cha robh a mhisnich aig neach air bith o sin suas, *ceisd* a chur air." *Marc.* xii. 34. And no man after that durst ask him any question. Et nemo ex eo tempore audebat eum interrogare. 2. A darling: corculum. " A *cheisd* mo chridhe." *C. S.* Darling of my

heart. Cordis mei deliciæ. 3. Regard: cura. *Macinty.* 72. *Arab.* كسود *keswid*, design, project, wish.

Ceisdeachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Ceisdich. Examination, act of questioning, or examining: examinatio, actus quærendi, interrogandi. *C. S.*

Ceisdeil, -e, *adj.* (Ceisd), 1. Questionable, suspicious: dubitandus, suspiciosus. *O'R.* et *C. S.* 2. Worthy of regard: honore habendus. *C. S.* Vide Teisteil.

Ceisdich, -idh, ch-, *v. a.* (Cisd, *s.*) Question, examine: examina, interroga. *C. S.*

* Ceisdiughadh, *s. m.* Vide Ceasnachadh, et Ceisdeachadh.

Céiseach, -eiche, *adj.* (Céis), Full of compartments: divisionibus plenus. *C. S.*

Céiseach, -ich, -ean, *s. f.* A full, fat woman: mulier obesa. *A. M'D.* *Arab.* كشة *keshat*, an old woman.

Céiseag, -eig, -an, *s. f. dimin.* of Céis. 1. A small pannier: sportula. *C. S.* 2. A slip, sapling: surculus, pullus. *Ir.* Ceırcoġ. *O'B.*

Céisean, -in, -an, *s. m. dimin.* of Céis. 1. A small basket: sportula. *C. S.* 2. A hurdle: crates. *O'R.*

* Ceisneamh, *s. m.* Whining, complaining: gemitus, querela. Vide Ceasad.

Ceist, -e, -ean, *s. f.* 1. Id. q. Ceisd. 2. Anxiety of mind, perplexity: perplexitas.

"Dean fuasgladh dhomh a' t-ionracas,
"O thriobloid is o *cheist*."
Ross. Salm. xxxi. 1.

Deliver me in thy righteousness from trouble and perplexity. Liberationem fac mihi, in justitia tua, ex molestia et perplexitate.

Ceisteachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* *Llh.* Vide Ceisdeachadh.

Ceit, -e, *s. m.* Vide Céitein.

* Ceitean, *s. m.* A vehicle formed of twigs: vehiculum vimineum. *O'R.*

Céitein, -e, *s. m.* (Ceud, et Ùine). 1. May: Maius mensis. *C. S.* *Fr.* Printemps. 2. Fair weather, a favourable season: bona cœli temperies. *N. H.* "Céitein na h-òinsiche." The time from April 19th. to May 12th. inclusive. Dies ab 19mo. Aprilis ad 12mum. Maii mensis. *Scot.* Gowking days.

Céiteineach, *adj.* (Céitein), Belonging to May, or the beginning of summer: ad Maium vel æstatis initium pertinens. *C. S.*

Ceithearnach, -aich, *s. m.* Vide Ceatharnach.

Ceithir, *adj.* Four: quatuor. "Agus dh'fhas i 'na *ceithir* cheannaibh." *Gen.* ii. 10. And it became into four heads. Et fertur in quatuor capita.

Ceithir-bheannach, *adj.* (Ceithir, et Beann, 5.) *C. S.* Id. q. Ceithir-cheàrnach.

Ceithir-cheàrnach, *adj.* (Ceithir, et Ceàrn, 1.) Four-square, quadrangular: quadratus, quadrangulus. *C. S.*

Ceithir-cheàrnadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Ceithir-Cheàrnaich. A squaring: quadratura. *Voc.* 144. "*Ceithir-cheàrnadh* a' chearcuil," Squaring of the circle: quadratio circuli.

Ceithir-cheàrnaich, -idh, ch-, *v. a.* (Ceithir, et Ceàrn, 1.), Square: quadra. *Llh.* *O'R.* et *C. S.*

Ceithir-cheàrnaichte, *pret. part. v.* Ceithir-cheàrnaich. Squared, formed into a square: quadratus. *C. S.*

Ceithir-chasach, } *adj.* (Ceithir, et Cas, vel Cos),
Ceithir-chosach, } Four-footed: quadrupes. *C. S.*

Ceithir-deug, *adj.* Fourteen: quatuordecim. *Voc.* 122. Vide Deug.

Ceithir-fillteach, *adj.* (Ceithir, et Fillte), Fourfold: quadruplex. *C. S.* Vide Fill. *v.*; Fillte, *part.*, et Fillteach, *adj.*

Ceithir-ghobhlach, } *adj.* (Ceithir, et Gobh-
Ceithir-ghobhlanach, } lach), Four-pronged: quadrifidus. *C. S.*

Ceithir-ràmhach, *adj.* Four-oared: quatuor remis instructus. *C. S.* 2. *s. f.* A boat having four oars: linter quator remis instructa. *C. S.*

Ceithir-shlisneach, *adj.* (Ceithir, et Slios): quadrilateral: quadrilateralis. *C. S.*

Ceithreamh, -eimh, -nean, *s. m.* Vide Ceathramh.

Ceithreannach, *adj.* Quadrated: quadratus. *C. S.*

Ceithreamhnan, **Ceithreannan**. 1. *nom. plur.* of Ceithreamh, q. vide. 2. Quarters, lodgings: diversorium, hospitium. *MSS.*

* Ceiteuin, *s. m.* *S. D. p.* 68. Vide Ceitein.

* Cèl, The mouth: os oris. *Llh.* "Cèl-fàisdine," prophecy: vaticinium. *Llh.*

Cé-mheas, -a, *s. m.* (Cé, et Meas), Geometry: geometria. Vide Cé-thomhas.

Cé-mheasach, *adj.* (Cé-mheas), Geometrical: geometricus.

Cé-mheasach, -aich, -ean, *s. m.* (Cé-mheas), A geometer: geometra.

Ceò, -tha, *s. m.* Mist, vapour, smoke: nebula, vapor. *Oss. pass.*

"Mar a sgaoileas an *ceò* air aodain an fheòir."
Stew. 85.

As the vapour spreads on the face of the grass. Ut expandit se vapor super faciem graminis. *Gr.* Χεω, fundo. *Chald.* כהא *ceha*, caligavit.

* Ceò, *s. m.* Milk: lac. *Llh.* et *O'B.* Vide Cè, cream.

* Ceò, Sceò, *conj.* And: et. *MSS.*

Ceò'ach, -aiche, *adj.* Vide Ceòthach.

Ceò'achd, *s. f. ind.* Vide Ceòthachd.

Ceò'ar, -aire, *adj.* Vide Ceòthair.

Ceòb, -a, -an, *s. m.* 1. A dark nook, or corner: latebra. *C. S.* 2. Id. q. Caob, *s.*

Ceòbach, -aiche, *adj.* 1. Cornered: angulatus. *C. S.* 2. Awkward: inhabilis. *C. S.*

* Ceòbach, (Ceò, et Bach), Drunkenness: ebrietas. *Llh.*

Ceòbanach, -aich, *s. f.* (Ceo, et Boinne). 1. Small drizzling rain: tenuis pluvia. *C. S.* 2. *adj.* Dewy, misty: rorans, nebulosus. *Macinty.* 51.

Ceo-bhran, } -ain, -aoin, *s. m.* (Ceò, et Braon).
Ceo-bhraon, } 1. Dew: ros. *Llh.* 2. Drizzling rain: tenuis pluvia. *C. S.* "Ciùran." *Hebrid.*

Ceòdhach, *adj.* *Bibl. Gloss.* Vide Ceòthach.

Ceò-ghlas, } *adj.* (Ceò, Glas, et Gorm), Grey as
Ceò-ghorm, } mist, blue as mist: canus, vel cæruleus ut caligo, vel nebula. *S. D.*

Ceòl, Ciùil, et Ceòil, *s. m.* Music, melody: musica, melos.

"Cha tog fiodhal no clàrsach,"
"Pìob, tàileasg, no *ceòl* mi."
Stew. 443.

Violin, or harp, pipe, chess, or music, will not rouse me. Fides, nec cithara, tibia nec ludus latrunculorum, nec musica oblectabit me. *Heb.* קול *kol,* concentus. *Chald.* חוליא *cholia,* dulcedo. *Hind.* Kheal, a sonnet. *Gilchr.*

Ceòlach, -aiche, *adj.* (Ceòl), Full of music: canorus. *C. S.*

Ceòlan, -ain, *s. m. dim.* of Ceòl. 1. Faint music: melos tenuis, vel exilis. *S. D.* 11. 2. A little bell: campanula, tintinnabulum. *Llh.* et *O'B.* *Chald.* כלי *chali,* dulcis.

Ceòl-bheinn, } -e, *adj.* (Ceòl, et Binn), Melodious:
Ceòl-bhinn, } musicus, dulcisonus. "Fiùghantach, suairce, *ceol-bheinn.*" *Nion. Al. Ruaidh.* Manly, modest, melodious: fortis, modestus, dulcisonus.

Ceòl-chuilm, } -e, -ean, *s. f.* (Ceòl, et Cuilm, vel
Ceòl-chuirm, } Cuirm), A concert: concentus. Literally, a musical feast. *C. S.*

Ceòlmhor, -oire, *adj.* (Ceòl, et Mòr, vel Mar). 1. Musical, melodious: musicus, dulcisonus. *Macf. V.* 2. Odd, ludicrous: incongruus, ludicer, ridiculus. *Provin.*

Ceòlradh, -aidh, -ean, *s. f.* 1. A muse, the muses: musa, musæ, pierides, camænæ.

"Dhiùlt a' *cheòlradh* an còmhradh binn;
"Is cliù nan treun cha 'n èirich leam."
Stew. 284.

The muses denied their melodious converse;—the praises of the brave prosper not with me. Negaverunt pierides canoram collocutionem earum; laudes fortium non surgent mecum. 2. Musicians: musici. *Stew. Gloss.*

* Ceòl-reim, -idh, ch-, *v. a.* (Ceòl, et Réim), Modulate, play music: modulare, tibiis vel fidibus cane, psalle. *O'R.*

* Ceolreimeadh, -eidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Ceòlreim. Modulation, musical arrangement of sounds: modulatio. *O'R.*

Ceò-mhor, -oire, *adj.* (Ceò, et Mòr), Dark, obscure: nebulosus, caliginosus. *C. S.*

Ceò-mhil, -e, *s. f.* } (Ceò, et Mill, et
Ceò-millteach, -eiche, *s. m.* } Millteach), Mildew: rubigo, ros melleus. *C. S.* "Mill-cheo." 1 *Righ.* viii. 37. *marg.*

Ceòpach, -aiche, *adj.* Cloudy, misty: nebulosus, tenebrosus. "Moma nan stuadh *ceòpach.*" *S. D.* 334. Moma of cloudy cliffs. Moma nebulosorum scopulorum.

Ceòpan, -ain, *s. m.* (Ceò), A cloud, mist: nubes, nebula.

"An *ceòpan* Char'uth chì i 'aogas,
"'S e féin 'n a chaol-thigh ùrach." *S. D.* 94.

In the cloud of Caruth she will behold his countenance, and he himself in his narrow house of dust. In nube Caruthæ videbit ea vultum illius, et ipse in domo angusta sua pulveris.

* Ceòr, *s. m.* A mass, lump: massa, acervus. *Llh.* et *O'B.*

Ceòs, -eòis, -an. 1. The hip: podex. *C. S.* 2. The privities: partes obscænæ, pudenda. *C. S.*

Ceòsan, -ain, *s. m.* Bur, or light down of flowers, or feathers: lappa, pappus, vel lanugo levis.

"Mar *cheòsan* air sgiath an fhìrein."
S. D. 334.

As the light down on the wing of the eagle. Ut lanugo levis in ala aquilæ.

Ceòsnach, -aich, *s. m.* Any thing broad-skirted, a broad wave: quodvis late fimbriatum, fluctus magnus. *R. M'D.* 102.

Ceòtha, *gen.* et *plur.* of Ceò. "Cearb nan *ceòtha.*" *Tem.* viii. 95. Fringe of mists. Fimbria vaporum.

Ceòthach, -aiche, *adj.* (Ceò), Dark, misty: tenebrosus, nebulosus. *C. S.*

Ceòthaireachd, *s. f. ind.* Mistiness: tempestas nubila. Id. q. Ceòthmhorachd.

Ceòthair, -e, *adj.* Id. q. Ceòthach.

Ceòthmhor, -oire, *adj.* *Voc.* 136. Id. q. Ceòthach. Vide Ceò-mhor.

Ceòthmhorachd, *s. f. ind.* Darkness: obscuritas præ nebulis orta. *Voc.*

Ceòthran, -ain, *s. m.* (Ceò), A small shower: tenuis pluvia. *Macf. V.*

Cé-thomhas, -ais, *s. m.* (Cé, et Tomhas), Geometry: geometria. *Ossian. Vol.* III. 414.

* Ceuchd, *s. m.* A plough: aratrum. *O'R.*

Ceud, *adj.* 1. First: primus. "An *ceud* là." *Gen.* i. 5. The first day: dies primus. 2. A hundred: centum. "Agus cuiridh cùigear dhibh an ruaig air *ceud.*" *Lebh.* xxvi. 8. And five of you shall chase an hundred. Et quini ex vobis persequentur centenos. "Fa *cheud.*" *Salm.* lii. 9. A hundred times: centies. *Wel.* et *Arm.* Cant. Hence, *Wel.* Cantref, et Cantrith, an extent of country, comprehending a hundred towns, or fortresses. *Arab.* احد *achad,* one. "Ceud àm." The first time. *Hebr.* קדם *kedem,* antiquitas; אחד *echad.* *Gael.* A cheud. *Chald.* חד *chad,* primus.

Ceudach, *adj.* (Ceud), Centuple: centuplum. *C. S.*

Ceudamh, *adj.* Hundredth: centesimus. *Voc.* 124.

Ceud-bhainne, *s. m.* (Ceud, et Bainne), First milk after the cow's calving. *Scot.* Beestings: colostra. *C. S.*

Ceud-bhileach, -ich, *s. f.* The herb centaury: centaurea, herba. *Voc.* 60.

Ceud-chathach, *adj.* (Ceud, et Cathach), Of the hundred battles. Epithet of Conn, one of the Irish kings. *Lat.* Centimachus.

Ceud-fàdh, } -an, *s. f.* A sense, faculty: sensus,
Ceud-fath, } facultas. *O'R.* et *C. S.* Id. q. Ceadfàdh.

Ceud-fhàs, -àis, *s. m.* (Ceud, et Fàs, *v.*) 1. An embryo: partus immaturus, fœtus. "Mo *cheudfhàs* anabuich." *Salm.* cxxxix. 16. My first sub-

stance, being yet imperfect. Massa mea immatura. 2. Spring: ver.

"Mar bhlàth nan geug 's a' *cheud-fhas* ùr."
S. D. 102.

As the bloom of branches in the early spring. Ut flosculi ramorum in primo vere.

CEUD-FHEILL-MUIRE EARRAICH, (Ceud, Féill, Muire, et Earrach), The Purification, or second day of February: purificatio Beatæ virginis. *Voc.* 173.

CEUD-GHIN, *s. m.* (Ceud, et Gin, *v.*), First born, firstlings: natu maximus, primitiæ. "Se Israel mo mhac, mo *cheud-ghin*." *Ecs.* iv. 22. Israel is my son, my first-born. Israel est meus filius, primogenitus meus.

CEUD-LAOIGH, **-E**, **-EAN** *s. f.* A cow that has calved once: vacca quæ unum peperit vitulum. *C. S.*

CEUD-LOMAIDH, *s. f.* (Ceud, et Lomadh), Breakfast: jentaculum. "Rud a' ghabhail a' *cheud lomaidh*." *C. S.* To take a thing before breakfast. Aliquid ante jentaculum sumere. "Ceud-longaith." *O'R.*

CEUD-LÙTH, **-A**, *s. m.* (Ceud, et Luth). 1. Beginning, first, first essay: initium, principium. Vide Lùth. *O'R.* 2. Shout of applause: plausus. *Sh.* If used in the second sense, it should be written, "Ceud luaidh." Vide Luadh, Luaidh.

CEUD-MHEAS, **-AN**, *s. m.* (Ceud, et Meas), First-fruit, a tax: primitiarum vectigal. *O'R.* Vide Meas.

CEUDNA. *adj.* (Ceud, et Ni), The same, that formerly mentioned: idem, ante dictus. "An duine *ceudna*." *C. S.* The same man, the one formerly mentioned. Idem homo, vel ante dictus. "Mar an *ceudna*," *adv.* Likewise, in like manner, also: pariter, itidem, item.

CEUDNACHD, *s. f. ind.* Identity: identitas. *C. S.*

* Ceudoir, i. e. Ceud uair, First time: primum tempus. *MSS.*

CEUD-THARRUING, **-EAN**, *s. m.* (Ceud, et Tarruing). 1. A first draught, or sketch: rudis instrumenti lineatio. *C. S.* 2. First running of distilled whisky: prima aquævitæ montanæ decoctio. *C. S.* Vide Tarruing.

CEUD-THOISEACH, **-ICH**, **-EAN**, *s. m.* A first principle: principium, elementum. *Gal.* iv. 9.

CEUM, **CÉIM**, *pl.* **CEUMAN**, et **-ANNAN**, *s. m.* A step, footstep, degree: passus, gradus, gressus.

"Bha '*ceuma*' mar cheòl nan dàn."
Fing. iii. 87.

Her steps were as the music of songs. Fuerunt ejus passus instar modorum carminum. *Arab.* قدم *kedem.* "Ceum-ginealaich." *Voc.* 11. A degree in genealogy: prosapiæ gradus. "Laoidh nan *ceum*." A title of *Salm.* cxx. The song of degrees. Cantus graduum. *Wel.* Cam, gradus. *Dav.* *Hebr.* קם *kam.* *Pers.* گام *gam*, pass.

CEUM, **-AIDH**, **CH-**, *v.* Step, measure by steps: gradere, passibus vel gradibus metire. *C. S.*

CEUMADH, **-AIDH**, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Ceum. Stepping, measuring: actus gradiendi, metiendi gradibus. *R. M'D.*

CEUMAIL, } **-E**, *adj.* (Ceum), Stately: magnificus.
CEUMANTA, } *C. S.*

CEUM-INBHE, *s. m.* (Ceum, et Inbhe), A degree in rank: gradus dignitatis. *Voc.* 40.

CEUMNACH, **-AICHE**, *adj.* Stately, moving majestically: auguste movens. *C. S.*

CEUM-TUISLIDH, *s. m.* (Ceum, et Tuisleadh), A false step: gradus labantis seu titubantis. *C. S.* Vide Tuisleadh.

CEUS, **-CEÒIS**, **-CEÙSAN**, *s. m.* 1. The ham, or lower part of the body: poples, vel partes inferiores corporis. *C. S.* 2. The coarser part of the wool on the sheep's legs: lana crassior, in cruribus ovis. *Hebrid.*

CEUS, **-IDH**, **CH-**, *v. a.* Crucify, torture: crucifige, crucia. *Gael. Test. passim.* *Chald.* קיס *keis*, crux, patibulum, signum.

CEUSADAIR, **-E**, **-EAN**, *s. m.* (Ceus, et Fear), A tormentor: tortor. *Bibl. Gloss.*

CEUSADH, **-AIDH**, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Ceus. Crucifying: crucifixio. *Voc.* 145. *Chald.* קיסא *kesa*, crux, patibulum.

CEUSDA, } *adj.* et *pret. part. v.* Ceus. Crucified: cru-
CEUSTA, } cifixus. *C. S.* "An crann *ceusda*." The cross: crux, crucis imago, apud *Rom. Cath.*

CEUSLACH, **-AICH**, *s. m.* (Ceus, *s.*), The wool on the legs of a sheep, and borders of the fleece: lana in cruribus ovis, vel in fimbriis velleris.

CEUTACH, **-AICHE**, *adj.* 1. Elegant, beautiful, lovely: elegans, pulcher, amabilis. *O'R.* et *C. S.* 2. Becoming: decorus. "'S ceutach e." 'Tis beautiful, or becoming: pulchrum est, decet. Vide Ciatach.

CHA, **CHA 'D**, **CHA 'N**, *adv. negat.* Not: non. "Cha bhuail mi." I will not strike: non percutiam. "Cha chuir mi." I will not put: non ponam. "Cha dean mi." I will not do: non faciam. "Cha do bhuail mi." I did not strike: non percussi. "Cha d'fhalbh mi." I did not go: non ivi. "Cha d' éisd mi." I did not hear: non auscultavi. "Cha d' òl mi." I did not drink: non potavi. "Cha d'rinn mi." I did not do: non feci. "Cha 'n fhaigh mi." I shall not get: non impetrabo. "Cha 'n urradh mi." I cannot: nequeo. "Cha leig mi." I shall not allow: non sinam.—Thus, "Cha," takes "do," or "d," before præterites, and "n," before futures, beginning with a vowel, or *fh*. In other cases, it aspirates the labial and palatal consonants, but seldom the lingual, or dental. *Ir.* Ꝺo.

CHA MHÒR NACH, *adv.* Almost: fere, pene. "*Cha mhòr nach* do shleamhnuich mo cheumanna' uam." *Salm.* lxxiii. 2. My steps had well nigh slipped (from me). Pene declinaverunt pedes mei (ab me).

CHAIDH, *preter. irreg. v.* Theirig, Théid, Chaidh. Went, was, hath past. "Chaidh mi." I went: ivi. "*Chaidh* mo bhualadh." *C. S.* I was struck: percussus sum. i. e. The act of my being struck, has passed, or is gone. "*Chaidh* as domh." *Iob.* xix. 10. I am gone: perii, abivi. "*Chaidh* sinn as." *Salm.* cxxiv. 7. We escaped: effugimus, vel erepti sumus. "Chaidhdar," vel "Chadar," *impers.* form, as of many other verbs. "Chuaidh,"

is more commonly written by the Irish, and earlier Scotch writers. *Hebr.* חָיָה *chaiah,* vixit.

CHAOIDH, *adv.* For ever: in æternum. Ion-mholta *chaoidh* an Triath." *Salm.* xlviii. 1. The Lord is ever to be praised. Laude dignus in æternum est Dominus (Deus). "Chaoidh," and "A chaoidh," are indifferently used. Sometimes "Choidhch," "A choidhch."

CHEAN', CHEANA, *adv.* 1. Already: jam. "Oir bha Iòseph san Eiphit *a cheana.*" *Ecs.* i. 5. For Joseph was already in Egypt. Nam Josephus erat in Ægypto jam. 2. Truly, even so, lo, just so: certe, sane, en, ita. *C. S.* In both senses, "Cheana," and "A cheana," seem to be indifferently used. *Hebr.* אָכֵן *achen,* ita, profecto.

CHÉILE, *pron.*. 1. Id. q. Céile. "Ghabh iad air a *chéile.*" They fought among themselves. Inter se pugnaverunt. 2. Both: ambo. i. e. (each) with his fellow: alteruter cum compari suo. "Bha iad *le chéile* lomnochd." *Gen.* ii. 25. They were both naked. Erant illi ambo nudi. Vide Céile. *Arab.* كلا *kila,* both.

CHÌ, *fut. indic. v.* Faic. "Chì mi," "chì thu," "chì è," &c. I shall see, thou wilt see, &c.

"*Chì* (thu) àrd i air balla nan sleagh."
Fing. i. 53.

Thou wilt see it high on the wall of spears. Videbis eum sublimen super muro hastarum. "Chì mi," &c. often used as the present of the verb "Faic." The future in general supplying the present tense in the Scottish Gaelic.

CHIANAMH, *adv.* or, "A chianamh." A little ago: paulo ante hoc. *C. S.*

* Chim, vel Chìom, I see: video. i. e. "Chi mi." Vide *Val. Gram.* 106.

"*Chìm* obair na strì san réidh." *Fing.* iii. 303.

I behold the work of strife in the plain. Conspicor ego opus conflictus in aperto. Vide Faic, *v.*

CHION, *s. f.* Vide Cion, *s.*

CHIONN, *adv.* or *conj.* Because: quia. "*A chionn* gu 'n do bhuin e rium gu fial." *Salm.* xiii. 6. *prose.* Because he hath dealt bountifully with me. Quia bono affecerit me. "Chionn," and "A chionn," are indifferently used.

CHÌOTAR, *fut. indic. pass. v.* Faic. "Chìotar mi, thu, -e," &c. I, thou, he, &c. shall be seen: videbor, -eberis, -ebitur, &c. "Mar a *chìotar* dhuit. *C. S.* As you think fit. Ut tibi videatur. Id. q. Chìtear.

CHÌTE, CHITEADH, *pret. subj. v.* Faic. Might be seen: videretur, -erentur.

"*Chìte,* o 'truscan uasal,
"A h-uchd uaibhreach mar ghealach oidhch'."
Fing. i. 606.

Her stately bosom might be seen from her noble garment, as the moon of night. Cerneretur a palla eleganti ejus, pectus luxurians ut luna noctis. Vide Chì.

CHÌTEAR, CHITHEAR, *fut. ind. pass. v.* Faic. Shall be seen, or is seen: videbor, conspiciar, -eris. Vide Faic, Chunnaic.

"A duilleach o iomall na tìre,
"*Chìtear* le eòin an t-samhraidh."
S. D. 76,

Its foliage, from the extremity of the land, shall be seen by the birds of summer. Folia ejus ab finibus regionis conspicientur ab avibus æstatis.

CHITHEADH, i. e. Chitheadh tu, è, ì, sinn, sibh, iad, *pret. subj. act. v.* Faic. (1*st. pers. sing.* "Chithinn"), Thou, he, &c. would, could see: videres tu, videret ille, &c. "An sin *chitheadh* se iad." *C. S.* Then would he behold them. Tunc conspiceret illos. Vide Faic. "Chitheadhmaid," "Chitheamaid." We would see: videremus.

CHITHEAR, *fut. ind. pass. v.* Faic. Vide Chìtear.

CHITHINN, I would see: viderem. *Emph.* "Chithinnsa." Vide Chitheadh.

* Cho, *adv. Salm. Ed.* 1753. *passim.* Vide Cha.

CHO, *adv.* As, so: ita.

"Cha robh mi *cho* brònach 's *cho* dall."
Fing. iv. 14.

I was not so mournful, and so blind. Non fui ego ita lugubris et ita cæcus. "*Cho* chruaidh ris an iarunn." *C. S.* As hard as iron. Æque durum ac ferrum. Vide Co.

CHOIDHCH, *adv.* i. e. "Gach oidhche." Each night, or, for ever: unamquamque noctem, hoc est, in æternum. Vide Chaoidh.

CHON, *adv. Provin.* Until: usque. "*Chon* an so," i. e. "Gus an so," "Thun a so." Till now: usque huc. *Potius* Chun, q. vide, et Thun.

* Chonnairc, *pret. ind. v.* Faic. *Macf. Par.* iii. 1. Vide Chunnaic.

* Chuabhair, i. e. "Chaidh sibh." Ye went: ivistis. *MSS.*

* Chuadar. They went: profecti sunt. i. e. "Chaidh iad."

* Chuaidh, *pret. ind. v.* Theirig. *Salm.* xlii. 4. *Ed.* 1753. Vide Chaidh.

CHUAL', CHUALA, *pret. ind. v.* Cluinn, i. e. Chuala mi, tu, sè, &c. I, thou, &c. heard: audivi, audivisti, &c.

"Ciod a *chuala* tu mu 'n ǹàmhaid ?"
Fing. i. 230.

What hast thou heard of the enemy? quid audivisti tu de hoste?

* Chualabhair. Ye heard: audivistis. i. e. "Chuala sibh."

* Chualadar. They heard: audiverunt. i. e. "Chual' iad," vel "Chuala siad." This impersonal use of the verb is very common in all ancient compositions.

CHUALADH, for Chualas, q. vide.

"*Chualas* le Conall a ghuth." *Fing.* ii. 72.

His voice was heard by Conal. Audita est a Conallo vox illius.

* Chualais. Thou didst hear: audivisti. i. e. "Chuala tu."

* Chualamairn'. *Salm.* xliv. 1. *Ed.* 1753. Vide seq.

CHUALAMAR. We heard: audivimus. i. e. "Chuala sinn." "Le 'r cluasaibh *chualamar.*" *Ross. Salm.* xliv. 1. With our ears we heard. Cum auribus nostris audivimus.

Chualar. *Tem.* ii. 77. Id. q. Chualas.

Chualas, *pret. ind. pass. v.* Cluinn. Was heard: auditum est.

"*Chualas* leis guth na h-oidhche."
Fing. ii. 6.

The voice of night was heard by him. Audiebatur ab eo vox noctis.

• Chualas. I heard: audivi. *MSS.* Vide Chuala.

• Chuamar. We went: ivimus. i. e. "Chaidh sinn." Vide Chaidh.

Chuca, *prep.* To them: ad illos. *Emph.* "Chucasan."

"Thig treis is furtachd *chuc'* o Dhia."
Salm. xxxviii. 40.

Strength and aid shall come to them from God. Robor et auxilium venient ad illos ab Deo.

Chugad, *prep.* To thee: ad te. *Emph.* "Chugadsa."

"'S ann *chugad* thig gach aon."
Ross. Salm. lxv. 2.

It is to thee that every one shall come. Ad te quisque veniet.

Chugaibh, *prep.* To you: ad vos. *Emph.* "Chugaibh-se." *C. S.*

Chugainn, *prep.* To us: ad nos. *Emph.* "Chugainne." *C. S.*

Chugam, *prep.* To me: ad me. *Emph.* "Chugamsa." *C. S.*

Chuice, *prep.* To her: ad illam. *Emph.* "Chuicese." *C. S.*

Chuige. 1. *prep.* To him: ad illum. *Emph.* "Chuige-san. *C. S.* 2. *adv.* Towards: erga. "*Chuig'* is uaidh." *Ross. Salm.* cix. 23. To and fro: huc et illuc. "Chuige sin." *C. S.* That far: isthuc. "Chuige so." *C. S.* Thus far: ad hoc.

Ch'uile, *adj.* i. e. "Gach uile." Every: omnis. *Voc.* 104. *Hebr.* כָל *chol;* often כל *col.* *Angl.* Whole.

Chùm, *pret. ind. v.* Cùm, q. vide.

Chùm, *conj.* For, to, for the purpose of, so that: causâ, ut; oftener, "A chum." "Thàinig e a m' ionnsuidh *a chum* furtachd a dheanamh oirm." *C. S.* He came to me, for the purpose of aiding me. Venit ille ad me, causâ mihi sublevandi. "*A chum* as gu." In order that: ut. "*A chum as gu* 'n tabhair e dhomh uaimh Mhacphelah." *Gen.* xxiii. 9. That he may give me the cave of Macphelah. Ut det mihi speluncam Macpelæ. "A chum as nach." That not: ut non, ne. "*A chum as nach* sgriosar iad." *C. S.* That they be not destroyed. Ut non pereant, vel, ne pereant.

Chun, *prep.* et *adv.* Until: ad usque. "*Chun* na h-ùine so." *C. S.* Till this time. Usque ad hoc tempus.

Chunna, Chunnaic, } *pret. ind. v.* Faic. i. e. Chunnaic, mi, tu, è, i, &c. I, thou, he, &c. saw: vidi, -isti, -it, &c.

"*Chunnaic* an gaisgeach 'n a shuain."
Fing. ii. 9.

The hero beheld in his sleep. Vidit heros in sopore.

• Chunnairc. *Salm. Ed.* 1753. *passim.* Vide Chunnaic.

• Chunnam, i. e. Chunnaic mi. *Fing.* iii. 428. Vide Chunnaic.

Chunnas. *Fing.* iv. 120. Id. q. Chunn'cas.

• Chunncabhair, i. e. Chunnaic sibh. Ye, or you saw: vidistis. *MSS.*

Chuncadar, i. e. Chunnaic iad. They saw: viderunt. Vide Chunnaic.

• Chunncamar, *emph.* Chunncamairne. We saw: vidimus. Vide Chunnaic.

Chunn'cas, *pret. ind. pass. v.* Faic. Was seen, were seen: visum est, visa sunt. "*Chunn'cas* siol Eirinn nam buadh." *Fing.* ii. 152. The illustrious race of Ireland were seen. Visa est progenies Iernes virtutum.

C' i? *pron. interrog. fem.* What? quæ? i. e. Co, ì? vel Cia, ì? *C. S.*

• Ci, *s. f.* Lamentation: lamentatio. *Llh.* i. e. "Caoidh."

• Ci, -dhidh, ch-, *v. a.* Lament: lamentare, deplora. "Ad ciod." *Llh.* i. e. "Chaoin iad."

Cia, *adj.* et *pron. interrog.* (C'è, Co è), Which? what? quis, quæ, quid? Used interrogatively and singly of things oftener. Per se interrogativum, de rebus, sæpius. "*Cia* an uair?" What hour? quæ hora? "Cò an duine?" What man? quis vir? "Cia b' è air bith." Whosoever: quicunque. *Fr.* Qui que ce soit. "*Cia b' e air bith* do d' sheirbhisich aig am faighear e." *Gen.* xliv. 9. With whomsoever of thy servants it may be found. Apud quemcunque ex servis tuis reperiatur. "Cia fhada," *adv. contr.* "C' fhada?" How long? quamdiu? "Cia minic?" "Cia tric?" *adv.* How often? quoties? "Cia an taobh?" *adv.* What side? i. e. Whither? quo? "C' ionadh?" *adv.* i. e. "Cia an t-ionad?" What place? Whither? quo? "Cia as?" *adv.* Whence? unde? *Lat.* Cujas. "Cia mar?" *adv.* How? quomodo? "*Cia mar* thà sibh an diugh? How do you do to-day? quomodo vales hodie, vel valetis? salutandi forma. "Air na h-uile ceamar." *Provin.* By all means: omnimodo. Said in answer to "Cia mar?" "Cia," in connection with adjectives and substantives, signifying quantity or number, is also used relatively.

"Gach uile rìoghachd mar an ceudna,
"*Cia* h-iomadh bhi siad ann."
Salm. cxxxv. 11.

All kingdoms also, however numerous they were. Omne regnum quoque, tam multa quam erant. *Lat.* Qui, cui. *Fr.* Qui, que.

• Cia, *s. m.* A man, husband: vir, maritus. *O'R.* "Mo chia," (i. e. m'fhear), My husband: meus maritus.

"Na thuit thu a mhòir *chia*, bha treun?"
Tem. v. 193.

Hast thou fallen, great man, who wast brave?
Num cecidisti tu, magne vir qui eras strenuus?

Ciaban, -ain, -an. Vide Giaban.

Ciabh, -a, -an, *s. f.* A side-lock, or locks of hair, the hair: cincinnus lateralis, crines.

"Thuit i, is sgaoil a *ciabh* air làr."
Fing. i. 290.

She fell, and her locks spread on the ground. Cecidit illa, et crines spargebant (sese) per terram. *Fr.* Cheveu.

CIABHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Ciabh), Bushy, having much hair: comatus, cincinnis lateralibus decorus. *C. S.*

CIABHAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f. dimin.* of Ciabh. A fore-lock, a small lock: cincinnus anterior, vel exiguus. *Voc.* 13.

CIABHAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Ciabhag), Bushy, having curls or locks: comatus, cincinnatus. *C. S.*

CIABHAG-CHOILLE, *pl.* -AN-COILLE, *s. f.* A wood-lark: galerita arborea. *O'R.*

* Ciabharthan, *s. m.* A shower: imber. *MSS.* Vide Ceidhearan.

CIABH-BHACHLACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Ciabh, et Bachlach), Curl-haired: crispatis capillis. *C. S.*

CIABH-CHASTA, -CHAISTE, -AN-CASTA, *s. f.* (Ciabh, et Cas, *v.*), A curled lock: cincinnus, cirrus. *Voc.* 13.

CIABH-CHEANN-DUBH, *s. f.* (Ciabh, Ceann, et Dubh), The herb deer's hair: scirpus cespitosus. *Lightf.*

* Ciach, *s. m.* 1. Mist, fog: nebulæ, vapor. *O'R.* 2. Sorrow, concern: mœror, anxietas. *Llh.* Vide Ceathach, *s.*

* Ciad, *R. M'D.* 60. Vide Ceud.

* Ciadan, *s. m.* Height: altitudo. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

CIADAOIN, -E, *s. f.* (Ceud, et Aoine), "Di-ciadaoin." *C. S.* Wednesday: Dies Mercurii.

* Ciad-bhainne, *s. m.* (Ceud, et Bainne), First milk. *Scot.* Beestings: colostra. *Voc.* 23.

* Ciad-dhuilleach, *adj.* (Ceud, et Duilleach), Centifolious: centum foliis instructus. *MSS.*

CIAD-LAOIGH, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Ceud, et Laogh), A cow that has calved for the first time: vacca quæ peperit vitulum primum. *C. S.*

* Ciadlus, -uis, *s. m.* Curiosity: curiositas. *MSS.* *Potius* Ceud leus, i. e. First sight.

CIAL, *s. m. ind.* Side of a vessel, or its brim: vasis latus vel ora. "'S mairg a chuireadh a chuman air a *chial* do 'n neach mach cuireadh a dheur ann." *Prov.* Evil is it to him who would empty his vessel to one who would not add his own drop to it, (when empty again). Male evenit ei qui vas porrigeret illi qui nollet addere suam guttam (si vas idem vacuum alio tempore). *Gr.* Χειλος, labium.

CIALL, *gen.* CÉILLE, *s. f.* Reason, sense, opinion, meaning, prudence: ratio, sensus, opinio, prudentia.

"Thuirt Conall bu mhòr *ciall.*"
Fing. ii. 99.

Said Conal whose prudence was great. Dixit Conal cujus magna erat prudentia. *Arab.* خيال *kheal,* notion. *Gilchr.* "An treas ciall." *Voc.* 27. Dotage: deliratio senilis. "Ciod is *ciall* duit?" *C. S.* What do you mean? quid tibi vis? 2. A darling: deliciæ. "Mo chiall." *C. S.* My darling: meæ deliciæ. "Sùgh mo chéille," My dearest life: animæ dimidium meæ. (*lit.*) medulla, vel succus, meæ rationis. An ardent expression of love. Vide *Horace, Lib.* I. *Ode* 3. *Hind.* خيال خام *kheal-kham,* vanity. *Gilchr.* *Gael.* "Ciall chàm."

CIALLACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Ciall), Judicious, sensible, prudent, cautious: prudens, sagax, cautus, sui potens. "Ceilidh duine *ciallach* masla." *Gnàth.* xii. 16. A prudent man covereth shame. Vir prudens celat opprobrium.

CIALLACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Ciallaich. Signifying, meaning: accidens, actus significandi, significatio, sensus. *Voc.* 148.

CIALLAICH, -IDH, CH-, *v. a.* (Ciall), Signify, mean, design: significa, intende, adhibe. *Macf. V.*

* Ciallaideach, -eiche, *adj.* Vide Ciallach.

CIALLAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* A favourite: corculum. "A *chiallain.*" *C. S.* My dear: mi animule.

* Ciall-chaisg, *s. f.* (Ciall, et Caisg, *v.*) An example, a check, warning: exemplum, coercitio, monitio, documentum. *MSS.*

CIALL-CHAGAIR, -CHOGAIR, *s. f.* (Ciall, et Cagair), A watch-word: tessera, symbolum. *Voc.* 113.

* Cialldha, *adj.* *MSS. passim.* Vide Ciallach.

CIALL-IONNSUICHE, -IONNSUCHAIDH, *s. f.* (Ciall, et Ionnsuich), Acquired knowledge: literarum cognitio, scientia parata. *MSS.*

CIALL-NÀDAIR, -NÀDUIR, -NÀDURRA, *s. f.* (Ciall, et Nàdur), Natural sense, mother-wit: sensus natura datus. "S fheàrr aon' *chiall-nàdair,* no dà chiall-deug ionnsuiche." *Prov.* Original good sense is better than twelve species of knowledge acquired. Sensus unus natura datus, præstantior est duodecim scientiarum paratarum.

* Ciallughadh, *s. m.* Sense, meaning, interpretation: sensus, interpretatio. *Llh.* Vide Ciallachadh.

* Cialluigheach, *adj.* *O'R.* Vide Ciallach.

CIALTRADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* (Ciall, et Ràdh), A sentence: sententia. *Voc.* 97.

* Ciamh, -an, *s. f.* *Temor.* i. 528. Vide Ciabh.

* Ciamhair, Ciamhaoir, *adj.* Sad, weary: tristis, fessus. *O'B.* et *Sh.*

* Ciamhaire, *s. f.* Lamentation, wailing: lamentatio, ploratus. *Llh.*

* Ciamhchallach. *adj.* Curl-haired: cincinnatus. *Llh.*

CIAN, CÉINE, *adj.* Long, vast, far, distant, tedious: longus, vastus, longinquus, gravis, diutinus. *Llh.* et *Macf. V.* "'S *cian* bho," *C. S.* It is long since. Multum temporis est a quo.

CIAN, *s. m.; dat.* CÉIN. Used in such expressions as the following: "An céin," At a distance of time or place: procul, longe. "Bho chéin." *MSS.* From far: e longinquo. "An *cian* a bhios mi beò." *Salm.* xxiii. 6. *metr.* As long as I live. Quamdiu vivam. "O *chian* nan *cian.*" *Salm.* xxv. 6. From all eternity. Ab seculo seculorum. "Gu *cian* nan *cian.*" *Dug. Buchan.* To all eternity. In secula seculorum.

CIANAIL, -AILE, -ALA, *adj.* Melancholy, solitary, sad: tristis, mœstus.

"Taibhse *cianail* nam glas éideadh."
S. D. 223.

Melancholy ghosts in their grey clothing. Spectra tristia in vestimentis cinereis suis.

Cianalas, -ais, *s. m.* (Cianail), Melancholy, dulness, sadness: tristitia, tædium. *C. S.*

Cianaran, -ain, -an, *s. m.* (Cian, et Fear), 1. A melancholy person: homo tristis. *C. S.* 2. i.e. "Cian-òran," A mournful song, an elegy, plaintive notes: elegia, cantus lugubris vel querulus, querela. *C. S.*

Cian-fhulang, -aing, *s. m.* (Cian, et Fulang), Perseverance, endurance: perseverantia, perpassio. *O'B.*

Cian-fhulangach, -aiche, *adj.* (Cian-fhulang), Long-suffering: tardus ad ultionem. *O'B.*

Cian-fhulangas, -ais, *s. m.* *O'B.* Id. q. Cian-fhulang.

Cian-mhaireannach, -mharthanach, -aiche, *adj.* (Cian, et Maireannach), Continual: perpetuus. *Llh.* et *O'B.* Vide Maireannach.

Cianog, -oig, -an, *s. f.* A small measure of arable land: portiuncula agri arabilis. *Hebrid.*

Cian-òran, -ain, -an, *s. m.* (Cian, et Òran), Querulous, or plaintive music: cantus flebilis, querulus, lugubris. *C. S.*

• Ciap, -aidh, ch-, *v. a.* Vex, torment: vexa, crucia. *O'B.*

• Ciapail, } *s. f.* Strife, debate, controversy: lis
• Ciapil, } contentio, disceptatio, controversia. *Llh.*

• Ciapalach, -aiche, *adj.* (Ciapail), Contentious: rixosus, pugnax. *Llh.*

• Ciapal, -aidh, ch-, *v. a.* Encounter: oppone, concurre, confligе. *Llh.*

Ciar, **Céire**, *adj.* Dusky, dark brown, dark grey: atro-glaucus, atro-fuscus, canus.

"Neòil *chiar* mu mhullach nan càrn."
Fing. i. 218.

Dusky clouds around the summit of the stony heaps. Nubes fuscæ circa apicem saxetorum.

Ciara, *comp.* of Ciar. *Tem.* viii. 311. Vide Céire.

Ciarach, -aich, -ean, *s. f.* A young black haired girl: puellula fuscis capillis, vel subnigris. *O'R.*

Ciaradh, -aidh, *s. m.* State of becoming dark, or grey: status canescendi, vel tenebrascendi, effuscatio. "*Ciaradh* an anmoich." *C. S.* The evening dusk. Crepusculum vespertinum. "*Ciaradh* na strìthe." *Tem.* vi. 365. The frowning of the strife: affuscatio luctaminis.

Ciarag, -aig, -an, *s. f.* 1. The dark grey, name given a cow from its colour: obfuscata, nomen vaccæ. *C. S.* 2. A kind of beetle, or bug, a chafer: scarabæi species. *Llh.*

• Ciarail, *s. f.* A quarrel: rixa. *Llh.*

• Ciaralach, -aiche, *adj.* (Ciarail), Perverse, forward: perversus, procax. *Llh.*

Ciaralachd, *s. f. ind.* (Ciarail), Perverseness: pervicacia. *Llh.*

Ciaran, *s. m.* Gray, a man's name: Graius, vel Ciaranus, viri nomen. *C. S.*

Ciarcail, *adj.* Vide Ciorcail, et Cìocrach.

Ciar-dhubh, -uibhe, *adj.* Dark grey: atro-glaucus.
"Tha na neòil *chiar-dhubh* soilleir
"Le lainn sholuis 'gan cuartach'." *S. D.* 149.

The dark grey clouds are clear with beams of light surrounding them. Atro-glaucæ nubes sunt lucidæ, cum radiis lucis eas circumfundentibus.

• Ciarog, *s. f.* *Llh. App.* Vide Ciarag.

• Ciarsam, *s. f.* A kerchief: rica. *Llh.*

• Ciarsan, -ain, *s. m.* A grumbling: murmuratio. *M.S.S.*

• Ciarsuin, *pl.* of Ciarsan, q. vide. Kerchiefs: ricæ. *Llh.*

• Ciarsur, -uir, *s. f.* *Bibl. Gloss.* Vide Ciarsain.

• Ciarta, *part.* Waxed: ceratus. *Llh.* "Bréid ciarta. *Keat.*" A cere-cloth: ceratum.

Cias, -ceòis, -an, *s. m.* A border, skirt, fringe, corner: ora, fimbria, sinus. Vide Ceus, *s.*

Ciasach, -aiche, *adj.* (Cias), Bordered, skirted, cornered: fimbriatus, in angulos vel sinus defluens. *C. S.*

• Ciasail, *s. f.* Strife, dispute, contention: lis, jurgium, contentio. *Pl.*

• Ciata, *s. m.* An opinion, approbation: sententia, judicium, comprobatio. Vide Ceud-fàth, et Ciatfadh.

Ciatach, -aiche, *adj.* *Voc.* 132. Vide Ceutach, et Ciatfach.

Ciataibh, } *s. m.* Vide Ciatfadh.
Ciatadh, -aidh, }

Ciataiche, *comp.* of Ciatach, q. vide.

Ciataichead, -eid, *s. m.* Degree of beauty, comeliness: gradus pulchritudinis, venustatis, decoris. *C. S.*

Ciatfach, -aiche, *adj.* (Ceud-fàth), 1. Honest: probus, honestus. *O'R.* et *C. S.* 2. Becoming: decorus. "*Ciatfach* dhiom do bhì." *Salm.* xviii. 19. *metr.* i. e. "Ghabh e tlachd annam. He delighted in me. Delectabatur in me. 3. Beautiful, handsome, genteel: pulcher, venustus, elegans. *C. S.* Id. q. Ceutach.

Ciatfadh, -aidh, *s. m.* 1. Admiration: admiratio. *O'R.* 2. Sense of decency: sensus decoris. "'S mòr mo *chiatfadh* dhiot." *C. S.* I admire thee much. Admiror te multum.

Cìb, -e, *s. f.* 1. Vide Ciob. 2. A hand: manus. *Llh.* et *O'B.*

Cib-cheann-dubh, *s. f.* The herb deer's hair: scirpus cespitosus. *Lightf.*

Cibein, -ean, *s. m.* A rump: uropygium. *Voc.* 77.

Cìbeir, -ir, -ean, *s. m.* A keeper of sheep, a shepherd: opilio. *C. S.*

Cìbeireachd, *s. f. ind.* (Cìbeir), Keeping, or herding of sheep, shepherd's business: ovium cura vel pastio. *C. S.*

Cibhearg, -eirg, -an, *s. f.* 1. A rag: rhacoma. *Sh.* 2. A little ragged woman: muliercula pannosa. *O'R.*

Cibhlean, -ein, *pl.* Jaws: maxillæ. *C. S.* Vide Ciobhull.

Cìch, *dat.* of Cioch. A breast, q. vide.

• Cich, *s. m.* A grey-hound: canis venaticus. *Llh.* *Wel.* Ci.

Cìche, *gen.* of Cioch. "Ceann na *ciche*." *Voc.* 15. The pap, nipple: papilla.

• Cidh, *s. f.* A sight, view: conspectus. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

• Cidh, -idh, ch-, *v. a.* See, behold: vide, con-

spice. *Sh.* et *O'R.* Hence, Chì. Vide Faic, *v.*

CIDHIS, -E, -AN, *s. f.* (Cidh, *s.*) A mask, vizor: persona, larva. *Voc.* 20. "Luchd *cidhis.*" *C. S.* Masqueraders. *Scot.* Gyssers. Homines larvati.

• Cigh, *s. f.* A hind: cerva. *O'R.* *Wel.* et *Arm.* Cig, Caro.

CIGIL, -IDH, CH-, *v. a.* *Sh.* Vide Diogail.

CIGILTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Vide Ciogailteach.

• Cìl, *s. f.* 1. Ruddle, a species of clay: rubrica. *O'R.* 2. Death: mors. *Llh,*

• Cilcheis, *s. f.* Bad wool: lana crassa. *Llh.*

CÌLEAN, -EIN, -AN, *s. m.* A large cod-fish: aniscus major. *C. S.*

• Cilfing, *s. f.* The belly: venter. *Llh.* et *Vt. Gloss.*

CÌLIG, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* *Sutherl.* Vide Cìlean.

CILL, -E, -EAN, et CILLTEAN. 1. A cell, church: cella, ecclesia. *C. S.* *Fr.* Cellule. *Germ.* Kilch. *Span.* et *Basq.* Celda. *Larram.* 2. A church yard: cœmeterium. *O'B.* et *C. S.* 3. Death: mors. *Angl.* To kill. *Wel.* Cel, recessus. *B. Bret.* Cael, Kili, Cæliou, et Cæli, a grove. *Hebr.* קֵהֵל *kichel,* congregavit; קְהִלָּה *kechillah,* congregatio. *Arab.* قل *kyll,* a solitary man. *Hebr.* כלא *kila,* carcer.

• Cill, *s. f.* Partiality, prejudice: partium studium, præjudicium. *O'R.* et *O'B.*

CILLE, *gen.* of Cill. Prefixed to names of churches, or burial grounds. e. g. "Cille-mhàillidh," Cille-bhrìde," Cille-mhaodhain." Before a vowel, or fh, it is *Cill*; "Cill-eobhain," "Cill-fhinn." Vide Appendix.

CILLEIN, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Cill), A concealed heap: acervus secretus. *MSS.*

CILL-INNTINN, *s. f.* (Cill, et Inntinn), *Voc.* 180. Vide Ceilt-inntinn.

CILLTEAN, *plur.* of Cill, q. vide.

• Cim, (i. e. Chi mi), I see: video. *Llh.*

• Cim, *s. m.* A drop: gutta. *Llh.*

• Cim, *s. m.* Money: pecunia. *Llh.*

• Cim-cheartaich, -idh, ch-, *v. a.* Rifle, pillage: spolia, diripe. *Llh.*

CIMEACH, -EICH, -EAN, *s. m.* Vide Ciomach.

CIMICH, -IDH, CH-, *v. a.* (Cimeach), Subdue, take captive: vince, in captivitatem abduc. *C. S.*

• Cimidh, -ean, *s. m.* *MSS.* Vide Ciomach.

• Cine, *s. m.* *Llh.* Vide Cinneadh. *Gr.* Γένος, genus.

CINEADAIL, -E, *adj.* Vide Cinneadail.

• Cineadh, *s. m.* 1. *Llh.* Vide Cinneadh. 2. A country, nation: regio, gens. *Llh.*

• Cineadh, *s. m.* Determining, decreeing: actus statuendi, decernendi. *Llh.*

CINEAL, -EIL, -EAN, *s. m.* (Cine), An offspring, progeny: proles, soboles. *C. S.* 2. A sort, species, nature: natura, genus, species. *Bibl. Gloss.* 3. A nation: gens. *Bibl. Gloss.* 4. Kindness: benignitas. *Bibl. Gloss.* Id. q. Ceanal.

CINEALTA, *adj.* 1. *Voc.* 141. Vide Ceanalta. 2. Thankful: gratus. *Pl.*

CINEALTAS, -AIS. *Llh.* Vide Ceanaltas.

• Cineil, *s. f.* A sort, kind, sex, gender: genus, sexus. *Llh.*

• Cineil-scuit, vel -sguit. The Irish nation: gens Hibernia. *Keat. passim.*

• Cinfideadh, *s. m.* Conception: conceptio. *O'R.*

• Cing, *adj.* 1. Strong: fortis. "A *ching* iarthair fhuinn Ealga." *Glenm.* 85. Hero of the west of Elga. Heros Hiberniæ occidentalis. 2. *s.* A king, prince: rex, princeps. *Flah.* *Arab.* قاٴن *kaan,* a king. Vide Ceann.

CINGEIS, *s. f.* *Voc.* 104. Vide Caingis.

• Cingeach, -eiche, *adj.* Brave: fortis. *O'B.*

• Cingeadh, *s. m.* Courage, bravery: magnanimitas, audacia, fortitudo. *MSS.*

• Cinid, *adj.* Common, peculiar to a family: communis, proprius singulari familiæ. *Llh.*

• Cinmheath, *s. f.* A consumption: tabes, phthisis. *Llh.* et *O'B.*

• Cinmhiol, *s. m.* Colours: colores. *O'B.*

• Cionmhiol, -aidh, ch-, *v. a.* Paint: pinge. *O'R.*

• Cinmhioladh, *s. m.* A picture, image, art of painting: pictura, imago, ars pingendi. *Llh.*

• Cinmhiolair, *s. m.* A painter: pictor. *O'R.*

CINN, *gen.* et *pl.* of Ceann, A head. "Folt a' *chinn.*" *Voc.* 13. The hair of the head: capilli. "An sin chrom iad an *cinn.*" *Ecs.* iv. 31. Then they bowed their heads. Tum vertices inclinaverunt.

CINN, -IDH, CH-, *v. n.* 1. Grow, increase, become: cresce, fi, evade. *C. S.* 2. Happen: continge. *O'R.* 3. Agree to: accede. *MSS.* 4. Order, decree: jube, decerne. *Llh.* *Gr.* Γιγνω, gigno. Vide Cinnich.

• Cinn-bheartas, *s. m.* Sovereignty, dominion: dominatio. *Llh.*

• Cinn-bheirt, *s. m.* 1. A ruler, governor: rector, dominator, dominus. *MSS.* 2. A helmet, head-band, head-dress: galea, anadema, capitis ornamentum. Id. q. Ceann-bheart.

• Cinn-bheirteadh, -eas, *s. m.* Dominion: principatus, dominatus. *Llh.*

CINNE, vide Cinneadh, *dat. pl.* Cinnibh. *Salm.* ix. 5. *Ed.* 1753. from *v.* Cinn.

CINNEACH, -ICH, *s. m.* A nation: gens. "B'iad sin teaghlaichean mhac Noah, a ṙéir an ginealacha', 'ṅan *cinneachaibh,* agus ŀeo sin ṙoinneadh na *cinnich* anns an talamh an déigh na dìle." *Gen.* x. 32. These are the families of the sons of Noah, after their generations, in their nations, and by these were the nations divided in the earth after the flood. Erant hæ familiæ filiorum Noachi, secundum generationes ipsorum in gentes suas atque ex his, sese diviserunt gentes in terra, post diluvium. "Na cinnich." Gentiles, heathens: gentes paganæ. "Na *cinnigh.*" *Salm.* iv. 15. *Ed.* 1753. "Cinnidh." *Kirk. ibid.* Vide Cinneadh.

CINNEACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Cinnich, Growing, prospering: status crescendi, augendi. *C. S.* Vide Cinnich, *v.* *Wel.* Cynnyrch, incrementum; Cynnhyrchu, augere.

CINNEACHDUINN, *Salm.* lxxx. 10. Vide Cinneachadh.

Cinneadail, -e, *adj.* (Cinneadh), Attached to, or partial to one's own name, or family. *Vulg.* Clannish: gentilitius, genti suæ devotus, proprii nominis amans. *C. S.*

Cinneadalachd, *s. f. ind.* (Cinneadail), Clannishness: propriæ gentis amor. *C. S.*

Cinneadas, -ais, *s. m.* (Cinneadh), Clan, kindred: genus, familia. *Voc.* 9. *Wel.* Cenedyl, clan, or tribe.

Cinneadh, -idh, -ean, *s. m.* 1. A clan, tribe: gens, familia, tribus. *Voc.* 11. *Germ.* Kind. 2. Preparing: præparatio. *O'R.* 3. Happening: contingendi actus. *O'R.* 4. To decree: decernere. *Bibl. Gloss.* *Wel.* Ceneal. *Angl.* Kin. *Shakesp.* *Gr.* Γενος, genus.

Cinneag, -eig, -an, *s. f.* A spindle: fusus. *Sutherl.* *Gr.* Κινεω, moveo. Vide Feàrsaid.

* Cinneamhna, *adj.* (Cinnich, *v.*), Accidental: fortuitus. *Llh.*
* Cinneamhnach, *adj.* Fatal: fatalis. *O'R.*
* Cinneamhuin, *s. f.* (Cinnich, *v.*) Chance, accident, fortune, fate: casus, sors, fortuna, fatum. "Do chinneamhuin." *Llh.* By chance: forte.

Cinneas, -is, *s. m.* (Cinnich, *v.*), Growth, increase: incrementum. "Le ceud thoradh t' uile *chinneis.*" *Gnàth.* iii. 9. With the first fruits of all thine increase. Cum præcipuo totius proventus tui.

Cinn-fheadhna, *pl.* of Ceann-feadhna, q. vide.

"*Cinn-fheadhna* druideadh gu cath."
Tem. vii. 60.

Chieftains drawing near to battle. Duces populorum accedentes ad conflictum. Vide Ceann et Feadhain, *s.*

* Cinnfidh, (i. e. Òrduichidh, Freagraidh), Will order: jubebit. *fut.* of Cinn, *v.* *MSS.*
* Cinnfhionn, *adj.* Bald-pated: calvus. *Llh.* Vide Ceann, *s.* et Fionn, *adj.*
* Cinne, *s. f.* (Ceann), Meagrim: capitis vertigo. *Voc.* 26.

Cinnich, -idh, ch-, *v. n.* Grow: cresce. *C. S.* Vide Cinn, *v.*

Cinnidh, *gen.* of Cinneadh, *s.* q. vide.

* Cinnlitir, *s. f.* Vide Ceann-litir.
* Cinnire-cartach, *s. m.* i. e. Ceannaire-cartach, A carter: rhedarius. *Llh.* et *O'B.* Vide Ceannaire.
* Cinn-mhire, *s. f.* (Ceann, et Mire), Phrenzy: insania. *Llh.*
* Cinnseach, *s. m.* Want: inopia. *O'R.*

Cinnseal, -a, -an, *s. m.* Commencement, origin: initium, origo, inceptum. "*Cinnseal* gàbhuidh." *S. D.* 155. Severe beginning: durum inceptum.

Cinnt, -e, *s. f.* Certainty: certa rei ratio. *O'R.*

* Cinnte, *gen.* of Cinnt, taken adjectively. *Llh.* 1. Certain, assigned, appointed: certus statutus. *Provin.* 2. Continual: perpetuus. *Provin.* 3. Close, covetous, stingy: tenax, difficilis, avarus. *Llh. App.*

Cinnteach, -iche, *adj.* (Cinnt, *s.*), Certain, sure, exact: certus, exactus, ad amussim. *Voc.* 130. "Gu cinnteach," *adv.* *Gen.* ii. 17. Surely: certe.

Cinnteachd, *s. f. ind.* (Cinnteach), Certainty: certa rei ratio. *C. S.*

Cinntinn, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Cinn. Growing, increasing, prospering: status crescendi, augendi. *Voc.* 148. Vide Cinn, *v.*

* Cinn-treun, *adj.* Obstinate, headstrong: pertinax. *Llh.* Vide Ceann, et Treun, *adj.*
* Cinteagal, *s. m.* A coarse cloak: pallium crassum. *Llh.*

Cìob, -aidh, ch-, *v. a.* Bite, wound: morde, vulnera. *Bibl. Gloss.*

Cìob-a, *s. f.* 1. Hards, tow: floccus lineus. *C. S.* 2. Coarse moor, or mountain grass: gramen crassum montanum. *S. D.* 87. et 339.

Ciobhull, -uill, *pl.* -uill, et **Cibhlean**. A jawbone: maxilla. *Voc.* 14. *Arab.* قبل *kebl*, the front; *kebil*, horns of a sheep bent over the face. Hinc *Gr.* Χειλος, labium. Vide Gial. *Germ.* Kele. *Lat.* Gula. *Belg.* Keel. *Hebr.* קל. *kil.*

* Cioblaid, *s. f.* Trouble: molestia, tædium. *MSS.* *Arab.* قبال *kebbal*, dying of a broken heart; قبالة *kybaleh*, blowing from the east. Vide Trioblaid.
* Cioblaideach, -eiche, *adj.* (Cioblaid), Troublesome, tedious, clumsy: molestus, gravis, inhabilis, moram facessens. *MSS.*

Cìocar, -air, -ean, *s. m.* (Ciocras, et Fear), A hungry creature: animal famelicum. *Llh.*

Ciocarach, -aiche, *adj.* *Sh.* et *O'R.* Vide Ciocrach.

* Ciocardha, *adj.* Vide Cìocarach. "Concharra, no amhuil coin." *Llh.*

Cioch, **Cìche**, *s. f. pl.* **Ciochan**. A woman's breast: mamma. "Agus rinn Abraham cuirm mhòr san là an do chuireadh Isaac bhàrr na *ciche.*" *Gen.* xxi. 8. And Abraham made a great feast the same day that Isaac was weaned. Et fecit Abraham convivium magnum, quo die pellebatur Iitzchak a lacte. *Hebr.* חיק *cheik*, the breast, bosom.

Ciochan. 1. *pl.* of Cìoch, q. vide. 2. The bird tit-mouse: parvus, avis. *Voc.* 75.

Ciocharan, -ain, -an, (Cioch), A suckling: infantulus, lactens. "A beul *chiocharan.*" *Salm.* viii. 2. From the mouth of sucklings. Ex ore lactantium.

Cioch-bhràghad, -aid, -an, *s. f.* (Cioch, et Bràghad), The uvula. *C. S.*

Cioch-mhuineil, *s. f.* (Cioch, et Muineal), *C. S.* Vide Cioch-bhràghad.

Ciochran. -ain, -an, *s. m.* *Macf. V.* Vide Ciocharan.

Cioch-shlugan, -ain, -an, *s. f.* (Cioch, et Slugan), 1. The muscular sac which propels the food into the œsophagus: pharynx. *C. S.* 2. A disease, a swelling in the throat: morbus quidam, struma. *Stew.* 211.

* Ciocht, -aidh, ch-, *v. a.* Rake, scrape: rade, erade. *O'R.*
* Ciocht, *s. m.* 1. A carver, engraver: cælator. *MSS.* 2. A weaver: textor. *MSS.* 3. Children: liberi. *O'R.* Vide Sliochd.

* Ciochtadh, *s. m.* Engraved work: opus cælatum. *Llh.*

Cìocrach, -aiche, *adj.* Greedy of food, ravenous: gulosus, vorax, famelicus. *Macf. V.*

Cìocras, -ais, *s. m.* Earnest longing, hunger, canine appetite: vehemens desiderium, fames, appetitus caninus. "Ta miann is *ciocras* mòr air m' fheoil." *Salm.* lxiii. 1. My flesh earnestly desires and longs. Appetitus et desiderium vehemens sunt carni mihi.

Ciocrasach, -aiche, *adj.* (Cìocras). Vide Cìocrach.

Cìocrasan, -ain, *s. m.* (Cìocras), A hungry fellow: homo famelicus. *Llh.*

Ciod, *pron. interrog. ind.* What? Quis? quæ? quid? "*Ciod*, a mhic? agus *ciod*, a mhic mo bhronn? agus *ciod*, a mhic mo bhòidean?" *Gnàth.* xxxi. 2. What, my son? and what, the son of my womb? and what, the son of my vows? Quid, fili mi? ecquid, fili uteri mei? et quid, fili votorum meorum? "Ciod air son?" *vulg.* "Ciod-arson?" *adv.* Why? Cur? Vide Air son. "Ciod chuige?" *vulg.* "Gotuige?" et "'Duige? Why? wherefore? Cur? quare? "Ciod è?" *vulg.* "Gu dè?" 1. What? Quid? 2. Who? Quis? *C. S.* "Ciod thuige?" Vide Ciod chuige, *supra.* "Ciod uime?" *adv.* Why? wherefore? Cur? quare? Vide Uime.

* Ciodar, *adv.* Wherefore? Quare? *Llh.* i. e. Ciod aobhar.

* Ciodh, What? Quid? *O'R.*

* Ciodhfa, Ciodhfar, (i. e. Ciod am fàth? Ciod am fàth air?) 1. Wherefore? for what cause? Quamobrem? quare? *Llh.* 2. How many? Quot? *Llh.*

* Ciogal, *Llh.* Vide Cuigeal.

Ciog-ail, -uil, Cioglaidh, ch-, *v. a.* Tickle: titilla. *Provin.* Vide Diogail.

Ciogailt, -uilt, -e, *s. f.* Tickling: titillatio. *A. M'D.* In common speech it signifies terror, a crisis of timorous determination. *Hebrid.*

Ciogailteach, -eiche, *adj.* (Ciogailt), Tickling, ticklish, difficult, dangerous: titillans, difficilis, molestiam facessens. *Hebrid.*

Ciogladh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Ciogail. Tickling: titillatio. *A. M'D.* 154.

* Ciol, *adj.* Oblique, squint: obliquus, transversa tuens. *Llh.*

* Ciol, *s. m. Llh.* Vide Cill.

* Ciol, *s. m.* Inclination, propensity: proclivitas, propensio, studium. *O'B.* et *Sh.*

* Ciolach, *s. m.* Small fry: parvorum animalium ingens vis, veluti pisciculorum. *O'R.* Vide Siol.

* Ciolcach, *s. f. Llh.* Vide Cuilc.

* Ciollach, *adj.* 1. Superior: superior. *O'R.* 2. Master of: potens. *Voc.* 140.

* Ciolog, -oig, -an, *s. f.* A hedge-sparrow: curruca. *Llh.*

* Ciolrathach, *adj.* Chattering: qui garrit vel deblaterat. *O'B.* et *Sh.*

Ciomach, -aich, *s. m.* A prisoner: captivus. "Mar *chiomaich.*" *Gen.* xxxi. 26. As captives: quasi captivi. *Chald.* חָמַץ *chimetz*, rapuit, oppressit.

Ciomachas, -ais, *s. m.* (Cìomach), Captivity: captivitas. *C. S.*

Ciombal, -ail, -an, *s. m.* A cymbal: cymbalum. "Le *ciombalaibh* ard-fhuaimneach." *Salm.* cl. 1. With high sounding cymbals. Cum cymbalis sonoris.

Ciomboll, -oill, -ean, *s. m.* A bundle of hay, or straw: fœni manipulus. *Hebrid.*

Cion, *s. m. ind.* 1. Want: defectus. "*Cion* arain." *C. S.* Want of bread: panis inopia. "A' *chion* bìdh." *Dug. Buchan.* For want of food: inopia cibi. 2. Fault, guilt, sin: culpa, crimen, peccatum. *Llh.* et *O'B.* *Gr.* Κένος, inanis. 3. Desire, love, esteem: desiderium, amor, existimatio.

> "Mo *chion* or féin a Dhia mo threis."
> *Salm.* xviii. 1. *metr.*

My love to thee, God of my strength. Meus amor tibi ipsi, Deus meæ firmitatis. (ex intimis visceribus diligam te. *Bez.*)

Cionag, -aig, -an, *s. f.* 1. A kernel: nucleus. *Sh.* et *O'R.* 2. A very small coin: nummulus minimi pretii. *O'R.* 3. A small portion of land, the 4th. of a "Cliteag:" exigua agri portio quædam. *Hebrid.*

Cionail, *adj.* *S. D.* 123. Vide Cianail.

* Cionail, *adj.* (Cion, 2.) Guilty: sons, noxius. *MSS.*

Cionalta, *adj.* *Dug. Buchan.* Vide Ceanalta.

* Cionamhail, -e, *adj.* (Cion, 3.) Desirable: desiderandus. *Bibl. Gloss.*

* Cion-chorran, *s. m.* A kind of hook: falcis species. *Llh.*

Ciònda, *adj.* *Provin.* Vide Ceudna.

Cion-falaich, *s. m.* (Cion, 3. et Falaich, *v.*) Secret, ardent love: amor vehemens et occultus. *C. S.*

Cion-fàth, -a, *s. m.* (Cion, 3. et Fàth), Cause, occasion: causa, occasio. *Salm.* xxxv. 7. *Potius* Ceann-fàth.

Ciònn, *s. m. ind.* Sake, quest, purpose. "Air mo *chionn.*" *C. S.* For me, waiting me: pro me, mei causa. Also, in quest of me: me quæsitum. "A *chionn*," Because: quia. Cionn, for Ceann, "Os *cionn*," Over-head, above. "Os mo *chionn.*" *C. S.* Above me: supra me. "Os do *chionn.*" *C. S.* Above thee: supra te. "O '*chionn* fada." *C. S.* Long ago: jamdudum. *Wel.* Cynfyd, tempus antiquum.

* Cionnachd, *s. m.* The face: facies. *Sh.* et *O'R.* Vide Ceann-aghaidh.

Cionnarra, *adj.* (Cionda, et Urra), Identical: idem. "Am fear *cionnarra* ceudna." *W. H.* The very same man: vir ipsissimus.

Cionnas, *adv.* (i. e. Cia, An, Nòs), How: quomodo. "A dh' fhaicsinn *cionnas* a dh' ainmicheadh e iad." *Gen.* ii. 19. To see how he would name them. Ut videret quomodo vocaret ea.

* Cionradharc, *s. m.* Fate: fatum. *Llh.* (*lit.*) Want of sight.

Cionradharcach, -aiche, *adj.* (Cionadharc), Illi-

beral, stingy, narrow : illiberalis, avarus, sordide tenax. *C. S.*

* Cionran, -ain, *s. m.* (i. e. Cian-òran, vel Ciànrann), Melancholy notes, music of birds : cantio querula, præsertim avium. *MSS.*

CIONT, -A, *pl.* -A, -AN, *s. m.* Guilt, crime : culpa, crimen. *Voc.* 35. *Wel.* Cyntechod, original sin.

CIONTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Cionta), Guilty : sons, reus. " Tha sinn gu deimhin *ciontach* a thaobh ar bràthar." *Gen.* xlii. 21. We are verily guilty concerning our brother. Sumus sane rei de fratre nostro.

CIONTACH, -AICH, *s. m.* (Cionta), A culprit : criminis reus. *C. S.*

CIONTACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Ciontaich. 1. Transgressing, act of contracting guilt : actus peccandi. *C. S.*

CIONTAICH, -IDH, CH-, *v. a.* et *n.* (Cionta), Sin, be guilty : pecca. " Na *ciontaich* an aghaidh Dhé." *C. S.* Sin not against God : ne pecces in Deum.

CIÒN'THAR, -AIR, *s. m.* Vide Ciòn' ran, Querulous music : cantus querulus. *A. M'D.* *Gr.* Κινυρος, querulus ; Κινυρα, instrumentum Phœnicum et Tyrorum sonum edens querulum. *Hebr.* כִּנּוֹר *kinnor*, cithara.

* Ciopallaich, *s. f.* A galling : exacerbatio. *Bibl. Gloss.*

CÌOR, -A, -AN, *s. f.* 1. A comb : pecten. *Llh.* et *C. S.* 2. A jaw : faux, maxilla. *Llh.* et *O'B.* 3. The cud : rumen. *Llh. O'B.* et *C. S.* 4. A hand, agent : manus, actor. *Gr.* Χειρ. Unde Cìr. *O'R. O'B.* et *Llh.*

CÌOR, -AIDH, CH-, *v. a.* *Llh.* Vide Cìr, *v.*

CIORA, -AN, *s. f.* 1. A pet lamb, a sheep that feeds with cows : agnus mansuefactus, manu alitus, ovis inter boves pascens. *Hebrid.*

CIORALTA, *adj.* Cheerful : hilaris. *C. S.*

CIORBAIL, -E, *adj.* Snug, close wrapped : arcte collectus vel involutus. *C. S.*

* Ciorbh, -aidh, ch-, *v.* Take away, mutilate : aufer, mutila. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

* Ciorbhadh, *s. m.* Mutilating, mangling, taking away : actio lacerandi, amputandi, abripiendi. *Llh.*

* Ciorbhtha, *adj.* et *pret. part. v.* Ciorbh. Hurt, lacerated : læsus, laceratus. *O'R.*

CIORCAIL, -E, *adj.* Vide Cìocrasach, et Cìocrach.

* Ciorcal, -ail, -an, *s. m.* (Cearcall). *Llh.* et *O'B.*

* Ciorghal, *s. m.* (Cior, hand, et Gabhail), Bravery : virtus, fortitudo. *MSS.*

CIORRAM, -AIM, -AN, *s. m.* Mischief, disaster, a maiming, intense pain : malum, infortunium, vulneratio, mutilatio, dolor. *C. S.* *Hebr.* חרם *cherem*, res perditioni devota ; חָרַם *charam*, devovit.

CIORRAMACH, -UMACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Ciorram), Mutilated, maimed, deformed by accident, pernicious, destructive, painful : mutilatus, mancus, casu aliquo deformatus, perniciosus, exitialis. *Hebr.* חָרוּם *charum*, curtus membris. 2. Accidental, untoward : fortuitus, infelix. *C. S.*

* Ciorrbhadh, -aidh, *s. m.* A wearing, spending, mangling : actio terendi, consumendi, mutilandi, fœde lacerandi. *Llh.* *Chald.* חבורה *chaburah*, plaga, vulnus.

CIORRTHAM, -AIM, -AN, *s. m.* Vide Ciorram.

* Ciorusgraich, *s. f. ind.* Clearing, or driving away with the hands : manibus purgandi actio. *Stew. Gloss.*

* Cìos, *s. f.* 1. *Llh.* Vide Cìs. 2. A petition : petitio. *Llh.* et *O'B.* 3. Sin : peccatum. *Llh.*

* Ciosach, -aiche, *adj.* 1. Importunate : importunatus. *Llh. App.* 2. Slovenly : squalidus, immundus. *Llh. App.*

CIOSACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Ciosaich. Restraining, act of restraining : cohibitio, actus cohibendi. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

* Cios, -a, *s. f.* Wages of a nurse : nutricis præmium, merces ob nutriendum. *Llh.*

CÌOSAICH, -IDH, CH-, *v. a.* Subdue : vince. *Macf. V.*

CÌOSAICHE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Ciosaich), A conqueror : victor. *C. S.* *Arab.* غازي *ghazee*, conqueror. *Gilchr.*

CÌOSAICHTE, *adj.* et *pret. part. v.* Ciosaich. Conquered, subdued : victus, subactus. *C. S.*

CIOSAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* A corn skep : quasillus frumentarius. *Voc.* 95. " Ciosan arain." *Voc.* 87. A bread basket : canistrum.

CIOS-CHÀIN, *s. f.* (i. e. Cìs-chàin), Tribute, tax, assessment : tributum, vectigal, census. *Llh.*

CIOSMHOR, -OIRE, *adj.* Exacting tribute : tributum exigens. *C. S.*

CIOSNACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Ciosnaich. Wearing out, afflicting, oppressing : actio frangendi affligendi, opprimendi. *C. S.*

CIOSNAICH, -NUICH, -IDH, CH-, *v. a.* Overpower, subdue, weary out : delassa, subige, opprime. *C. S.*

CIOTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* 1. Left handed : scævus, sinistra manu utens. *C. S.* 2. Awkward, inauspicious : inhabilis, infaustus. *C. S.* 3. Cunning, crafty, designing : subdolus. *N. H.* *Wel.* Chwithig, scæva, sinistra. " A' *chiotach*." *C. S.* The left hand : manus læva.

CIOTAICHE, 1. *s. f. ind.* Left handedness : scævitas. *C. S.* 2. *adj. comp.* of Ciotach, q. vide.

CIOTAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* 1. A left hand : manus sinistra. *C. S.* 2. A rag : pannus, rhacoma. *Oss. Vol.* III. 422. 3. A crafty trick : artificium callidum. *N. H.* *Hebr.* חִדֵּק *chiddek*, diligenter circumdedit. *Gr.* Χιτων. *Chald.* חִדּוּק *chidduk*, fissura, frustum.

* Ciotan, *s. m.* *Llh.* Vide Ciotag.

CÌOTH, -A, *s. m.* Vide Cìth.

CIOTHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Vide Cìtheach.

* Ciothramach, -aiche, *adj.* 1. Vide Ciorramach. 2. Mean : sordidus. *B. B. Salm.* xxxv. 15.

* Ciothruimich, *pl.* Abject persons : viles homines. *Bibl. Gloss.*

CIOTOG, -OIG, -AN, *s. f.* *Llh.* Vide Ciotag.

CIP, 1. *gen.* et *pl.* of Ceap. 2. Ranks or files : ordines vel turbæ militum. *MSS.*

CIPEAN, -EIN, -EAN, *s. m. dimin.* of Ceap. A stump, peg, pin for tying a tether ; caudex, paxillus, cip-

pus, cui alligatur funis. *Stew.* 211. *Chald.* כִּבֵּן *cibben*, ligavit; כִּיפָּה *cipah*, cippus.

Cìr, -e, -ean, *s.f.* 1. A comb: pecten. *Voc.* 20. Vide Cìor, 4. The fingers being naturally first used. 2. The cud: ruma, rumen. "A cnàmh na *cìre*." Chewing the cud: ruminans. *Gr.* Χειρχειρω, tondeo. *Chald.* גְּרָרָא *gerara*, rumen. 3. A key: clavis. Usually a certain part of the mechanism of a key. Clavis pars quædam. *C. S.* 4. A cock's comb, or crest: galli crista. *C. S.* "Cìr-dhearg." *C. S.* Red-crested: rubri cristatus. "Cìr each." *Voc.* 92. A horse-comb: strigilis.

Cìr, idh, ch, *v. a.* (Cìr, *s.*), Comb, curry: pecte, depecte. *C. S.*

Cirb, *dat.* of Cearb, q. vide.

* Cird, *s. f. MSS.* Vide Ceàird. *Pers.* کرد *kird*, employment.

Cìreach, -eiche, *adj.* (Cir, 4.) Crested: cristatus. "Coileach cìreach." *S. D.* 334. A crested cock: gallus cristatus.

Cìreach, -eich, -ean, *s. m.* A comb-case: pectinis theca. *C. S.*

Cìreadh, -idh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Cìr. Combing, act of combing: actio pectendi. *C. S.*

Cireag, -eig, -ean, *s.f.* A sheep, petted ewe: ovis, ovis domestica et cicurata. Vide Ciora.

Cìrean, -ein, -an, *s. m.* (Cìr), A crest, a cock's comb: crista, præsertim galli, vel gallinacei. *Voc.* 76, *Fr.* Crete.

Cìreineach, -eanach, -eiche, *adj.* (Cìrean), Crested: cristatus. *C. S.*

Cir-mheala, *s.f.* (Cìr, et Mil), A honey-comb: favus. "Mar *chir-mheala* tha briathra taitneach." *Gnàth.* xvi. 24. Pleasant words are as an honey-comb. Ut favus sunt verba amœna.

Cìs, -e, -ean. 1. Rent, tribute: vectigal, tributum. "Thoireadh Cuchullin domh *cìs*." *Fing.* i. 527. Let Cuchulin yield me tribute. Det Cucullin mihi tributum. 2. Homage, submission: clientela, obsequium. *C. S.* *Hebr.* כִּיס *cis*, loculus, marsupium. *Hind.* Kisan, a peasant. *Gilchr.* *Cess*, in Scotch law and statutes, signifies the tax levied upon land.

Cisd, -e, *dat.* Cisdidh, *pl.* -an, Cisdeachan. 1. A chest, coffer: arca, cista. *Macf. V.* 2. A coffin, bier: sandapila. *C. S.* "Cisde luidhe, vel mairbh." *C. S.* 3. A treasure: thesaurus. *Llh.* et *O'B.* 4. A cake: placenta. *Llh.* et *O'B.* *Span.* Cista, Cesto. *Basq.* Cistera. *Larram.* *Germ.* Kæte, Kiste. *Fr.* Cisse. *Schans.* Kistee nodh hee, the ark of Noah. *Gilchr.* *Pers.* اکشته *akishte*, a pantry, cupboard. *Gr.* Κιστη, cista. *Hebr.* כִּיס *cis*, marsupium.

Cisdeag, -eig, -an, *s.f. dimin.* of Cisd. A little chest: arcula, cistula. *C. S.*

* Cisdeamhuil, *adj.* (Cisd, et Amhuil), Capsular, capsularis. *O'R.*

* Cisean, -in, *s. m.* 1. A little chest, or coffer: capsula cistula, arcula. *Llh.* Vide Ciosan. 2. A hamper: corbis, crates viminea. *Voc.* 89. Vide Ciosan.

* Ciseal, *s. m.* The devil: diabolus. *O'B.* *Hebr.* חִסֵּל *chissel*, perdidit.

* Ciseal, i. e. Co-iosal, *adj.* Low, as between two waters: depressus, velut inter duas aquas. *Llh.*

Cist, -e, *dat.* Cistidh, *pl.* Cisteachan, *s.f.* *C. S.* Vide Cisd.

* Cisteanach, -eich, -ean, *s.f.* A kitchen: culina. *Llh. App.*

* Cisteanadh, -eidh, *s. m.* Rioting: tumultus. *Llh.*

Cistin, -e, -ean, *s. m.* A kitchen: culina. *Voc.* 85. *Fr.* Cuisin.

Cistineach, -eiche, *adj.* (Cistin), Belonging to the kitchen, low-bred: culinarius, male moratus. *C. S.*

* Citear, vide Chìtear. "Mar a *chìtear* dhuit." *Llh.* As you please. Ut tibi videbitur.

Cith, -e, -ean, *s. m.* 1. A shower, heavy rain, a mist: gravis imber, vapor. "Cith shneachda." *C. S.* A shower of snow: niveus imber. *C. S.* *Hebr.* קִא *ki*, vomitus. *Gr.* Χειμα, imber, hiems, procella. 2. Rage, fury: ira, furor.

> "Chualas guth Chonair le Fionn,"
> "'S dh'fhàs air *cith* agus greann."
> *S. D.* 87.

The voice of Conar was heard by Fingal; fury and gloom seized him. Audita est vox Conari ab Fingal; furor, et torvitas crescebant super eum. 3. A particle, particulus. *Sutherl.*

Cith-chaolan, -ain, *s. m.* (Cith, et Caolan), A violent vomiting: vomitus vehemens. *C. S.* *Hebr.* קִיקָלוֹן *kikalun*.

Citheach, -eiche, *adj.* (Cith). 1. Showery: pluviosus. *O'R.* et *C. S.* 2. Furious, wasteful, destructive: vastificus, exitialis. "Fo laimh *chithich* Dhaorlai." *S. D.* 84. Under the destructive arm of Dorla. Sub manum vastificam Dorlæ.

Cithean, -ein, *s. m.* A complaining, grumbling: querela, murmuratio. *C. S.* *Hebr.* קִינָה *kinah*, lamentatio. Vide Caoineadh.

Citheanach, -eiche, *adj.* (Cithean), Complaining, grumbling: querens, murmurans. *C. S.*

Cithris-chaithris, *s.f. ind.* Hurly-burly, tumult, commotion: turbæ, tumultus. *A. M'D.*

Cithiurach, -aiche, *adj.* (Cith), Showery: imbrifer. *Hebrid.*

* Citsin, -e, -ean, *s. m.* *Macinty.* 128. Vide Cistin.

Ciùbhragaich, Ciubhraich, -e, *s.f.* Small rain: tenuis pluvia. *C. S.*

Ciùbhran, -ain, *s. m.* *Hebrid.* Vide Ciubhragaich.

Ciùcharan, -ain, *s. m.* Small, shrill, plaintive music; a low-voiced lamentation: exilis et querula carminum modulatio. *A. M'D. Gloss.*

* Ciuchlaith, -idh, ch-, *v. a.* Hear: audi. "Cuichlathar." *Llh.* Shall be heard: audietur.

Ciùil, *gen.* of Ceòl, q. vide. "Adhbha no cruit *chiùil*." *Voc.* 106. A musical instrument: instrumentum musicum.

* Ciùilcabhar, *s. m.* A grey-hound: canis venaticus. *MSS.*

CIÙIN, -E, *adj.* 1. Calm, still, quiet: tranquillus, quietus.

" 'N uair thig na stoirm o chùl nan càrn
" Air sàmhchair *chiùin* na gréine."
Fing. ii. 222.

When the storms come from the back of the rocky hills, upon the calm stillness of the sun. Quando veniunt procellæ tergo molium saxearum, super tranquillitatem mitem solis. 2. Meek, gentle, placid: mitis, lenis, facilis. " Agus bha 'n duine Maois ro-*chiùin*." *Air.* xxi. 3. And the man Moses was very meek. Et erat vir Mosche valde mansuetus.

CIÙIN, -IDH, CH-, *v. a.* (Ciùin, *adj.*), Calm, appease: seda. *MSS.* Vide Ciùinich.

CIÙINE, *s. f. ind.* Ciùin. 1. Mildness, gentleness: lenitas, mansuetudo. *C. S.* 2. Tranquillity, silence, a calm: tranquillitas, silentium, malacia. *C. S.* 3, *adj. comp.* of Ciùin, q. vide.

CIÙINEACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Ciùinich. 1. Appeasing: actio leniendi. *Voc.* 144. 2. Taming: actio compescendi, domandi. *Voc.* 148.

CIÙINEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Ciùin). *C. S.* Id. q. Ciùine, et Ciùineas.

CIÙINEAD, -EID, *s. f.* (Ciùine), Degree of calmness: gradus tranquillitatis. *C. S.*

CIÙINEAS, -EIS, *s. m.* (Ciùin), Calmness, a calm: tranquillitas, malacia. " Eisdear ri briathraibh dhaoine glic an *ciùineas*, ni 's mò na ri glaodh an ti a riaghlas am measg amadan." *Eccl.* ix. 17. The words of wise men are heard in quiet, more than the cry of him that ruleth among fools. Verba sapientium submissorum audienda esse, potius quam clamorem dominantis cum stolidis.

CIÙINICH, -IDH, CH-, *v. a.* (Ciùin), Calm, appease, pacify, tame: propitium redde, propitia, leni, compesce. " *Ciùinichidh* umhlachd." *Gnàth.* xxi. 14. Submission pacifies. Tranquillat obsequium.

* Ciùird, *s. f.* 1. *Provin.* Id. q. Ceàird, Ceird. 2. A covering: operculum. *O'R.*
* Ciùirinich, -idh, ch-, *v. a.* Cover: tege, cooperi. *Provin.*
* Ciùirt, *s. f.* A rag: pannus laceratus. *O'R.*

CIÙIRTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Ciùir, *v.*) 1. Hurtful, torturing: lædens, crucians. *C. S.* 2. Wounding, causing grief, or loss: vulnificans, dolorem vel damnum ferens. *C. S.* 3. Ragged: pannosus. *O'R.*

* Ciumhas, *s. m.* A border, selvidge: margo, limbus, fimbria. *Llh.* et *O'B.*
* Ciunas, *s. m. Llh.* Vide Ciùineas.
* Ciùr, *s. m.* A merchant: mercator. *O'B.* *Pers.* کار *har*, commerce.
* Ciùra, *adj.* Merchantable: vendibilis. *Llh.* *Chald.* כירה *cirih*, venditio, emptio.

CIÙRACH, } *s. f.* Small gentle rain, a warm shower:
CIÙRAICH, } pluvia genialis, lenis imber. *Hebrid.*

CIÙRR, -AIDH, CH-, 1. Hurt, torture: læde, crucia. *C. S.* 2. (*fig.*) Injure, cause loss: noce, injuriam vel damnum alicui infer. *C. S.*

CIÙRRADAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Ciùrr, et Fear), A tormentor: cruciator. *C. S.*

CIÙRRADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Ciùrr. A hurt, wound, act of hurting: læsio, vulnus, actus lædendi. *C. S.* " Mharbh mi duine a chionn mo lotadh, agus òganach a chionn mo *chiurradh*." *Gen.* iv. 23. " Chum mo chiùrraidh." *Ed.* 1807. I have slain a man to my wounding, and a young man to my hurt. (*lit.* because of wounding me). Interfeci virum at vulnus meum, etiam adolescentem, ad tumicem meum. *Bez.* *Chald.* חַבּוּרָה *cheburah*, plaga, vulnus.

CIÙRRTA, *adj.* et *pret. part. v.* Ciùrr. Hurt, wounded, injured: cæsus, vulneratus. *Stew.* 259.

* Ciurrtha, *adj.* (Ciurr. *s.*), Bought, or purchased: emptus, pecunia comparatus. *Llh.*
* Ciurrthamach. -aiche, *adj.* *MSS.* Vide Ciorramach.
* Ciuthramach, *adj.* *MSS.* Vide Ciorramach.
* Ciuthramaich, -idh, ch-, *v. a.* Maim, mutilate: vulnera, mutila. *MSS.*
* Clab, *adj.* Thick: densus. *Llh.* et *O'B.* *Pers.* خلاب *khlab*, clay, filth.

CLAB, -AIB, -AN *s. m.* An open mouth, lip, (in derision, or ridicule): os apertum, labium. " Cum do *chlab*." *C. S.* Hold your mouth: tace.

CLABACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Thick-lipped, wide-mouthed: densus labiis, latum habens oris rictum. *Llh.* *O'B.* et *C. S.*

CLABAIRE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Clab, et Fear), A babbler: blatero. *Llh.* *O'B.* et *C. S.* *Wel.* Clabacadhy. *Scot.* Claiver, et Claver. *Jam.* " Clabaire muilinn." *O'B.* *Sh.* et *C. S.* A mill-clapper: crepitaculum molare.

CLABAN. -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* 1. Top of the head, brain-pan: capitis vertex, summum cranium, cerebri sedes. *C. S.* *B. Brit.* Clopen. 2. A mill-clapper: crepitaculum molare. *N. H.*

CLABAR, -AIR, -EAN, *s. m.* A mill-clapper: crepitaculum molare. *Voc.* 96.

CLÀBAR, -AIR, *s. m.* Clay, mire, filth: lutum, cœnum, sordes. " Mar *chlàbar* san t-sràid bhrùth mi iad. *Salm.* xviii. 42. I bruised them as mire in the street. Sicut lutum in via contrivi eos.

CLÀBARACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Clàbar), Dirty, filthy: fœdus, spurcus, immundus. *Llh.* et *O'B.*

CLABASTAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Clab, et Fear), A brawler: blatero. *C. S.* *Fr.* Clabadour.

CLAB-CIOCHARAIN; *pl.* -EAN, *s. m.* The frog-fish, or angler: lophius piscatorius. *Linn.* *Hebrid.*

* Clabh, *s. f.* Vide Claimh,
* Clabhair, *s. m.* Mead: hydromeli. *O'R.*
* Clabhsail, *adj.* Systematic, quiet, tranquil: in formam systematis reductus, tranquillus. *MSS.*
* Clabstur, *s. m.* A cloister: monasterium. *Llh.*
* Clabhuin, *s. m.* Sleet: nix aqua cœli mista. *MSS.*

CLABOG, -OIG, -AN, *s. f.* 1. A good bargain, great pennyworth: res pretio admodum facili. " 'S e

fhuair a *chlabog*." *W. H.* He got a great bargain. pretio facili emit. 2. A scoff: dicterium, cavilla. *Llh.* 3. (Clab), A blubber-lipped woman: mulier habens labia crassa et prominula. *Llh.* et *O'B.*

• Clabsal, *s.* m. The column of a page: libri paginarum columna. *O'B.*

Clab-sgàin, -e, -tean, *s. m.* (Clab, et Sgàin, *v.*), An open-mouthed fellow: loquax, garrulus, spermologus. *C. S.*

Clach, Cloiche, *dat.* Cloich, *pl.* Clachan, *s. f.* 1. A stone: lapis. " A' *chlach* a dhiùlt na clachairean." *Salm.* cxviii. 22. The stone which the builders rejected. Lapidem quem spreverant structores. " Clach na sùla." *Voc.* 114. The pupil of the eye: pupillus oculi. 2. A testicle: testiculum. *C. S.* 3. A certain weight: librarum numerus quidam. *C. S.* *Wel.* Clechen. *Dav.* *B. Bret.* Caile, Calc'h. *Hebr.* כליח *kilich.*

Clachach, -aiche, *adj.* (Clach), Stony: lapidosus. " Ann an ionadaibh *clachach*." *Salm.* cxli. 6. In stony places. In locis lapidosis.

Clachair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Clach, et Fear), A mason, a builder: lapicida, latomus, qui domos ædificat. " A ǹis chuir Hiram righ Thiruis teachdairean a dh' ionnsuidh Dhaibhidh, agus fiodh seudair, agus *clachairean*." 1 *Eachd.* xiv. 1. Now Hiram king of Tyre sent messengers unto David, and wood of cedars, and masons. Autem misit Chiram rex Tyri legatos at Davidem, lignaque cedrina, et latomos.

Clachaireachd, *s. f. ind.* (Clachair), Masonry: opus cæmentitium, ars ædificandi. " Àrd-chlachaireachd." *C. S.* Architecture: architectonice.

Clachan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* (Clach), 1. A village, or hamlet, in which a church is situate, commonly the principal one of a parish, or district: villa, vicus ubi est ecclesia, fere semper oppidum præcipuum regionis illius. *C. S.* et *Vet. Script. omn.* 2. A church: ædes sacra. *C. S.* 3. A church-yard, burying ground: locus sepulchrorum. *C. S.* Said to have been Druidical places of worship previous to the introduction of Christianity. *Scot.* Clauchaunne, et Clachen. *Jam.*

Clacharan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* 1. A pavement, causeway, stepping stones, across a rivulet: pavimentum, strata via, ordo lapidum quibus vadum sicco pede transitur. *O'R.* et *C. S.* 2. The bird stone-checker, or wheat-ear: motacilla œnanthe. *Linn.* *Scot.* Clocharet. *Jam.*

Clach-bhalg, -uilg, -an, *s. m.* (Clach, et Balg), A watchman's rattle, (i. e. small stones put into a leathern bag), to frighten horses from corn: vigilis crepitaculum quo equi abiguntur segitibus. *C. S.*

Clach-bhleath, } *pl.* -an-bleith, (Clach, et
Clach-bhleith, } Bleith, *v.*) 1. A whet-stone: cos. *Voc.* 55. 2. A dram of whisky to quicken the appetite before meals, particularly breakfast: aquæ vitæ cyathus ad acuendum stomachum, præsertim ante jentaculum, i. e. sorbitio matutina monticolarum, Scotis campestribus insolita. Vide Bleith.

Clach-bhuadhach, -aich ; *pl.* Clacha'-buadhach, *s. f.* (Clach, et Buadhach), A precious stone: lapis pretiosus. *Voc.* 56.

Clach-chinn ; *pl.* Clachan-cinn, *s. f.* (Clach, et Ceann), 1. A head-stone, top-stone: lapis summus, monumentum. *Salm.* cxviii. 22. 2. A grave stone: lapis sepulchri. *C. S.*

Clach-chreadha ; *pl.* Clachan-creadha, *s. f.* (Clach, et Creadh), A brick: later. *Voc.* 49. et *Bibl. Gloss.*

Clach-chrìche ; *pl.* Clachan-crìche, *s. f.* (Clach, et Crioch), A march stone: lapis limitem agri signans. *Voc.* 7.

Clach-chuarsgaidh ; *pl.* -an-cuarsgaidh, *s. f.* (Clach, et Cuarsgadh), A roller, rolling stone: lapis volvendus, cylindrum. *Voc.* 51.

Clach-dhearg, *s. f.* (Clach, et Dearg), Keel: rubrica. *C. S.*

Clach-dhualadair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Clach, et Dualadair), A stone cutter: latomus. *C. S.*

Clach-fhaobhair ; *pl.* -an-faobhair, *s. f.* (Clach, et Faobhar), A hone, whet-stone: cos novacularum. *C. S.*

Clach-fhuail, *pl.* -an-fuail, *s. f.* (Clach, et Fual), A gravel stone: calculus lithiasis. *Voc.* 27.

Clach-gheuraiche ; *pl.* -an-geuraichidh, *s. f.* (Clach, et Geuraich), A whet-stone: cos. *C. S.*

Clach-ghoireil, -ghaireil, *s. f.* (Clach, et Gaireal), Free stone: saxum vivum. *C. S.* Vide Goireal.

Clach-ghuiteir ; *pl.* -an-guiteir, *s. f.* (Clach, et Guitear), A kennel-stone: lapis cloacarum. *Voc.* 82.

Clach-iùil ; *pl.* -an-iùl, *s. f.* (Clach, et Iùl), A load-stone: magnes. *A. M'D. Gloss.*

Clach-ḷéig, *pl.* -an-léig, *s. f.* (Clach, et Leug), A precious stone, gem: lapis pretiosus, gemma. *C. S.*

Clach-ḷìobhaidh, -liòbhair, -liòbharain ; *pl.* -an-liobhaidh, *s. f.* (Clach, et Liobhadh), A grind stone: lapis molaris. *C. S.*

Clach-ḷionraith ; *pl.* -an-lionraith, *s. f.* (Clach, et Lionrath), A rolling whet-stone: cos volubilis, more rotæ circumacta. *C. S.*

Clach-mheallain ; *pl.* -an-meallain, *s. f.* (Clach, et Meallan), Hail-stone, hail: grando, grandinis imber. *C. S.*

Clach-mhuilinn ; *pl.* -an-muilinn, *s. f.* (Clach, et Muileann), A mill-stone: lapis molaris. *Voc.* 96.

Clach-mhullaich ; *pl.* -an-mullach, *s. f.* (Clach, et Mullach), A top-stone: lapis summus. *C. S.*

Clach-ṅeart ; *pl.*-an-neart, *s. f.* (Clach, et Neart), A putting stone: lapis qui ab hominibus vires tentantibus impellitur. *C. S.*

Clach-oisinn ; *pl.* -an-oisinn, *s. f.* (Clach, et Oisean), A corner-stone: lapis angularis. *Iòb.* xxxviii. 6.

Clach-shneachd, *s. f.* (Clach, et Sneachd), *Salm.* cv. 32. Id. q. Clach-mheallain.

Clach-smior ; *pl.* -an-smior, *s. f.* (Clach, et Smior), An emery: smyris-idos. *Voc.* 56.

Clach-theine ; *pl.* -an-teine, *s. f.* (Clach, et Teine), A flint-stone: silex. *Salm.* cxiv. 8. *marg.*

Clach-thochailt ; *pl.* -an-tochailt, *s. f.* (Clach, et Tochail), A stone quarry: lapidum fodina. *Voc.* 56.

CLACH-THOCHAILTICHE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Clach, et Tochailtiche), A quarrier: latomus, lapicida. *Voc.* 52.

CLACH-THOMHAIS; *pl.* -AN-TOMHAIS, *s. f.* (Clach, et Tomhas), A weight: libripens. *Gnàth.* xx. 23.

CLACH-UASAL; *pl.* -AN-UASAL, *s. f.* (Clach, et Uasal), A precious stone: lapis pretiosus quilibet. *C. S.*

CLÀD, CLÀDUINN, *s. f.* A wool comb: pecten lanarium. "Cuiridh iad i air na *clàduibh*." *Macinty.* They will put it on the wool cards. Imponent eam in pectina lanaria.

CLÀD, -AIDH, CHL-, *v. a.* Comb wool: pecte lanam. *Macinty.*

CLADACH, -AICH, -EAN, *s. m.* 1. A shore, beach: littus. *Voc.* 6. 2. A stony beach: lapidosus alveus. *Gaolnand.* 50. 3. Death, destruction: clades. *O'B.*

• Clàdach, -aich, *s. m.* Clay, mire: cœnum, lutum. *Llh.*

CLÀDADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part.* *v.* Clàd. Combing wool: opus pectendi, carpendi, carminandi lanas. *Macinty.*

CLÀDAIRE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Clàd, et Fear), An wool comber: qui lanas carminat. *C. S.*

CLADAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A bur: lappa. *Voc.* 59. 2. A flake of snow: nivis floccus. *O'R.* "Cladan sneachda." *Voc.* 5.

CLADH, -A, *s. m.* 1. Spawn, spawning: sperma piscium, conjunctio piscium procreandi causa. "Air *chladh*." *C. S.* Spawning: pisces causa procreandi conjungentes. 2. A burying place: sepulchretum. *O'B.* et *C. S.* *Wel.* Cladd, Claddu, sepelire. 3. A bank: ripa. *Llh.* 4. A dyke: prætentura, sepes. *Llh. Bibl. Gloss.* et *Voc.* 178. 5. A wave: fluctus. "*Cladh* a' chùlain." *A. M'D.* 171. A back wave: fluctus decumanus.

CLADHACH, -AICH, *s. m.* Digging: fossio. *Voc.* 155. *Wel.* Clawdd, et Cladd, fossa, cloddi, fodere. *Fr.* Cloaque.

CLADHAICH, -IDH, CHL-, *v. a.* Dig: effode. "Chum gu 'm bi iad 'nam fianuis dòmhsa, gu 'n do *chladhaich* mi 'n tobar so." *Gen.* xxi. 30. That they may be a witness unto me that I have digged this well. Quo sint illæ testimonium mihi, me fodisse puteum hunc. *Wel.* Cloddie.

CLADHAIRE, -EAN, *s. m.* 1. A coward, villain: timidus, furcifer. *O'B.* et *C. S.* 2. Rage: ira. *Bibl. Gloss.*

CLADHAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Cladhaire), Cowardice: ignavia, timiditas. *Voc.* 35.

CLADHARRA, *adj.* (Cladhaire), Timorous, cowardly: ignavus, hebes. *C. S.*

CLADH-DÙDAIDH; *pl.* -AN-DÙDAIDH, *s. m.* (Cladh, 5. et Dùdadh), A roaring billow: fluctus tremebundus. *A. M'D.*

CLAG, -UIG, *s. m.* 1. A bell: campana, nola. *Voc.* 109. 2. A clock: horologium. *C. S.* *Wel.* Clocc, et Cloch. *B. Bret.* Cloc'h. *Angl.* Clock. *Fr.* Cloche. "Clag-aifrinn." *C. S.* A mass bell: sacrum tintinnabulum, campanula.

CLAG, -AIDH, CHL-, *v. a.* (Clag, *s.*), Make a noise, sound as a bell: strepe, sonum ede more campanulæ.

CLAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Clag), 1. Bell-shaped: campanulatus. *C. S.* 2. Abounding in bells: campanis abundans. *C. S.*

CLAGADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part.* *v.* Clag. Ringing, chiming as a bell: more campanæ actus sonandi. *Voc.* 160.

CLAGAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m. dim.* of Clag, *s.* A little bell: campanula. *C. S.*

CLAGANACH, -AICH, *s. m.* (Clagan), Noise: strepitus. *O'R.*

• Clagartas, -ais, *s. m.* *Llh.* Vide Clagharthas.

CLAG-CHUMPACH, *adj.* (Clag, et Cumpach), Bell-shaped: campanulatus. *C. S.*

CLAG-CIÙIL; *pl.* CLUIG-CHIÙIL, *s. m.* (Clag, et Ceòl), A music bell: campanula musica. *C. S.*

CLAGHAIRE, -EAN, *s. m.* Vide Cladhaire.

• Claghartha, *adj.* *Llh.* Vide Cladharra.

• Clagharthas, *s. m.* Sluggishness: ignavia, torpedo. *Llh.*

CLAG-LANN; *pl.* CLUIG-LANN, *s. f.* (Clag, et Lann), A steeple: turris fastigiata vel pyramis in qua pendetur campana. *Macf. V.*

CLAG-MHEUR; *pl.* CLUIG-MHEÒIR, *s. m.* Gnomon of a dial, (*lit.*) finger of a clock: gnomon, index horarius. *C. S.*

CLAG-THIGH, -EAN, *s. m.* (Clag, et Tigh), A belfry: locus in templo unde campanæ pulsantur. *C. S.* *Wel.* Clochdy, campanile.

• Clagun, -uin, *s. m.* A flagon, a lid: lagena, operculum. *Llh. App.*

CLAGUNN, -UINN, -EAN, *s. m.* *Provin.* Vide Claigeann.

• Claibin, *s. m.* A top, spigot: epistomium, siphonis obturamentum. *Llh.*

• Claicheach, *s. f.* A church steeple: ecclesiæ turris fastigiata. *Llh.* et *O'B.*

CLÀIDEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f.* A lock, wreathe, ringlet: cirrus, cincinnus. *A. M'D.* 96.

• Claidhe, *s. m.* Burial: sepultura, funus. *Llh.* Vide Cladh.

• Claidh, -idh, chl-, *v. a.* Dig: fode. *Llh. App.* Vide Cladhaich.

CLAIDHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Claidheamh), Full of swords: gladiis abundans, vel instructus. *C. S.*

CLAIDHEAMH, -EIMH; *pl.* CLAIDHMHNEAN, et CLAIDHMHEAN, *s. m.* A sword: gladius. "Agus mharbh iad Hamor agus Sechem a mhac le faobhar a' *chlaidheimh*." *Gen.* xxxiv. 26. And they slew Hamor and Shechem his son with the edge of the sword. Et occiderunt Chamorem et Sechemem filium ejus acie gladii. "Claidheamh sinnsearachd." *Macinty.* 3. An old family sword: gladius ad majores alicujus pertinens. "Fear *claidheamh*." *Voc.* 50. A fencer: gladiator. "Claidheamh crom." *Voc.* 115. A scymitar, or sabre: gladius falcatus, harpe. "Claidheamh mòr." *C. S.* A broad-sword: gladius major: monticolarum Scoticorum bene notum et valde dilectum belli instrumentum. *Scot.* Claymore. *Wel.* Cleddyf. *Dav.* *B. Bret.* Clao, Claw, Clezeff. *Fr.* Glaive.

CLAIDHEAMHAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Claidheamh, et Fear), A fencer: gladiator. *C. S.*

CLAIDHEAMHAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Claidheamhair),

Fencing, art of fencing: ars, vel pugna gladiatoria. *C. S.*

CLAIDHEAMHAIL, -E, *adj.* (Claidheamh), Ensiform, sword shaped: ensiformis. *C. S.*

CLAIDHEAN, *Provin. pl.* of Claidheamh, q. vide.

CLAIDREACH, -ICH, *s. m.* A shattering, damaging through toil or fatigue: quassatio, afflictio. *C. S.*

CLAIDRICH, -IDH, CHL-, *v. a.* (Claidreach), Shatter, damage, harass with toil: quassa, afflicta, fatigatione delassa. *C. S.*

CLAIG, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* An indentation, or dimple: crena, gelasinus, fossula. *O'R.*

CLAIGEACH, -ICH, -ICHEAN, *s. f.* (Clag, et Teach), A steeple: turris fastigiata, præsertim in qua tintanabula pendent.

CLAIGEANN, } -INN; *pl.* CLAIGNEAN, *s. m.* A skull,
CLAIGIONN, } or scalp: cranium. "*Claigionn* greannach an fhir a dh' imicheas 'n a pheacadh." *Salm.* lxviii. 21. The hairy scalp of him that goeth on in his sin. Verticem comatum indesinenter ambulantis in peccatis suis. "Claigionn crainn, (croinn)." *C. S.* The middle or principal part of a plough. Partes aratri mediæ, velut, vomes, culter, aures, dentalia. "Claigionn mairbh." *Voc.* 166. A dead man's skull, a morthead. Mortui hominis calvaria, caput mortuum. "Claigionn srathrach." *C. S.* The timbers of a girt saddle. Clitellarum lignum. Vide Srathair. "Claigionn-stiùrach." *naut. term.* A helm-top: navis clavis.

CLAGIONNACH, -ICH, *s. f.* (Claigionn), A head-stall: capistrum. *C. S.* "Claigionnach sréine." *Voc.* 92. The head-stall of a bridle: frontale.

CLAIG-THEACH, -ICH, -EAN, *s. m.* Vide Claigeach.

CLAIMH, -E, *s. f.* Mange, itch, scurvy: scabies, scorbutus. *Llh.* et *C. S.* *Wel.* et *Arm.* Claf, ægrotus; Clafychu, ægrotare; Clafir, Clwyf, lepra; Clawr, Clefre, scabies. *Dav.* "Claimh bhréin." *C. S.* Scrofula. *Wel.* Clwyf y brenhin: y clwff gwahanol: lepra. *B. Bret.* Clan, Claff. "Clanvour," *adj.* leprous.

CLAIMHEACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Claimh), Mangy, scorbutic, itchy: scabiosus, psoricus. *C. S.*

CLAIMHSEACH, -ICH, -ICHEAN, *s. f.* (Claimh), A scorbutic woman: mulier scorbutica. *Llh.*

* Clain, *s. f.* 1. Engendering: actus gignendi. *Llh.* 2. Children: proles. *Llh.* et *O'R.* Vide Clann, et Clainn.

CLAINN, } *gen.* of Clann, q. vide. "Clainn," pro-
CLAINNE, } vincially used as the nominative.

CLÀIR, *pl.* of CLÀR. Boards, tables, staves: tabulæ mensæ, assulæ. *Llh.* et *C. S.* Vide Clàr.

* Clàir, -idh, chl-, *v. a.* Divide: partire. *Llh.* *Gr.* Κληρόω, sorte lego.

* Clàir-bheul, *s. m.* i. e. Clàr-beoil, Beul-chlàr, A lid, cover: operculum. *Bibl. Gloss.*

* Clàireach, *Oss. Vol.* III. 433. Vide Clarach, *adj.*

* Clàireadh, -idh. *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Clàir. Division, disjunction, releasing: divisio, separatio, manumissio. *O'R.*

* Clàirein, *s. m.* A cripple: claudus. *O'R.*

CLÀIREINEACH, -ICH, -ICHEAN, *s. m.* (Clàr, *s.*) 1. A cripple: claudus. *Llh.* 2. A dwarf: nanus. *MSS.* 3. *adj.* Broad-bottomed: cui latus est fundus. *C. S.* 4. Flat-nosed: simus. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

CLÀIR-EUDANNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Clàr, et Eudan), Broad-headed, or faced, beetle-browed: latus ore, caperatus. *Llh.*

CLÀIR-FHIACAILL, -LAN, *s. f.* (Clàr, et Fiacaill), A fore-tooth: dens anterior, vel incisivus. *Llh.*

CLÀIR-FHIACLACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Clàir-fhiacaill), Having large fore-teeth: habens magnos dentes anteriores. *C. S.*

CLÀIRIDH, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Clàr), A smooth surface, plane, partition: lævis et æqua superficies, planum, paries intergerinus (fere ligneus). *C. S.*

* Clairin, *s. f.* 1. Id. q. Clàran. 2. *m.* A cripple: claudus. *Llh.*

* Clàirneach, *adj.* Crippled: claudus. *Llh.*

CLÀIR-IONGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Clàr, et Iongach), Broad-nailed: ungues habens latos. *C. S.*

CLÀIRSEACH, -ICH, -EAN, *s. f.* *Llh.* Vide Clàrsach.

CLÀIRSEAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* Vide Clàrsair.

* Clairthe, *pret. part. v.* Clàir. Dealt, divided: distributus, divisus. *Llh.*

CLAIS, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. A furrow: sulcus. *Voc.* 93. 2. A gutter: canalis. "Anns na *claisibh.*" *Gen.* xxx. 38. In the gutters: in canalibus. 3. A streak, stripe, mark: vibex, radius, tractus. *C. S.* 4. A pit, ditch: fovea, fossa. *Llh.* et *C. S.* "Claisbhlàir," vel "Clais-dhìonaidh." 1 *Sam.* xvii. 20. A fortifying trench. Fossa castrorum. *Wel.* Clais. *B. Bret.* Cleis, Clais, Claiz, Cleiz, Cleuz.

* Clais, -e, *s. f.* A class: classis. *O'R.*

* Clàischeadal, *s. m.* Psalm-singing: psalmodiæ cantio. *Llh.*

CLÀISDEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Cluas-éisdeachd), Hearing: auditus. *Voc.* 29. Vide Clàis'neachd.

CLAISEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Clais), Furrowed, striated: sulcatus, striatus. *C. S.*

CLAISEACH, -ICH, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. A sword: gladius. "A' chlaiseach." *O'R.* The blade, or sword: lamina, vel ensis. 2. A rifle, certain kind of gun: sclopetum cujusdam formæ. *C. S.*

CLÀIS'NEACHD, } *s. f. ind.* (Clàistinn), Hearing: au-
CLAISTEACHD, } ditus.

"'M bi se gun *chlàisteachd* gheur?"
Ross. Salm. xciv. 9.

Shall he be without acute hearing? An erit ille absque auditu acri?

CLAISTINE, *s. f.* *Voc.* 29. Vide Clàistinn.

CLÀISTINN, *s. f. ind.* Hearing, listening: actus audiendi, auscultandi.

"'S e *'clàistinn* binn-sgeul nam bàrd."
Fing. iii. 413.

And he listening to the musical tale of the bards. Et ille auscultans canoram historiam bardorum.

* Claithe, *s. f.* 1. A jest, ridicule, game: jocus, ridiculum, lusus. *Llh.* et *O'R.* 2. A genealogical table: tabula generis descriptionem exhibens. *Llh.*

CLAMBAR, -AIR, *s. m.* 1. A wrangling: altercatio.

Macf. V. 2. Evil report, private slander: mala fama, privata detrectatio. *C. S.*

Clambarach, -aiche, *adj.* (Clambar), Litigious, wrangling: litium cupidus, rixosus. *C. S.*

• Clamh, *s. m.* 1. *Sh.* et *Llh.* Vide Claimh. 2. A leper: leprosus. *O'R.*

• Clamhach, -aiche, *adj.* *O'R.* Vide Claimheach.

Clamhan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* 1. A buzzard: falco buteo. *Linn. C. S. Voc.* 73. 2. i. e. "Clamhangòbhlach." *Macf. V.* A kite: falco milvus. *Linn.*

Clamhras, -ais, *s. m.* A brawling, chiding: objurgatio, altercatio. *C. S.*

• Clamhradh, -aidh, *s. m.* (Claimh), Scratching: actio scabendi, scalpendi. *O'R.*

Clamhsa, *pl.* -chan, or -aichean, *s. m.* (Clobhsa), An alley, narrow lane: angiportus, locus angustus inter domos duas. *Voc.* 86. *B. Bret.* Cloc. *Germ.* Klause. *Scot.* Close. *Jam.*

• Clàmhuin, *s. f.* Steel: chalybs. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

Clàmhuinn, -e, *s. m.* Sleet: nix cum pluvia commista. *D. Buchan.*

Clampar, -air, *s. m.* 1. Id. q. Clambar. *C. S.* 2. Injury: injuria. *Pl.* et *Llh. App.*

Clamparach, -aiche, *adj.* (Clampar). *C. S,* Id. q. Clambarach.

Clamras, -ais, *s. m.* A brawling, chiding, clamour: altercatio, objurgatio. *Sh. Lat.* Clamor.

• Clanach, *s. f.* 1. Virtue: virtus. *O'B.* 2. Fruitful persons: homines procreare valentes. *Llh.*

Clann, -cloinne, Clainn, et Clainne, *s. m.* et *f. coll.* An offspring, children: proles, liberi. "Cha chuirear na h-aithriche gu bàs air son na *cloinne*, ni mò a chuirear a' *chlann* gu bàs air son nan aithriche." *Deut.* xxiv. 16. The fathers shall not be put to death for the children, neither shall the children be put to death for the fathers. Ne afficiuntor patres morte pro filiis, nec afficiuntor filii morte pro patribus. "Cha robh duine *cloinne* aice." *Gen.* xi. 30. She had no children. Nulla erat ipsi proles. *Ir.* Cland. *Wel.* Plant. *Dav. Goth.* Klahain. *Germ.* Klein, parvus, minutus; Klagen, children. *Wacht. Angl.* Clan.—The names of several territories in Ireland begin with *Clan*, signifying the regions of the different tribes, or clans; so in Scotland the names of the tribes themselves,—"*Clann* Dònuill," "*Clann* Raonuill," &c. The tribe of Donald, of Ronald: tribus Donaldi, Ronaldi.

Clann, -a, -an, *s. f.* A lock of hair: cirrus. *C. S*

Clannach, -aiche, *adj.* (Clann). 1. Fruitful, prolific; fœcundus, prolem gignens. *C. S.* 2. Hanging in locks, bushy: cincinnatus, comatus. *C. S.*

Clannadh, -aidh, *s. m.* 1. Thrusting: actio protrudendi. *O'R.* 2. A blast, puff: flamen. *A. M'D.*

Clannail, -e, *adj.* Vide Clannach.

• Clannar, *adj.* Shining, sleek: nitens, nitidus. *Sh.*

Clannmhor, -oire, *adj.* (Clann), Having issue, prolific: prolem gignens, fœcundus. *Llh.*

• Claochladh, *s. m. B. B.* Vide Caochladh.

Claodhaire, -ean, *s. m. C. S,* Vide Cladhaire.

Claodhaireachd, *s. m. ind. C. S.* Vide Cladhaireachd.

• Claochloid, -idh, chl-, *v. a.* Exchange: muta. *Llh.*

• Claoi, *s. f. Bibl. Gloss.* Vide Claoidh.

• Claoicheadh, *s. m. Bibl. Gloss.* Vide Cladhach.

Claoidh, -e, *s. m.* Desolation, destruction, consumption: vastatio, pernicies, consumptio.

"Feuch, cionnus thàinig orra *claoidh*."
Ross. Salm. lxxiii. 19.

Behold, how destruction is come upon them. Ecce, ut pernicies evenit illis.

Claoidh, -idh, chl-, (Claoidh), Conquer, defeat, weary out, oppress: vince, subige, fatiga, opprime. *Arab.* خلج *khlej*, aching of the bone from excessive labour.

Claoidheadh, -idh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Claoidh. 1. Wearying out, oppression: fatigatio, oppressio. *C. S.* 2. A discomfiture, conquest: clades subjugatio. *C. S.*

• Claoidheamh, *s. m.* Vide Claidheamh. "Claoidheanan." Swords: gladii. *Voc.* 17.

• Claoidheire, *s. m.* A fugitive, silly fellow: homo fugax, timidus, ineptus, nullius pretii. *MSS.* Vide Cladhaire.

Claoidhte, *perf. part. v.* Claoidh. Defeated, overpowered, wearied out, overwhelmed, exhausted: victus, superatus, oppressus, fatigatus, exhaustus.

"Ach chaomhainn mi féin an laoch *claoidhte*."
S. D. 235.

But I (myself) spared the vanquished hero. At peperci ego ipse virum strenuum victum.

Claoine, } *s. f.* (Claon), Obliquity, squintness: obliquitas, distortio. *C. S.*
Claoinead, -id, }

Claoin-leud, -eid, *s. m.* (Claon, et Leathad). 1. A sloping hill: mons declivis. *C. S.* 2. Name of a place: nomen loci. *C. S.*

Claointe, *adj.* et *pret. part. v.* Claon. 1. Bent: flexus. *C. S.* 2. Sloping: obliquus. *C. S.*

Claon, -aoine, *adj.* Squint, inclining: inclinans, strabus, obliquus. *C. S.* 2. Uneven, unequal: obliquus, iniquus. *Voc.* 139. 3. Prone to: proclivis. "*Claon* chum uilc." *C. S.* Prone to evil. Proclivis ad malum. 4. Partial: partium studiosus. *Macf. V. Germ.* Klein, subtilis. *Wacht.*

Claon, -aidh, chl-, *v. a.* (Claon, *adj.*) 1. Incline: inclina. *C. S.* 2. (*fig.*) Go aside, depart: secede, abi. "*Chlaon* iad uile." *Salm.* xiv. 3. They are all gone aside. Recesserunt illi omnes. 3. Pervert: perverte. *Macf. V.* 4. Decline: declina. *MSS. Gr.* Κλινω.

• Claon, *s. m.* Partiality: partium studium. "Gun chlaon." Impartially: æque, ex jure. *O'R.*

Claonadh, -aidh, -aidhean, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Claon. Inclination, bending, squinting, turning aside. Inclinatio, obliquitas, oculorum distortio, secessio, recessus. *Llh.* et *Voc.* 182. "*Claonadh* seachranach." *Salm.* cxix. 51. Deflection into error. In errorem recessio.

Claonaireachd, *s. f. ind.* (Claon), Partiality: studium partium. *Llh.*

Claon-Ard, -àirde, -an, *s. m.* (Claon, et Àrd), An inclining steep: acclivitas. *C. S.*

Claon-bhreith, -e, -ean, *s. f.* (Claon, et Breith), Prejudice: præjudicium. *C. S.*

Claon-bhreitheach, -eiche, *adj.* (Claon, et Breith), Partial: partium studiosus. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

Claon-mharbh, -aidh, chl-, *v. a.* (Claon, et Marbh), Mortify: corpus edoma. *O'R.*

Claon-mharbhadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Claon-mharbh. Mortification: animi motuum cohibitio. *C. S.*

Claon-shùil, -ùla, -ùilean, *s. f.* (Claon, et Sùil), A squint eye: oculus distortus. *C. S.*

Claon-shùileach, -eiche, *adj.* (Claon, et Sùil), Squint-eyed: strabus. *C. S.*

Clap, -a, *s. m.* Lues venerea, gonorrhœa. *Voc.* 25.

Clap, -aidh, chl-, *v. a.* Clap: plaude. *C. S.* *Vox Angl.*

Clapach, -aiche, *adj.* (Clap, *s.* et *v.*) 1. Clapping: plaudens. *C. S.* 2. Lue venerea laborans. *C. S.*

Clapsadaich, *s. f. ind.*
Clapsadh, -aidh, *s. m.*
Clapartaich, -e, *s. f.*
1. The act of clapping, or flapping with the wings: actus plaudendi, vel pennis sonandi. *C. S.* 2. Fondling, caressing: actus fovendi, consuetudo nimium indulgendi. *Macinty.*

Clapail, -e, *s. m.* *Macinty.* 74. Vide Clapadaich, 1.

* Clap-sholus, *s. m.* Twilight: crepusculum. *Llh.*

* Clàr, -aidh, chl-, *v. a.* Deceive, fable. " *Chlàr* i mi." *MSS.* She deceived me. Decepit illa me. Vide Car.

Clàr, -àir, *s. m. pl.* Clòir, et Clàir. 1. Any smooth surface, or plane: planum, planities lævis quælibet, superficies. *C. S.* 2. A stave, or deal: asser, assula. *O'R.* et *C. S.* 3. A table, desk: mensa, abacus, tabula. *O'R.* et *C. S.* 4. An index: index. " Clar-innsidh." *C. S.* 5. An eared wooden plate: discus ligneus ansatus. *C. S.* 6. A slave: servus. *Sh.* 7. A spoke: rotæ radius. *Bibl. Gloss.* " Clàr an aodain." *Voc.* 13. The forehead: frons, -tis. " Clàr còta (no) peiteige." *C. S.* A piece, or slip of a coat, or vest: tunicæ vel vestis interioris portio. " Clar beòil." *C. S.* The fore-piece: portio (vestis) anterior. " Clàr cùil." *C. S.* The back piece: portio vel lacinia posterior. " Clàr fuine." *C. S.* *Ecs.* xii. 34. A kneading trough: mactra. " Clàr na deàrna. *C. S.* The palm of the hand: vola manus. " Clàr cuibhle." *C. S.* The spoke of a wheel: rotæ radius. " Clàr sgèithe." *C. S.* The field of a buckler: area scuti. " Clàr sgithe." *MSS.* The isle of Sky: insula alata seu Skaiensis. " Clàr tàilisg." *C. S.* A backgammon table: tabula latruncularis. " Clàr," the plate, or flat, where each receives his portion, seems to be the root of the Latin *Clar-us;* and of the Greek Κλαρος, or Κληρος, also of Κληροω, sorte divido.

Clàr, -air, *s. m.* *S. D.* 163. for Clàrsach, q. vide.

Clàrach, -aiche, *adj.* (Clàr). 1. Bare, bald: nudus, calvus. " Ach snàmhaidh I Choluim *chlàraich.*" *Oss. Vol.* III. 433. But the island of Columba the bald shall float. At super aquam feretur insula Columbæ calvi. 2. Staved, floored with planks: contabulatus. *C. S.*

Clàrach, -aich, -aichean, *s. f.* 1. A woman of clumsy figure: mulier obesa. *C. S.* 2. A floor, story: pavimentum tabulatum, contignatio. *Llh.*

* Clàradh, -aidh, *s. m.* 1. Familiarity: familiaritas. *O'R.* 2. Dividing: distributio. *O'R.*

Clàrag, -aig, -an, *s. f.* 1. A fore tooth: dens anterior, vel incisivus. *Voc.* 14. 2. Wattled work on a sledge: trahæ crates viminibus intexta. *C. S.*

* Claraidh, -ean, *s. f.* A partition: dissepimentum, paries intergerinus. *O'R.*

* Claraineach, *adj.* Flat nosed: simus. *Llh.*

Clàr-ainm, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Clàr, et Ainm), A catalogue: catalogus. *C. S.*

Clar-ainme, vel -ainmeachaidh, -ainmiche, *s. m.* (Clàr, et Ainmeachadh), A title page: pagina libri titulo inscripta. *Macf. V.*

Clar-amais, *s. m.* (Clàr, et Amas), An index: index. *Voc.* 167.

Clàran, -ain, -an, *s. m. dim.* of Clàr, q. vide.

Clàr-aodannach, -eudannach, -aiche, *adj.* (Clàr, et Aodan, vel Eudan), Broad faced, or browed: latum os habens. *C. S.*

Clàr-bualaidh, -bhualaidh, *s. m.* (Clàr, et Bualadh), A printing press: prelum typographicum. *C. S.*

Clàr-chasach, -aiche, *adj.* (Clàr, et Casach), Splay-footed: valgus, pedibus distortis. *Voc.* 29.

* Clar-cisteanacha, *s. m.* (Clàr, et Cistin), A dresser, kitchen table: mensa coquinaria. *C. S.*

* Clardha, *pret. part. v.* Clàr. Divided, parted: divisus, partitus. *O'R.*

Clàr-dhealbh, -a, -an, *s. m.* A painting, sketch, draught, map: pictura, exemplar, modulus, descriptio, tabula. *C. S.*

Clàr-feòirne, *s. m.* A chess board: latrunculorum tabula. *MSS.*

Clàr-fhiacaill, -fhiaclan, *s. f.* A fore tooth: dens anterior. *C. S.*

Clàr-fodhairt, vel -fobhairt, vel -fabhairt, *s. m.* A smith's trough: fabri ferrarii alveolus. *Voc.* 47.

Clàr-fuine, -fhuine, *s. m.* (Clàr, et Fuin, *v.*) A kneading trough: mactra, alveus pistorius. *Voc.* 47.

Clàr-innse, vel -innsidh, *s. m.* (Clàr, et Innseadh), An index: index. *Macf. V.*

Clàr-iomairt, *s. m.* (Clàr, et Iomart), A chessboard: latrunculorum tabula. *C. S.*

Clar-mìneachaidh, -mìniche, -mhìnichidh, *s. m.* (Clàr, et Mìnich), A glossary: vocabularium. *C. S.*

Clàrsach, -aich, -ean, *s. f.* A harp: lyra, cithara.

" Bha bàrda nan duan ag aomadh,
" Thar faoin thoirm an ceud *clàrsach.*"
Tem. i. 548.

The bards of song bent over the gentle sound of their hundred harps. Erant bardi carminum se inclinantes super inane murmur centum suarum cithararum. Under this Gaelic denomination, the harp is proved an article of heirship moveables in

Scotland, per decreet apud acta Dominorum concilii; Ninian Bannachtyne of Camys, *versus* Agnes, designed, "Ni mhic Dhonuil, or, of the Isles," *7to. Octob. Anno* 1491. *Copy, penes Sir William Macleod Bannatyne*. From, "Ceòl," music, et "Arsaidh," ancient; or, "Clàr," musical board, et "Sìtheach," pacifying. 1 *Sam.* xvi. 23.

Clàrsair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Clàrsach, et Fear), A harper: citharœdus. *Voc.* 107.

Clàrsaireachd, *s. f. ind.* (Clàrsair), Harp music, the harper's trade: ars citharœdica. *Macf. V.*

Clàr-tomhais, -thomhais, *s. m.* (Clàr, et Tomhas), A balance, scale: trutina, lanx. *Voc.* 119.

Clàr-uachdair, vel -uachdrach, *s. m.* (Clàr, et Uachdar), 1. The lid of a chest, or trunk: cistæ vel arcæ operimentum. *C. S.* 2. The deck of a ship: navis tabulata fori transtra. *C. S.*

• Clas, *s. m.* *Sh.* et *O'R.* Vide Cleas.

• Clas, (Glas), *s. f.* A pit, lock, furrow: fovea, sera, sulcus. *O'R.* Vide Clais, and Glas, *s.*

• Clàs, *s. m.* *Llh.* Vide Gleus.

Clasach, -aich, -ean, *s. f.* *N. H.* Vide Closach.

• Clasach, *adj.* Fat, fatted: pinguis, saginatus. *O'R.*

• Clàsaiche, *s. m.* A singer: cantor. *MSS.*

Claspa, -an, *s. m.* A clasp: fibula. *Llh.* et *Voc.* 19.

Clasp, -aidh, chl-, *v. a.* (Clasp, *s.*) Button, tye: fibulis annecte. *MSS.*

Clath-nàire, *s. f. ind.* (Cleith, et Nàire), Bashfulness: verecundia. *Voc.* 33.

Clè, (*potius* Clì), *s. f. ind.* 1. The left hand: manus sinistra. *O'B.* 2. Evil, injury: malum, injuria. *O'R.* 3. For "Cleith," *dat.* of "Cliath," The field of a buckler. *S. D.* 178. *marg.* 4. Disposition, nature: natura, indoles. *Salm.* cxxxix. 24.

• Clè, *adj.* Left handed: lævus, scævus. *Llh.*

Cleachd, -an, *s. f.* 1. A ringlet of hair: cincinnus. *C. S.* "*Cleachda*' na grèine." *S. D.* 116. The rays of the sun: radii solis. 2. A bunch, or fillet of carded or combed wool: fasciculus vel vitta lanæ carminatæ. *C. S.* "Air a *chleachd*." In order, the branches one way and the roots another. Compositus, radicibus huc, ramis illuc directis, ut ericæ, filicum.

Cleachd, -aidh, chl-, *v. a.* et *n.* 1. Accustom: assuesce. *O'B.* 2. Be accustomed, be wont: sole. "Mar a *chlachd* e bhi deanamh." *C. S.* As he was wont to do. Sicut solebat facere.

Cleachd, Cleachda, *s. m.* *Llh.* et *Bibl. Gloss.* Vide Cleachdadh.

Cleachdach, -aiche, *adj.* (Cleachd, *v.*) 1. Usual, customary: solitus, pro more. *Llh.* 2. Thick, clustering: densus, racemosus. *Macinty.* 37.

Cleachdail, -e, *adj.* (Cleachda, *s.*), Customary, habitual: pro more, consuetus, solitus. *O'B.* et *C. S.*

Cleachdadh, -aidh, -aidhean, *s. m.* et *pres. part.* *v.* Cleachd. Practice, exercise, use, custom: exercitatio, usus, experientia, mos, consuetudo. *Pl.* sometimes "Cleachduinnean." *Voc.* 34. 153. *Llh.* et *C. S.*

Cleachdta, *perf. part.* of *v.* Cleachd. Accustomed, wont: solitus. *Dàn. Shol.* iii. 8.

Cleachduinn, -ean, *s. m.* Accustoming: actio assuefaciendi. *Macf. V.*

Cleamhna, *gen.* of Cliamhuinn, q. vide. "Athair *cleamhna*." *C. S.* A father-in-law: socer. "R'a *chleamhnaibh*." *Gen.* xix. 14. Unto his sons-in-law. Ad generos suos.

Cleamhnas, -ais, *s. m.* Affinity, connexion, relationship: affinitas. *Llh.* et *Voc.* 9. 11.

• Clearadh, *s. m.* Familiarity: familiaritas. *Llh.* et *O'R.*

Clearc, -a, -an, A curl, lock of hair: cirrus.

"C'uin a thogas sinn ar *clearcan* an céin,
"Mar reulta geal soluis air aonach?"
S. D. 96.

When shall we spread our locks afar, as bright stars of light on the hill? Quando erigemus nos comas velut sidera lucida lucis super montem?

Clearc, -a, *adj.* (Clearc, *s.*) Curled: cincinnatus. *S. D.* 10.

Clearc, -aidh, chl-, *v. a.* Spread, curl, arrange: extende, cincinna, stria. *MSS.*

• Clear-na càine, *s. m.* Poet of the tax: vectigalium poeta. *Sh.*

Cleas, -a, -an, *s. m.* 1. A play, trick, craft: dolus, lusus, astutia. *Macf. V.* 2. A feat, deed of heroism, or valour: facinus, gestum. *Oss. pass.* *Hebr.* קלס *keles*, illusio.

Cleasach, -aiche, *adj.* (Cleas), 1. Playful, crafty: ludibundus, astutus, subdolus. *C. S.* 2. Performing feats of valour: facinora edens. *Llh.*

Cleasachd, *s. f. ind.* (Cleas), 1. Playing: lusus, actus ludendi. *Fing.* i. 27. 2. Performing of heroic deeds: res arduas actio faciendi. "Droch *chleasachd*." *C. S.* Foul play: fraudatio, illusio.

Cleasachdach, -aiche, *adj.* (Cleasachd), Playful: ludibundus. *O'B.*

Cleasachdaich, -e, *s. f.* *C. S.* Vide Cleasachd.

Cleasadh, -aidh, *s. m.* *Fing.* i. 92. Id. q. Cleasachd.

Cleasaich, -idh, chl-, *v. n.* Play: lude. *O'R.*

Cleasaiche, -ean, *s. m.* (Cleas), A stage player, juggler, tricky fellow, quack, mountebank: histrio, ludio, præstigiator, homo astutus, illusor, medicus circumforaneus, pharmacopola. *Voc.* 28.

Cleasaidheachd, *s. f. ind.* (Cleasaiche), Craft, subtlety: dolus, astutia, versutia. *Llh.* Id. q. Cleasachd.

Cleath, *pres. part.* *v.* Ceil, q. vide. Hiding: celans. *C. S.* Vide Cleith.

• Cleath, *s. f.* *Llh.* Vide Cleith.

• Cleath, *s. m.* A prince, chieftain: princeps, phylarcha, regulus. *O'R.*

• Cleatha, *s. f.* A goad, rib: stimulus, costa. *O'R.*

• Cleathach, -aiche, *adj.* (Cleath), Ribbed: costatus. *O'R.*

• Cleathaireachd, *s. f. ind.* Rusticity, boldness: rusticitas, audacia. *O'R.*

• Cleathard, *adj.* Steep, inaccessible: præruptus, inaccessus. *Llh.*

• Cleathard, *s. m.* Fame, eminence: fama, eminentia. *O'Cler.*

• Cleath-chur, *s. f.* 1. Relation by blood: con-

sanguinitas. *Llh.* 2. A genealogical line: ordo prosapiæ, parentum series, arbos gentilitia. *O'R.*

* Cleathramh, *s. m.* Partiality, prejudice: partium studium, præjudicium. *Llh.* et *O'R.*

CLEIBE, -EACHAN, *s. m.* An instrument for laying hold of fish: instrumentum quoddam piscatorium, hamus. *C. S.* *Scot.* Clip. 2. The instrument with which the St. Kildians catch their sea-fowls. *Hist. of St. Kilda.*

CLÉIBH, *gen. pl.* of Cliabh, q. vide.

* Cléibhin, *s. m.* *Llh.* Vide Cliabhan.

CLÉID, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A flake: floccus. *C. S.* *Scot.* Cleath, cloth. *Belg.* Kleeat.

CLÉIDEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Cléid), Flaky: floccis ingentibus. *C. S.*

CLÉIDEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f. dim.* of Cléid. A little flake: flocculus. *C. S.*

CLÉIDEAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Cléideag), Feathery, flaky: plumosus, floccatus. *C. S.*

* Cleidhe, *s. f.* A chalice, cup: calix, poculum. *O'R.*

CLÉIR, -E, *s. f.* 1. The clergy: ordo sacer, clerici.

" Mar 'eil uam ach an gionach,
" Gheibh mi 'm mionach na *cléir*' e." *R. D.*

If I want but greed, in the bowels of the clergy I shall find it. Si desit mihi voracitas tantum, inveniam eam in visceribus clericorum. 2. A presbytery: presbyterium. *N. H.*

* Cleirceach, *adj.* Clerical: clericus, ecclesiasticus. *O'R.* *B. Bret.* Cloarec.

CLÉIREACH, -ICH, *s. m.* 1. A clerk, writer: scriba. *Voc.* 44. 2. A clergyman: clericus, presbyter vel sacerdos. *Voc.* 39. " Fear a bhios aig a' *chlàr* sgrìobhaidh." i. e. He who sits at the writing table. Qui sedet ad tabulam scriptoriam. *Sh.* 3. A church-officer, clerk, proclaimer of banns: sacrista, futurarum nuptiarum denunciator.

" Oir thachair mi eadar an sagart 's an *cléireach*." *R. D.*

For I chanced to be between the priest and the clerk. Nam incidi inter sacerdotem et sacristam. *Fr.* Clerc.

CLÉIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Cléir), Scholarship, clerkship, clergy: literarum peritia, clericatus, clerus. *Llh.*

* Cléireachd, *s. f.* The church, clerkship: ecclesia, clericatus. *O'R.*

CLEIRICH, *gen.* et *pl.* of Cléireach, q. vide.

CLÉIRSINNEACHD, *s. f.* (Cléireach), Clerkship, the business of writing: scribæ officium, seu munus. Vide Cléireach.

CLEIT, -E, *s. f.* 1. A quill: feather. *C. S.* 2. A covering of feathers: penna, pluma, plumarum tegmen.

" Mar sgiath' nan colman luath,
" Folaicht' le h-airgiod, is an *cleit*,
" Le h-òr a 's deirge snuadh."
Salm. lxviii. 13.

As the wings of swift doves covered with silver, and their feathers with gold of reddest hue. Ut alæ columbarum, tectæ argento, et plumæ earum auro ruberrimi coloris. 3. A rugged eminence; several farms so named: clivus asper, quo nomine plura prædiola distinguuntur. " Cleit," Parish of Clatt. *B. Bret.* Clet. *Scot.* Clett, Cleuch, Cleugh. *Jam.*

CLEITEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Cleit). 1. Feathery: plumosus. *Iòb.* xxxix. 13. 2. Rocky: scopulosus. *C. S.*

CLEITEADH, -IDH, -EAN, *s. m.* (Cleit, 2.), A ridge of rocks in the sea: rupium in mare excurrentium dorsum. *Sh.*

CLEITEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f. dim.* of Cleit. A little quill, a snow flake: plumula, floccus niveus. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

CLEITEAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Cleiteag). 1. Downy, fleaky: mollis, tener, floccatus. *O'R.* 2. Craggy, rocky: scopulosus. *O'R.*

CLEITEAN, -EIN, -AN, *s. m. dimin.* of Cleit. 1. A quill, down: penna, pluma, lanugo. *C. S.* 2. A penthouse, eaves of a roof: compluvium, stillicidium. *Llh.*

CLEITH, -E, -EAN. 1. A stake: sudes, vallus. *C. S.* 2. A goad: stimulus. *C. S.* 3. An oar: remus. *A. M'D.* 4. A roof: tecti fastigium. " Cha 'n fhiù mise thusa a theachd a steach fo m' *cleith*." *Mat.* viii. 8. I am not worthy that thou shouldest come under my roof. Non dignus sum te venire sub tectum meum. 5. A hill, eminence: mons, locus editus, verruca. *Llh.* *Gr.* Κλειω, claudo, et, celebro.

CLEITH, -E, *s. f.* et *pres. part. v.* Ceil. A concealment, concealing: occultatio. " Agus o eunlaith an athair tha i an *cleith*." *Iòb.* xxviii. 21. And from the fowls of the air it is hid. Et a volatili cœli est in occultatione. *Hebr.* כלא *chele.* *Chald.* כְּלִי *clei*, clausit. *Gr.* Κλειω, claudo; Κλεις, clavis. *Fr.* Clef.

CLÈITH, *dat.* of Cliath, q. vide.

CLEITH, -IDH, CHL-, *v. a.* Conceal: occulta. *O'R.*

* Clèithe, *pret. part. v.* Cleith. *Llh.* Vide Ceilte.

CLEITHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Cleith), Private: privatus. *Llh.*

CLEITHEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Cleith), Lurking: occultatio. *Llh.*

CLEITH-INNTINN, *s. f.* (Cleith, et Inntinn), Mental reservation: dissimulatio. *C. S.*

* Cleith-mhiosguis, *s. f.* A private grudge: odium occultum. *Llh.*

CLEITIG, -EAN, } CLEITINN, -E, } *s. f.* A denomination of land, one cow's grass: portiuncula quædam agri, quanta unam vaccam pascendo sufficit. *Hebrid.*

* Clè-lamhach, *adj.* Left handed: scævus. *Llh.* i. e. Clì-lamhach.

* Cle-mhana, *s. f.* Mischief: damnum detrimentum. *Llh.*

CLEÒC, } CLEÒCHD, } -A, -AN, et -ANNAN, *s. m.* A cloak: pallium.

" An cùirtein gorm tha ǹunn o'n speur,
" Mu'n cuairt do'n chruinne-cé mar *chleòc*."
Dug. Buchan.

The blue curtain that is over the sky, around the earth as a cloak. Aulæum cæruleum quod est trans ab æthere, circum orbem terrarum sicut pallium.

CLEÒCHD, -AIDH, CHL-, *v. a.* (Cleòchd, *s.*) Cloak: vela, contege. *C. S.*

CLEÒCHDAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m. dim.* of Cleòchd. A little cloak: palliolum. *C. S.*

CLEOD, -EOID, -EAN, *s. f.* A horse-fly: tabanus. *C. S.*

CLÌ, } *adj.* 1. Left handed, left: sinister, scævus. *Voc.* 139. "Tha cridhe amadain air a làimh *chlì.*" *Eccl.* x. 2. A fool's heart is at his left side. Animus stolidi est ad latus sinistrum. *B. Bret.* Clez. 2. Kind: benignus.
CLÌTH, -E, }

"Tha clann nan rìgh gu *clì* is caoin."
Oighnam. 137.

The race of kings is kind and gentle. Est proles regum benigna et blanda.

CLÌ, *s. f. ind.* 1. Strength, vigour: vires, vis. *C. S.* 2. Ribs: costæ. *C. S.* Vide Cliathach. 3. The body: corpus. *Llh.*

• Cli, *s. m.* A successor to an episcopal see: qui subit in locum episcopi. *Llh.* 2. A poet of the 3d. order: poeta tertii ordinis. *O'R.*

• Clia, *s. f.* (i. e. Cliath), All the fingers in piping: omnes digiti sonum tibia modulantes. *A. M'D. Gloss.*

CLIABH, -ÉIBH, *s. m.* 1. A certain kind of basket for carrying burdens: sporta, vel corbis quædam, ad onera portandum. *Scot.* Creil, Creel. *Jam.*

"Mo phears' fo phian, mo chroit fo *chliabh.*"
R. D.

My body in pain, my back under the basket, or creel. Corpus mei sub dolorem, meum dorsum sub corbe portatoria. 2. The chest: pectus, thorax.

"Bhuail a chridh' gu h-àrd 'n a *chliabh.*"
Fing. iii.

His heart beat high in his breast. Pulsavit ejus cor alte in pectore suo. "*Cliabh* gùin." *Voc.* A boddice, a stomacher: pectorale togæ muliebris. "Cluibh," for "Cliabh." *Vt.* 44. *Hebr.* כלוב *clubh,* corbis.

CLIABHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Cliabh, 1.) Full of baskets: corbibus plenus. *C. S.*

CLIABHAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m. dimin.* of Cliabh. A small basket, cage, boddice: corbicula, loculus, thorax muliebris. *Ainsw. Llh.*

CLIABH-FHARSUING, -E, *adj.* (Cliabh, 2. et Farsuing), Broad chested: latus pectore. *Fing.* i. 359.

• Cliabhrach, -aich, -aichean, *s. f.* Side, or trunk of the body: latus, seu truncus corporis. *O'R.* Vide Cliathach.

CLIABH-SGEATHRACH, -AICH, -EAN, *s. f.* (Cliabh, 2. et Sgeith), A vomit: vomita, vomitio. *Voc.* 27.

CLIADAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* A burr, burr-dock: arctium lappa. *Linn. Sh.* et *C. S.*

• Cliadh, *s. m.* Antiquaries: antiquarii. *Sh.*

CLIA LÙ, *s. f. ind.* (Cliath, et Lù), All the fingers in motion, playing on the pipe-chanter: omnium digitorum circa tibiæ foramina volitantium motus. *A. M'D. Gloss.*

• Cliamhach, -aich, *s. m.* A fox: vulpes. *Llh.*

CLIAMHUINN, } *gen.* CLEAMHNA; *pl.* CLEIMHNEAN, et CLEAMHNAN, *s. m.* (Cliabh, 2. et Duine), A son-in-law: gener. "Ciod i mo bheatha, no teaghlach m' athar, gu 'm bithinn a' m' *chliamhuin* aig an rìgh?" 1 *Sam.* xviii. 18. What is my life, or my father's house, that I should be a son-in-law to the king? Quid est vita mea, vel domus patris mei, quod futurus sim gener regis? In the plural it commonly signifies any near relations by marriage: affines. *Lat.* Cliens.
CLIAMHUIN, }

CLIAR, -ÉIR, *s. f.* 1. A poet: poeta. *Macf. V.* "Ceann uidhe nan *cliar* 's nan seanchaidh." *Oran. Keat.* The resting place of poets and tale reciters. Locus quietis poetarum, et narratorum. *Wel.* Cler, music. 2. A brave man: vir strenuus. *Macf. V.* "*Cliar* nan cath." *S. D.* 73. War troops: bellatores. 3. A society: societas. *Sh.*

CLIAR, -A, *adj.* Gallant, brave: fortis, strenuus, bello clarus. *Sh.* et *C. S.*

CLIARACHD, *ind.* } *s. m.* et *f.* 1. Singing: cantio. *Sh.* 2. Feats of strength in wrestling: pancratium. *O'R.*
CLIARAIDHEACHD, *ind.* }
CLIARACHAS, -AIS, }

CLIARADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* Singing, music: cantio, modulamen. *A. M'D.*

CLIARAICHE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Cliar, 1.) A songster: cantor. *Llh.*

• Cliar-ealain, *s. m.* A band of bards: poetarum cœtus. *MSS.*

CLIARANACH, -AICH, *s. m.* (Cliar, 1.) 1. A bard, songster: poeta, cantor. *Stew. Gloss.* 2. A swordsman: strenuus miles, gladiator. *C. S.* 3. A sword: gladius. *Macf. V.*

CLIATA, *part.* Vide Cliathta.

CLIATAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* A level plot of ground: agellus planus. *Provin.*

CLIATH; *gen.* CLÈITHE; *dat.* CLÈITH, *s. f.* A man's chest: pectus, thorax, sternum. *C. S.* 2. (Cliabh), A basket: corbis. *C. S. Wel.* Clwyd. 3. A hurdle, or frame: crates. *C. S.* 4. A harrow: rastrum. *Macf. V.* 5. A battallion: agmen militum. *O'R.* 6. Darning of a stocking: tibialium refectio. *Sh.* 7. Treadles of a loom: jugi textorii insilia. *O'R.* 8. A worm in distilling: dolii stillatii labyrinthus. *A. M'D.* 9. A body, multitude: agmen. e. g. "Cliath éisg, bhradan, sgadain." *C. S.* A body of fish, as salmon, herrings. Agmen piscium, veluti salmonum, halecum. 10. The nine fiugers in piping: novem digiti tibiæ sonum modulantes. Sæpe "Cliath lù," q. vide. 11. A lattice: transenna, clathrus. "'G a nochdadh féin troimh 'n *clèith.*" *Dan. Shol.* ii. 9. Shewing himself through the lattice. Ostendens sese per clathrum. *Fr.* Claye, a harrow. *Gr.* Κλειω, claudo. *Chald.* כְּלָא *chla,* et כְּלִי *chli,* clausit, continuit.

CLIATH, -AIDH, CHL-, *v. a.* (Cliath, 4.) 1. Harrow: occa. *C. S.* 2. Ini, ut gallus gallinam. *Sh.* et *C. S.*

CLIATHACH, -AICH, -AICHEAN, *s. f.* 1. The frame

of the ribs: costarum crates. *C. S.* 2. The chest: pectus, sternum. Id. q. Cliabh, 2. 3. A battle, conflict: prœlium, conflictus. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

CLIATHAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f. dim.* of Cliath. A little hurdle, or harrow: crates exigua, rastellum. *Llh. App.*

CLIATHAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Cliath, et Fear), A harrower: occator. *C. S.*

CLIATHAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* A breast: pectus. *Llh.*

CLIATH-BHARRAICH, *pl.* -AN-BARRAICH, *s. f.* (Cliath, et Barrach), A birch hurdle, or frame for the door of a summer booth: crates e betulæ viminibus contexta quâ clauditur tugurium pastorale. *C. S.*

CLIATH-CHLIATA, *pl.* -AN-CLIATA, *s. f.* A harrow: rastrum. *Voc.* 94.

CLIATH-CHÒMHRAIG, *pl.* -AN-CÒMHRAIG, *s. f.* (Cliath, 9. et Còmhrag). 1. A batallion: agmen militum acie instructorum, acies armata, milites in acie dimicantes. *MSS.* 2. A hero: heros. *MSS.*

CLIATHDAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m. Voc.* 59. Vide Cliadan.

CLIATH-IARUINN, *pl.* -AN-IARUINN, *s. f.* (Cliath, et Iarrun), A pot trivet: tripus, ollæ sustentaculum ferreum. *Voc.* 88.

CLIATH-LÀIMHE, *pl.* -AN-LÀIMHE, *s. f.* (Cliath, et Làmh), A hand-barrow: vehiculum manu versatile. *Macf. V.*

CLIATH-LÙ, (i. e. Cliath-luath). 1. Id. q. Clia -lù. 2. The quickest part of a pipe war-tune, or Crùn-luadh. *Macdonald's Pipe Music, Edinburgh.*

CLIATH-LUAIDH, *pl.* -AN-LUAIDH, *s. f.* (Cliath, et Luadh), A fuller's frame, or hurdle: fullonis crates. *C. S.*

* Cliathog, -oig, -ean, (Cliath), The spine, or back: dorsum, spina, tergum. *Llh.*
* Cliathrach, *adj.* Breast-high: ad pectoris altitudinem. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

CLIATH-ṘÀMH, *pl.* -AN-ṘÀMH, *s. f.* (Cliath, et Ràmh), A set of oars: ordo remorum. *A. M'D.*

CLIATH-SHEANCHAIS, *pl.* -AN, -SEANCHAIS, (Cliath, et Seanchas), A genealogical table: tabula genealogica. *Macf. V.* "Fhuair thu cliù na *clia'-sheanchais.*" *Macinty.* 56. Thou hast obtained the praise of the genealogical table. Tulisti famam tabulæ genealogicæ.

CLIATH-UINNEIG, *pl.* -AN-UINNEIG, *s. f.* (Cliath, et Uinneag), A balcony: podium, meniana. *Voc.* 84.

CLIB, -E, -EACHAN, *s. m.* An excrescence, any thing dangling, or hanging loosely from another: caro adnata, vel tale quidlibet impensum. *MSS.*

CLIBEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f.* 1. A trick, wile, imposition: dolus, fallacia. *C. S.* 2. An accident, or awkward performance: res fortuita, vel inhabiliter acta. *C. S.*

CLIBEALACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Clibeil), Clumsiness, silliness: inconcinnitas, rusticitas, futilitas. *C. S.*

CLIBEIL, -E, *adj.* (Clib), Clumsy, silly: inhabilis, dexteritatis expers. *C. S.*

CLIBEIN, -E, -EAN, *s. m. dim.* of Clib. 1. A little extraneous appendage, an excrescence, a dewlap: res exigua adnascens, aut inhabiliter dependens, paleare. *C. S.* 2. A dupe: homo insulsus, alienis artibus obnoxius. *C. S.*

* Clibheadh, *s. f.* Stumbling, stepping: titubatio, actus gradiendi. *O'R.*
* Clibhiseach, -eiche, *adj.* Peevish: morosus. *O'R.*
* Clibhiseachd, *s. f. ind.* (Clibhiseach), Peevishness: morositas. *Llh.*
* Clibin, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (i. e. Clibein), A piece, segment: frustum, segmentum. *Pl.* et *Llh.*
* Clibis, *s. f.* A tumult: tumultus. *Llh.*

CLIBIST, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A misadventure: casus iniquus. *C. S.*

CLIBISTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Clibist), Unfit, unhandy: inhabilis. *C. S.*

* Clich, -idh, chl-, *v. a.* Assemble: congrega. *MSS.*
* Clicheadh, -idh, -ean, *s. m.* An assemblage: hominum conventus. *O'R.*

CLÌCHD, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. An iron hook, or hinge: harpago, hamus ferreus. *C. S.* 2. A cunning trick: dolus. *C. S.* *Scot.* Cleik. *Jam.* *B. Bret.* Cliket.

CLÌCHD, -IDH, CHL, *v. a.* (Clìchd, *s.*), Shut up by means of a hook, or hooks: necte hamis, vel brachiis mutuis insertis confibula. *C. S.*

CLÌCHDEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Clìchd, 2.), Cunning, artful, fraudulent: versutus, vafer. "Gu clìchdeach carach." *C. S.* Cunningly, and craftily: vafre, astute. *Scot.* Cleiky.

CLÌ-LAMHACH, *adj.* (Clì, *adj.* et Làmh), Left-handed: scævus. *C. S.*

* Clinnceadh, -idh, -ean, *s. m.* A jingling: tinnitus, crepitus. *Voc.* 160.

CLIOB, -AIDH, CHL-, *v. a.* et *n.* 1. Stumble, slip: tituba, vacilla. *C. S.* 2. Tear in pieces: lacera. *Llh.*

CLIOBADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Cliob. Slipping, stumbling: titubatio, vacillatio. *C. S.*

CLIOBAIRE, -AN, *s. m.* (Cliob, et Fear), A clumsy, silly person, a simpleton: homo inhabilis, futilis, nullius pretii, cui quid facile eripitur. *C. S.*

CLIOBAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Cliobaire), Clumsiness, silliness, inexpertness: ignavia, inhabilitas, futilitas. *C. S.*

CLIOBAIN, -EAN, *s. m.* A dewlap: paleare. *C. S.*

CLIOBALACHD, *s. f. ind.* Vide Cliobaireachd.

CLIOBAR, -AIR, *s. m.* Sleet: nix cum pluvia commixta. *C. S.*

CLIOBHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Curled, rough: crispatus, asper. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

* Cliobhuna, *s. m.* A rug: stragulum hispidum. *Llh.*

CLIOBAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* A filly: equula. *Llh.*

CLIOBAG-EICH, *s. f.* (Cliobag, et Each), A shaggy colt: equulus hispidus. *Pl.*

* Cliobsa, *s. f.* Dejection of aspect: mœstus aspectus. *MSS.* *Gr.* Εκλειψις, eclipsis.

CLIOF, -A, -ANNAN, *s. f.* A cliff: scopulus. *C. S.* *Germ.* Klippe. *Belg.* Klip, rupes montana. *Wacht.*

CLÌOGAIR, -IDH, CHL-, *v. a.* (Cliogar, *s.*), Croak: crocita. *MSS.*

Clìogar, -air, *s. m.* A croaking: actus crocitandi, coaxandi. *MSS.*

• Clìogarsa, *adj.* That croaks: crocitabundus. *O'R.*

• Clìolunta, *adj.* (Clì, *s.* et Lùthanta), Stout, potent, hearty: fortis, potens, hilaris. *Llh.*

Cliopach, -aiche, *adj.* Halt in speech: balbus. *C. S.*

Cliospach, -aiche, *adj.* Lame: claudus. *Voc.* 29.

Cliostar, -air, -an, *s. m.* A clyster: clyster. *Voc.* 27. *Fr.* Clystere.

• Cliotach, -aiche, *adj.* *Sh.* Vide Ciatach.

Clipe, -ean, *s. f.* 1. *C. S.* Id. q. Cliob. 2. (*fig.*) Fraud, deceit: fraus, dolus. *C. S.* *Gr.* Κλεπτος, furtum.

Clip, idh, chl- *v. a.* Hook: hamum insere. *Sh.*

Clip-lamhach, -aiche, *adj.* (Clip, et Làmh), Unhandy, having feeble hands: inhabilis, cui torpent manus. *C. S.*

Clip-làmhachas, } **Clip-làmhaiche**, } *s. f.* (Clip-làmhach), Unhandiness: inhabilitas, imperitia. *C. S.*

Clis, -e, *adj.* Active, quick, nimble: agilis, vividus, promptus, strenuus. *Macf. V.* "Na fir chlise." *C. S.* The merry dancers. Aurora borealis.

Clis, idh, chl-, *v. a.* et *n.* 1. Leap, skip: sali, subsili. *Llh.* 2. Frustrate, deceive: frustrare, falle. *Llh.*

Cliseadh, -idh, -idhean, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Clis, A skip, or jump: saltus. *Llh.*

Clisg, idh, chl-, *v. a.* et *n.* Start, startle, leap for fear: exili, subsili, expavesce.

"*Chlisg* féidh is earba san fhraoch."

Fing. i. 61.

Deer and roe startled in the heath: subsiluerunt cervi et capreæ in erica.

Clisge, *s. m.* Vide Clisgeadh.

Clisgeach, -eiche, *adj.* (Clisg, *v.*), Startling, fearful, timid: subsiliens, meticulosus, pavidus. *Macf. V.*

Clisgeadh, -idh, -idhean, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Clisg. A startling: subsultus, subitus pavor, trepidatio. "A chlisge," "A chlisgeadh," *adv.* In a start, instantly. Uno saltu, mox, statim, confestim.

Clisneach, -ich, -ichean, *s. f.* 1. A bar-gate: posticum. *C. S.* 2. Lameness of body: macritudo. *Macinty.* 61.

Cliste, *adj.* Supple, nimble: lentus, agilis. *Bibl. Gloss.* "Clist." *Salm.* xxix. 6. *metr.*

Clisteachd, *s. f. ind.* Activity, dexterity: agilitas, dexteritas. *Llh.*

Clìth, -e, *adj.* 1. Left: scævus, lævus. *Voc.* 15. 2. Close, true: compactus, firmus, verus. *Llh.* 3. Vile: vilis. "A' cholunn *chlìth.*" *A. M'D.* The vile body: corpus vile.

Clìth, -e, *s. f.* Vide Clì, *s.*

• Clitheag, *s. f.* A gap: semita, callis. *Provin.*

Clìth-lamhach, *adj.* (Clìth, *adj.* et Làmh(, Left-handed: scævus. *C. S.* *Wel.* Cleddow.

Clìth-lamhachd, *s. f. ind.* (Clìth-lamhach), Left-handedness: scævitas. *C. S.*

• Clithre, *s. f.* A guard: custodia. *O'R.* *Gr.* Κληθρον, claustrum.

Clitig, -e, -ean, *s. f.* Vide Cleiteag.

Cliu, *gen.* **Cliu**, **Cliutha**, *s. m.* Praise, fame, renown: laus, fama, gloria.

"Bu shòlas leam, 's b'e mo *chliu*,
"Bhi leagadh gu dlù nan ceud."

Fing. i. 115.

It was my joy, and my fame, to cut down thickly the hundreds. Fuit gaudium mihi, et fuit mea gloria, sternere confertim centurias. *Wel.* Clod. *Gr.* Κλεος, gloria; Κλυω, audio; Κλειω, celebro. *Hebr.* קלל *kilil,* to make bright.

Cliùchd, -aidh, chl-, *v. a.* Mend nets: retia refice. *C. S.*

Cliùchdach, -aiche, *adj.* 1. Hooked: hamatus. *O'R.* 2. Cunning, deceitful: subdolus, fraudulentus. *C. S.*

Cliùchdadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Cliùchd. A mending of nets: retium refectio vel restauratio. *C. S.*

Cliùchdair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Cliùchd, et Fear), 1. A mender of nets: retium sartor. *C. S.* 2. A maker of nets: qui retia facit. *C. S.*

Cliùchdaireachd, *s. f. ind.* (Cliùchdair). 1. The art of mending nets: ars sarciendi retia. *C. S.* 2. Cunning, artifice: techna, artificium. *C. S.*

Cliùd, -a, -an, *s. m.* A stroke with rhe fingers: ictus a digitis factus. *C. S.*

• Cliùd, *adj.* Squint-eyed: strabus. *Llh.*

Cliùdan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* *dim.* of Cliùd. A little stroke with the fingers: levis ictus digitorum. "Cliùdan cliadan." *C. S.* Children's play. Crepundia. Vide Cliùd.

Cliùiteach, -eiche, *adj.* (Clíù), Famous, renowned: inclytus, celebris. *Voc.* 131. *Gr.* Κλυτος, inclytus.

Cliùiteachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Cliùitich. Celebrating: celebratio, laudatio. *C. S.*

Cliù-mhor, -oire, *adj.* (Cliù, et Mòr), Glorious: præclarus. *C. S.*

Cliù-oirdheirc, -e, *adj.* (Cliù, et Òirdheirc), Illustrious: famâ illustris. *C. S.*

Cliùtach, -aiche, *Tem.* i. 420. Vide Cliùiteach.

Cliùthachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Cliùthaich. Celebrating: actus laudandi. *C. S.*

Cliùthaich, } **Cliùitich**, } -idh, chl-, *v. a.* (Cliù), Praise, celebrate: celebra, lauda. *C. S.*

Cliùthaichte, *pret. part. v.* Cliùthaich. Celebrated: celeber, laudatus. *C. S.*

Cliùthar, -aire, *Tem.* ii. 287. Vide Cliùthmhor.

Cliùthmhor, -oire, *adj.* Vide Cliùmhor.

Cliùthmhorachd, *s. f. ind.* (Cliùthmor). Vide Cliù.

Cliù-thoillteanach, -aiche, *adj.* (Cliù, et Toillteanach), Praiseworthy: laude dignus. *C. S.*

Clò, *s. m.* **Clòtha**, *pl.* **Clòithean**, et **Cloithntean**. 1. Coarse broad cloth: pannus latus genere crassior. *C. S.* 2. A print, impression: typus, impressio. *Macf. V.* 3. A printing press: prelum. "Do bhuaileadh so ag *clò* in Dùn Edin, darab comhainm Dùn-monaidh." *Cars. Lit. titul.* This

was struck (off) at press in Edinburgh, otherwise called " Dun-monaidh." Excudebatur hoc, apud prelum Edinburgi, alias " Dun-monaidh." 4. A nail, pin, peg: clavus, acicula, pessulus. *O'R.* 5. A gloom, vapour: obscuritas, caligo. " Cha tuit *clò* codail no suain air fear-coimhid Israeil." *Salm.* cxxi. 4. Slumber, or sleep, shall not fall on the keeper of Israel. Nec somni caligo nec sopor incidet custoditori Israelis.

* Clò, *s. m.* A defeat: clades bello accepta. *O'R.* 2. The sea: mare. *O'R.*

* Clò, *s. m.* 1. Variety, change: varietas, mutatio. *O'R.* 2. A pair tongs: forceps. *O'R.* Vide Clobha.

CLOBHA; *pl.* CLOBHACHAN, *s. m.* A pair of tongs: forceps. *Voc.* 87. *Arab.* كلابة *khlabet*, tongs.

CLOBHSA, -ACHAN, *s. m.* *C. S.* Id. q. Clabhsa.

CLÒ-BHUAIL, -IDH, CHL-, *v. a.* (Clò, 3. et Buail), Stamp, print: signa, imprime, typis vulga. *C. S.*

CLO-BHUAILTE, *perf. part. v.* Clò-bhuail. Printed: impressus, typis mandatus. *Macf. V.*

CLÒ-BHUAILTEIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Clò, 3. Buail, et Fear), A printer: qui typis imprimit vel excudit. *Macf. V.*

CLÒ-BHUALADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Clobhuail. Printing, an impression: impressio, librorum editio. *Macf. V.*

CLÒCA, -CHAN, *s. m.* Vide Cleòchd.

CLÒCACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Slouched: galerus cui latus et inhabilis est margo. " Co am fear ud air am bheil an ada *chlòcach*?" *C. S.* Who is that who wears the slouched hat? Quis est ille qui gerit galerum marginibus demissis?

CLOCH, CLOICHE, *pl.* -AN, 1. *Llh.* Id. q. Clach. 2. The gravel: calculus, (morbus). *Llh.* 3. Pupil of the eye: oculi pupilla. *Salm.* xvii. 8. 4. The herb henbane: hyoscyamus, herba. *O'R.* *Gr.* Καχλη.

CLOCHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Cloch), *Matt.* xiii. 5. *Ed.* 1767. Vide Clachach.

CLOCHAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* *Salm.* cxviii. 22. *Ed.* 1753. Vide Clachair.

CLOCHAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* *O'B.* Vide Clacharan.

CLOCHARNACH, -AICH, *s. f.* Wheezing in the throat: ravis in gutture. *Sh.* *Gr.* Καχλάζω, strepito, resono, ebullio.

CLOCHARRA, *adj.* (Cloch). 1. Set with stones: gemmatus, lapidibus ornatus. *MSS.* 2. Lively: vividus. *C. S.*

CLOCH-BHEUMNAICH, -E, *s. f.* A stamping: impressio, actus imprimendi. *Sh.*

CLOCH-BHUADHA; *pl.* -AN-BUADHA, *s. f.* A precious stone: gemma. " Solus *chlocha-buadha.*" *Fing.* i. 351. The shining of precious stones. Fulgor lapillorum pretiosorum.

CLOCH-CHINN; *pl.* -AN-CINN, *s. f.* Vide Clach-chinn.

CLOCH-CHRÒCAIDH, *s. f.* (Cloch, et Cròcadh), (-CHROTAIDH, *Macf. V.*) A sort of mortar, mortar-stone: cæmenti genus. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

CLOCH-DHEALBH; *pl.* -AN-DEALBH, *s. f.* A stone statue: imago lapidea. *C. S.*

CLOCH-GHUAL, -UAIL, *s. f.* Sea coal: lithanthrax marinus. *Voc.* 4.

CLOCH-MHEALLAIN, *s. f.* *Fing.* ii. 289. Vide Clach-mheallain.

CLOCHMHOR, -OIRE, *adj.* (Cloch, et Mòr), Stony: lapidosus. *Voc.* 136.

CLOCHRAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* *Macf. V.* Vide Clacharan.

CLOCHRANAICH, -E, *s. f.* *Macf. V.* Vide Clocharnach.

CLOCH-REATHNACH, *s. f.* The herb polypody, or oak fern: polypodium. *O'R.*

CLOCH-SHNEACHD, -A, *Voc.* 5. Vide Clach-mheallain.

CLOCH-SHREATHAIL, *s. f.* Free stone: saxum vivum. More frequently, Clach ghaireil, q. vide.

CLOCH-SHÙIL, -ÙLA, -EAN, *s. f.* A pearl-eye, that of an infant gazing at an object with pleasure: oculus gemmeus, scilicet infantuli aliquod cum voluptate contemplantis. *C. S.*

CLOCH-SHUILEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Cloch-shùil), Having pearl eyes, (clear, round, full): oculos habens gemmeos, (lucidos, rotundos, plenos). " Gach eunan beag bachullach, *chloch-shùileach.*" *Sgeul.* Each little, curl-feathered, pearl-eyed bird. Quæque avicula plumis crispatis, oculis gemmeis.

CLOCH-THÀIRNGE, *s. f.* (Cloch, et Tarruing), A load stone: magnes. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

CLOD, -A, -AN, *s. m.* A clod, turf: cespes, gleba.

" A' sguabadh *chlod* is clach is chraobh."
S. D. 226.

Sweeping clods and stones, and trees. Auferentes glebas, lapides, arboresque.

CLOD, -AIDH, CHL-, *v. a.* (Clod, *s.*) Clod, pelt with clods: cespitibus impete, glebis conspurca. *C. S.*

CLODACH, -AICH, *s. f.* Dirt, slime: cœnum, limus. *Llh.*

CLODACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Clod, *s.*) Full of clods, clod like: glebosus, cespitem referens. *C. S.*

CLODAIRE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Clod, *s.* et Fear), A pelter of clods: qui glebas egerit. *C. S.*

CLODAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Clodaire), Casting of clods: glebarum egestio. *C. S.*

CLODAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m. dim.* of Clod. A little clod: gleba exigua. *C. S.*

CLODANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Clodan), Cloddy, full of small clods: parvis glebis obductus. *C. S.*

CLOD-CHEANN, -CHINN, *s. m.* (Clod, et Ceann), A lump-head: caput crassum et iners. *C. S.*

CLOD-CHEANNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Clod-cheann), Heavy-headed: caput habens crassum et iners. *C. S.*

CLÒDH, -A, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A print, impression: typus, vestigium. *Llh.* Id. q. Clò, 2. 2. A printing press: prelum. Id. q. Clò, 3.

CLÒDH, -AIDH, CHL-, *v. a.* (Clòdh, 1.) 1. Print, stamp: imprime. *Llh.* 2. Conquer: vince. *Llh.* et *O'B.*

CLODHA, -ACHAN, *s. m.* *Voc.* 87. Vide Clobha.

CLÒDHADAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Clòdh, et Fear), A printer: typographus. *O'R.*

CLÒDH-BHUAIL, -IDH, CHL-, *v. a.* *Llh.* et *C. S.* Id. q. Clò-bhuail.

Clòdh-bhuailte, *pret. part. v.* Clòdh-bhuail. *G. B. titul.* Vide Clò-bhuailte.

Clodh-fhear, -ir, *s. m.* (Clòdh, et Fear), A printer: typographus. *Macf. V.*

Clòdh-ghalar, -air, *s. m.* (Clò, et Galar), Dizziness: vertigo. *O'R.*

• Clòdhuich, -idh, chl-, *v. a.* Approach, contract: appropinqua, contrahe. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

• Clo-fhàsgadh, *s. m.* An impression of a book: libri impressio, vel editio. *Llh.*

Clog, -uig, *s. m.* 1. A bell: campana. *Llh.* Id. q. Clag. 2. A clock: horologium. Vide Clag, et Glag. *Germ.* Klocke. 3. A head: caput. *O'R.* i. e. The skull; whence "Clog," vel "Clag a' chinn," *contr.* "Claigionn," The head-bell, or skull: cranium.

• Clog, -aidh, chl-, *v. n.* Sound as a bell: campanæ sonum refer. *Llh.*

• Clogachd, *s. f. ind.* (Clog), A belfry: campanile. *Llh.*

Clogad, -aid, } Clogaide, } -e, -ean, *s. m.* A helmet: galea.

"Ceud *clogad* treun do chruaidh."
Fing. ii. 480.

A hundred strong helmets of steel. Centum galeæ validæ de chalybe. 2. A cone, pyramid: conus, pyramis. *O'R.*

Clogaideach, -eiche, *adj.* Wearing helmets: galeatus. *C. S.*

Clogarnach, } Clogarnaich, } -e, *s. f.* A tinkling: tinnitus. *Llh.*

Clog-shnàthad, -aid, -an, *s. f.* (Clog, 2. et Snàthad), A gnomon. *Llh.*

• Cloguide, -ean, *s. m.* *Voc.* 114. Vide Clogad.

Cloguis, -e, -ean, *s. f.* A wooden clog: pero ligneus. *Voc.* 20.

Cloich, *dat.* et Cloiche, *gen.* of Cloch, et Clach, q. vide.

Cloich-bhéimneach, -eiche, *adj.* Stamping, prancing: pedibus humum tundens, saltans, gressus glomerans. *Bibl. Gloss.*

• Cloichead, -eid, *s. f.* A pass-port: commeatus. *Pl.*

Cloichear, -eire, *s. m.* The rattle in the throat of a dying person: morientis in gutture raucitas. *C. S.* *Scot.* Clocher, *v. Jam.*

Cloichirein, -e, -ean, *s. m.* *Lightf.* Vide Clacharan.

• Cloichreach, *s. f.* }
• Cloichrean, *s. m.* } A stony place: saxetum. *Llh.*

Cloich-shneachd, *s. f.* Hail: grando. *Salm.* cxlviii. 8. Vide Clach-shneachd.

Clòidh, *s. m.* Vide Clòimh.

• Cloidh, *s. f.* A paddock, small inclosure: area, sepimentum *O'R.* Vide Cladh.

Cloidheamh, -imh, Cloidhmhean, Cloidhean, *s. m.* *Gen.* iii. 24. *marg.* Vide Claidheamh.

Cloidhean-doruis, *s. m.* A bolt: pessulus. *Voc.* 84.

• Cloigean, *s. m.* *Llh.* Vide Claigionn.

• Cloigineach, -eiche, *adj.* *Llh.* Vide Cluigeanach.

• Cloigionn, -inn, *s. m.* *Matt.* xxvii. 33. *Ed.* 1767. Vide Claigionn.

Clòilein, -e, *s. m. dim.* of Clò. *C. S.*

Clòimh, -e, et Clòmhach; *dat.* Clòimhidh, *s. f.* 1. Wool: lana. *C. S.* 2. Down, of feathers: lana (plumarum). *C. S.* "Clùimh." *N. H.* *Gr.* Χλανα, chlana. *Gr. Orig. Gael.*

Cloimh, -e, *s. f. dat.* Cloimhidh. *C. S.* Idem quod Claimh.

Clòimhdeachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Clòimhdich. Shrugging, a rubbing of the skin against one's clothes: humerorum contractio, corporis in vestes frictio. *C. S.*

Clòimhdich, -idh, chl-, *v. a.* Shrug the shoulders, rub the limbs against one another: humeros contrahe, artus confrica. *C. S.*

Clòimheach, -ich, *s. f.* Down, plumage: lanugo, plumæ. *Voc.* 76.

Clòimheach, -eiche. *adj.* (Clòimh), Wooly, feathery: laneus, plumosus. *C. S.*

Clòimheag, -eig, -an, *s. f.* A shrimp, prawn: aquilla in alga marina sub lapidibus degens. *Voc.* 72.

Clòimheageach, -eiche, *adj.* Full of shrimps: aquillis abundans. *C. S.*

Clòimhean, -ein, -an, *s. m.* A piece of wood that fastens the bar of a lock: ligneolum in sera, quod pessulum cohibet. "Clòimhein, vel Clàimheindoruis." *Voc.* et *C. S.* A door-bar, or latch: obex.

Clòimhein, -e, -ean, *s. m.* An icicle, snot, slaver: stiria, mucus, phlegma. *C. S.* Vide Reamaide, Splanguide, et Sglonguide.

Clòimheineach, -eiche, *adj.* (Cloimhein), Hanging in snots, bubbles, or slavers: stiriæ muci, saliva more stiriæ dependens. *C. S.*

Clòimh-ghargach, -aich, *s. f.* Down: lanugo. *C. S.* "Cloimh-ghoirein." *Hebrid.*

Clòimhidh, *dat.* of Clòimh, q. vide.

Clòimhteach, -ich, *s. f.* Down of feathers: lanugo plumarum. *C. S.*

Cloinn, *dat.* et Cloinne, *gen.* of Clann, q. vide.

Clois, -e, *s. f.* The herb stinking marsh, horse tail: equisetum fœtidum. *C. S.*

• Clois, -idh, chl-, *v. n.* Hear: audi. *O'R.*

• Cloisdean, Cloisdin, *Sh.* Vide Clàistean, Claisteachd, et Clàis'neachd.

Clòithlein, -e, *s. m.* Vide Clòilein.

• Cloithear, -ir, *s. m.* (i. e. Claidheamh-fhear), A champion: pugil. *Llh.*

• Clòimh, *s. m.* An instrument to dress flax: instrumentum quo purgatur linum. *O'R.*

• Clomh, -aidh, chl-, *v. a.* Dress flax: linum purga. *O'R.*

Clomhach, -aiche, *adj.* (Cloimh), Mangy: scabiosus. *Macf. V.*

Clomhais, *s. f.* Cloves: cariophylla. *Voc.* 68.

• Clomhas, -ais, *s. m.* A trap: laqueus, tendicula. *O'R.*

• Clonn, -a, *s. m.* 1. A pillar: columna. *Sh.* et *O'R.* *Fr.* Colonne. 2. A chimney piece: pluteus fronti camini affixus, vel opus fronti camini insculptum, vel appensum. *O'B.* *Sh.* et *O'R.*

* Clòs, *s. m.* Hearing, report: auditus, fama. *Llh.* "Do chlòs," i. e. "Do chualas." *B. B. Gen.* xlv. 16. Was heard. Auditum est.

Clos, *s. m. ind.* Rest, stillness, sleep: quies, sopor. "Nuair thuit *clos* air do shùilibh mall." *Croma.* 42. When sleep fell on thy slow (rolling) eyes. Quando cecidit quies super oculos lentos tuos. "Gun chlos," *adv.* Incessantly: perpetuo.

Clos, -aidh, chl-, *v. a.* et *n.* (Clos, *s.*) Hush, be still: tace, sile. *C. S.* "'Nuair *chlosas* caoin shìth an raon." *Tem.* iii. 159. When soft stillness quiets the field. Quando requiescit blanda pax (super) campo.

Closach, -aich, -ean, *s. f.* A carcase: cadaver. *Macf. V.*

Closadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Clos. Hushing: comprimens silentium. *C. S.*

Clòsaid, -e, -ean, *s. f.* A closet: conclave, museolum. *Voc.* 84.

* Cloth, *adj.* Noble, generous: nobilis, generosus. *O'R.*

Clòth, -a, *pl.* Clòithean, et Clòithntean, *s. m.* 1. Id. q. Clò. *Gr.* Κλωθω, neo. 2. A silly man: ineptulus, homo futilis. "Rinn iad fìor-*chlòth* dhiot." *C. S.* They have made you a perfect cipher. Hominem te nihili fecerunt.

* Clòth, *s. m.* 1. A victory: victoria. *O'R.* 2. Fame, praise: fama, laus. Vide Cliù. 3. Wind: aura, ventus. *O'R.*

Clòth, -aidh, chl-, *v. a.* (Clòth, *s.*) Mitigate, still, restrain: mitiga, quiesce, cohibe. *C. S.*

* Clotha, Was heard: auditum est. *Llh.*

* Clòthach, -aiche, *adj.* (Clòth, *s.*) Famous, illustrious: inclytus, illustris. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

Clòthadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Clòth. Mitigating, calming: actio mitigandi, sedandi. *Stew. Gloss.*

* Clù, *adj.* Chosen: electus. *O'R.*

* Clù, *s. m.* Vide Cliù.

* Cluach, *adj.* Vide Clachach, Clochach.

* Clùach, *s. m.* (i. e. Cliùthach), A hero: heros. *Llh.*

Cluain, -e, -ean, et -tean, *s. f.* 1. A pasture, green field, lawn: pascuum, graminetum. "Ann an *cluainibh* glas bheir e orm luidhe sìos." *Salm.* xxiii. 2. In green pastures he maketh me to lie down. In pascuis viridibus facit me ut recubem. *Gr.* Χλοαν, herbam virentem; Χλευην, in gramineto accubantem. 2. A bower, retirement: tabernaculum frondeum, secessio, recessus. *A. M'D.* 3. Ambush, dissimulation, address, cunning, deceit: insidiæ, dissimulatio, fallacia, astutia. *Voc.* 174.

Cluaineach, -eiche, *adj.* (Cluain). 1. Full of pastures, grassy: pascuus, gramineus. *R. M'D.* 259. 2. Tricky, crafty: subdolus, astutus. *C. S.*

Cluaineag, -eig, -an, *s. f. dim.* of Cluain 1. A retired field, lawn, little pasture: saltus vel graminetum exiguum, pascuum non magnum, agellus sejunctus. *C. S.* 2. A neat, ingenious woman: nitida nympha. *A. M'D.* 25.

Cluaineagach, -aiche, *adj.* (Cluaineag), Full of little lawns, or pastures: pascuorum exiguorum plenus. *C. S.*

Cluaineireachd, *ind.* } Cluainearas, -ais, } *s. m.* et *f.* Hypocrisy, treachery, deception: hypocrisis, fraus, dolus, insidiæ, fallacia. *Llh.*

Cluaineas, -is, *s. f.* (Cluain, 2.), Intriguing, artifice: actio ineundi clandestina consilia. *C. S.*

Cluaineiseach, -eiche, *adj.* (Cluaineas). 1. Remote, retired, fond of going alone: remotus, segregatus, solitudinis cupidus. *C. S.* 2. Intriguing: clandestinis utens consiliis. *C. S.*

Cluainire, -ean, *s. m.* Vide Cluainteir.

Cluain-lìn, -e, *s. f.* A corn-spurry: spergula arvensis. *O'R.*

Cluainteir, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Cluain, 2. et Fear), A flatterer, seducer, hypocrite: adulator, deceptor, simulator. *Llh.*

Cluainteireachd, *s. f. ind.* (Cluainteir), Flattery, deception, crookedness, deceit: adulatio, deceptio, curvitas, obliquitas, fallacia. *Macf. V.*

Cluaisein, -ean, *s. m.* (Cluas). 1. A porringer: scutella. *Voc.* 86. 2. A box on the ear: colaphus. *C. S.* 3. A shoe-latchet: calcei corrigia. *N. H.*

Cluan, -ain, -tan, -an, *s. f.* Vide Cluain.

Cluanag, -aig, -an, *s. f.* (Cluain, 2.), A cunning woman: mulier astuta. *A. M'D.*

Cluanaire, -ean, *s. m.* Vide Cluainteir.

Cluantaireachd, *s. f. ind.* Vide Cluainteireachd.

Cluaran, -ain, -an, *s. m.* 1. A thistle: carduus. "Droighionn agus *cluarain* bheir e mach dhuit." *Gen.* iii. 18. *marg.* Thorns and thistles shall it bring forth to thee. Spinas et carduos proferet tibi. 2. A sort of daisy: bellidis species. *A. M'D. Gloss.* 3. A sponge: spongia. *Voc.* 62.

Cluaranach, -aiche, *adj.* 1. Abounding in thistles: carduis plenus. *C. S.* 2. Fungous: funginus. *C. S.*

* Cluara, *adj.* Steep, inaccessible: præruptus, inaccessus. *Llh.*

Cluas, -uaise, -an, *s. f.* An ear: auris. "An tì a shuidhich a' *chluas*, nach cluinn e?" *Salm.* xciv. 9. He who planted the ear, shall he not hear? An plantator auris, non audiet? "Cluas croinn." *C. S.* The ear, or earth-board of a plough. Auris aratri, "Cluas poite." *Voc.* 88. The ear of a pot: ansa ollæ. "Faillein na cluaise." *Voc.* 13. The root of the ear: auris radix. "Cluas a' chridhe." *C. S.* The auricle of the heart: cordis auriculum. "Cluas gunna." *C. S.* The primehole of a gun: sclopeti bellici conceptaculum. "Toll cluaise," Id. "Cluas siùil." A sail-skirt: angulus veli. *Wel.* Clust.

* Cluas, *s. m.* Joy, or gladness: lætitia, gaudium. *Pl.* et *Llh.*

Cluasach, -aiche, *adj.* 1. Eared: auritus, ansatus. *C. S.* 2. Having long ears: aures longas habens. *C. S.* 3. Deaf: surdus. *Llh.*

Cluasachan, -ain, -an, *s. m. Bibl. Gloss.* Vide Cluasag.

Cluasag, -aig, -an, *s. f.* 1. A pillow: pulvinar. *C. S.* 2. A pin-cushion: spinularium. *Voc.* 87.

Cluas-an-fhéidh, *s. f.* (Cluas, et Fiadh), Melancholy thistle: carduus heterophyllus, vel helenioides. *Lightf.*

• Cluas-chaoin, *s. f.* The herb, wake robin, or cuckoo-pint: arum maculatum. *O'R.*

Cluas-chiùil, *s. f.* (Cluas, et Ceòl), A musical ear: auris musica. *C. S.*

• Cluas-doille, *s. f.* (Cluas, et Doille), Deafness: surditas. *Llh.*

Cluas-fhail, vel **-fhàinne**, **-fhàinntean**, *s. f.* et *m.* (Cluas, et Fàinne), An ear-ring: inauris. *Llh.*

Cluas-liath. *s. f.* (Cluas, et Liath), Colt's foot, tussilago: farfara. *Lightf.*

Cluas-luch, *s. f.* The herb, creeping mouse-ear, or hawk's weed: hierucium pilosella. *O'R.*

Cluas-mhaothan, **-ain**, **-an**, *s. m.* (Cluas, et Maothan), The top of the ear: auris apex. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

• Cluasoil, *adj.* (Cluas), Loud: streperus. *Sh.*

Cluas-ri-clàistin, *s. f.* Hearkener, character in a romance: auris ausculatrix, nomen fabulosum.

Cluas-sheud, **-a**, **-an**, *s. m.* (Cluas, et Seud), An ear jewel: gemma, vel margarita auribus appensa. *Llh.*

• Clùb, -aidh, chl-, *v. a.* Bend: flecte. *MSS.* Vide Lùb.

• Clùbadh. -aidh, *s. m.* (Clùb, *v.*), A winding bay: maris reductus sinus. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

Clùd, **-ùid**, **-a**, **-an**, *s. m.* A patch, or clout: panniculus laceratus, assumentum. *C. S.*

Clùd, **-aidh**, **chl-**, *v. a.* (Clùd, *s.*) Clout, patch, mend: assue, refice, resarci. *C. S.* *Lat.* Clud-o, I shut. *Hebr.* חוט *chut*, consue.

Clùdach, **-aiche**, *adj.* (Clùd, *s.*), Abounding in rags, covered with rags: pannis abundans, obtutus, pannosus. *C. S.*

Clùdadh, **-aidh**, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Clùd. Covering, botching: actus assuendi. *Llh.* et *C. S.*

Clùdag, **-aig**, **-an**, *s. f. dim.* of Clùd. A little rag, or clout: panniculus. *C. S.*

Clùdagach, **-aiche**, *adj.* (Clùdag), Full of, or covered with little rags: panniculis abundans, vel obtectus. *C. S.*

Clùdaich, **-idh**, **chl-**, *v. a.* Vide Clùd, *v.*

Clùdaichte, *pret. part. v.* Clùdaich. Clouted: pannis sartus, assutus. *C. S.*

Clùdair, **-e**, **-ean**, *s. m.* (Clùd, et Fear), 1. A botcher, sartor. *C. S.* 2. A cobbler: veteramentarius. *C. S.*

Clùdan, **-ain**, **-an**, *s. m.* *C. S.* Id. q. Clùdag.

Clùdanach, **-aiche**, *adj.* (Clùdan). *C. S.* Id. q. Clùdagach.

Cluich, **-e**, **-ean**, **-eachan**, et **-eannan**, *s. m.* 1. A play, game: ludus, lusus.

> "Fuaim an *cluiche* tuille cha 'n éirich,
> "'S iad an-aoibhinn arson mhic Duibhne."
> *S. D.* 117.

The sound of their play shall no more arise, and they sad for the son of Duino. Sonitus eorum lusus non iterum surget, et ipsi tristes, causa filii Duini. "Cluich-caointe." (1.) A tragedy: tragœdia. (2.) Funeral games, or solemnities: inferiæ, pompæ funebres. "Tigh-cluiche." *C. S.* A theatre: theatrum. 2. A battle: prœlium. *O'R.* 3. A school vacation: recessus seu feriæ scholasticæ. *C. S.*

Cluich, **-idh**, **chl-**, *v. a.* (Cluich, *s.*), Play: lude. *S. D.* 117.

Cluicheach, **-eiche**, *adj.* (Cluich), Sportive, playful: ludibundus *C. S.*

Cluicheag, **-eig**, **-an**, *s. f. dim.* of Cluich. 1. A little play: ludus exiguus. *C. S.* 2. A fraud, trick: dolus, fraus. *C. S.*

Cluichealachd, *s. f. ind.* (Cluicheil), Playfulness: ludibundantia. *C. S.*

Cluicheil, **-e**, *adj.* (Cluich), Playful: ludibundus. *C. S.*

Cluidhein, **-e**, **-ean**, *s. m.* *C. S.* Vide Claidhean.

Cluig, 1. *gen.* et *pl.* of Clag, q. vide. 2. A bubble: bullula. *O'R.*

Cluigein, **-e**, **-ean**, *s. m.* (Clug, *s.*) 1. A little bell: tintinnabulum. *C. S.* 2. An icicle: stiria. *C. S.* 3. A cluster: racemus. *C. S.* 4. Any thing hanging, or dangling: quodlibet stiriæ more dependens. *Macf. V.* "Cluigein feòla." *C. S.* A piece of meat: carnis appensa offula. "Cluigein cluaise." *Macinty.* 90. An ear-pendent: racemosus pendulus.

Cluigeineach, **-eiche**, *adj.* (Cluigein), Abounding in clusters, bells, hanging ornaments: racemulis, tintinnabulis, vel pendentibus ornamentis abundans. *C. S.*

Cluigeineach, **-eiche**, *adj.* (Cluigein). 1. Sonorous, jingling, chiming as bells: sonorus, tinniens. *Bibl. Gloss.*

• Clùimh, *s. f.* Down, wool: lana, lanugo. *Voc.* 76. et *Llh.* Id. q. Clòimh.

• Clùimheach, -eiche, *adj.* (Clùimh). Vide Clòimheach.

• Cluimhealta, *s. f.* 1. A royston-crow: corvus cinericeus. *O'R.* 2. A flock of birds: grex avium. *Llh.*

• Cluin, *s. f.* *Llh.* Vide Cluain.

Cluinn, **-idh**, *pret.* **Chuala**, *pres. part.* **Cluinntinn**, *v. a.* Hear: audi. "An sin *cluinnidh* mise." 2 *Eachd.* vii. 14. Then shall I hear. Tum audiam ego. "Cha mhò a *chuala* mi bheag m' a thimchioll gus an diugh." *Gen.* xxi. 26. Neither heard I aught concerning it till to-day. Neque etiam audiveram aliquid de illo usque hodie. "Chluinn," for "Chuala." *S. D.* 115. "Cluinnfidh," for "Cluinnidh." *Salm.* lv. 19. *Ed.* 1753. *Gr.* Κλυω, κλυμι, audio. *Wel.* Clyw. *Chald.* קל *kul*, vox. *B. Bret.* Clew.

• Cluinneach, -ich, *s. m.* A miner: metallicus. *MSS.*

Cluinnte, *adj.* et *perf. part. v.* Cluinn. Heard: auditus. *C. S.*

Cluinnteadh, **Chluinnteadh**, *pret. sub. pass. v.* Cluinn. Would be heard: audiretur. *C. S.*

Cluinntear, for Cluinnear, *fut. ind. pass. v.* Cluinn. Shall be heard: audietur. *C. S.*

CLUINNTEIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Cluinn, et Fear), A hearer: auditor. *Llh.*

CLUINNTEIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Cluinnteir). 1. Listening: actus auscultandi. *Llh.* 2. Craftiness: astutia, versutia. *O'R.* Vide Cluainteireachd.

CLUIP, -IDH, CHL-, *v. a.* Cheat: decipe, falle. *MSS. Gr.* Κλεπτε.

CLUIPEADAIR, } -EIR, -IRE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Cluip, et
CLUIPEIR, } Fear), One who cheats: deceptor, fraudator. *MSS.*

CLUIPIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Cluipeir), Deception, villainy: fraus, deceptio. *C. S.*

* Cluith, -e, -ean, *s. m.* Vide Cluich, *s.*

CLUITH, -IDH, CHL-, *v. n. Llh.* Vide Cluich, *v.*

CLUITHEACH, -EICHE, *adj* Vide Cluicheach.

CLUITHEIL, -E, *adj.* Vide Cluicheach.

* Clumh, *s. f.* 1. *O'B.* Id. q. Clòimh. 2. A cloak: pallium. *Llh.*

CLÙMHACH, *adj.* Wooly, hairy, rough: laneus, pilosus, vellis asper. *Bibl. Gloss.*

CLÙMHAR, -AIRE, *adj. S. D.* 83. Vide Clù-mhor.

CLÙ-MHOR, -OIRE, *adj.* Warm, sheltered: calidus, ab imbribus defensus, tectus. *Macf. V. B. Bret.* Cloriar.

* Clumhthach, -aiche, *adj.* Hairy: villosus. *B. B. Gen.* xxv. 25.

CLÙ-ṄEAD, -ṄID, A bird's nest well feathered: nidus plumis ornatus. *S. D.* 72. *Gr.* Κλωζος, cavea avium.

CLUPAID, -E, *s. m.* The swollen throat in cattle: guttur tumidum, pecudum morbus. *Macinty.* 61.

CLÙTHAR, -AIRE, *adj.* Vide Clù-mhor.

CLÙTH-GHLÙINEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Clù, et Glùin), In-kneed: genua habens infirma et introrsum spectantia. *C. S.*

CLÙTH-MHOR, -'OR, -OIRE, *adj. Salm.* civ. 12. Vide Clù-mhor.

CLÙTHMHORACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Clùth-mhor), Closeness, snugness: concinnitas. *C. S.*

CLUTHACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Cluthaich. Chasing: actio insequendi cursu. "A' cluthach' nan nochd." *Dug. Buchan.* Pursuing the naked. Insequens nudos.

CLUTHAICH, -IDH, CHL-, *v. a.* Chase, run down: fatiga, cursu agita. *C. S.*

* Cna, *adj.* Good, gracious, bountiful: bonus, benignus, almus. *O'R.* et *O'B.* Vide Caoin.

CNAB, -AIDH, CHN-, *v. a.* Pull, hawl, batter: trahe, collide. *C. S.*

CNABADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Cnab. Pulling, hawling, battering: actio trahendi, collidendi. *C. S.*

CNABAIRE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Cnab, et Fear), 1. A scoffer: irrisor. *C. S.* 2. A jester: jocator. *Llh.* et *O'R.* 3. (Cainb-fhear), An instrument for dressing flax: instrumentum quo cannabis purgatur.

* Cnabar, *s. m.* Drowsiness, heaviness: somnolentia. *Llh.*

* Cnadaire, -ean, *s. m.* A prating jester, scoffer: garrulus jocator, sannio. *Llh.*

* Cnàdan, *s. m.* A frog: rana. *O'R.*

* Cnadar-bharca, *pl.* Ships: naves. *Llh.* et *O'R.*

* Cnadhoìl, -e, *s. f.* Whining: actio gemendi, querendi. *MSS.*

CNAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* 1. A peg, knob: paxillus, impages. *C. S.* 2. A crack, noise, knock: crepitus, strepitus, ictus. *C. S.* 3. A wrinkle: ruga. *C. S.* 4. Thowl pin of a rowing boat: cymbæ paxillus vel fulcrum quo remus in remigando nititur; scalmus. *C. S.*

CNAG, -AIDH, CHN-, *v. a.* (Cnag, *s.*) Crack, snap the fingers, knock, rap, thump: crepa, digitis crepita, feri, tunde, colaphis impete. *Llh.* et *C. S. Fr.* Crequeter. *Germ.* Knacken.

* Cnagach, *s. f.* Knottiness, sternness: nodatio, asperitas, torvitas. *Llh.*

CNAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Cnag), Having pins, pegs, or knobs: paxillis, impagibus, instructus. *Macf. V.*

CNAGADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Cnag. Knocking down: actus prosternendi. *Macf. V.*

* Cnagaid, -e, *s. f.* A rap: ictus, colaphus. *O'R.*

* Cnagaidh, *adj.* Bunchy: tuberosus. *Llh.*

CNAGAIRE, -AN, *s. m.* (Cnag, et Fear), 1. A knocker: qui pulsat, crepitaculum. *C. S.* 2. A gill, noggin: hemina, vasculum. *C. S.* 3. A quart measure: sextarius. *Llh.*

CNAGAN, -AIN, -AN, *dim.* of Cnag. 1. A little knob, peg, pin: paxillus bullula, acicula. *C. S.* 2. An earthen pipkin: ollula fictilis. *Hebrid.*

* Cnagsa, *v. a.* Push: impelle. *Bibl. Gloss.*

CNAIB-UISGE, *s. f.* (i. e. Cainb-uisge), Water neckweed: cannabis aquatica. *O'R. Suppl.*

CNAID, -IDH, CHN-, *v. a.* Deride: irride. *Llh.*

CNÀID, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A scoff, jeer: dicterium, scomma. *Stew.* et *Bibl. Gloss.*

CNAIDEACH, -EICHE, *s. f.* Vexation: dolor, vexatio, angor. *O'R.*

* Cnaidhteach, -eiche, *adj.* Fretted: corrosus, quod corrodit, vel corroditur. *B. B. Levit.* xiii. 55.

CNÀIMH; *gen.* CNÀMHA; *pl.* CNÀIMHEAN, et CNÀMHAN, *s. m.* A bone: os, ossis. "*Cnàimh* do m' *chnàmhaibh.*" *Gen.* ii. 23. Bone of my bones. Os ex ossibus meis. "An' *cnàimh* na sròine." *Llh.* To one's face. Ipso intuente, coram, præsente ipso. "Cnàmh droma." *C. S.* The back bone, spine: spina. "Cnàimh na lurga." *C. S.* The shin bone: tibia. "Cnàimh-gobhail." *C. S.* The share bone: os sacrum. "Cnàimh puirt," i. e. "Ùrlar," q. vide. The slow part of a pipe tune: tibiæ utricularis carminis pars prior.

CNÀIMH-BUILT, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Cnàimh, et Balt), A rude garter, or belt of thrums, bound over the upper end of a hose: fasciola tibialis. *C. S.*

CNÀIMHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Cnàimh, *s.*) Vide Cnàmhach, 1.

CNAIMH-FHIACH, *s. m.* 1. A rook: cornix frugilega. *C. S.* 2. A raven: corvus. *Llh. App.* 3. A jackdaw: monedula. *Voc.* 74.

CNÀIMH-GHEAL, -ILE, *adj.* (Cnàmh, et Geal), White boned: osse candidulus. *C. S.*

* Cnaimhigheach, *s. m. Llh.* Vide Cnaimh-fhiach.

CNAIMH-REAMHAR, -RA, *adj.* (Cnàimh, et Reamhar), Thick boned: larga ossa ferens. *C. S.*

CNAIMHSEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f.* 1. A pimple in the face: pustula in facie. *C. S.* 2. The bear-berry, the berry of the arbutus uva-ursi. *Linn. C. S.* 3. The particles, or dregs of dissolved fat: particulæ tenaciores omenti quæ liquescere nequeunt. *C. S.*

CNAIMHSEAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Cnaimhseag). 1. Full of pimples, or greasy particles: tuberculosus, plenus particularum pinguedine oblitarum. *C. S.* 2. Abounding in bear-berries: baccis arbuti uvæ-ursi abundans. *C. S.*

CNÀIMHTE, *adj.* et *pret. part. v.* Cnàmh. Corroded, consumed: corrosus, consumptus. *Macf. V.*

CNÀIMHTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Cnàmh, *v.*), Corrosive, having a strong digestion: qui corrodit, vel multum cibi decoquit. *Macinty.*

CNAIP, *gen.* et *pl.* of Cnap, q. vide.

CNAIPILEIS, -E, *s. m. coll.* Lumps, masses: frustula, massæ. *Provin.*

CNÀMH, *gen. plur.* of Cnàimh, q. vide.

CNÀMH, -A, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Cnàmh. A wearing, decaying, consumption, state of mouldering, or putrifying: actio corrodendi, consumendi, consumptio, putrescendi. *C. S.*

CNÀMH, -AIDH, CHN-, *v. a.* et *n.* 1. Corrode, consume, digest: corrode, consume, concoque. *C. S.* 2. Moulder, putrify, decay: tabesce, putresce. "A' *cnàmh* san ùir." *C. S.* Mouldering in the earth (tomb). In humo (sepulchro) putrescens. 3. Chew: mastica. "A' *cnàmh* na cìre." *C. S.* Chewing the cud: ruminans. *Gr.* Κνάω, Κναίω, rodo; Χναυω, voro.

CNÀMHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Cnaimh, *s.*) 1. Large-boned, bony: cui magna sunt ossa, osseus. *Voc.* 141. 2. (Cnàmh, *v.*) Corrosive, digestive: qui corrodit, vel bene concoquit. In hoc sensu usitatius "Cnàimhteach," q. vide.

CNÀMHAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* (Cnàmh, *v.*) 1. A substance, any thing from which juice is extracted by boiling, maceration, or chewing: substantia, res quævis unde coquendo aut mandendo succus elicitur. *C. S.* 2. Remains of corn destroyed by cattle, or refuse of any thing: reliquiæ frugum vel frumenti a pecudibus corrupti. *C. S.* 3. A pimple: pustula. *C. S.* 4. A worm, maggot: vermis, tinea. *O'R.*

CNÀMHAN, -AIN, *s. m.* (Cnàmh, *v.*) 1. A corrosive substance: quicquid corrodens. *C. S.* 2. A gnawing pain: dolor corrodens. *C. S.* 3. Unceasing vexatious talk: alloquium indesinenter mordax. *C. S.* "*Cnàmhan* a' chinn aghairt, vel adhairt." *C. S.* A curtain lecture. Altercatio in lecto inter maritum et uxorem.

CNÀMHANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Cnàmhan), Querulous, vexatious, troublesome: querulus, molestus, corrodendi vim habens. *C. S.*

CNÀMHARLACH, -AICH, *s. m.* (Cnàmh, *v.*) 1. A stalk: caulis. *C. S.* 2. A hard boned, cadaverous person: homo cui sunt dura ossa, et facies cadaverosa. *C. S.*

• Cnámh-mhargadh, -aidh, -ean, *s. m.* (Cnàmh, et Margadh), The shambles: macella. *Llh.*

• Cnamh-nàireach, *adj.* (Nàrach), Demure: taciturnus. *O'R.*

• Cnàmh-ruigheadh, -idh, -ean, *s. m.* (Cnàimh, et Ruighe, *s.*) A cubit: cubitus. *Llh.*

CNÀMHUIN, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Cnàmh, *v.*) A gangrene: gangræna. *Voc.* 25.

• Cnaoidhteach, } *adj.* Consuming, corrosive: con-
• Cnaoighteach, } sumens, vi corrodendi præditus. *Bibl. Gloss.*

CNAP, -AIP, -AN, *s. m.* A knob, button, lump, little hill: tuber, fibula, bulla, massa, colliculus. *Llh. Wel.* Cnap. *Chald.* כנף *cnap.*

CNAP, -AIDH, CHN-, *v. a.* (Cnap, *s.*) Thump, bang: tunde, colaphis impete, sugilla. *C. S.*

CNAPACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Cnap, *s.*) Knobby, hilly: tuberosus, in colliculos intumescens. *Llh.*

CNAPACH, -AICH, -AICHEAN, *s. m.* A youngster, a smart middle sized boy: adolescens, puer vivax justioris staturæ. *C. S.*

CNAPADAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* 1. A thumper: sugillator. *C. S.* 2. A button-maker: qui facit fibulas. *C. S.*

CNAPADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Cnap. Thumping, knocking, falling with a loud noise: actus tundendi, colaphis impetendi, cadendi sonitu. "Fallus fal' a' bras-*chnapadh* gu làr." *A. M'D.* A bloody sweat falling with noise to the ground. Sudor sanguineus cadens cum sonitu ad terram.

CNAPAICH, -IDH, CHN-, *v. a.* (Cnap, *s.*) Collect into knobs, or bunches, accumulate: collige in tuberos, vel bullas, acerva. *Provinc.*

CNAPAIRE, -EAN, *s. m.* 1. Vide Cnapadair. 2. A louse: pediculus. *O'R.*

CNAPAIRNEACH, -ICH, *s. m.* *C. S.* Id. q. Cnapach.

CNAPAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m. dim.* of Cnap. 1. A little lump, bump, knob, boss, or hillock: massula, frustulum, bullula, colliculus. *C. S.* 2. A knot of wood to save the edge of an axe in cutting or splitting: nodus ligneus rei cædendæ vel findendæ suppositus ne inter cædendum securis acies obtundatur. *Llh.*

CNAPANACH, -AICHE, *adj*, (Cnapan), Knobby, abounding in little hillocks: tuberculosus, colliculis plenus. *C. S.*

CNAPANACH, -AICH, *s. m.* *C. S.* Vide Cnapach, *s.*

CNAPARRA, *adj.* Crushing, strong: comminuens, manu strenuus. *C. S.*

CNAP-SAIC, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Cnap, *s.* et Sac), A knapsack: sarcina. *Voc.* 115.

CNAP-STARRA, *s. m.* A ball at the end of a spear: globus summæ hastæ impositus. *S. D.* 71.

• Cnarra, *s. f.* A ship: navis. *Llh.* "Cnarradha," *pl. Vet. Gloss. apud Llh.*

CNATAN, -AIN, *s. m.* A cold: gravedo capitis, tussis. *C. S.*

CNATANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Cnatan), Having, inducing, or exposed to, a cold: gravedinosus, gravedinem adferens, gravedini obnoxius. *C. S.*

CNEAD, -A, -AN, *s. m.* A sudden groan, or sigh: gemitus, vel suspirium subitaneum. *Llh.* et *C. S.*

CNEAD, -AIDH, CHN-, *v. n.* (Cnead, *s.*), Sigh, groan: geme, suspira. *C. S.*

CNEADACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Cnead, *s.*), That sighs, or groans: gemibundus, qui ducit suspiria. *C. S.*

Cneadail, -e, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Cnead. Sighing, groaning heavily, and quickly, oppression of breathing: actus gemendi vel suspirandi alte et graviter, anhelitus oppressio. *C. S.*

Cneadh, -eidh, -an, *s. f.* A wound, hurt, boil: vulnus, ulcus.

" 'S e cheanglas suas gu faicilleach,
" Gach *cneadh* ta orr' is leòn." *Salm.* cxlvii. 3.

It is he who will watchfully bind up all their hurts and wounds. Est ille qui obligabit vigilanter omnem plagam quæ sit illis et vulnus.

Cneadhach, -aiche, *adj.* (Cneadh). 1. Full of wounds, hurts, or sores: vulneribus, plagis, coopertus. *Stew. Gloss. Ir.* Cneiðmeac. 2. Inflicting wounds: vulnificus. *C. S.*

Cneadraich, -e, *s. f. Voc.* 158. Vide Cneadail.

Cneamh, -a, *s. m.* Garlick: allium ursinum. *Lightf.* " Cneamh mac-fiadh." 1. Hart's tongue: scolopendrium vulgare. *C. S.* 2. Elecampane: inula helenium. *Hebrid.*

* Cneamhaire, -ean, *s. m.* An artful fellow: homo astutus. *Sh.*

Cneap, -ip, -an, *s. m.* A button, bead, spherical gem, pebble: fibula, pilula perforata, sphærica gemmula. *A. M'D.* " Cneap-tholl." *C. S.* A button-hole: foramen cui inseritur fibula.

Cneas, -a, -an, *s. m.* 1. The waist: media pars corporis. *Voc.* 15. 2. The skin: cutis. *Llh.* 3. The breast: pectus.

" Gach doire, gach coire, 's gach eas,
" Bheir an cuimhne dhomh *cneas* mo ghràidh."
S. D. 30.

Each grove, and hollow, and water-fall, will remind me of the (wounded) breast of my love. Omne arbustum, omne concavum (montis) omnis gurges, feret in memoriam mihi, pectus (vulneratum) mei amoris. *Gr.* Κνισση, adeps.

Cneas-chuchuluinn, -chochulain, *s. m.* The herb meadow sweet, or drop-wort: spirœa ulmaria. *Lightf.* " Lus-chuchulain." *Hebrid.*

Cneasda, *adj.* 1. Humane, modest, meek, pious, religious: blandus, benignus, mitis, modestus, pius. *C. S.* 2. Fortunate, ominous: fortunatus, faustus. *Gr.* Χρηστος, probus, mitis, benignus.

Cneasdachd, *s. f. ind.* (Cneasda). 1. Humanity, mildness, meekness, gentleness: benignitas, mansuetudo, lenitas, placabilitas, clementia. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.* 9. Piety, religion: pietas, Dei timor. *Provin.*

Cneas-gheal, -ile, *adj.* (Cneas, et Geal), White-skinned, white-bosomed: cute, pectore, corpore candidus. *C. S.*

Cneas-mhuir, -ara, *s. f.* (Cneas, et Muir), A sea-strait: fretum marinum. *Macf. V.*

Cneast, -a, -achd, vide Cneasd, -a, -achd.

Cneasuchadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Cneasuich. Healing: actus medendi, sanandi. " Cughadh." *Llh.*

Cneasuich, -idh, chn-, *v. a.* Heal: cura, sana. *C. S.*

Cneataich, -e, *s. f.* A sighing, groaning: actus gemendi suspirandi. Vide Cnead.

Cneatan, -ain, *s. m.* Vide Cnatan.

Cneatas, -ais, -an, *s. m.* 1. Knitting: nexus, actus nectendi. *C. S.* 2. A running tape, or thread, in a woman's head-dress: filum redimiculi mulieris oram percurrens, quo id ad capitis mensuram contrahitur aut remittitur. *C. S.*

Cneatraich, -e, *s. f. A. M'D.* 79. Vide Cneataich.

* Cneatrom, *s. m.* A kind of horse-litter: species sellæ vel lecticæ gestatoriæ. *Llh.*

Cneid, -e, *s. f.* Scoffing, derision: irrisus, ludibrium. *MSS.*

Cneidh, -e, -ean, *s. f. Voc.* 25. Vide Cneadh.

Cneidh, -idh, chn-, *v. a.* Wound: vulnera. *Sh.* Vide Cneadh.

Cneidh-chuthaich, *pl.* -ean-cuthaich, *s. f.* A felon, kind of sore: furunculus. *Voc.* 25.

Cneidh-fhiacall, *s. f.* (Cneidh, et Fiacaill). 1. The tooth-ache: odontalgia. *C. S.* 2. The gum-boil: epulis. *Hooper's Anatom.* 229.

* Cneidh-shliochd, -a, *s. m.* A scar: cicatrix. *Llh,*
* Cneidh-shliochdach, -aiche, *adj.* Full of scars: cicatricosus. *Llh.*

Cneis, -e, *adj.* Tender, feeble: tener, infirmus, debilis. *Voc.* 142.

Cneiseachd, *s. f. ind.* (Cneis), Tenderness, feebleness: infirmitas, debilitas. *C. S.*

Cniadachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Cniadaich. Stroaking, touching, or rubbing gently: actio palpandi. " Cha'n fhuiling cearc a *cniadachadh.*" *Prov.* A hen suffers not to be fondled. Non sinit gallina palpari.

Cniadaich, -idh, ch-, *v. a.* Stroak, touch or rub gently: attrecta, permulce, leniter palpa. *C. S.*

Cniadaiche, } -ean, *s. m.* (Cniadaich, *v.*) A fond-
Cniadaire, } ler: qui mollius curat. *C. S.*

* Cnioc, *s. m.* A niggard: homo sordide parcus. *O'B. in voc.*
* Cniochd, *s. m.* A knight, soldier: eques, miles. *Sh.* et *O'R.*
* Cniopaire, -ean, *s. m.* A poor rogue: vilis furcifer. *Sh.* et *O'R,*
* Cniopaireachd, *s. f. ind.* (Cniopaire), Roguery: fraus, improbitas. *Sh.*
* Cnis, -e, -ean, *s. f.* An opening in the warp for the shuttle to pass through with the waft: apertura in telæ staminibus facta, per quam radius cum subtemine trajicitur. *O'R.*

Cnò, *s. f. gen.* Cnomhann, *dat.* Cnomhainn, *pl.* Cnomhan. 1. A nut: nux. " Do lios nan *cnò* chaidh mi sìos." *Dàn. Shol.* vi. 11. Unto the garden of nuts I went down. Ad hortum nucum descendi. " Cnò challtuinn." *C. S.* A hazel-nut: nux avellana. 2. A shell of a particular species of cockle: concha cardii cujusdam speciei sic appellata. *C. S. Wel.* Cnaw. *B. Bret.* Craon, Craoun, *pl.* nuts: nuces.

* Cnò, *adj.* Famous, excellent: præclarus, insignis. *O'R. Gr.* Γνόω, nosco.

Cno-bhàchair, *pl.* Cnomhan-bàchair, *s. f.* Vide Bàchar.

Cnoc, -oic, et Cnuic, -an, et Cnuic, *s. m.* A hill, knoll, hillock: collis, verruca.

" Gach caoire fòs air mhìle *cnoc.*" *Salm.* l. 10.

Every sheep also, on a thousand hills. Quæque ovis etiam super mille colles.

CNOCACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Cnoc), Hilly: collibus intumescens. *Voc.* 137.

CNÒCAID, *s. f.* A young woman's hair, bound up in a fillet. *Scot.* Cockernonny. Crines mulieris vittâ cohibiti. *Voc.* 19.

CNÒCAIDEACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Cnòcaid), Wearing hair bound with fillets: crines nodo collectos gerens, redimitos habens capillos, (mulier). *C. S.*

CNOCAIRE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Cnoc, et Fear). 1. A saunterer, crabbed dwarf: qui desidiose colles perambulat, homunculus aditu difficilis. *C. S.* 2. An alarm-post: pharus. i. e. Cnoc-faire. *O'R.*

CNOCAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Cnocaire), Sauntering about the hillocks: actus errandi, desidiose permeandi colles. *A. M'D.*

CNOCAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m. dim.* of Cnoc. A hillock: tumulus, colliculus. *Voc.* 7.

CNOCANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Cnocan), Full of little hills: tumulosus. *Llh.*

CNOC-FAIRE, *pl.* CNUIC-FHAIRE, *s. m.* (Cnoc, et Faire), An alarm-post: specula, pharus. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

CNÒ-CHANAICH, -MHAN-CANAICH, *s. f.* A quince: malum cydonium. *Voc.* 68.

CNO-CHOMHLUICH, -MHAN-COMHLUICH, *s. f.* A hazel: corylyus avellana. *Lightf.*

CNOC-SEALLTA, -SEALLAIDH, *pl.* CNUIC-SHEALLTA, *s. m.* (Cnoc, et Seall, *v.*), A watch-hill: specula. *S. D.* 95.

CNÒ-FHRANCACH, -MHAN-FRANCACH, *s. f.* A walnut: juglans. *C. S.*

CNO-GHEAMNUIDH, -GHEANMNUIDH, -MHAN-GEAMNUIDH, *s. f.* A chesnut: castanea. *C. S.*

CNÒD, -ÒID, -AN, *s. m.* A patch: assumentum. *O'R.*

CNÒD, -AIDH, CHN-, *v. a.* (Cnòd, *s.*), Patch, botch: assue, refice. *C. S.*

CNÒDACH, -AICH, *s. m.* 1. Acquiring, gaining, collecting together of goods, or money, by industrious habits: actus acquirendi, lucrandi, pecunias, vel bona alia colligendi sedule. *C. S.* 2. Goods, or effects, so won: bona industriâ parata. *C. S.*

CNÒDACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Cnòd, *s.*), Patched, clouted: assutus, refectus. *C. S.*

CNÒDADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Cnòd. 1. Patching, clouting, botching: actio assuendi, reficiendi. *C. S.*

CNÒDAICH, -IDH, CHN-, *v. a.* Acquire, collect, lay up with care: acquire, collige, cum cura acerva. *C. S.*

CNÒDAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* The fish gurnet, species of the genus trigla of *Linn.* *C. S.* *Scot.* Crooner. *Jam.*

CNÒDANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* 1. Dwarfish: homuncionis mores habens. *C. S.* 2. Opinionative: pertinax, pervicax. *C. S.*

CNODHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Cnò), Full of nuts: nucibus plenus. *C. S.*

CNODHAIRE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Cnò. et Fear), A nutcracker: nucifrangibulum. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

CNÒ-DHARAICH, -MHAN-DARAICH, *s. f.* (Cnò, et Darach), An acorn: glans quernea. *C. S.*

CNOIC, *gen.* of Cnoc, q. vide.

CNÒID, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A sumptuous present: donum pretiosum. *Hebrid.*

CNOIMHEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f.* A worm, maggot: vermis, lendix. *C. S.*

CNÒMH, -A, -AN, *s. f.* Vide Cnò.

* Cnomhadh, -aidh, *s. m.* Breaking as of a nut: fractio, velut nucis. *Llh.*

CNOMHAGAG, -AIGE, *s. f.* } -AN, A large wilk, or pe-
CNOMHAGAN, -AIN, *s. m.* } riwinkle. *Scot.* Buckie: buccinum undatum. *Linn.* *C. S.* *Wel.* Cragen, Crogen, concha.

* Cnomhuine, *s. f.* A hazle wood: coryletum, nucetum. *Pl.* et *Llh.*

CNÒ-SHAMHNA, *pl.* -MHAN-SAMHNA, *s. f.* (Cnò, et Samhuinn), The hallow-even nut nuts eaten or burnt on hallow-eve in divination of marriage: nuces quæ calendarum Novembrium vigiliis franguntur, vel incenduntur, causa nuptias futuras divinandi. *C. S.*

CNÒ-SHEARBH, *pl.* -MHAN-SEARBHA, *s. f.* (Cnò, et Searbh), A filbert: nux avellana. *C. S.*

CNÒ-SPUINCE, *pl.* -MHAN-SPUINGE, *s. f.* (Spuinge), A molucca nut. Vide Cnò-bhàchair.

CNOT, -AIDH, CHN-, *v. a.* Unhusk barley: hordea siliquis excute vel purga. *C. S.*

* Cnotadh, -aidh, -ean, *s. m.* A knot: nodus. *O'R.* *Germ.* Knot, nodus; Knutten, nectere. *Wacht.*

CNOTAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* 1. A block, or joint of wood, hollowed out, for unhusking barley: cavus ligni nodus in quo hordea siliquis excutiuntur. *C. S.* 2. A hunch backed woman: mulier gibbosa. *A. M'D. Gloss.* *Potius* Crotag.

CNÒ-THALMHAINN, *pl.* -MHAN-TALMHUIN, *s. f.* An earth nut: bunium bulbocastanum. *Voc.* 59.

CNOTUINN, -IDH, CHN-, *v. a.* *C. S.* Id. q. Cnot, *v.*

* Cnotul, *s. m.* Vide Crotal.

CNÙ, -MHA, -MHAN, *s. f.* *Provin.* Vide Cnò.

CNUACHD, -AN, *s. f.* A lump, a head: massa, caput. *C. S.*

CNUACHDACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Cnuachd), 1. Lumpish, round as the head: gravis, rotundus more capitis. *C. S.* 2. Deep, shrewd: cautus, sagax. *C. S.*

CNUACHDAIRE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Cnuachd, 2. et Fear), A deep, shrewd fellow: homo cautus, sagax, prudens. *C. S.*

CNUAICHDEIN, -E, -EAN, *s. m. dim.* of Cnuachd, q. vide.

CNUAICHDEINEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Vide Cnuachdach.

* Cnuas, *s. m.* A collection, acquisition: collectanea, comparatio, fructus. *Llh.*

* Cnuas-abuich, -e, *adj.* Fruitful: fœcundus, fertilis. *O'R.*

CNUASACH, -AICH, *s. m.* 1. A collection, earning, purchasing: collectanea, actio lucrandi, quæstum faciendi, pretio comparandi. *C. S.* 2. Recollection, pondering, investigation, scrutiny: recordatio, comparatio, actio examinandi, investigandi, perscrutandi. *O'R.* et *C. S.* 3. Fruit, growth: fructus, incrementum. *Macinty.*

CNUASACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Cnuasach), 1. Pondering, investigation: actio examinandi, meditandi, inves-

tigandi. *Salm.* cxix. 48. 2. Gathering, collecting, gaining: actus colligendi, quæstum faciendi. *C. S.*

CNUASACHDACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Cnuasachd), That gathers, collects, or investigates: qui colligit, vel indagat. *C. S.*

CNUASADAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* Vide Cnuasaiche.

CNUASAICH, -IDH, CHN-, *v. a.* 1. Ponder, sift, investigate, scrutinize: examina, explora, investiga, perscrutare.

"Do *chnuasaich* mi mo shlighe féin."
Ross. Salm. cxix. 59.

I pondered, (thought upon) my paths. Reputavi vias meas. 2. Assemble, collect: coge, collige. *Llh.* 3. Earn, win, purchase: lucrifac, para, labore et diligentia compara. *C. S.*

CNUASAICHE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Cnuasaich, *v.*) A searcher, gatherer: explorator, indagator, coactor. *C. S.*

CNUASAICHTE, -UICHTE, *perf. part. v.* Cnuasaich. 1. Investigated, collected, pondered: indagatus, coacervatus, examinatus. *Macf. V.* 2. Earned, won, purchased; lucrifactus, labore et industria comparatus. *C. S.*

CNUASMHOR, -OIRE, *adj.* Fruitful: fructuosus. *C. S.*

* Cnuasta, *gen.* of Cnuas. "Luchd *cnuasta.*" *Llh.* Gatherers: collectores vel coactores.

* Cnudhaire, -ean, *s. m. Llh.* Vide Cnodhaire.

CNUIMH, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A worm: vermis. "Cia is ro-lugha na sin an duine a ta 'na *chnuimh*, agus mac an duine a ta 'n a *chnuimh?*" *Iòb.* xxv. 6. How much less than that, man that is a worm, and the son of man that is a worm? Quanto minus isto, mortalis qui vermis est, et filius hominis qui lumbricus?

CNUIMH-FHIACALL, *s. f.* (Cnuimh, et Fiacaill), A tooth-ache: odontalgia. *Voc.* 26. Id. q. Cnaimh-fhiacaill.

CNUIMH-SHÌODA, -EAN-SÌODA, *s. f.* (Cnuimh, et Sìoda), A silk-worm: bombyx. *Voc.* 70.

CNUIMHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Cnuimh), Wormy: vermibus scatens. *C. S.*

CNUIMHEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f. dim.* of Cnuimh. A worm, maggot: vermis, galba, lendix. *Voc.* 70.

CNUIMHEAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Cnuimheag), Wormy, full of maggots: vermibus, galbis, lendicibus, scatens. *C. S.*

CNUIMH-ITHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Cnuimh, et Ith, *v.*) Insectivorous: entomophagus. *Voc.* 70.

CNUMHAGAN, -AIN, *s. m.* A handful: manipulus. *Hebrid. Wel.* Cnwc.

Cò, *m.* et *f.* Who, which? Quis, quæ, quod? "*Cò* dh' fhanas ann ad phàilliun? *cò* chòmhnuicheas air do shliabh naomha?" *Salm.* xv. 6. Who shall abide in thy tabernacle? who shall dwell in thy holy hill? Quis commorabitur in tentorio tuo? quis habitabit in sancto monte tuo? "Cò è?" *C. S.* Who is he? Quis (est) ille? "Cò ì?" *C. S.* Who is she? Quæ (est) illa?

"*Co è* am fear am measg nam beò,
"Am bàs nach faicear leis?"
Salm. lxxxix. 48.

Who is he among the living by whom death shall not be seen? Quis est ille inter vivos a quo mors non videbitur?

Co, *conj.* As: æque ac, ut, velut. "Agus *co* luath agus a sguir Isaac do bheannachadh Iàcoib." *Gen.* xxvii. 30. And as soon as Isaac had made an end of blessing Jacob. Quum autem absolvisset Isaac benedicere Jahacobo. Vide Cho. "Co," is also often put for the prefix "Comh, or Coimh," q. vide.

Cò'AIL, -E, -EAN, *s. f. S. D.* 70. Vide Còmhdhail.

Co'ALTA, -AN, *s. m.* vel *f.* Vide Comhdhalta.

Co'ALTAS, -AIS, *s. m.* Vide Comhdhaltas.

COBHAIR, *gen.* COBHRACH, COIBHRE, et CAIBHRE, *s. f.* Assistance, relief, salvation: suppetiæ, auxilium, subsidium, salus. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.*

COBHAIR, *fut.* COIBHRIDH, et CAIBHRIDH; *pret.* CH-, *v. a.* (Cobhair, *s.*) Relieve, help: fer opem, adjuva. *C. S.*

COBHAIS, *s. f.* (Coguis), Vide Cubhais.

COBHALTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Victorious: victor, -trix. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

COBHAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A coffer chest: capsula, arcula. "Agus cuiridh sibh na seudan òir, a dh' iocas sibh dha mar thabhartas-easaontais, ann an *cobhan* ri' a taobh." 1 *Sam.* vi. 8. And ye shall put the jewels of gold, which ye return him for a trespass offering, in a coffer by the side thereof. Et ponetis instrumenta ea aurea quæ reddideritis ei in reatum, in capsula ad latus illius. 2. A hollow: cavum, sinus.

"'S a' marcachd a rìs an *cobhan* na gaoithe."
S. D. 56.

And riding again in the hollow of the wind. Et rursus equitans in sinu venti. 3. Cavan in Ireland: Cavana, comitatus Hiberniæ. *O'R.* 4. Walking side by side: conjuncta ambulatio. *O'R.* *Hebr.* קוף *kuph*, circundare. *Lat.* Covinus.

COBHANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Cobhan), Hollow, eddying: cavus, sinuosus. *C. S.*

COBHAR, -AIR, *s. m.* Froth, foam: spuma, oxygala.

"A gruag dhorcha sa ghaoith air faondra,
"'S a làmh chaoin mar *chobhar* m 'a cuailean."
S. D. 51.

Her dark locks scattered on the wind, and her tender hand as foam, around her tresses. Ejus cinni subnigri in vento aberrantes, et ejus manus tenera sicut spuma circa crines.

COBHARACH, *adj.* Frothy, foamy: spumosus.

"Bha còmhrag nan triath mar ghaoith,
"Air chuan baoth a's *cobharach* tonn." *Fing.* iv. 66.

The conflict of the chiefs was as wind on the raging ocean of frothy wave. Fuit conflictus principum instar ventorum in oceano insano, cujus est spumosa unda.

COBHARTACH, -AICH, *s. m.* et *f.* Prey, booty, plunder: præda, spolium. "O'n *chobhartaich*, a mhic, chaidh thu suas." *Gen.* xlix. 9. From the prey son, thou art gone up. A præda, fili, ascendisti. "Cobhartachd." *Macf. V.*

COBHARTACH, } -AICHE, *adj.* (Cobhair), Assisting,
COBHARTHACH, } relieving: auxilians, subsidium adferens. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

Cobharthach, -aich, *s. m.* (Cobhair), A saviour, helper, comforter: servator, adjutor, consolator. *Llh.*

• Cobhludh, *s. m.* i. e. "Comh-lùth." United, strength: conjunctæ vires. *Llh.*

• Cobhra, *s. f.* A shield, target: scutum, clypeus. *Llh.*

Cobhrach, *gen.* of Cobhair, q. vide.

• Cobhthach, -aich, *s. m.* 1. A creditor: cui debetur æs alienum. *O'R.* 2. A man's name: viri nomen, victorinus. *Llh.* Vide seq.

• Cobhthach, -aiche, *adj.* Victorious: victor, victrix. *Llh.*

Coc, -aidh, ch-, *v. a.* Cock: erige, attolle. "*Coc* do ghunna." *C. S.* Cock your gun. Sclopeti tui serpentinam adducito. "*Coc* do bhoineid." *C. S.* Cock your bonnet. Erige pileum tuum. "Cocàrd." A cockade. *Fr.* Cockarde.

• Coc, -a, *adj.* Manifest: manifestus, perspicuus, clarus. *O'R.*

• Còca, *s. m.* 1. A boat: cymba. *O'R.* *Wel.* Cooch. 2. A cook: coquus. *O'R.*

• Còca, *adj.* Empty, hollow: vacuus, cavus. *MSS.*

Cocadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Coc, quod vide.

Còcaire, -ean, *s. m.* A cook: coquus. *Llh.* "S' maith an *còcaire* 'n t-acras." Hunger is a good cook. Inedia coquus optimus. *Germ.* Koch, coquus, cochen, coquere. *Wacht.*

Còcaireachd, *s. f. ind.* (Còcaire), Cooking: ars coquendi. *Macf. V.*

• Cocar, *adj.* Systematic, perfect: regularis, ordini scientiæ consentaneus. *Llh.*

Co-chomunn, -inn, *s. m.* (Comh, et Comunn), A society, fellowship: societas, consortium. *C. S.*

Cochull, -uill, *s. m.* 1. A husk, shell: siliqua, putamen. *Macf. V.* 2. Dust of timber, produced by friction: scobs. *R. M'D.* 3. A cap, or hood: cucullus. "*Cochull* a' chridhe." The heart sac, or bag: pericardium. "*Cochull* sròil." A silk mantle: pallium sericum. *Germ.* Kogel. *Wacht.* Vide *Skinner. Etymologicon Angl. voc.* Cocul. *Mart. Lib.* 14. *Ep.* 28. *Juv. Sat.* 8. *v.* 144, -5. *Gr.* Κοχλω, gyro. *Wel.* Clog, Cochl.

Cochullach, -aiche, *adj.* (Cochul), Capsular, husky, coated: capsularis, siliquosus, tunicatus. *Macf. V.*

• Cocol, -oil, *s. m.* A cuckold: curruca. *MSS.*

Cocontachd, *s. f. ind.* Smartness, forwardness: alacritas, audacitas. *A. M'D.* 124.

Coc-shròn, -a, -an, *s. f.* (Coc, *v.* et Sròn), A cocked nose: nasus recurvus. *A. M'D.* 43.

Coc-shrònach, -aiche, *adj.* (Coc-shròn), Cocknosed: nasum habens recurvum. *C. S.*

• Cod, *s. m.* Victory: victoria. *Llh.*

• Cod, -a, i. e. Cuid, *s. f.* A piece, part: fragmentum, pars, portio. *Llh.*

• Coda, *s. m.* Law, justice, equity: lex, justitia, æquitas. *O'R.*

• Coda, *v. impers.* It is incumbent: oportet. *Llh.*

Codach, *s. m.* 1. *gen.* of Cuid, q. vide. 2. An invention, a piece of art: inventum, quidlibet affabre factum. *O'R.* 3. Friendship: amicitia. *Llh.*

Còdach, -aich, *s. m.* *S. D.* 299. Vide Còmhdach.

Codachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Codaich. 1. Sharing, dividing: actus partiendi. *C. S.* 2. An accession, addition: accessio, additio. *O'R.*

Codaich, -idh, ch-, *v. a.* (Cuid, *s.*), Divide, share: divide, partire. *C. S.*

Codaichean, *pl.* of Cuid, q. vide.

Codal, -ail, *s. m.* *Gen.* ii. 21. Id. q. Cadal. *Hebr.* חֹדֶל *chodel*, cessans, desinens.

Codalach, -aiche, *adj.* (Codal). *Macf. V.* Id. q. Cadalach.

Codalaiche, -ean, *s. m.* (Codal). A sleeper: dormitor. *C. S.*

Codalachd, *s. f.* *Macf. V.* Id. q. Cadaltachd.

Codalan, -ain, *s. m. dim.* of Codal. 1. Id. q. Cadalan. 2. A poppy: papaver. *O'R. Suppl.*

Codal-eun, -ian, *s. m.* A mandrake: atropa mandragora. *Linn. Voc.* 61.

Codalta, } Codaltach, -aiche, } *adj.* (Codal). 1. Id. q. Cadalach. 2. Causing sleep: somnifer. *C. S.*

Codaltachd, *s. f. ind.* (Codaltach), Sleepiness: somnolentia. *Gnàth.* xxiii. 21.

• Codh, *adv.* Alike: similiter. *O'R. Suppl.* Vide Co, *conj.*

Còdhail, -e, *s. f.* (Co-dhàil), A meeting: conventus. "Tha e teachd a' d' *chòdhail*. *Gen.* xxvii. 6. He cometh to meet thee. Procedit obviam tibi. *Hebr.* קהל *kohal*. *Pike.*

Codla. *s. m.* *Salm.* cxxxii. 4. *Ed.* 1753. Vide Codal, et Cadal.

• Codhnach, *s. m.* 1. A king, lord: rex, dominus. *Llh.* 2. A disease in cattle: pecudum morbus. *O'R.* 3. Wealth, goods: divitiæ, res. *O'R. Suppl.* Vide Conach.

• Codladh, *Llh.* Vide Codal, et Cadal.

• Codlaim, for Coidileam. *Salm.* lxiv. 23. *Ed.* 1753. Vide Coidil.

Cofar, -air, *s. m.* (Cofar), A coffer: arcula. *Llh.*

Cofaran, -ain, -an, *s. m. dim.* of Cofar, q. vide.

Cofra, *s. m.* Vide Cofar.

Cofran, *s. m.* *MSS.* Id. q. Cofaran.

• Cog, *s. m.* 1. A drink, draught: potus, haustus. *O'R.* 2. A mill-cog: rotæ molaris denticulus. *O'R.*

Cog, -aidh, ch-, *v. n.* War, fight: bella, milita, pugna. "Agus *chog* iad an aghaidh nam Midianach." *Air.* xxxi. 7. And they warred against the Midianites. Et militabant contra Midianitas. *Wel.* Cad, bellum. *Dav.* *Hebr.* כוח *cuch*, pugnando vicit.

Cogach, -aiche, *adj.* (Cog, *v.*) Warlike: bellax, bellicosus. *C. S.*

Cogadh, -aidh, -ean, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Cog. 1. War, warfare: bellum, militia. "Air eagal gu 'm bi aithreachas air an t-sluagh an uair a chì iad *cogadh*." *Ecs.* xiii. 17. Lest the people repent when they see war. Ne pœniteat populum cum viderint bellum. 2. Warring, fighting, act of mak-

ing war: bellandi, militandi actio. "Agus fhuair e righ Asiria a' *cogadh* an aghaidh Libna." 2 *Righ.* xix. 8. And he found the king of Assyria warring against Libna. Et invenit regem Assyriæ oppugnantem Libnam.

* Cogaidh, *adj.* Just, lawful: justus, legitimus. *Llh.*

COGAIR, -IDH, CH-, *v. a.* (Cagar, *s.*) Suggest, whisper: insusurra, suggere. *C. S.*

COGAIS, -E, -EAN, *s. f. Voc.* 31. Vide Coguis.

COGAISEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Vide Coguiseach.

COGAL, *s. m.* Vide Cogull.

COGAN, -AIN, *s. m.* 1. A loose husk, covering: laxum integumentum, inhabile involucrum. *Sh.* 2. A drink, draught: potus, haustus. *O'R.* 3. A small drinking vessel: vasculum. *C. S.* *Scot.* Cogge. *Jam.*

COGAR, -AIR, *s. m.* Vide Cagar.

* Cogar, -air, *s. m.* An insurrection: seditio. *Voc.* 147.

COGARACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Cogar, *s.*) Whispering: qui insusurrat. *C. S.*

COGARAICH, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Cogar, *s.*), Whispering: insusurratio. Id. q. Cagaraich.

COGARAICHE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Cogar, *s.*), A whisperer: susurrator. *C. S.*

* Cogaras, *s. m.* Peace, amity: pax, amicitia. *Sh.*

COGARSAICH, -E, *s. f.* A whispering: mussitatio, insusurratio. "Tha iadsan uile aig am bheil fuath dhomh a' *cogarsaich* le cheile a' m' aghaidh." *Salm.* xli. 7. All they that hate me whisper together against me. Sunt omnes quibus odium est in me mussitantes contra me.

COGARSAICHE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Cogarsaich), A whisperer: susurrator. *C. S.*

CÒGHNADH, -AIDH, } *s. m.* *Salm.* lx. 11. *Ed.* 1753.
CÒGHNATH, -AITH, } Vide Còmhnadh.

COGNADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* Vide Cagnadh.

* Cogoir-se, -si, *s. f.* A regular system: corpus rerum concinne dispositarum. *Llh.*

* Cogradh, *s. m.* Conspiracy: conjuratio. *Llh.*

COGUILL, *s. m.* *Voc.* 49. Vide Cogull.

COGUIS, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. Conscience: conscientia. "Air bhi d' an *coguis* a' deanamh fianuis leo." *Rom.* ii. 15. Their conscience bearing them witness. Conscientia ipsorum reddente testimonium illis. 2. The cogs of a wheel: molaris rotæ dentes. *C. S.*

COGUISEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Coguis), 1. Conscientious: ad conscientiam pertinens, æqui studiosus. *C. S.* 2. Cogged: dentatus (more rotæ molaris). *C. S.*

COGULL, -ILL, *s. m.* 1. The herb cockle, or corncockle: agrostemma lithago. *Linn. C. S.* 2. Sawdust: scobs. *R. M'D.* 151. "Cogull-arbhair." *Voc.* 58. Corn husks: frugum siliquæ.

COGULLACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Çogul), Husky: siliquosus. *C. S.*

COGULLACH, -AICH, *s. m.* Filings: limatura, ramentum. *Voc.* 48.

COI, A prepositive particle, or prefix. Vide Coimh.

* Coib, *s. f.* 1. A company: cohors, turma. *Llh.* 2. A copy: exemplar. *Llh.* 3. A cope: fornix. *O'R.*

* Coibh-dean, -dhean, i. e. Coimh-fheadhain, *s. f.* A troop: cohors, agmen. *Llh.*

* Coibhdeanachd, *s. f.* Captainship, the command of troops: centurionis munus. *O'R.*

* Ciobhdhealchadh, *s. m.* Relationship: consanguinitas. *MSS.*

* Coibhgioch, *adj.* Fierce: truculentus. *Sh.* Vide Coimheach.

* Coibhlighe, *s. f.* i. e. Co-dhlighe, The law of correlatives, as of lord and vassal: lex correlativa. *O'R.* quoting the *Breh. L.*

* Coibhreachadh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Coibhrich. Relieving, comforting: actio consolandi, ægritudinem allevandi, suppetias ferendi. *O'R.*

* Coibhrich, -idh, ch-, *v. a.* Comfort, relieve: consolare, adjuva. *Sh.*

COIBHSEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Propriety, decorum: quod decet, officium, decorum. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

* Coibhthe, *s. f.* A hire: pretium, merces. *Bibl. Gloss.*

* Coic, *s. f.* A secret, mystery: secretum, mysterium. *Llh.*

COICHEID, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* Suspicion: suspicio. "Chuir thu *coicheid* orm." *C. S.* You doubted me. Me in dubium vocasti. *C. S.*

COICHEIDEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Coicheid), Doubting, suspicious: dubitans, suspicax. *C. S,*

COI'DHEAS, -DHEISE, *adj.* (Comb, et Deas), Convenient, indifferent: commodus, indifferens. *C. S.*

COIDHEASACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Coi-dheas), Accommodation: necessaria accommodatio. *C. S.*

COIDIL, -IDH, CH-, *v. a.* (Codal), Sleep: dormi. "Agus *choidil* e." *Gen.* ii. 2. And he slept. Et dormivit ille.

CÒIG, *adj.* Five: quinque. Vide Cùig.

* Coigchreach, *s. f.* Cog, *v.* et Creach), A sacking, pillaging: actio diripiendi, evertendi. *O'R.*

* Coigcreach, *s. f.* i. e. Comh-chrioch, The frontier, or limit of a country: regionis limes, seu fines. *Llh.*

* Coig-criach, *s. m.* *O'R.* et *Llh.* Vide Coigreach.

* Coig-crich, *s. f.* A strange country, a limit: regio peregrina, limes. *O'R.*

CÒIG-DEUG, *adj.* *C. S.* Vide Cùig-deug.

* Coigeach, -ich, *s. f.* (Coig, *adj.*), A hand: manus. So named from the five fingers. *MSS.*

* Coigeal, *s. m.* 1. A noise, clap: strepitus, crepitus, sonus velut explodendi. *Llh.* 2. Thrift: parsimonia. i. e. "Coigleadh." *Llh.* 3. Id. q. Cuigeal.

* Coigeal, -aidh, ch-, *v. a.* *B. B.* *Gen.* xviii. 24. Vide Coigil.

COIGEALTA, *pret. part. v.* Coigeal. Vide Coigilte.

CÒIGEAMH, *adj.* Vide Cùigeadh.

CÒIGEAR, *s. m.* Vide Cùigear.

COIGIL, -IDH, CH-, (*fut. contr.* Coiglidh). 1. Spare: parce. *Salm.* xxxix. 15. 2. Save alive: vivum serva. *O'R.*

* Coigill, *s. f.* A thought, secret: cogitatio, arcanum. *Llh.*

COIGILTE, *pret. part. v.* Coigil. Spared, saved alive: quod parsum est, vivus servatus, *C. S.*

* Coigle, *s. m.* 1. A companion: comes. *O'R.* 2. A secret: arcanum. *O'R.* 3. Vassalage: clientela, servitus. *O'R.* 4. Wisdom: sapientia. *O'R.*

COIGLEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Coigil, *v.*) 1. Act of sparing: parsimonia. *C. S.* 2. Commerce: commercium. *Sh.* 3. A train, retinue: incidentium series, comitatus. *Llh.*

COIGLEADH, -IDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Coigil. Act of sparing, saving alive: parsimonia, vitæ conservatio. *C. S.*

COIGLICH, -IDH, CH-, *v. a.* Accompany: comitare. *Llh.*

CÒIGNEAR, *adj,* Vide Cùignear.

COIGREACH, -ICH, *s. m.* A stranger: peregrinus, advena. "Is *coigreach* agus fear-cuairt mise maille ribh." *Gen.* xxiii. 4. I am a stranger and sojourner with you. Peregrinus et inquilinus sum apud vos.

COIGREACH, -ICHE, *adj.* (Coigreach, *s.*) Strange: peregrinus. "Dia *coigreach.*" *Salm.* lxxxi. 9. A strange god. Deus alienigenus.

COIGREACHAIL, -E, *adj.* (Coigreach), Strange, foreign: peregrinus, externus, alienus. *Voc.* 134.

COIGRICH, 1. *gen.* et *pl.* of Coigreach, q. vide. 2. A bound, limit: terminus, limes. *Voc.* 40.

COIGRIGHEACH, -EICHE, *adj. Llh.* Vide Coigreach.

* Coigrinn, *s. f.* Points, parts, divisions: puncta, partes, divisiones. *Llh.*

COILBHEIN, -IN, -EAN, *s. m.* A stem, stalk, small shaft: caulis, culmus, canceola. *O'R.*

* Coilce, *s. f.* A bed: bed-clothes: lectus, cubile, stragula. *O'R.*

COILCEADHA, *plur.* of Coilce. Bed materials, put under the sheets, or blankets, as plumage, straw, heath, ferns, &c. "Trì *coilceadha* na Feinne, bàrr gheal chrann, còinneach is ùr luachair." The three kinds of material used in the Fingalian beds were branches, moss, and bulrushes. Fingalienses, seu Fenii Gaelorum lectos suos frondibus, musco, vel juncis insternebant. Vide *Llh. in voc.*

COILCHEAN, -EIN, -EAN, *s. m.* 1. Water issuing from an orifice: aqua foramine effluens. *C. S.* 2. A little cock: gallus parvus. *C. S.* Vide Coileach.

COI-LEABACH, -AICH, *s. f.* Vide Coimh-leapach.

COILEACH, -ICH, *s. m.* 1. A cock: gallus, avis. "*Coileach* an dùnain. *Macinty.* 74. The cock of the dung-hill. Gallus domesticus. 2. A rill of water: fluxus, aquæ effluxus. "*Coileach* srutha." The crested vortices of a stream: aquæ gurgites sese erigentes. "Coileach bùirn." *Macinty.* 25. *Wel.* Ceiliawg, gallus. *Dav.*

COILEACHAN. -AIN, -AN, *s. m. dim.* of Coileach. 1. A little cock: parvus gallus. *C. S.* 2. A rill: rivulus. *C. S.*

COILEACH-ÀRCAIN, *pl.* -ICH-ARCAIN, *s. m.* (Coileach, et Àrcan), A shuttle-cock: pennæ suberi infixæ reticulis, a lusoribus vicissim repulsæ. *Ainsw. C. S.*

COILEACH-COILLE, *pl.* -ICH-CHOILLE, *s. m.* (Coileach, et Coille), A wood-cock: scolopax rusticola. *Linn.*

COILEACH-DUBH, *pl.* -ICH-DHUBHA, *s. m.* A black-cock, game, or grouse: tetrao tetrix. *Linn.*

COILEACH-FRANCACH, *pl.* ICH-FHRANCACH, *s. m.* (Coileach, et Francach), A turkey-cock: meleagris gallopavo. *Linn.*

COILEACH-FRÀOICH, *pl.* -ÌCH-FHRAOÌCH, *s. m.* (Coileach, et Fraoch), A heath-cock, moor-cock, red game, or grouse: tetrao Scoticus. *Linn.*

COILEACH-GAOITHE, *pl.* -ICH-GHAOITHE, *s. m.* (Coileach, et Gaoth), A weather-cock: triton. *Voc.* 85.

COILEACH-OIDHCHE, *pl.* -ICH-OIDHCHE, *s. m.* (Coileach, et Oidhche), An owl: bubo. Vide Cailleach-oidhche.

COILEACH-RUADH, *s. m. Voc.* 74. Id. q. Coileach-fraoich.

COILEACH-TOMAIN, *pl.* -ICH-THOMAIN, *s. m.* (Coileach, et Toman), A cock-patridge: perdix mas, tetrao perdix. *Linn. C. S.*

COILEID, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A stir, or noise: turba, strepitus. *Hebrid.*

COILEIDEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Coileid), Noisy, in confusion: strepitu plenus, turbatus. *Macinty.*

COILEIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* 1. A collar: collare. *R. M'D. Fr.* Collier, a necklace. *Germ.* Koller. *Span.* Collar, torquis. 2. A neck: collum. *O'R.* 3. A quarry, mine: metallum. *Llh.*

COILEIREACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Coileir), Collared: collari instructus. *C. S.*

COILIOBHAR, -AIR, -EAN, *s. m.* A certain kind of gun: sclopetum quoddam. *R. M'D.* 76.

COILION, *adj. S. D.* 125. Vide Coimhlion.

* Coill, *s. f.* Sin, iniquity: peccatum, iniquitas. *O'R.* et *O'B.*

* Coill, -idh, ch-, *v. a.* 1. Blindfold: oculos obvolve. *O'B.* 2. Trespass: delinque. *Sh.* 3. Geld: emascula, castra. *O'R.*

COILL, } *pl.* COILLTEAN, et COILLTICHEAN, *s. f.*
COILLE, } A wood, forest: sylva, saltus. "Oir is leamsa uile bheathaiche na *coille.* *Salm.* l. 10. For all the beasts of the forest are mine. Quum meæ sunt omnes bestiæ silvestres. *Wel.* Kelli, a grove. *Gr.* Καλον, Κηλον, lignum.

* Coilleadh, *s. m.* 1. A hog: porcus. "Cullach." *Llh.* 2. A wood: sylva. *MSS.* 3. Blinding: actio cæcandi. *Llh.* 4. Infringing, plundering: actio prædandi, violandi. *O'R.*

COILLEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f.* 1. A cockle: cochlea marina, carduum. *Linn. Voc.* 72. 2. A smart stroke: ictus validus. *C. S.* 3. A young potato plant, or sprout: solani tuberosi germen terrâ enascens. *C. S.* 4. A loud and cheerful note: cantio clara et hilaris. *C. S.* 5. End of a *shinny* stadium. *C. S.* Vide Buille choilleag.

COILLEAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Coilleag). 1. Full of cockles, or young potato plants: cochleis, aut solani tuberosi surculis plenus. *C. S.* 2. Sonorous, cheerful, sprightly (of music): sonorus, hilaris (cantus). *C. S.*

COILLEANNACH, -AICH, *s. m.* A poltroon, truant:

qui in sylvas se abdit propter timorem, cessator. *MSS.*

COILLEARNACH, -AICH, *s.f.* (Coille) A woody place: locus sylvosus. *Sh.*

COILLIOG, -IG, -AN, *A. M'D.* Id. q. Coilleag.

COILL-MHIAS, -ÈIS, -AN, *s. f.* (Coille, et Mias), A wooden dish, a mess: discus ligneus, ferculum. *O'R.*

COILLTE', for COILLTEAN, *pl.* of COILLE, q. vide.

* Coillte, *adj.* et *pret. part. v.* Coill, 3. Gelded: emasculatus, castratus. *Llh.*

COILLTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Coille), Woody: sylvosus. *Voc.* 137. *Gr.* Κοίλτοι, Celtæ, the Celts, or woodlanders.

COILLTEACH, -ICH, *s. f.* A wood, woody place: sylva, locus sylvosus.

"Mar chlaoidheas teine *coillteach* chrion."
Salm. lxxxiii. 14.

As fire wastes a withered wood. Sicut ignis exurit sylvam arefactam.

COILLTEACHAIL, -E, *adj.* (Coillteach), Woody, wild: sylvester, ferus. *Voc.* 137. *Ir.* Coillteamhuil.

COILLTEAN, *pl* of COILLE, q. vide.

COILLTEANACH, -ICH, *s. m. Bibl. Gloss.* Id. q. Caillteanach.

COILLTEIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Coille, et Fear), A fugitive, a wood wanderer, a truant: homo exlex, qui in sylvis latitat, cessator. *C. S.*

COILLTEIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Coillteir), Banishment, skulking in the woods, playing the truant: exilium, vita sylvatica, actio quærendi latebras in sylvis propter timorem, a scholâ vagatio. *C. S.*

COILLTICHEAN, *pl.* of COILLE, q. vide.

COILPEACH, -ICH, *s. f. Voc.* 78. Vide Colpach.

COILPEIN, -EAN, *s. m.* A rope: funis. *Voc.* 3.

* Coimeirce, *s. f.* Dedication: dedicatio. *Sh.*

COIMEAS, -AIDH, CH-, *v. a.* (Coimh, et Meas), Compare: confer, compara. *Macf. V.*

COIMEAS, -EIS, *s. m.* (Coimh, et Meas, *s.*) 1. Equality: æqualitas. *C. S.* 2. Comparison: collatio, comparatio.

"Gun *choimeas* idir dhà." *Salm.* xxiv. 10.

With no comparison at all to him. Sine comparatione omnino illius.

COIMEAS, *adj.* (Coimeas, *s.*), Co-equal, like: compar, similis.

"*Coimeas* do 'n charraig an triath."
Fing. i. 19.

Like to the rock the chief. Similis rupi princeps.

COIMEASG, -AIDH, CH-, *v. a.* Co, et Measg). 1. Mix, mingle: commisce. *C. S.* 2. Confound: confunde. *C. S.* 3. Adulterate: corrumpe. *C. S. Wel.* Cymmasg.

COIMEASG, -ISG, -AN, *s. m.* (Co, et Measg, *v.*) A mixture, confusion, jumble: mistura, confusio. *C. S.*

COIMEASGADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Coimeasg. Act of mixing, jumbling, confounding: actus commiscendi, confundendi, turbandi. *Voc.* 167. *Wel.* Cymmysgio.

COIMEASGTA, *pret. part. v.* Coimeasg. Mixed, confused: commistus, confusus. *C. S.*

COIMH-, A prepositive syllable in compounds. *Angl.* et *Lat.* Con-, usually prefixed to words whose first vowel is small, and "Comh," to words whose first vowel is broad, unless the pronunciation direct otherwise. In most cases, the syllable "Coimh-," may be employed, if separated from the post-positive by a hyphen. "Coi'-" and "Co'-" the abbreviated forms, are in common use. "Tionail," A gathering: coactio. "Coimh-thionail," A congregation, a gathering together: congregatio. "Coigreach," A stranger, foreigner: peregrinus. "Comh-choigreach," A fellow stranger: consociatus hospes, æque peregrinus.

* Coimhbheir, -idh, ch-, *v. a.* (Coimh, et Beir), Contribute: contribue, confer. *Llh.*

COIMH-BHEURLA, *s. f. ind.* (Coimh, et Beurla), A conference (in the English language): colloquium Anglicum. *O'R.*

COIMH-BHEURLACH, *adj.* Conjunctive (in grammar): conjunctivus, vim habens conjungendi, (inter grammaticos). *O'R.*

COIMH-BHEURLACHADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* A conjugation: conjugatio. *O'R.*

COIMH-BHRÌOGHACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* (Coimh, et Brìogh), Consubstantiation: duarum substantiarum conjunctio. *Sh.*

COIMH-CHEADACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Coimhcheadaich. Consent: conjuncta voluntas, concessio. *C. S.*

COIMH-CHEADAICH, -IDH, CH-, *v. a.* (Coimh, et Ceadaich), Concede: assentire, concede. *C. S.*

COIMH-CHEADAICHTE, *pret. part. v.* Coimhcheadaich. Conceded: concessus, licitus, permissus. *C. S.*

COIMH-CHEALG, -EILG, *s. f.* (Coimh, et Cealg), A plot, treason: conjuratio, majestatis crimen. *C. S.*

COIMHCHEANGAIL, -IDH; *contr.* -GLAIDH; *pret.* CH-, *v. a.* (Coimh, et Ceangail), Connect, unite, bind together: connecte, aduna, colliga. "*Coimhcheangail* mo chridhe chum eagal t' ainme bhi oirm." *Salm.* lxxxvi. 11. Unite my heart, that I may fear thy name. Aduna animum meum ut reverentia nominis tui sit mihi.

COIMHCHEANGAILTE, *pret. part. v.* Coimhcheangail. Connected, united, bound together: connexus, adunatus, colligatus. *A. M'D.*

COIMHCHEANGAL, -AIL, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Coimhcheangail. 1. A tying, binding, uniting, or linking together: colligatio, connexio, actus connectendi. *C. S.* 2. A covenant, treaty, league: fœdus, pactum. "Ach daingnichidh mi mo *choimhcheangal* riutsa." *Gen.* vi. 18. But I will establish my covenant with thee. Stabiliam autem fœdus meum tecum. 3. A conjugation: conjugatio. *Ir. Gram.*

* Coimhcheangladh, -aidh, *s. m. Llh.* Vide Coimhcheangal.

COIMHCHEANGLAICHE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Coimh, et Ceanglaiche), 1. A link of connexion, a bond, a person, or thing that ties together: ligamen, copula, vinculum, qui, vel quod ligat. *C. S.* 2. A conjunction, in grammar: conjunctio (pars orationis). *C. S.*

COIMH-CHEANNACH, -AICHE, *s. m.* Vide Coimhcheannachd.

Coimh-cheannachd, *s. f. ind.* (Coimh, et Ceannachd), Commerce : commercium. *Voc.* 167.

Coimh-cheàrrach, **-aich**, *s. m.* (Coimh, et Ceàrrach), A mate, consort, companion, playfellow : particeps, consors, congerro, collusor. *Voc.* 106. "Coimhcheàrrach-leapa." *C. S.* A bed-fellow : lecti consors, uxor vel maritus.

Coimh-chéimneach, **-eiche**, *adj.* (Coimh, et Céimneach), Concurrent, concomitant : concurrens, comitans. *Llh.*

Coimh-chéimneachd, *s. f. ind.* (Coimhchéimneach), Concurrence : concursus, comitatus. *C. S.*

Coimh-chéimnich, **-idh**, **ch-**, *v. n.* (Coimh, et Céimnich), Concur, accompany : concurre, comitare. *Llh.*

Coimh-cheòl, **-iùil**, *s. m.* (Coimh, et Ceòl), A concert : concentus. *C. S.* Vide Ceòl.

Coimh-cheòlach, **-aiche**, *adj.* (Coimh, et Ceòlach), Choral : ad chorum pertinens, concinens. *C. S.*

Coimh-chliamhuinn, **-chleamhna**, **-an**, *s. m.* (Coimh, et Cliamhuin), 1. A son-in-law : gener. *Llh.* 2. A brother-in-law : uxoris vel mariti frater. *C. S.*

Coimh-chreutair, **-e**, **-ean**, *s. m.* (Coimh, et Creutair), A fellow-creature : animal nostræ naturæ particeps, homo. *Voc.* et *C. S.*

Coimh-chrioch, **-ìche**, **-an**, *s. f.* (Coimh, et Crioch), Confines : fines regionis. *Voc.* 135.

Coimhdeach, **-eiche**, *adj.* Safe, secure : salvus, securus. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

Coimhdeachd, *s. f. ind.* Vide Coimheadeachd.

• Coimhdhe, *s. m.* Vide Coimhdhia.

Coimh-dhealbhadh, **-aidh**, **-ean**, *s. m.* (Coimh, et Dealbhadh) A political constitution : forma reipublicæ. *Stew. Gloss.*

Coimh-dhean, **-aidh**, **ch-**, *v. a.* (Coimh, et Dean), Compose : compone. *C. S.*

Coimh-dheanadh, **-aidh**, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Coimhdhean. Act of composing : actus componendi. *C. S.*

Coimh-dheanta, *perf. part. v.* Coimhdhean. Composed : compositus, conflatus. *C. S.*

Coimh-dheantachd, *s. f. ind.* (Coimhdhean), A composition : compositum, ut scriptum opus. *Llh.*

Coimh-dhearbh, **-aidh**, **ch-**, *v. a.* (Coimh, et Dearbh), Prove fully, or satisfactorily, confirm by proofs : plene proba, vel ad animum, probationibus confirma. *C. S.*

Coimh-dhearbhadh, **-aidh**, **-ean**, *s. m.* (Coimh, et Dearbhadh), A complete proof : plena comprobatio, testimonium non refellendum. *C. S.*

Coimh-dhearbhta, *pret. part. v.* Coimhdhearbh. Demonstrated, clearly proved : demonstratus, ad animum probatus. *C. S.*

Coimh-dheas, **-eise**, *adj.* (Coimh, et Deas), 1. Convenient, ambidextrous : commodus, ambidexter. *O'R.* 2. Handsome, complete : speciosus, omnibus membris absolutus, concinnus. *O'R.*

Coimh-dheasachadh, **-aidh**, *s. m.* } et *pres. part. v.*
Coimh-dheasachd, *s. f. ind.* } Coimhdheasaich. Accomodation : accomodatio. *O'R.*

Coimh-dheasaich, **idh**, **ch-**, *v. a.* (Coimh, et Deasaich), Accomodate : apta, instrue. *C. S.*

Coimh-dheasaichte, *pret. part. v.* Coimhdheasaich. Accomodated : accomodatus, paratus, instructus. *C. S.*

• Coimh-dhia, *gen.* Coimhdhé, *s. m.* (Coimh, et Dia), God, the Trinity : Deus, Trinitas. *Llh.* et *Bibl. Gloss.*

Coimh-dhìreach, **-eiche**, *adj.* (Coimh, et Dìreach), Straight, direct : rectus, directus. *C. S.*

Coimh-dhlighe, **-ean**, *s. f.* (Coimh, et Dlighe), An equal right : par jus. *C. S.*

Coimh-dhligheach, *adj.* (Coimhdhlighe), Equally privileged : par habens jus. *C. S.*

Coimh-dhreachta, *adj.* (Coimh, et Dreachd), Conformed : conformatus. *Llh.*

• Coimhdhreimeachd, *s. f.* } A competition : cer-
• Coimhdhreimeas, -eis, *s. m.* } tamen. *Sh.*

Coimheach, **-eiche**, *adj.* 1. Foreign, strange : peregrinus, alienus. "Cuiribh uaibh na diathan *coimheach* a ta 'n 'ur measg." *Gen.* xxxv. 2. Put away the strange gods that are among you. Removete deos alienos qui sunt inter vos. 2. Barbarous : barbarus. *C. S.* 3. Fierce, wrathful, cruel : ferus, irâ ardens, crudelis. *N. H.*

• Coimheach, -eiche, *adj.* 1. Careless, safe, secure : otiosus, tutus, securus. *Llh.* 2. Like, alike : similis. *Llh.*

Coimheach, **-ich**, *s. m.* A foreigner, an alien : alienigena, homo peregrinus. *Bibl. Gloss.* et *Voc.* 134.

Coimheachas, **-ais**, *s. m.* (Coimheach, *adj.*) Strangeness : insolentia, fastidium. *Salm.* cxiv. 1.

Coimhead, *fut.* **Coimheadaidh**, *contr.* **Coimh'-didh**, **ch-**, *v. a.* et *n.* Look, see, watch, keep, preserve, hold : vide, aspice, invigila, custodi, tene. *Voc.* 114.

Coimhead, **-id**, *s. m.* A watch, ward : vigilia, excubiæ. "Luchd coimhead." *C. S.* A guard, warders : vigiles, custodes.

Coimheadach, **-aiche**, *adj.* (Coimhead, *v.*) Wary, vigilant : vigil, attentus, cautus. *C. S.*

Coimheadach, **-aich**, *s. m.* (Coimhead, *v.*) A warder : custos. *Llh.* "Coimheadaidh." *Hebrid.*

Coimheadachd, *s. f. ind.* (Coimheadach), Watching, attending, escorting : vigilia, obsequium, comitatus. "Comhaideachd." *Macf. V.* "Aingle *coimheadachd.*" *Sm. Par.* lxvi. 3. Guardian angels. Angeli custodientes.

Coimheadaiche, **-ean**, *s. m.* (Coimhead). 1. A keeper, an observer : custos, speculator. *C. S.* 2. A grass-keeper : qui pascua curat. *Hebrid.*

Coimheaduiche, **-ean**, *s. m. Dan. Shol.* i. 6. Vide Coimheadaiche.

Coimheagar, **-air**, *s. m.* (Coimh, et Eagar), System, order : systema, ordo, partium dispositio. *MSS.*

Coimheagarach, **-aiche**, *adj.* (Coimheagar), Systematic : bene ordinatus.

Coimheagnadh, **-aidh**, *s. m.* (Coimh, et Eagnadh), 1. Complex wisdom : sapientia complexa. *MSS.* 2. Knowledge of contemporaries : cognitio nostri seculi. *O'R.*

Coimhearsnach, **-ich**, *s. m.* A neighbour : proximus, vicinus, accola. "Chum 's gu 'n teicheadh

am marbhaiche an sin, a mharbh a *choimhearsnach* gun fhios da." *Deut.* iv. 42. That the slayer might flee thither who killed his neighbour unawares. Ut confugeret illuc occisor, qui occidisset proximum suum per imprudentiam.

COIMHEARSNACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Coimhearsnach), Neighbourhood: vicinia. *C. S.*

COIMHEART, -A, -AN, *s. m.* A comparison: comparatio, collatio. *C. S.*

COIMHEARTAS, -AIS, *s. m.* Id. q. Coimheart.

* Coimheas, *s. m.* (Coimh, et Meas), 1. Comparison: collatio. *Llh.* 2. Coolness of affection: amoris remissio. *Sh.*

COIMHEASDA, *adj.* (Coimheas), Of equal worth, equivalent: ejusdem pretii, æquipollens. *C. S.* Vide Meas.

* Coimheasg, -aidh, ch-, *v. a.* (Coimh, et Measg), Mix: misce. *O'R.*

COIMHEASGACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Coimh, et Measg), A composition, mixture: mixtio. *Voc.* 168.

* Coimheasgar, *s. m.* A conflict: conflictus, pugna, certamen. *O'R.*

COIMHEASGADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* (Coimheasg), A mixture, jumble: mixtio, commixtio, confusio, chaos. *Voc.* 168.

COIMHEICHEAS, -EIS, *s. f.* (Coimheach, *adj.*) 1. Alienated affection: amoris abalienatio. *C. S.* 2. Bitterness, wrathfulness, enmity: acerbitas, iracundia, hostilitas. *N. H.*

COIMH-ÉIGINN, -E, *s. f.* (Coimh, et Éiginn), Force, constraint: coercitio, compulsio. *C. S.*

COIMH-ÉIGNEACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Coimhéignich. Constraint, act of constraining: coercitio, actus coercendi. *C. S.*

COIMH-ÉIGNICH, -IDH, CH-, *v. a.* (Coimh, et Éignich), Constrain, force, compel: coerce, coge, compelle. *Llh.* " *Choimh-éignich* e iad." *Gen.* xix. 3. *marg.* He constrained them. Coegit ille eos.

COIMH-ÉIGNICHTE, *pret. part. v.* Coimh-éignich. Constrained: coercitus, coactus. *C. S.*

COIMHEIRBSE, *s. f. ind.* Wrangling, disputing: rixa, jurgium. *Provin.* Vide Comh-fharpuis.

COIMHEIRBSEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Coimheirbse), Contentious: rixosus. *Provin.*

COIMH ÉIRIGH, -E, *s. f.* (Coimh, et Éirigh), An insurrection: conjuratio, seditio. *MSS.* Vide Éirigh.

COIMH-EÒLACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Coimh, et Eòlach), Conscious: conscius. *C. S.*

COIMH-EÒLAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Coimh, et Eòlas), Consciousness: conscientia. *C. S.*

* Coimheud, *adj.* Even, equally matched: par, æqualis, similis simili oppositus. *Llh. App.*

COIMH-FHEADHAIN, -FHEADHNA, -AN, *s. f.* A company, troop: turma, cohors, manus. *Llh.* Vide Feadhain.

COIMH-FHEAR, -IR, *s. m.* (Coimh, et Fear), An equal: compar. *C. S.* " Coimhfhear-cogaidh." A fellow-soldier: commilito. *Llh.*

COIMH-FHILLEADH, -IDH, *s. m.* (Coimh, et Filleadh), A folding together: actus complicandi, convolvendi. *C. S.*

COIMH-FHILLTE, *adj.* Folded: complicatus. *C. S.*

COIMH-FHILLTICH, -IDH, CH-, *v. a.* (Coimh, et Filltich), Fold together: complica. *C. S.*

COIMH-FHIOSACH, } -AICHE, *adj.* (Coimh, et Fios-
COIMH-FHIOSRACH, } rach), Conscious: conscius. *C. S.*

COIMH-FHREAGAIR, -IDH, CH-, *v. a.* (Coimh, et Freagair). 1. Correspond, agree: congrue, responde, concorda. 2. Resound: assona, resona.

" *Cho'-fhreagair* an raon da h-éighe."
S. D. 172.

The field resounded to her cry. Resonavit campus ad clamorem ejus.

COIMH-FHREAGAIRT, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Coimh, et Freagairt), A consonance, correspondence, congruity: congruentia, convenientia, concordia. *C. S.*

COIMH-FHREAGARRACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Coimh, et Freagarrach), Corresponding: congruens, conveniens. *Llh.*

COIMH-FHREAGARRACHD, *s. f. ind.* } (Coimh, et
COIMH-FREAGRADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* } Freagradh), Correspondence, agreement: congruentia, convenientia. *Llh.*

COIMH-FHREAGARTAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Coimh, et Freagartas), Symmetry: partium congruentia. *Voc.* 168.

COIMH-GHEALL, -AIDH, CH-, *v. a.* (Coimh, et Geall), Perform a promise: pactum imple. *Sm. Par.* xxxviii. 7.

COIMH-GHEALLADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. f.* (Coimh, et Gealladh), i. e. Coimhlionadh geallaidh. Performing a promise: actus implendi promissum. *C. S.*

COIMH-GHEÀRR, -AIDH, CH-, *v. a.* (Coimh, et Geàrr), To cut short: decurta. *C. S.*

COIMH-GHEARRADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* (Coimh, et Gearradh). 1. Curtailing, concision: decurtatio, concisio. *Llh.* 2. A score, reckoning: pretium, convivii symbolum. *C. S.*

COIMH-GHLEACHD, -AN, *s. m.* (Coimh, et Gleachd), A struggle, conflict: luctamen, conflictus. *C. S.*

COIMH-GHLEACHD, -AIDH, CH-, *v. a.* (Coimh, et Ghleachd, *s.*), Struggle, wrestle together: collucta, pro viribus contende. " A' *coimhghleachdadh.*" *Gen.* xxv. 22. Striving together: colluctantes.

* Coimhghleic, *MSS.* Vide Coimhghleachd.

* Coimhghleus, -aidh, ch-, *v. a.* (Coimh, et Gleus), Compose, adjust: compone, ordina. *O'R.*

COIMH-GHLEUSAICHE, -AN, *s. m.* (Coimh, et Gleusaiche), A composer: qui componit, ordinat. *O'R.*

* Coimhghnè, *s. f.* Historical knowledge, genealogy of contemporaries, homogeneousness: rerum gestarum cognitio, genealogia simul florentium, generis identitas. *Llh.*

COIMH-GHNÈITHEALACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Coimh, et Gnèitheil), Homogeneousness: generis identitas.

COIMH-GHNÈITHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Coimh, et Gnèitheach), Homogeneous: homogeneus. *C. S.*

COIMH-GHNÈITHEIL, -E, *adj.* Id. q. Coimhghnèitheach.

COIMH-GHREAMACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Coimh, et Greamach), Adhesive: vim habens adhærendi. *C. S.*

COIMH-GHREAMACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.*

Coimhghreamaich. Adhesion, act of adhering: adhæsio, actus adhærendi. *C. S.*

COIMH-GHREAMAICH, -IDH, CH-, *v. n.* (Coimh, et Greamaich), Adhere, cling to: adhæresce, adhære firmiter. *Llh.*

COIMH-IADHADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* (Coimh, et Iadhadh), A conspiracy: conjuratio. *Bibl. Gloss.*

COIMHICH; *pl*, of Coimheach, q. vide.

COIMHICHEAD, -EID, *s. m.* (Coimheach, *adj.*) 1. Strangeness, degree of strangeness, fierceness, wrathfulness, barbarity: gradus insolentiæ, iracundiæ, sævitatis. *C. S.* 2. A strange punishment: pœna monstrosa. *Iob.* xxxi. 3.

COIMHICHEAS, -EIS, *s. m.* *Salm.* cxiv. 1. Id. q. Coimhichead, 1.

COIMHID, -IDH, CH-, *v. a.* *Eccl.* v. 1. Id. q. Coimhead, *v.*

COIMH-IMRICH, -IDH, CH-, *v. n.* (Coimh, et Imrich, *v.*) Commigrate: commigra. *C. S.*

COIMH-IMRICH, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Coimh, et Imrich, *s.*) Commigration: commigratio. *C. S.*

COIMHÌLEADH, -IDH, -EAN, *s. m.* (Coimh, et Mìleadh), A fellow-soldier: commilito. *C. S.*

COIMHIOCAS, -AIS, *s. m.* A retribution: compensatio. *O'R.*

COIMH-IOMLAN, -AINE, *adj.* (Coimh, et Iomlan), Perfect, complete: perfectus, absolutus. *C. S.*

COIMH-IOMLANACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Coimh-iomlan), Completeness, perfection: perfectio. *C. S.*

COIMH-IONANN, *adj.* (Coimh, et Ionann), Co-equal, equivalent: æquus, æqualis, par. *C. S.*

COIMH-IONANNAS, -AIS, }
COIMH-IONANNACHD, *ind.* } *s. m.* Equality: æquabilitas, paritas. "Inbhe a' *choimh-ionannais.*" The ratio of equality. Ratio æqualitatis.

COIMH-L̇EABACH, }
COIMH-L̇EAPACH, } -ICH, *s. m.* (Coimh, et Leabaidh), A bed-fellow, concubine: consors lecti, concubina. *Dan. Shol.* vi. 8.

COIMH-L̇EABACHAS, }
COIMH-L̇EAPACHAS, } -AIS, *s. m.* (Coimhleabach) Concubinage: status concubinæ, vel lecti consortis, concubinatus. *C. S.*

COIMH-L̇EAGTA, *adj.* (Coimh, et Leagta), Parallel: parallelus. *C. S.* Vide Leagta.

COIMH-L̇EASACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Coimh-leasaich. A requital: compensatio. Vide Leasaich.

COIMH-L̇EASAICH, -IDH, CH-, *v. a.* (Coimh, et Leasaich), Make up, compensate: compensa, repende. *C. S.*

COIMH-L̇EASAICHTE, *pret. part. v.* Coimh-leasaich. Made up, compensated: repensus, compensatus. *C. S.*

* Coimh-lin, -linn, *s. f.* An assembly: conventus. *Llh.* "Coimhling." *Sm. Par.* xxxiii. 1.

COIMH-L̇ION, -AIDH, CH-, *v. a.* (Coimh, et Lion, *v.*) Fill up, fulfil: imple, comple. "Àireamh do laithean *coimhlionaidh* mise." *Ecs.* xxiii. 26. The number of thy days I will fulfil. Numerum dierum tuorum complebo ego. *Wel.* Cyflawn.

CÒIMHLION, -EAN, *s. m.* *Gen.* ii. 7. *marg.* Vide Cuinean.

COIMH-L̇ION, *adj. plur.* As many as: quotquot. *C. S.*

COIMH-LION, -INNE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Coimhlion, *v.*) 1. A complement, multitude: complementum, multitudo. *C. S.* 2. *adj.* for Coimhlionta. *R. M'D.* 225.

COIMH-LIONADH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Coimhlion. Completion, fulfilment, act of fulfilling: completio, peractio, actus implendi. "A' *coimhlionadh* 'fhocail." *Salm.* cxlviii. 8. Fulfilling his word. Efficiens verbum ejus.

COIMHLIONG, -INGE, -EAN, *s. f.* A race, course: stadium, cursus contendentium de victoria. "Ruitheamaid le foighidin a' *choimhliong* a chuireadh ṙomhain." *Eabh.* xii. 1. Let us run with patience the race set before us. Decurramus per tolerantiam stadium propositum nobis.

COIMHLIONGADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* (Coimhliong), 1. A racing, conflicting: actio contendendi cursu, de victoriâ certandi. *O'R.* 2. Regular march of an army: agminis incendentis compositus gradus. *O'B.*

COIMH-L̇IONTA, *adj.* et *pret. part. v.* Coimhlion. Perfect, complete, mature: perfectus, consummatus, maturus, omnibus numeris, absolutus. *Llh.*

COIMH-L̇IONTACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Coimhlionta), Completeness, perfection: consummatio, perfectio, excellentiæ fastigium. *C. S.*

* Coimhmeartas, -ais, *s. m.* *Llh. App.* Vide Coimheartas.

COIMH-MEAS, -A, *s. m.* (Coimh, et Meas), A consideration, comparison: rerum æstimatio, collatio. *Llh.*

COIMH-MEAS, *adj.* Equal: æqualis, par. *Llh.*

* Coimh-meas, -aidh, ch-, *v. a.* (Coimh, et Meas), Compare: compara, confer. *Llh.*

COIMH-MEASG, -AIDH, CH-, Vide Coimeasg.

COIMH-MEASDA, *adj.* et *pret. part. v.* Coimh-meas. Compared, equal: collatus, comparatus, par. *MSS.*

COIMH-ṄEART, -EIRT, -AN, *s. m.* (Coimh, et Neart), A compound force: vis complexa, vires conjunctæ. *C. S.*

COIMH-ṄEARTACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Coimhneartaich. Confirmation, act of confirming: confirmatio, actus confirmandi. *C. S.*

COIMH-ṄEARTAICH, -IDH, CH-, *v. a.* (Coimh. et Neartaich), Strengthen, confirm: robora, confirma. *C. S.*

COIMH-NEARTAICHTE, *pret. part. v.* Coimhneartaich. Confirmed: confirmatus. *C. S.*

COIMH-ṄEARTMHOR, -OIRE, *adj.* (Coimh, et Neartmhor), Strong, firm: fortis, firmus, validus. *Llh.*

* Coimhneas, -a, -an, *s. m.* A neighbour: proximus, vicinus. *Llh.*

* Coimhneasda, *s. f.* A neighbourhood: vicinia. *Llh.*

COIMH-ṘEULT, -A, -AN, *s. f.* (Coimh, et Reult), A constellation: stellarum congeries. Vide Reult. "Coimhrealtadh." *Llh.*

COIMH-ṘÉIDH, -E, *adj.* (Coimh, et Réidh), Plain, level: æquus, planus. *C. S.* Vide Réidh.

* Coimhreimnich, -idh, ch-, *v. a.* Assemble: convoca. *Llh.*

COIMH-ṘÉIR, -E, *s. f.* (Coimh, et Réir), Construction: syntaxis. *O'R.*

COIMH-REITH, *adj.* As plain as: æque planus ac. *Llh. App.*

* Coimhriachdanas, -ais, *s. m.* Distress, great want: afflictio, omnium rerum inopia. *O'R.*
* Coimhriachduin, *s. f.* Engendering: maris et fœminæ congressus. *B. B. Gen.* xxxviii. 2. 9.

Coimh-ṙiaṙachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Coimhriaraich. A sharing among all, an equal sharing: partitio inter omnes, æqualis distributio. *C. S.*

Coimh-ṙiaṙaich, } Coimhriaruich, } -idh, ch-, *v. a.* (Coimh, et Riaraich), Share among all, at once, or equally: omnibus simul, distribue, vel æque. *C. S.*

* Coimhriatuin, *s. f. Llh.* Vide Coimhriachdain.

Coimh-ṙith, -e, -ean, *s. f.* (Coimh, et Rith), A race, running match: cursus equestris vel pedestris. *C. S.*

Coimh-shearmonaiche, -ean, *s. m.* (Coimh, et Searmonaiche), A fellow-preacher: collega ecclesiasticus. *Voc.* 169.

Coimh-sheasamh, -aimh, *s. m.* (Coimh, et Seasamh), Consistency, equilibrium: congruentia, æquilibrium. *Llh.*

Coimh-sheasmhach, -aiche, *adj.* (Coimh, et Seasmhach), Constant, consistent: constans, consistens. *Llh.*

Coimh-sheasmhachd, *s. f. ind.* (Coimhsheasmhach), Constancy, consistency: constantia, congruentia. *C. S.*

Coimh-sheirm, -e, -ean, *s. f.* (Coimh, et Seirm), A concert: concentus. *Voc.* 106.

Coimh-sheòladh, -aidh, -ean, *s. m.* (Coimh, et Seòladh), 1. Direction, conveyance, sailing in company: directio, evectus, conjuncta navigatio. *C. S.* 2. A boat, or ship race: certamen navale. *C. S.*

Coimh-shìn, -idh, ch-, *v. a.* (Coimh, et Sìn), Stretch in one direction, lay parallel: eodem ductu extende, duc vel describe lineas parallelas. *C. S.*

Coimh-shìneadh, -idh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Coimhshìn. Extent, application, parallelism: longitudo, applicatio, parallelismus. *Voc.* 187.

Coimhshìnte, *adj.* et *pret. part. v.* Coimhshìn. Extended together, parallel: simul extensus, parallelus. *C. S.*

Coimh-shìnteachan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* (Coimh, et Sìnteach), Term applicable to a parallelogram.

Coimh-shiorruidh, *adj.* (Coimh, et Siorruidh), Coeternal: co-æternus. *C. S.*

Caimh-shiorruidheachd, *s. f. ind.* (Coimhshiorruidh), Co-eternity: co-æternitas. *C. S.*

* Coimhshreabh, (i. e. Coimh-shruth), *s. m.* A confluence of streams: concursus aquarum. *Llh.*

Coimh-shreip, -e, *s. f.* (Coimh, et Sreap), Rivalling: actio æmulandi. *C. S.*

Coimsich, -idh, ch-, *v. a.* Perceive: percipe, intellige, assequere. *Llh.*

Coimhsichte, } Coimhsighte, } *adj.* Provident, comprehensible: providus, comprehensibilis. *Llh.*

* Coimhsiughadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Coimhsich. Perception, comprehension: perceptio, comprehensio. *Llh.*

Coimh-streap, -a, *s. f.* Vide Coimhshreip.

* Coimhteach, *s. m.* (Coimh, et Teach), A monastery, convent: cœnobium. *MSS.*
* Coimhtheachaiche, -ean, *s. m.* (Coimh, et Teach), An inhabitant of the same house, an inmate: qui eadem in domo degit. *Sh.*

Coimhtheanal, -ail, -an, *s. m.* Vide Coimhthional.

* Coimhthidheach, -ich, *s. m.* Vide Coimheach, *s. B. B. Lev.* xiv. 29.
* Coimhthigheasach, *adj.* (Coimh, et Tigh), Cohabiting: convivens. *Sh.*

Coimh-thimchioll, -an, *s. m.* (Coimh, et Timchioll, A circuit: ambitus, circuitus. *C. S.*

Coimhthional, -ail, -an, *s. m.* (Coimh, et Tional). 1. An assembly, congregation: concio, conventus. "Anns na *coimhthionalaibh* beannaichidh mi an Tighearn." *Salm.* xxvi. 12. In the congregations, I will bless the Lord. In congregationibus benedicam Jehovæ. 2. A gathering (species of pipe music) of the clans to battle: tibiæ Gaelicæ cantus, quo tribus ad bellum convocantur. *C. S.*

Coimh-thireach, -ich, *s. m.* (Coimh, et Tìr), A countryman, compatriot: civis, eadem regione oriundus, popularis. *Llh. Ir.* Coimhthíorrach.

Coimirc, -e, *s. f.* Mercy, giving of quarter: misericordia, actus salutem dandi. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

Coimirceadh, -idh, *s. m.* (Coimirc), Protecting, act of saving: tutamen, actus salutem dandi. *C. S.*

Coimire, -ean, *s. m.* (Coimh, et Fear), An equal: æqualis, par, compar. *C. S. Wel.* Cymhas, Cydmas.

* Coimire, *s. f.* A brief, abridgment: compendium, synopsis. *Llh.* Vide Cuimir.

Coimpire, -ean, *s. m.* (Coimh, et Fear), An equal: par, compar. "Ach thusa! fear b'u *choimpire* dhomh féin." *Salm.* lv. 13. But thou! a man mine equal. Sed tu, mortalis par mihi.

Coimric, -e, *s. f. Voc.* 169. Id. q. Coimirc.

Coimrig, -e, -ean, *s. f.* Trouble, interruption, an impediment: molestia, interpellatio, impedimentum. *C. S.* Id. q. Cuimrig.

Coimrig, -idh, ch-, *v. a.* (Coimrig, *s.*), Trouble, molest, iuterrupt: molestiam fer, interpella, impedi, obturba, inquieta. *C. S.*

Coimrigeach, -eiche, *adj.* (Coimrig, *s.*), Troublesome, interrupting: molestus. *C. S.*

Coimrigeachd, *s. f. ind.* (Coimrigeach), Troublesomeness: molestia. *C. S.*

Coimrigeadh, -idh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Coimrig. Troubling, act of troubling, molesting, interrupting: actus obturbandi, impediendi. *C. S.*

Coimrigte, *pret. part. v.* Coimrig. Troubled: obturbatus. *C. S.*

* Coimse, *s. f. Bibl. Gloss.* Vide Cuimse.

Coimseach, -eiche, *adj.* Indifferent, deliberate: indifferens, deliberatus. *O'R.*

Coin, *gen.* et *pl.* of Cù, q. vide. *B. Bret.* Coun, chiens. *Fr.* Chien. *Span.* Conejo, cuniculus. *Larram.*

* Coinbheadh, *s. m.* A feast, entertainment: convivium, epulæ. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

* Coinbheadhach, *s. m.* A guest at a feast: conviva. *Sh.*
* Coinbhearsaid, *s. f.* Conversation: colloquium. *Llh.*

COIN-BHILE, *s. f.* (Cù, et Bile), The dogberry tree: cornus. *Llh.*

COIN-CHRICHE, *s. pl.* Gag-teeth: dentes canini vel exserti. *Voc.* 14.

COINDEALG, -EILG, *s. m.* 1. Similitude, comparison: similitudo, collatio. *MSS.* 2. Criticising: scripturæ examen criticum. *O'R.* 3. Counsel: consilium. *Llh.* 4. Contention: contentio. *O'R.*

COINDEALG, -AIDH, CH-, *v. a.* Persuade: persuadeo. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

* Coindreach, -aidh, ch-, *v. a.* Direct: dirige. *MSS.*

COIN-DRIS, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Cù, et Dris), A dog-briar: rubus caninus. *Llh.* et *Voc.* 63.

CÒINEACH, -ICH, *s. f.* *S. D.* 100. Vide Còinneach.

COIN'-EALLACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Vide Coingheallach.

COINEAN, } COINEIN } *pl.* -AN, et -EAN, *s. m.* A rabbit, coney: cuniculus, "Tha na beanntan àrd 'n an tearmunn do na gabhair fhiadhaich; na creagan do na *coineanaibh*." *Salm.* civ. 18. The high hills are a refuge for the wild goats; the rocks for the conies. Montes excelsi sunt refugium rupicaprarum, petræ montanorum, cuniculorum. *Scot.* Cuning, Cunyng. *Jam.* *Belg.* Konyn. *Germ.* Canyn. *Swed.* Kanin. *Corn.* Kynin. *Arm.* Con. *Fr.* Conin.

COINEINEACH, -ICHE, *adj*, (Coinean), Abounding in rabbits: cuniculis abundans. *C. S.*

* Coinfheasgar, *s. m.* Evening: vesper. *Llh.*

COINFHEASGARACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Late: serus, vespertinus. *Llh.*

COIN-FHIACAILL, -LA, -AN, *s. f.* (Cu, et Fiacaill). 1. A dog's tooth: dens caninus. *O'R.* 2. Canine madness: caninus furor, hydrophobia. *Sh.* 3. Id. q. Coincriche. "Eòlas air bhruthadh, air bristeadh, air clisgeadh fèithe, air lot nathrach, air bheum beathrach, air sleamhnachadh air lic luim, air *choin-fhiacaill* coill." (Part of a rhyme, accounted a spell for curing any illness occasioned by a canine bite). A knowledge of bruises, of wounds, of sprains, of the stinging of serpents, of the bite of serpents, of falls on a bare stone, of canine madness. Scientia contusionum, vulnerum, luxationum, serpentum morsuum, prolapsionum in silice nuda, morbique canini. Talia pronunciando apud Gaelos olim, morbus ex morsu canino, aliique quidem sanari arbitrabantur.

* Coin-fhodhairne, *pl.* Otters: lutræ. *Llh.*
* Coinfidir, *s. f.* A Roman catholic formula of confession: *Latinè* Confiteor, nempe, Formula confitendi peccata, qua utuntur Romano-catholici. *Voc.* 166.
* Coinfliochd, *s. f.* A debate, battle, conflict: disceptatio, prœlium. *Llh.*
* Coingbheal, *MSS.* Vide Cumail.
* Coingeal, *s. MSS.* Vide Coinneal.

COINGEIS, -E, *adj.* Indifferent, free, independent: æquo animo movens. "Tha mi *coingeis*." *C. S.* I care not: mei nihil refert.

COINGEALL, -ILL, *s. m.* 1. A loan: mutuum. *Bibl. Gloss.* 2. A whirlpool, violent agitation: vortex, aquarum concussio. "A' *choingeall* Latharnach." The Lorn whirlpool. Charybdis Lornensis. Vide Coire.

COINGHEALLACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Coingheall), Accommodating, lending: commodans, amice suppeditans, vel mutuo dans. "Tha e ghnàth truacanta agus *coingheallach*." *Salm.* xxxvii. 26. He is ever merciful, and lendeth. Toto die gratiam facit et mutuat.

COINGHEALLACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Coingheallaich. A violent quashing, or shattering: vehemens quassatio, labefactatio. *Provin.*

COINGHEALLAICH, -IDH, CH-, *v. a.* Quash, shatter: quassa, labefacta. *MSS.*

COINGHEALLAICHTE, *perf. part. v.* Coingheallaich. Quashed, shattered: concussus, labefactatus. *Provin.*

COINGIOL, -ILL, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A qualification: dos, indoles. *Sh.* 2. A condition: conditio, status. *C. S.* 3. A pass: angustiæ. *O'R.*

COINGIOLLADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* A complaint: questus. *O'R.*

COINGIR, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A pair: par, gemelli. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

* Coinin, *s. m.* *Llh.* Vide Coinein.

COINIOSG, -A, *s. m.* Vide Conusg.

COINLE, -EAN, *s. m.* Vide Coinnlein.

* Coinleach, *s. f.* *Llh.* Vide Cònlach.

COINLEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f.* A stalk, bud: caulis, germen. *Sh.*

COINLEIN, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* 1. A nostril: naris. *Bibl. Gloss.* (*pl.* sometime Coinliona). Vide Cuinnean. 2. A corn stalk: culmus. "Agus feuch, dh' éirich suas seachd diasan arbhair air aon *choinlein*." *Gen.* xli. 5. And, behold, seven ears of corn came up upon one stalk. Ecce, autem, septem spicæ assurrexerunt culmo uno.

COINNE, *s. f. ind.* Supper: cœna. A kind of party, at which the neighbours meet for social enjoyment, each bringing his own provision to the common entertainment: cœna, vel convivium, inter proximos, quisque suam dapem contribuens. *Hebrid.* *Wel.* Ciniaw, Cwynos. *Arm.* Coauaff, cœnare. *Fr.* Cene. *Hind.* Khana, to diet. *Gilchr.*

COINNE, *s. f.* Vide Coinneamh. "An *coinne* gach mios, bliadhna," &c. *Voc.* 135. Monthly, yearly: singulis mensibus, quotannis. "An coinne," *adv.* So that: ita ut. "'N *coinne* nach gluaisteadh mi." *Ross. Salm.* xviii. 33. So that I shall not be moved. Quo non movebor.

* Coinne, *s. f.* A woman: mulier, fœmina. *Llh.* Hence *Angl.* Quean. *Gr.* Γυνη. Vide *O'B. in voc.*

CÒINNEACH, -ICH, *s. f.* Moss, or fog: muscus. *Voc.* 62.

COINNEACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Coinnich. Meeting: actus conveniendi, congressio, occursus. "'G ar *coinneachadh*." *Gen.* xxiv. 65. To meet us. Ad nos conveniendum.

COINNEAL; *gen.* COINNLE; *pl.* COINNLEAN, *s. f.* A candle: candela. *Voc.* 88. *Wel.* Canwyll. *B. Bret.*

Cantol. Cantoel. *Fr.* Chandeall. *Arab.* قنديل *kendil*, a candle.

Coinnealach, -aiche, *adj.* Soft, ductile, tractable, supple: mollis, ductilis, tractabilis, emaceratus. *A. M'D. Gloss.*

* Coinneal-bhàite, -bhaithte, *adj.* Accused, excommunicated: maledictus, ecclesia Christiana ejectus. *Llh.*

Coinneal-bhàthadh, -aidh, *s. m.* (Coinneal, et Bàthadh), Excommunication: ecclesiastica maledictio, anathema. *C. S.*

Coinneal-bhàthaidh, *s. f.* (Coinneal, et Bàthadh), The symbol of excommunication, an extinguished candle, excommunication: anathematis signum, lucerna extincta, diræ ecclesiasticæ. *Voc.* 166.

Coinneal-bhàth, -aidh, ch-, *v. a.* (Coinneal, et Bàth), Excommunicate: diris devove, sacris interdic. *Sh.*

Coinneamh, -imh, -an, *s. f.* A meeting: conventus, occursus. "Cum, guidheam ort, coinneamh riumsa 'n diugh." *Gen.* xxiv. 12. *marg.* Hold a meeting, I pray thee, with me this day. Da, precor te, conventum mihi hodie. "An coinnimh," *adv.* et *prep. impr.* To meet: obviam. "Mu choinnimh," *prep. impr.* Opposite, over against: ex adverso. 2. Id. q. Coinne. *B. Bret.* Cöan.

Coinneas, -is, *s. f.* A ferret: viverra. *Voc.* 79.

Coinngiallach, -aich, -ean, *s. f.* A complaint: querela. *Sh.*

* Coinniceir, *s. m.* A warren, a rabbit burrow: cuniculorum septum, vel domicilium. *O'R.*

Coinnich, -idh, ch-, *v. a.* Meet: occurre, conveni. "*Choinnich* ainglean Dé è." *Gen.* xxxi. 1. The angels of God met him. Angeli Dei ei obviam venerunt.

Coinnimh, *gen.* of Coinneamh, q. vide.

Coinnir, -e, -ean, *s. f.* A pair, brace, couple: par, gemini. *Provin.*

Coinnle, *gen.* of Coinneal, q. vide.

Coinnleach, -eiche, *adj.* (Coinneal), Full of candles: candelis illuminatus. *C. S.*

Coinnleachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* A winding of fulled cloth on a pole: panni constipati circa fustem involutio, ut candelæ formam referat. *C. S.*

Coinnleag, -eig, -an, *s. f.* 1. An oily surface: superficies oleagena. *C. S.* 2. A fiery sparkling of the eyes: ignea oculorum scintillatio. *C. S.* 3. Id. q. Coilleag.

Coinnleagach, -aiche, *adj.* (Coinnleag), 1. Having an oily surface: superficiem habens oleaginam. *C. S.* 2. Bright, sparkling, (of eyes): lucidus, scintillans, (de oculis). *C. S.*

Coinnlean-bianain, *s. m.* The wild fire, or phosphoric light caused in the sea by various species of marine animalcules: Ignea apparitio in mari noctu visa, animalculis marinis multorum generum excitata. *Hebrid.*

Coinnlein, -e, -ean, *s. m.* *Voc.* 57. Vide Coinlein.

Coinnleineach, -eiche, *adj.* (Coinnlein), Having stalks: culmos habens. *C. S.*

Coinnlean, *pl.* of Coinneal, q. vide.

Coinnleir, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Coinneal, et Fear), A candlestick: candelabrum. *Voc.* 88. *B. Bret.* Cantolor, Cantolour. *Scot.* Chandler, Chanler. *Fr.* Chandelier.

Coinnleireachd, *s. f. ind.* (Coinnleir), Office of holding the candle: candelam tenendi munus. *C. S.*

Coinnleireach, -eiche, *adj.* (Coinnleir), Abounding in candlesticks: candelabris abundans. *C. S.*

Coinnlin, -e, -ean, *s. m.* *O'R.* Id. q. Coinlein.

Coinnlineach, -eiche, *adj.* Id. q. Coinleineach.

* Coinnsi, *adj.* Fit, proper: aptus, decens. *O'R.*

Coinnsias, -eis, -an, *s. f.* Conscience: conscientia. *Llh.* Id. q. Coguis.

Coinnsianta, *adj.* (Coinnsias), Conscientious: probus, integer vitæ, scelerisque purus. *C. S.*

Coinnspeach, -a, -an, *s. f.* A wasp, hornet: vespa, crabro. *Voc.* 70. et *O'R.*

* Coinnt, } *s. f.* A woman: mulier, femina. *O'R.*
* Coint, } *O'B. Sh. Llh.* et *Ir. MSS.* Cunnus, *Hor. Sat.*

* Coinntibhe, *s. f.* A gibe, scoff: dicterium, sanna, scomma. *MSS.*

* Coinreachd, -a, *s. m.* (Cù, et Reachd), A hunting-law: lex venatoria. *Llh.*

Coinsianaich, -idh, ch-, *v. a.* Conjure: conjura. *A. M'D.* 178.

Coinsias, -ais, *s. f.* *Sh.* Id. q. Coinnsias.

Coinsiasach, -aiche, *adj.* Vide Coinnsianta.

Coinspeach, -ich, *s. f.* Vide Coinnspeach.

* Coip, *s. f.* 1. A tribe, troop: tribus, agmen, copiæ. *O'B.* 2. A copy: exemplar. *O'R.* 3. Froth: spuma. Vide Cop.

Coip-gheal, -ile, *adj.* (Coip, 3. et Geal), White foamed: albe spumans. *C. S.*

Còir, -e, *adj.* Just, right, honest, virtuous: justus, æquus, probus, rectus.

"Beannuight an duine 'ta
"An eagal Dé, ghabh tlachd gu mòr,
"'N a aitheantaibh *còir* gach là."
Kirk. Salm. cxii. 1.

Blessed the man who is in the fear of God, who hath taken delight greatly in his just commandments each day. Beatus vir qui est in timore Dei, qui cepit delectationem valde in ejus præceptis justis quotidie. "Duine *còir*." *C. S.* An honest, or honourable, man: vir probus. *Hebr.* חר *chor*, nobilis. *Pers.* خير *khyrr*, convenient, proper. *Chald.* חורין *chorun*, ingenui, nobiles.

Còir; *gen.* Còrach, Còire; *pl.* Còirean, Còraichean, *s. f.* 1. Right, justice, equity, probity, integrity: æquum, jus, probitas, recta morum ratio.

"Breitheamh luchd *còrach* Dia gach là."
Salm. vii. 11.

A judge of the righteous (is) God each day. Judex rectorum Deus quoque die. "Air chòir," *adv.* Rightly, justly: æque, recte. 2. A right, claim, title: jus, vindicatio, autoritas. "Cha 'n 'eil *còir* agam air." *C. S.* It belongs not to me, I have no right to it. Non meum est ex jure. 3. A right, or charter: possessionis jus scriptum, diploma regium. "Còraichean na rioghachd." The charters of the kingdom. Chartæ regni. 4. An interest, business: participatio, negotium. *Sh.* et *O'R.* 5. Vicinity, contiguity: vicinitas, loci pro-

pinquitas. " Cha d' thainig e 'n a *còir*." *Gen.* xx. 4. *marg.* He came not near her. Non accessit ille ad eam. " An còir, *vel*, a' choir," *adv.* Near to, close to: prope, juxta. *Gr.* Χώρα, locus, sedes, dignitas, honos; Χῶρος, fundus; Ἐν χώρᾳ, " 'Na chòir," In suo loco et ordine.

COIR, *gen.* of Cor, *s.* q. vide.

- Coir, *s. m.* 1. A spear: hasta. Whence Coirdheabh, q. vide. *O'B.* 2. A musical air: cantus musicus. *O'R.* *Gr.* Χορός. 3. A fault: culpa. *O'R.* Vide Coire.

COIRB, -E, *adj.* 1. Accursed: execrabilis. *O'R.* 2. Perverse, untractable, cross, peevish: perversus, intractabilis, morosus, asper. *C. S.*

COIRBEACH, *adj.* Impious: impius. *O'R.*

COIRBEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Coirb), Crossness, perverseness, peevishness: perversitas, morositas, acerbitas animi. *C. S.*

CÒIR-BHREITH, -E, *s. f.* (Còir, *s.* 2. et Breith), Birthright: jus hæreditarium. " Reic rium do *chòir-bhreith*." *Gen.* xxv. 31. Sell me thy birth-right. Vende tuum jus primogenitorium mihi.

COIRBTE, *adj.* *Fing.* iii. 29. Id. q. Coirb.

COIRBTEACHD, *s. f. ind.* *Gnàth.* vi. 14. *marg.* Id. q. Coirbeachd.

COIRCE; *gen.* COIRCE, et CORCA, *s. m.* *Salm.* lxxviii. 24. *Ed.* 1753. et *Llh.* Vide Corc.

COIRCEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Coirc), Abounding in oats: avenâ fertilis. *Sh.*

- Coircheann, *s. m.* A spindle: fusus. *O'B.*
- Coircheann, -aidh, ch-, *v. a.* Make round at the top: summam partem rotundam effice. *Llh.* et *O'R.*
- Coir'-chleireach, -ich, *s. m.* (Coire, et Cléireach), A false clerk: scriba vel clericus fallax. *Llh.*

CÒIRDEALAICHE, -EAN, *s. m.* A rope-maker: restio. *Voc.* 53.

- Còirdeas, -eis, *s. m.* Agreement, coalescence: concordia. *MSS.*
- Coirdheabh, -aidh, ch-, *v. a.* Fight with a spear: hastâ pugnato. *O'B.*

COIRE; *pl.* -EANNAN, *s. f.* A fault, offence, sin, guilt: culpa, peccatum, crimen. " Ach is ann aig do shluagh féin a ta '*choire*." *Ecs.* v. 16. But the fault is in thine own people. Vero est populi tui culpa. In this word, and its derivatives, the oi are sounded as u in the English words, Cur, Fur.

COIRE; *pl.* -EACHAN, *s. m.* 1. A cauldron or kettle: cacabus, ahenum. *Voc.* 89. 2. A circular hollow, embosomed in hills, or a part of one hill so formed: convallis, cavum ingens in monte, vel montibus circumclusum. *Macinty.* 22. *Scot.* Corrie. *Jam.* 3. A whirlpool: gurges, vortex, charybdis. *Oss.* iii. 422. " Coire bhreacain." A whirlpool near the island of Jura. " In undosis charybdis *Brecani*." *Adomn. Vit. S. Columb. Lib.* I. *cap.* 5.

- Coire, *s. m.* 1. A wherry: cymba, navigium leve. 2. A ring, girdle: annulus, cingulum. *O'R.* 3. *O'R.* Id. q. Cuireadh.
- Còire, *s. f.* 1. Raw flesh: caro incocta. *O'R.* 2. Accord, syntax: concordia, syntaxis. *O'R.*

COIREACH, -ICHE, *adj.* (Coire, a fault), 1. Faulty, guilty: sons, mendosus.

" Co a 's dàcha bhi *coireach*,
" Na 'm fear a dh' fhàgas am baile leis féin?"
Stew. 253.

Who is more likely to be faulty, than he who leaves town of his own accord? Quis magis probabile sons quam vir ille qui urbe excedit sponte sua? 2. *s. m.* A faulty person: qui sons. " Cha mhi 's *coireach*." *C. S.* I am not the faulty person, or I am not in fault. Non ego mendosus.

COIREACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Coire, a hollow), Full of circular hollows: convallibus plenus. *C. S.*

COIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Coireach, *adj.*) Culpability: culpabilitas. *C. S.* *Ir.* Coıṗṫeaċḋ.

COIREACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Coirich. Blaming, censuring: criminatio, reprehensio. *Voc.* 143.

COIREACHAIL, -E, *adj.* Apt to blame: censorius. *C. S.*

COIREACHALACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Coireachail), Censoriousness: maledicentia. *C. S.*

CÒIREAD, -ID, *s. f.* (Còir, *adj.*), Probity: probitas. *Voc.* 33.

COIREAL, *s. m.* Coral: corallium. *Iob.* xxviii. 18.

COIREALL, -ILL, *s. m.* Vide Coirioll.

COIREAMAN, -AIN, *s. m.* A coriander: coriandrum. *Llh.*

COIREAN-COILLEACH, -ICH, *s. m.* Wild campion: lychnis dioica. *O'R.*

COIREARAN-MUICE, *s. m.* Pig-nut: bunium bulbocastanum. *O'R.*

COIREIN, -E, -EAN, *s. m. dim.* of Coire. A little circular hollow: concavum montanum exiguum. *C. S.*

COIREINEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Coirein), Full of little hollows: in concava montana exigua depressus. *C. S.*

COIRE-TOGALACH, -AICH, *s. m.* (Coire, et Togail), A brewer's cauldron: zythepsi cacabus. *Voc.* 89.

CÒIR-GHNIOMH. -A, -ARRTHAN, *s. m.* (Còir, et Gniomh), Satisfaction: satisfactio. *Llh.*

- Còiriasach, -aiche, *adj.* Important, with an air of business: momentosus, negotio quasi intentus. *Sh.*

COIRICH, -IDH, CH-, *v. a.* (Coire, *s.*) 1. Blame, find fault: culpa, vitio verte. *C. S.* 2. Offend: offende. *Bibl. Gloss.*

COIRICH, *pl.* of Coireach. The guilty: sontes. *C. S.*

COIRICHTE, *perf. part. v.* Coirich. Blamed: culpatus. *C. S.*

- Coirigh, *s. m.* 1. Ranges, ranks: ordines. *Llh.* 2. Inclosures: septa. *Bibl. Gloss.*

COIRIOLL, -ILL, *s. m.* A cheerful note, a carol, noise: hilarans melos, crepitus, strepitus cantium.

" Aig éisdeachd *coirill* do mhànrain." *Oran.*

Listening to the cheerful notes of thy song: audiens melos hilarans tui cantus. " Cill-a'-choirill." The cell of Carols, a place in the district of Lochaber, the site of a Catholic chapel: sacellum Romano Catholicum Abriense. *Scot.* Carralles. *Jam.*

COIRIOLLACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Coirioll), Loud, and cheerful: streperus, canorus. *O'R.*

- Coirip, -idh, ch-, *v. a.* Corrupt: corrumpe. *Llh.*

Coiripeachd, *s. f. ind.* Vide Coirbeachd.
Coiripeadh, -idh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Coirip. *C. S.*
Coiripidh, -e, *adj.* (Coirip, *v.*), Corruptible: corruptioni obnoxius. *C. S.*
Coiriptheachd, *s. f. ind.* (Coirip), Corruption: depravatio. *C. S.*
* Coiripthe, *perf. part. v.* Coireap. Corrupted: depravatus. *Llh.*
* Coirleighte, *adj.* Correctly written, or read: probe lectus, vel bene scriptus. *MSS.*
* Coirm, -e, *s. f.* 1. Ale: cerevisia. "Curmi." *Buch.* et *Whitaker.* 2. A feast: epulum. *Llh.* Vide Cuirm.
* Coirmeach, *s. m.* A drunkard: potator. *O'R.*
* Coirmeag, -eig, -an, *s. f.* A female gossip: mulier loquax ambulatrix. *Llh.*
* Coirneach, *s. m.* 1. A part: pars. *O'R.* 2. The bird king's fisher: halcyon. *O'B.*
* Coirneach, *adj.* Cornered: angularis. Vide Ceàrnach.
Còirneil, -nileir, -ean. 1. A colonel: chiliarchus. *Vox Angl.* Vide Caith-mhìleadh, or Cathmhilidh. 2. A cornel-tree: cornus, arbos. *Voc.* 64. 3. A corner: angulus. *Llh.* *Wel.* Cornel.
* Còirneineach, -eiche, *adj.* (Còrnan), Frizzled, curled: crispatus, cincinnatus. *Llh.*
* Còirn-stiall, *s. f.* (Còrn, et Stiall), A cup-board: abacus, cella penaria. *Llh.*
Coirp, -e, *adj.* *MSS.* Vide Coirb.
Coirpileir, -e, -ean, *s. m.* A corporal: manipularius. *Voc.* 117. *Vox Angl.*
Coir-sgreachag, -aig, -an, *s. f.* Vide Corr-sgriachag.
Coirt, *s. f. Provin.* Vide Cairt, et Cart.
Coirtheach, -eiche, *adj.* Vide Coireach.
* Coirthigh, -idh, ch-, *v. a.* Sin, blame: pecca, culpa. *MSS.* et *O'R.* Vide Coirich.
* Coirthiughadh, vide Coireachadh.
Cois, *dat.* of Cos, vel Cas, *s. f.* q. vide. "An cois," *prep. imp.* Near hand, hard by: prope. "An *cois* na fairge." *C. S.* By the sea-side: juxta mare. "Thug iad biadh 'n an *cois.*" *C. S.* They brought food along with them. Cibum secum tulerunt.
Còis, -e, -ean, *s. f.* Vide Còs.
Cois-bheart, -bheairt, -bheirt, *s. f.* (Cos, et Beart, 2.) Shoes and stockings; literally, foot furniture, or accoutrements: pedum munimenta i. e. Calcei, tibialia, ocreæ, vel talia. "Cais'eart, i. e. Caisbheart." Greaves: ocreæ bellicæ. 1 *Sam.* xvii. 5. et *Llh.*
Coisc, -idh, ch-, *v. a.* *Bibl. Gloss.* Vide Coisg.
Cois-cheum, -éim, -an, *s. m.* (Cos, *s.* et Ceum), A step, pace: gressus, passus. *Llh.* et *Voc.* 188.
Cois-chéimnich, } -idh, ch-, *v. n.* (Cois), Step a-
Cais-cheumnaich, } long, walk: ambula incede. *Sh.* et *C. S.*
* Coisde, *s. m.* 1. A coach: curriculum, vehiculum. *Vox Angl.* 2. (Coimh, Éisd), A jury of twelve men to try by the English law: duodecim homines ad inquisitionem ex lege Anglicana faciendum jurati. *O'R.* et *O'B.*
Coisdeachd, i. e. Coimh-éisdeachd, *s. f.* Act of hearkening, listening: actus audiendi, auscultandi. *C. S.*
Coisdeargan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* (Cas, *s.* et Dearg), The bird red-shank: hæmatopus. *C. S.*
* Coisdeir, -ean, i. e. Gille-carbaid, *s. m.* (Coisd, et Fear), 1. A coachman: auriga. *O'R.* 2. A juryman: jurator. *O'R.* i. e. Coimh-éisdeir.
Coise, *gen.* of Cos, or Cas, a foot, q. vide.
Coiseachd, *s. f. ind.* } et *pres. part. v.* Coisich.
Coiseachadh, -aidh, } Walking, pedestrianism: ambulatio, iter pedestre. *O'R.* *Arab.* قاصد *kasyd*, a traveller.
Coiseag, -ig, -an, *s. f. Provin.* Vide Cuiseag.
Còiseag, -eig, -an, *s. f. dim.* of Còis. A small nook, or corner: angulus, recessus exiguus. *C. S.*
Còiseagach, -aiche, *adj.* Snug: concinnus, compactus. *C. S.*
Cois-éideadh, -idh, -ean, *s. m.* (Cas, *s.* et Éideadh), Greaves, foot-armour: ocreæ bellicæ, armatura pedum. *O'R.*
Coiseineach, -eiche, *adj.* Slender-legged: cui crura sunt exilia. *MSS.*
* Coiseun, -aidh, ch-, *Sh.* Vide Coiseunaich.
* Coiseunachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Coiseunaich. Preservation, consecration, deliverance: conservatio, salus. *O'R.*
* Coiseunta, (Coimh-sianta, -shianta, *perf. part.* Coiseun), Protected, consecrated, defended: protectus, consecratus, defensus. *Sh.*
Coiseuntach, -aich, *s. m.* (Coimh-shiantach), A protector, defender: patronus, defensor. *C. S.*
Coiseunuich, -idh, ch-, *v. a.* Conjure, bless, consecrate: fascina, adjura, benedic, consecra. *Sh.*
Coisg, -idh, ch-, *v. a.* 1. Stop, restrain, quell, suppress, pacify: cohibe, siste, comprime, paca, depelle. "*Coisg* do theanga." *C. S.* Hold your tongue: tace, comprime linguam." "Chum gu 'n *coisgeadh* tu an nàmhaid agus an dìoghaltach." *Salm.* viii. 2. That thou mightest still the enemy and the avenger. Ut cohiberes hostem et ultorem. 2. Wean: a lacte depelle. *C. S.*
Coisgeir, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Coisg, et Fear), A queller: qui comprimit. "Coisgear na strìthe." *C. S.* The queller of strife. Qui lites comprimit.
* Coisglidh, -e, *adj.* 1. Still, quiet: placidus, quietus. *Sh.* 2. Diligent: sedulus. *Llh.*
Coisgte, *pret. part. v.* Coisg. Quelled, stilled, pacified: suppressus, pacatus, subactus. *C. S.*
Coisich, -idh, ch-, *v. a.* et *n.* (Cas, *s.*) Walk, travel: ambula, perambula. *Macf. V.*
Coisiche, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Coisich, *v.*) A walker, footman, pedestrian: ambulator, pedes, pedester. "Ma ṙuith thu ḟeis na *coisichean,* agus gu 'n do sgìthich iad thu, cionnas idir a ni thu strì ṙi h-eachaibh?" *Ierem.* xii. 5. If thou hast run with footmen, and that they wearied thee, how then canst thou contend with horses? Si cucurreris

cum peditibus, et si defatigaverint te, quomodo ergo certares cum equis? *Arab.* قاصد *kasyd*, a traveller.

* Coisiniol, *s. m.* Cochineal: coccus. *C. S.* *Vox Angl.*
* Coisin, -e, -ean, *s. f.* 1. A stem, stalk: culmus, caulis. *O'R.* 2. A defence: tutamen. *O'R.*

Coisinn, -idh; *contr.* Coisnidh; *pret.* Choisinn, *v. a.* Gain, earn, win: lucrifac, para, fac quæstum. "Ma dh' éisdeas e riut, *choisinn* thu do bhràthair." *Matt.* xviii. 15. If he shall hear thee, thou hast gained thy brother. Si audierit te, lucratus es fratrem tuum.

Coisinnte, Coisinte, *pret. par.. v.* Coisinn. Gained, earned, accomplished, won: comparatus, opere partus, lucratus, effectus. *C. S.*

Coisionta, *part.* Vide Coisinnte.

Coisiontach, -aiche, *adj.* (Coisinn), That gains, acquires: qui lucratur, vel acquirit. *C. S.*

Coisiontair, -ir, -ean, *s. m.* (Coisinn, et Fear), A gainer: qui lucratur. *C. S.*

Coisir, -re, et -sri, *s. f.* (Co, Shuidhe, et Fhear). 1. A choir, festive party, wake, parish feast: chorus, epulantium cœtus, vigilia, convivium parochiale. *Llh.* et *A. M'D. Gloss.* 2. A singing of birds: avium cantio. *Stew. Gloss.* *Hebr.* חשר *chòsher*, congregans; חשר *chashar*, congregavit.

Cois-leathann, *adj.* Broad-footed: plancus. *Llh.*

Coisneadh, *3d. pers. imperat. v.* Coisinn, q. vide.

Coisnidh, for Coisinnidh, *fut v.* Coisinn, q. vide.

Coisreach, -ich, *s. f.* (Coisir), A parish feast, or wake, a wedding: vigilia, epulum parochiale, festum nuptiale. *Bibl. Gloss.*

Coisreadh, -idh, -idhean, *s. m.* Vide Coisir.

Coisridh, -e, *s. f.* (Cos, *s.*) Infantry: peditatus. *C. S.*

Coisrig, -idh, ch-, *v. a.* Consecrate: consecra. "Agus *choisrig* e aon d' a mhic, agus bha e aige 'n a shagart." *Breith.* xii. 5. And he consecrated one of his sons, and he had him as a priest. Et consecravit unum e filiis suis, et erat ipsi in sacerdotem.

Coisrigeadh, -idh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Coisrig. Consecration, act of consecrating: consecratio, actus consecrandi. *Voc.* 166. "Uisge *coisrige*, vel coisrigidh." Holy water: aqua lustralis. (*lit.*) aqua consecrandi.

Coisrigte, *pret. part. v.* Coisrig. Consecrated: consecratus. *Macf. V.*

* Coisrioghadh, -aidh, *s. m.* Sanctification: consecratio. *Llh.*

Coisriomhadh, -aidh, *s. m.* (Cas, et Riomhadh), Scanning of verse: carminum scansio. (*lit.*) elegance, or arranging of feet.

* Coiste, *s. m.* *Bibl. Gloss.* Id. q. Coisde, 1.

Coistri, *s. f.* (i. e. Comh-strith), Strife: discordia. *S. D.* et *Salm.* lxxxi. 7. *Ed.*

Coit, -e, -ean, et -eachan, *s. f.* 1. A coracle, small fishing boat used on rivers. *Scot.* Coble. Navigium, cymba exigua piscatoria. *Llh.* et *C. S.* Vide Curach.

* Coit, -e, *s. m.* A word: dictio. *MSS.*

Coitcheann, } -e, *adj.* Common, public, general: Coitchinn, } communis, publicus, generalis. "A' Coitchionn, } choitchinn." *C. S.* The public: respublica. "Gu coitchionn." *C. S.* Commonly, generally: vulgo.

Coitchionnach, -ich, *s. m.* (Coitchionn), A commoner: plebeius. *C. S.*

Coitchionnachd, *s. f. ind.* (Coitchionn). 1. Community: communitas, consortium. *C. S.* 2. Universality: universalitas. *C. S.* Potius Uile-choitchionnachd.

Coitchionnas, -ais. Id. q. Coitchionnachd.

Coitchionta, *adj.* Id. q. Coitchionn.

Coitchiontas, -ais, *s. m.* (Coitchionn), Community, frequency: communitas, frequentia. *C. S.*

Coiteach, -ich, *s. m.* A pressing to take any thing: actio urgendi ut quis quid capiat. *C. S.*

Coiteir, -ir, -ean, *s. m.* (Cot, *s.* et Fear). 1. A cottager, cotter: tugurii incola. *C. S.* *Scot.* Cottar, et Cotter. *Germ.* Cossæten. *Hind.* Kootee, cottage. *Wel.* Coed, sylva, lignum. *Dav.* 2. A boat-wright: faber navigiorum, cymbarum fabricator. *O'R.*

Coiteireachd, *s. f. ind.* (Coiteir), State of a cottager: tugurii incolæ conditio, sors infimorum agrestium. *C. S.*

* Coi-teoran, -theoran, (i. e. Comh-chrioch) *s. m.* A limit, boundary: limes, terminus. *Llh.*

Coi'thional, -ail, -an, *s. m.* *Fing.* i. 89. Vide Coimhthional.

Coitich, -idh, ch-, *v. a.* 1. Press to take any thing: urge ut quis quid capiat vel sumat (de cibo, potu). *C. S.* 2. Urge an argument, assert dogmatically: pertinaciter assevera. *C. S.*

* Coiting, Coitinn, *s. f.* A battle, combat: prœlium, pugna. *MSS.* *Gr.* Κοτιν, iram; *nom.* Κοτις.

Coitinn, *adj.* *Provin.* Vide Coitchionn.

* Coitit, *s. f.* An awl, bodkin: subula. *Llh.* et *O'B.*
* Col, -aidh, ch-, *v. a.* 1. Hinder: prohibe. *Sh.* 2. Plaster: oblina, calce obduc. *Llh.* *Gr.* Κωλυω, impedio.

Col, -a, *s. m.* 1. An impediment, prohibition: impedimentum, interdictio. *Stew. Gloss.* 2. Incest: incestum. *Voc.* 37. 3. A sin, crime, stain: peccatum, crimen, macula. "Glè liomsa, a choimhdhé gun *chol.*" *Llh.* Preserve me, O Trinity, from sin. Custodi me, O Trinitas, absque peccato. *Gr.* Κωλ, -υω, impedio.

Còla, -an, *s. m.* *S. D.* 105. Vide Còmhlan.

Colach, -aiche, *adj.* 1. Forbidden, prohibited: prohibitus, vetitus. *C. S.* 2. Wicked, impious: malus, impius. *C. S.* 3. Incestuous: incestosus. *C. S.* *Gr.* Κωλυω, prohibeo.

Colach, -aich, *s. m.* A native of, or residenter in the isle of Coll: Colæ insulæ incola. *C. S.*

Colachd, *s. f. ind.* Plastering, daubing: actio oblinendi, calce obducendi. *O'R. Suppl.*

* Coladh, *s. m.* Superfluity: redundantia. *O'R. Suppl.*

Cologag, vide Colgag.

Còlaich, -idh, ch-, *v. n.* *S. D.* 83. Vide Còmhdhalaich, et Coinnich.

Colaidh, *adj.* (Col, s.) Vide Collaidh.

Colaisde, -te, -ean, *s. m.* (Aol-tigh), A college: collegium. *Voc.* 100. *Vox Angl.*

* Colamadh, *s. m.* An ore mine: metalli crudi fodina. *O'R.*

Colamoir, -e, -ean, *s. m.* The fish called Hake, or Haket: lucius piscis. *Sh.* et *Ainsw.*

Còlan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* A companion, a fellow-soldier: comes, commilito.

" Gun umhail do 'n lot 'n a chliabh féin.
" Thuit e 'na chreuchdaibh le '*chòlan*."
S. D. 152.

Without regard to the wound in his own chest, he fell with his fellow-warrior in his wounds. Sine cura vulnerum sui pectoris, cecidit cum commilitone, inter vulnera illius.

* Colan, -ain, *s. f.* A young cow: juvenca. *O'R.*

Colann, Colunn, -ainn, -uinn, -an, *s. f.* A body: corpus, truncus. *S. D.* 249. *Dat.* Colainn. *Bibl. Gloss.*

* Colb, *s. m.* *O'R. Suppl.* Vide Calbh.

Colbh, *gen.* Cuilbh. *s. m.* A sceptre, post, pillar, plant-stalk: sceptrum, postis, fulcrum, columna, culmus, caulis. *Llh.* Vide Calbh.

* Colbh, -aidh, ch-, *v. a.* Sprout, shoot: germina, surculos funde. *Llh.*

* Colbha, *s. m.* 1. Id. q. Colbh. *Bibl. Gloss.* et *Llh.* 2. Love, friendship, esteem, regard: amor, amicitia, existimatio. *O'R.*

Colbhach, -aiche, *adj.* (Colbh), Sceptred: sceptrifer. *Llh.*

Colbhaidh, -e, *adj.* Having pillars, columnar: columnis ornatus vel suffultus. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

* Colbtha, *s. m.* Calf of the leg: sura. *Llh.* Vide Calpa.

* Colbthach, *s. f.* A cow-calf: vitulus. *Llh.* Vide Colpach.

Colc, -a, -an, *s. m.* vel *f.* An eider-duck: anas mollissima. *Linn. Hebrid. Scot.* Colk. *Jam.*

* Colcach, }
* Colcaidh, } *s. f.* A bed: cubile. *Llh.*

Colg, Cuilg, *s. m.* 1. A prickle, sting, pointed weapon: aculeus.

" S' am bheileam féin am aonar,
" Am measg nan ceuda *colg?*"
S. D. 54.

And am I (myself) alone, among the hundreds of pointed weapons? Numque sum ego ipse solus inter centurias ferrorum acutorum? 2. Beard, awn of corn: barba, arista. " Colg muice." *Llh.* Sow's bristles: suis setæ. 3. Ardour, expression of ardour, (or high mettle in horses): ardoris signa, ut alacritas equorum, cervorum.

" 'S fiadhaiche na fiadh an *colg*."
Fing. i. 379.

Wilder than (that of) the deer is their expression of ardour. Ferius cervorum est signum ardoris eorum. 5. Manly hue, cheerful aspect: virilis, hilaris aspectus. " Chaochail *colg* gach ni." *D. Buchan.* The cheerful aspect of every thing is changed. Hilaris aspectus omnis rei mutatur.

Colgach, -aiche, *adj.* (Colg), 1. Prickly, bearded: aculeatus, barbatus. 2. Fretful, stern: morosus, minax.

" Bu chomhnuidh dhiobh dùbhra nan tonn,
" An tìr fhada siol *colgach* nam beum."
Tem. vii. 129.

Their dwelling was the darkness of waves in the distant land of the stern race of blows. Erat habitatio illis obscuritas undarum in terra longinqua seminis bellicosi plagarum.

Colgag, -aig, -an, *s. f. dim.* of Colg. A fore-finger: index, digitus. *Provin.*

Colgaiche, *s. f. ind.* (Colgach). 1. Peevishness, sourness: morositas. *C. S.* 2. Alacrity: alacritas. *C. S.* 3. *adj. comp.* of Colgach, q. vide.

Colgail, -e, *adj.* (Colg), Lively, martial: vividus, bellicosus. *C. S.*

* Colgan, *s. m.* A salmon-trout: salar. *Llh.*

Colganta, vide Colgail, et Colgarra.

Colgarra, *adj.* (Colg), Fierce, stern, angry-looking: ferox, torvus, minax. *C. S.*

Colgarrachd, *s. f. ind.* (Colgarra), Fierceness, sternness: torvitas, ferocia. *C. S.*

* Colg-bhealaidh, *s. f.* Butcher's broom: ruscum. *O'R.* et *Ainsw.* Genista anglica. *Lightf.*

Colg-chu, -oin, *s. m.* (Colg, et Cù), A hound: canis venaticus. *Tem.* vii. 330. Vide Cù, et Colg.

Colgrasach, -aiche, *adj.* (Colg), Having prickly, strong eye-lashes: aculeatas palpebras habens. *R. M'D.* 203.

Colgrasgach, }
Colg-rosgach. } -aiche, *adj.* (Colg, et Rosg), Fierce looking, lively-eyed: aspectu ferox, oculos habens vividos et feroces. *C. S.* Vide Colg, Rasg, et Rosg.

Colg-sheòl, -iùil, *adj.* (Colg, 3. et Seòl), A quickly moving sail: velum velociter movens.. *Oinam.* 69.

Colg-throid, -idh, ch-, *v. a.* (Colg, et Troid), Fight with the sword: gladio pugna. *Llh.*

* Coll, *s. m.* 1. Hazle: corylus. *B. B. Gen.* xxx. 37. Vide Calltuinn. 2. A neck: collum. *MSS.* 3. A head: caput. *O'R.* 4. Name of the letter C: nomen literæ C. *Ir. Alph.* 5. Destruction, ruin: exitium, pernicies. *Llh.* Vide Call.

* Coll, -aidh, ch-, *v. n.* Sleep: dormi. *O'R.* *Hebr.* חלם *cholom*, a dream.

Colla, *s. m.* A man's name, Coll: Colla, viri nomen. Hence various tribes of patrimonial surnames, the principal of which are said to be the Macdonald clans.

* Collach, *s. f.* A fat heifer: juvenca pinguis. *Llh.*

Collach, -aiche, *adj.* *O'R.* Vide Collaidh.

Collachail, -e, *adj.* Boorish: agrestis, rudis. *O'R.*

* Colladar, They lodged: hospitati sunt. *MSS.* Vide Coll, *v.*

* Collag-lion, -in, *s. f.* An ear-wig: furficula auricularis. *O'R.*

Collaid, -e, -ean, *s. f.* 1. A clamour, scolding, deafening loquacity: clamor, rixa, aures obtundens loquacitas. *C. S.* 2. A scold, a quarrelsome woman: mulier rixosa. *C. S.* 3. A heifer of two years: vitula bima, juvenca. *Sh.* et *Bibl. Gloss.* *Hebr.* קלת *koloth*, vocis tonitrua.

Collaideach, -eiche, *adj.* (Collaid), Clamorous, vehement: clamosus, vociferans, vehemens. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

Collaidh, -e, *adj.* (Colla), Sensual, carnal: voluptarius, voluptuosus, veneri addictus. "Cha 'n ann o 'n àirde tha 'n gliocas so a' teachd a nuas, ach tha e talmhaidh, *collaidh*, diabhluidh." *Seum.* iii. 15. It is not from above that this wisdom descends, but it is earthy, sensual, devilish. Non ab excelso hæc sapientia descendit, at est terrena, animalis, diabolica.

Collaidhneachd, *s. f. ind.* (Collaidh), Carnality: affectus venereus. *Voc.* 35.

Collaidin, -e, *s. f.* White poppy: papaver somniferum. *O'R.*

* Collaim, *Ir.* i. e. Coidleam, Caidleam, *v. n.* I Sleep: dormio. *O'R.* *Hebr.* חלם *cholom*, a dream.

Collainn, -e, -ean, *s. f.* A smart stroke: ictus. *C. S.*

Collainnich, -idh, ch-, *v. a.* (Callainn), Strike, thresh, thump: verbera. *C. S.*

* Coll-chnu, (i. e. Cno-challtuinn), *s. f.* A filbert: nux avellana. *Llh.*
* Coll-choille, *s. f.* (Coll, et Coille), Hazle wood: coryletum. *O'R.*
* Collotach, -aiche, *adj.* Soporific: soporifer. *MSS.* Vide Codaltach.

Colluinn, -e, -ean. *S. D.* 52. Vide Collain.

* Colm, *s. m.* A dove: columba. *Llh.* Vide Colman.

Colman, -ain, -an *s. m.* *Salm.* lxviii. 13. Vide Calman.

Colman-coille, *s. m.* (Colman, et Coille), A ring-dove, or wood-pigeon: columba palumbus. *C. S.*

Colman-tighe, *s. m.* (Colman, et Tigh), Domestic pigeon, variety of the rock-pigeon: columba livia, (domestica). *Linn.*

Colmh, -uilmh, *s. m.* Vide Calbh.

Colm-lann, -an, *s. f.* Colman, et Lann), A dovecot: columbarium. *C. S.*

Colnach, -aiche, *adj.* (Col), Incestuous: incestus. *Voc.* 177.

* Colog, *s. f.* A steak, collop: offula carnis assæ, bucca, bolus. *Llh.* Vide Culog.
* Colp, -a, *s. m.* 1. A head: caput. *O'R.* 2. The thigh, haunch: femur, coxa. *O'R.*
* Colpa, *s. m.* 1. A cow, or horse: equus vel vacca. *O'R.* 2. Calf of the leg: sura. Vide Calpa, et Colpach. *Gr.* Κωληψ.

Colpach, -aich, *s. m.* (Calpach). 1. A heifer: juvenca. *Bibl. Gloss.* 2. A steer, bullock: juvencus.

"'N sin bheirear *colpaich* dhuitse suas,
"Air t-altair naomh gach toisg."
Ross. Salm. li. 9.

Then bullocks shall be offered up to thee on thy holy altar each proper season. Tunc offerentur juvenci tibi super altare sanctum tuum quaque occasione propria. 3. A colt: equulus. *Llh.* "Colpindach." A cow of two or three years old is mentioned by *Skene*, de *verb. signific.* referring for its use to the *Leges Malc. cap.* 3.

* Colt, *s. m.* Meat, victuals: cibus, edulium. *Llh.*

Coltach, -aiche, *adj.* Like, likely, probable: similis, probabilis.

"'S truagh nach *coltach* mi an còmhrag,
"Ri m' athair corr fo mhosgladh feirg."
Tem. i. 512.

Hard it is, that I am not like in the fight to my renowned father in the awakening of (his) wrath. Est miserum me non esse similem in certamine meo patri eximio sub exsuscitatione ejus iræ. "Cha 'n 'eil e *coltach* gu 'n d' thig e." *C. S.* It is not probable that he shall come. Non est probabile quod veniet ille.

Coltar, -air, -an, *s. m.* A coulter, sharp iron of a plough that cuts the soil: ferrum vomere præfixum ut glebam proscindat. *Voc.* 94. *Wel.* Cwlltr. *Fr.* Coutre.

Coltas, -ais, *s. m.* (Coltach), Likeness, appearance, a good look: imago, species, vultus floridus.

"Mar sin a bha *choltas* san àm."
Conl. et *Cuth.* 68.

So was his likeness at the time. Sic fuit imago ejus eo tempore.

* Coltra, *adj.* Dark, gloomy: tenebrosus, obscurus, nubilus. *O'R.*

Coltraiche, -ean, *s. m.* (Coltar), The bird razorbill: alca torda. *Linn.* *Sh.* et *O'R.*

* Coltur, -uir, -an, *s. m.* Vide Coltar.

Coluadar, -air, *s. m.* (Comh, et Luaidh), Conversation: confabulatio. *Sm. Par.* ii. 1.

Colum, -uim,
Columan, -ain, -an, } *s. m.* A dove, pigeon: columba. "Mar an ceudna chuir e mach *columan* uaith. *Gen.* viii. 8. Also he sent forth a dove from him. Quoque emisit columbam ab se. "Anam do *choluim*." *Salm.* lxxiv. 19. *Ed.* 1753. The soul of thy dove. Anima columbæ tuæ. *Wel.* Colummen.

* Columhan, -ain, -an, *s. m. dim.* of Colmh. A prop, pillar, pedestal: fulcrum, columna, stylobata. *Llh.*

Colunn, -uinne, -uinn, -an, *s. f.* A body, trunk: corpus, truncus. *Voc.* 2. "Colunn gun cheann." *C. S.* A headless trunk, a hobgoblin: corpus capite truncum, larva nocturna.

C'om? C'um? *adv.* i. e. Co uime? Ciod uime? Why? Cur? *C. S.*

* Com, *s. m.* Kindred: consanguinitas. *O'R.* quoting *Breh. L.*
* Com, -aidh, ch-, *v. a.* Form, frame, shape. invent: finge, fige, formam da. *O'R.* Id. q. Cum, *v.*

Còm, Cùim, *s. m.* 1. The cavity of the chest, or abdomen, the region of the viscera: cavitas thoracis, abdominis, regio viscerum. *Gen.* xxv. 23. "Tinneas cùim." *Llh.* The bloody flux: dysenteria. 2. The trunk of the body: truncus corporis. "Dh'fhàgadh a mhàin *com* Dhàgoin." 1 *Sam.* v. 4. The trunk of Dagon only was left. Truncus corporis Dagonis tantum relictum fuit. (quod piscem referebat. *Bez.*)

Coma, *adj.* Indifferent, not caring: indifferens, securus. "Tha mi *coma*," vel "'S *coma* leam." *C. S.* I don't care: non curo.

* Comach, *s. f.* 1. A breach, defeat: ruina, clades. *Sh.* et *O'R.* 2. A tax, toll: vectigal, portorium. *Sh.* et *O'R.*
* Comadair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* *O'R.* Vide Cumadair.
* Comadaireachd, *s. f.* A fiction: fabula, res ficta. i. e. Cumadaireachd. *O'R.*

COMAIDH, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Coimh, et Ith), A mess, eating together at mess: convictus, convictio unà, circa unum ferculum. *C. S.* *Lat.* Comedo. *Span.* Comido. *Gr.* Κομεω, nutrio, alo.

COMAIN, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* Obligation, favour received: obligatio, gratia accepta. " Tha mi fad' a d' *chomain.*" *C. S.* I am much obliged to you: magnam apud me iniisti gratiam. *Scot.* Common, et Commoun. *Jam.* 2. Requital: remuneratio. *C. S.*

* Comair, -e, *adj.* *O'R.* Vide Cuimir.
* Comairce, *s. f.* Protection: tutela, præsidium. *Llh.* Vide Comraich.
* Comair, -idh, ch-, *v. a.* Liken, compare: assimila, confer. *O'B.*
* Comaltach, *adj.* Fulfilled, performed: completus, effectus. *O'R.*
* Comamar, -air, *s. m.* Comparison: comparatio. *Llh.*
* Coman-mionla, *s. m.* Corn camomile: matricaria chamomilla. *Linn.* *O'R.*

COMANACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m*, et *pres. part. v.* Comanaich. A sacrament, celebration of the Lord's supper, act of partaking of it: sacramentum, cœnæ Dominicæ celebratio, actus eam celebrandi. *Voc.* 166.

COMANAICH, -IDH, CH-, *v. n.* (Comunn), Communicate, partake of the Lord's supper: Eucharistiæ fi particeps, cœnæ Dominicæ sume sacramentum. *C. S.*

COMANAICHE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Comanaich, *v.*), A communicant, one who partakes of the Eucharist, or Lord's supper: Eucharistiæ particeps. *C. S.*

* Comann-searraich, *s. m.* The herb pilewort: ranunculus ficaria. *Linn.* *Llh.*

COMANND, -A, *s. m.* (i. e. Ceannsal, Stiùradh, Ceannas-feachd), Command: imperium. *Macinty.* 141. *Vox Angl.*

COMANNDAIR, -IR, -EAN, *s. m.* (i. e. Ceannsalaiche), A commander: dux. *Vox Angl.* " Fear-toisich, ceann-toisich, Fear-iùil."

* Comaoine, *s. f.* *Sh.* Vide Comain, et Comanachadh.
* Comaontoir, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Comain, et Fear), A benefactor: benefactor. *Sh.*
* Comar, -air, -an, *s. m.* 1. A nose: nasus. *O'R.* 2. A meeting: occursus, concursus. *O'B.* et *O'R.* 3. A confluence: confluens aquarum. *Voc.* 6. 4. A way: iter. *O'R.* 5. A valley: vallis. *O'R.* *Chald.* חֹמֶר *chomer*, nodus, ligamen. *Hebr.* תמר *tiamar*, fluxit.

COMARADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* Helping: auxilium. *A. M'D. Gloss.*

COMARAICH, -E. *s. f.* Protection: præsidium, tutela. *Macf. V.*

* Comrac, *s. m.* A part, share: pars, portio. *Llh.*
* Comrac-air, *s. m.* A protector: patronus, defensor. *Llh.*
* Comart, *s. m.* (i. e. Co-mhurt), Death, killing: mors, occisio. *MSS.*
* Comart, -aidh, ch-, *v. a.* Kill: interfice. *Llh.* et *O'B.*

COMAS, -AIS, -AN, *s. m.* 1. Power, authority, ability: potentia, vires, potestas. *Voc.* 167. 2. Virility: virilitas. *C. S.*

* Comas, -ais, *s. m.* A pulse: pulsus arteriarum. *O'R.*

COMASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Comas), Powerful, able: potens, validus. " A ṙeir mar a bhios an spréidh a ta ṙomhan agus a' chlann *comasach* air fhulang." *Gen.* xxxiii. 14. According as the cattle that are before me, and the children shall be able to endure. Sicut erit pecus ante me, et liberi potentes patiendi.

COMASDAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* A commissary: curator, judex selectus. *Voc.* 168. *Vox Angl.* *Fr.* Commis.

COMASDAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Comasdair), Commissariat: curatoris munus. *Voc.* 168.

COMASG, -AISG, *s. m.* *Llh.* Vide Coimeasg.

COMASGACHD, *s. f. ind.* *Llh.* Vide Coimeasgachd.

* Comasg-gnumh, *s. m.* A chaos, or confused mass: chaos, rudis indigestaque moles. Vide Dreamsgal.

COMBACH, -AICH, *s. m.* *Provin.* Vide Companach.

COMBAISTE, -EAN, *s. m.* A circle, compass: circulus, circinus. *Voc.* 112. *Vox Angl.*

COMBAISTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Combaist), Circular: circularis. *C. S.*

* Combrùghadh, -aidh, *s. m.* (i. e. Comh-bhrughadh), Oppression, contrition: oppressio, contritio. *O'R.*

CÒM-CHOCHLACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Còm, et Cochlach), Wrapping up the body: corpus circumambigens. *A. M'D.*

COMH-, *insep. preposit.* (*Engl.* et *Lat.* Con-). Id. q. Coimh. The rule, " Leathann ṙi leathann is caol ṙi caol," requires this syllable to be used before words whose first vowel is broad; but in every case, except where the pronounciation directs otherwise, it may be employed for " Coimh-," if kept separate from the post positive, by a hyphen, *e. g.* " Coimhionann," *vel* " Comh-ionann."

* Comh, *s. m.* Protection, guard, defence: præsidium, tutela, munimentum. *Sh.* et *O'R.*
* Comh, -aidh, ch-, *v. a.* Preserve, keep: serva, asserva. *Llh.*

COMH-ABAIRT, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Comh, et Abairt), A conference, dialogue, conversation: colloquium. *C. S.*

COMHACH, -AICH, *s. m.* 1. A prize, prey: spolia, præda. " Bliadhn a' *chomhaich.* *C. S.* The year of plunder, or forfeitures (1746.): annus spoliarum vel proscriptionum. 2. Predatory life: vita prædonum. *C. S.*

COMHACHAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* An owl: strix, ulula. " A *chomhachag* bhochd na sròine." *Oran.* For-

lorn owlet of the cliff: solitaria bubo clivi. " *Comhachag* nan ionad aonarach." *Salm.* cii. 6. *prose.* The owl of solitary places. Strix locorum solitariorum.

- Comhachd, *s. f. ind.* *Llh.* Vide Cumhachd.
- Comhachdach, -aiche. *Llh.* Vide Cumhachdach.
- Comh-acmac, -acmach, *s. m.* (i. e. Timchioll, Cuairt), A circuit: circuitus, ambitus. *Llh.*

COMHAD, -AID, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A comparison: similitudo, parabola. *Provin.* 2. The two last quartans of a verse: duæ ultimæ carminis strophæ. *O'R.* 3. An elegy: elegia. *Llh.* et *Bibl. Gloss.* Vide Cumha.

- Comh-agal, -agalladh, -ail, -aidh, *s. m.* (Comh, et Agalladh), Conference: colloquium. *Llh.*

COMHACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Comhaich. A dispute, fight, act of disputing, or fighting: actus disputandi, certandi. *C. S.*

COMHAICH, -IDH, CH-, *v. a.* 1. Dispute, assert: assevera. *C. S.* 2. Fight, contend: contende. *C. S.*

COMHAICHEADH, -IDH, -AN, *s. m.* Competition: certamen, ejusdem rei cum aliquo desiderium. *Provin.* Id. q. Comhachadh.

COMHAIDEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Id. q. Coimhideachd.

- Comhaidhcheas, -eis, *s. m.* *MSS.* Id. q. Comhàiteachas.
- Comhaightheache, -eich, *adj.* et *s. m.* *Llh.* Vide Coimheach.
- Còmhail, -e, -ean, *s. f.* *MSS.* Id. q. Còmhdhail.
- Comhail, -idh, ch-, *v. a.* Discharge an office or duty: munere fungere. *MSS.*
- Comhailteach, *adj.* (Comhail, *v.*) Fulfilled, performed: completus, peractus, confectus. *Llh.*

COMHAILTEACHD, *s. f.* A convoy: comitatus, deductio. *C. S.* Id. q. Coimhideachd.

- Comhailt, -idh, ch-, *v. a.* Join: conjunge. *Llh.*
- Comhaim, *s. f.* A wife, spouse: sponsa, uxor. *O'R.* *Gr.* 'Ομαιμε, soror! *Sophocl. Œdip. Tyr. ver.* 639.

COMH-AIMSEARDHA, *adj.* (Comh, et Aimsir), Contemporary: simul florens, æqualis, æquævus. *Llh.*

COMH-AIMSIREACH, -ICH, *s. m.* (Comh, et Aimsir), A contemporary: homo eodem tempore vigens, æqualis, æquævus. *Voc.* 168. et *Llh.*

COMH-AIMSIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Comh, et Aimsir), Synchronism: temporis convenientia. *C. S.*

COMH-AIMSIREIL, *adj.* Contemporary: æquævus. *C. S.* *Pers.* هم عصر *hum-usr.* *Arab.* معاصر *moaswir,* contemporary. *Gilchr.*

COMH-AINM, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Comh, et Ainm), A surname, an additional name: cognomen, nomen alterum. *Cars. Lit. titul.* *Pers.* همام *humam,* namesake. *Gilchr.*

COMH-ÀIR, -IDH, CH-, *v. a.* (Comh, et Àir, *v.*) Count: numera. *Llh.*

COMHAIR, *s. f. ind.* Direction, or tendency forward: directio, quasi antrorsum. " Agus chaidh iad an *comhair* an *cùil.*" *Gen.* ix. 23. And they went (*lit.*) with their backs forward. Et accedebant tergo ipsorum præeunte. " Fa d' *chomhair.*" *Gen.* xx. 15. Before thee. Ante te, *vel* ante oculos tuos. " An comhair, *vel,* Fa chomhair, *vel,* Mu chomhair," *adv.* Opposite, over against: pro, e regione, ex adverso. " An comhair a chinn." Headlong: præceps. " Fo *chomhair* na cloinne." *Llh.* Opposite, or for the children. E regione liberorum, liberis asservatus.

COMHAIRC, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. An outcry: clamor, vociferatio. *Llh.* 2. A forwarning: præmonitio. *Llh.*

COMHAIRC, -IDH, CH-, *v. a.* (Comhairc, *s.*) 1. Cry out, bewail: vocifera, lamentare. *B. B. Gen.* xxxix. 15. 2. Protect, assist: protege, auxiliare. *O'R.* 3. Enquire, ask: roga, sciscitare. *MSS.*

- Comhairce, *s. f.* Mercy, quarter: misericordia, salus, fides. *Llh. App.*
- Comhaircis, -e, *s. f.* Assistance: auxilium. *O'R.*

COMH-ÀIREAMH, -E, *s. m.* (Comh, et Àireamh), A numbering together: actus connumerandi. *C. S.*

COMHAIRLE, -EAN, *s. f.* (Comh, et Aírle). 1. An advice, counsel: monitio, consilium. " Chuir iad an *comhairle* ři cheile, 'ňa aghaidh." *Gen.* xxxvii. 18. They conspired against him, (*lit.*) put their advice one to the other. Machinati fuerunt contra eum, (*lit.*) tulerunt suum consilium alius alii. 2. A council, synod, convocation: concilium, synodus, conventus. *Matt.* v. 22. " Comhairle caraid." *C. S.* Friendly counsel. Amici monitum. " Comhairle-chogaidh." *Voc.* 110. A war-council: bellicum, i. e. militare concilium.

COMHAIRLEACH, -ICH, -ICHEAN, *s. m.* (Comhairle), A counsellor, councillor: consiliarius, consiliator. " Àrd-chomhairleach." *Llh.* Member of Parliament, Lord of Session. Consul, supremi concilii senator. *Llh.* " Comhairlich." *Salm.* cxix. 24. Counsellors: consilium dantes. " Comhairleach-diomhair." A privy-councillor: regi a privato concilio. *Voc.* 42.

COMHAIRLEACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Comhairlich. Advising, act of advising: consulendi actus. *Voc.* 148.

COMHAIRLICH, -IDH, CH-, *v. a.* (Comhairle), Advise, counsel: suade, admone, consule alicui. *Macf. V.*

COMHAIRLICHE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Comhairle), An adviser: monitor. 2 *Sam.* xv. 12.

COMHAIRLICHTE, *perf. part. v.* Comhairlich. Advised: monitus. *C. S.*

COMH-AIRP, COMH-AIRPEAS, COMH-AIRPSE, } *s. f.* Vide Comh-fharpuis.

COMHAIR-THRA NA H-OIDHCHE, *s. f.* (Comhair, Trà, et Oidhche), Evening twilight: vespertinum crepusculum. *Voc.* 102.

COMH-AISTREACH, -ICH, -EAN, *s. m.* *O'R.* Vide Comh-astaraiche.

COMH-ÀITEACHAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Comh, et Àiteachas), A neighbourhood, colony: vicinia, colonia. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

COMHAITHEACH, -ICH, *s. m.* A competitor: qui de præmio init certamen. *Sh.*

COMH-ÀITICHE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Comh, et Àiteach), A

fellow-inhabitant: vicinus incola, proximus colonus. *O'R.*

* Comhal, -ail, -an, *s. f.* 1. A waiting maid: ancilla. *O'B.* 2. The performance or execution of a thing: rei præstatio, perfectio, peractio. *Llh.*

COMHAL, -AIL, -AN, *s. m.* (Comh, et Dùil), 1. A binding together: colligatio. *Llh.* 2. A closing in fight: pugna cominus conserta. *Llh.*

COMHALAICHE, -EAN, *s. m.* A confederate: socius, fœdere conjunctus. *Provin.*

* Comhal, aidh, ch-, *v. a.* Keep, connect, perform, accomplish: contine, conjunge, perfice, absolve. *Llh.* "A chomhalfuighidh." *B. B. Gen.* xvii. 10. i. e. "A ghleidheas sibh." Which ye shall keep. Quod servabitis.

* Comhalla, *s. m.* et *f. O'R.* Vide seq.

COMHALTA, -AN, *s. m.* (i. e. Comh-dhalta), A foster-brother, or sister: eodem lacte nutritus, -a. *MSS. passim.*

COMHALTAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Comhalta), Relation of fosterage: eodem lacte nutritorum affinitas. *C. S.*

COMH-ALTRAMAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Comh, et Altramas), Mutual fosterage: mutua nutritio. *C. S.* "Comhaltranas." *O'R.*

COMHAN, -AIN, *s. m.* A shrine: reliquiarum conditorium. *Llh. App.* et *Voc.* 166.

COMH-AOIS, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Comh, et Aois), One of equal age, co-age: ejusdem ætatis homo, co-ætaneus. *R. M'D.* 7.

COMH-AOLACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Comh, et Aolain), A college: collegium, scientiarum schola publica. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

COMH-AONTA, *s. f.* (Comh, et Aont), Consent: consensus. *O'R.*

COMH-AONTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Comh, et Aontach), Concordant, concurrent: concors, congruens. *C. S.*

COMH-AONTACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Comh-aontaich. Consenting: consensio. *Voc.* 156.

COMH-AONTACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Comh-aontach), Agreement, unity, concord: consensus, unitas, concordia. *Llh.* et *C. S.*

COMH-AONTADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* Vide Comh-aonta.

COMH-AONTAICH, } -IDH, CH-, *v. a.* et *n.* (Comh, et
COMH-AONTUICH, } Aontaich), Agree, unite, consent: assentire, aduna, assensum præbe. *Llh.*

COMH-AOSDA, *adj.* (Comh, et Aosda), Of equal age: ejusdem ætatis. *Llh.*

* Comhar, *s. m.* 1. Id. q. Comhair. 2. Certainty, a sure sign: certum signum. *Llh.*

COMHARA, *s. m. Gen.* iv. 15. Vide Comharradh.

COMHARAN, (Comharraidnean), *pl.* of Comharradh. *Gen.* i. 14.

* Comharba, *s. f.* Protection: tutela, præsidium. *Llh.*

COMH-ARBA, *s. m.* 1. A partner in church-lands: agri ecclesiastici particeps. *Sh.* 2. A successor, vicar: successor, vicarius. *O'R.* 3. An order of monks: monachorum ordo. *Keat.*

COMH-ARBACHD, *s. f. ind.* A vicarage: vicariatus. *Llh.*

* Comh-arbaich, -idh, ch-, *v. n.* Succeed: succede. *MSS.*

* Comharbas, -ais, *s. m.* Succession: successio. *MSS.*

COMH-ÀRD, *adj.* (Comh, et Àrd), Equally high: pariter altus. *C. S.*

COMHARD, -AIRD, -EAN, *s. m.* A comparison: comparatio. *C. S.* Vide Coimheart.

COMH-ARDACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* } Agreement, cor-
COMH-ARDACHD, *s. f. ind.* } respondence in poetry: consensus, congruentia poetica. *Llh.*

* Comharguin, *s. f.* A syllogism: syllogismus. *O'R.*

* Comharnais, -e, *s. f. O'R.* Vide Comh-fharpuis.

COMHARRACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Comharraich. A marking, distinguishing: actio notandi, distinguendi. *C. S.* "Comharrachadh nan tràth." *Voc.* 102.

COMHARRADH, -AIDH, -AIDHEAN, *s. m.* 1. A mark, impression, token, sign: nota, impressio, signum, tessera. *C. S.* 2. The sexual mark: pudenda. "Comharradh biothanaich." *Sh.* A brand for theft: macula furi inusta. 3. A banner: vexillum. *Llh.* Vide Suaicheantas.

COMHARRAICH, -IDH, CH-, *v. a.* (Comharradh), Mark, point out: signa, nota, indigita.

"Ma *chomharraichear* leat aingidheachd."
Salm. cxxx. 3.

If iniquity be marked by thee. Si iniquitas observata fuerit a te.

COMHARRAICHTE, } *adj.* et *perf. part. v.* Comharr-
COMHARRUICHTE, } aich. Marked, noted: signatus, notatus. *C. S.*

COMHARSA, -SAN, *s. m. B. B. Ecs.* xx. 17.

COMHARSACHD, } *s. f. ind. O'R.* Vide Coimh-
COMHARSANACHD, } earsnachd.

COMHARS-ANTA, } *adj.* (Comharsa), Neighbourly:
COMHARSNAIL, -E, } accolæ munus præstans, benignus, commodus, familiaris. *O'R.*

COMHART, -AIRT, -AN, *s. m.* 1. The bark of a dog: latratus caninus semel editus. *C. S.* Vide Co'-thart. 2. A sprain in the neck. *MSS.* Vide Camart.

COMHARTAICH, -E, *s. f.* Barking of a dog: latratus, actus latrandi. *Voc.* 143.

* Comhartha, *O'R.* Vide Comharradh.

* Comhas, -ais, *s. m.* Good fellowship: bonum sodalitium. *MSS.* Vide Compantas.

COMH-ASTARAICHE, -EAN, *s, m.* (Comh, et Astaraiche), A fellow-traveller: itineris comes. *C. S.*

COMH-BHAGAIR, -GRAIDH, -CH-, *v. a.* (Comh, et Bagair), Comminate, threaten: comminare. *MSS.*

COMH-BHAGRADH, -AIDH, -EAN, } *s. m.* et *f.* (Comh,
COMH-BHAGAIRT, -EAN, } et Bagradh), Commination: comminatio. *MSS.*

COMH-BHÀIDH, } -E, *s. f.* A fellow-feeling: commi-
COMH-BHÀIGH, } seratio. *Voc.* 165.

COMH-BHANN, -AN, *s. f.* (Comh, et Bann), Confederacy: fœdus, conjuratio. "Comh-bhoinne, -bhoinn." *Gen.* xiv. 3. Vide Bann.

COMH-BHEANAILTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Comh, et

Beanailteach), co-tangent: co-tangens. "A chomh-bheanailteach," *s. f.* Term applicable to a co-tangent: linea co-tangens.

COMH-BHITH, -E, *s. f.* (Comh, et Bith), co-existence: status existendi simul cum aliquo, co-existentia. *C. S.*

COMH-BHITHEACH, *adj.* (Comh-bhith), Co-existent: simul existens. *C. S.*

COMH-BHOGARTAICH, -E, *s. f.* Quivering: actus modulandi, tremendi. *Macinty.* 93.

COMH-BHOINN, *dat.* of Comh-bhann, q. vide.

• Comh-bhraoch, } -aich, -an, *s. f.* (Comh, et
• Comh-bhruach, } Bruach), The marches, or confines of a country: regionis fines, vel termini. *Llh.*

• Comh-bhraochach, } *adj.* (Comh-bhruach), Bor-
• Comh-bhruachach, } dering, contiguous: conterminus. *MSS.*

COMH-BHRÀTHAIR, -AR, -BHRÀITHREAN, *s. m.* (Comh, et Bràthair), A fellow, companion, brother: comes, frater, socius. *O'R.*

COMH-BHRÀTHAIREACH, -EICHE, } *adj.* (Comh-
COMH-BHRÀTHAIREACHAIL, -E, } bhràthair), Fraternal: fraternus. *C. S.*

COMH-BHRÀTHAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* } Brother-
COMH-BHRÀTHAIREACHAS, -AIS, *s. m.* } hood, consanguinity: fraternitas, consanguinitas. *C. S.*

COMH-BHRÌGHEACH, } *adj.* (Comh, et Briogh), Of
COMH-BHRIOGHACH, } the same substance: consubstantialis. *C. S.*

COMH-BHRÌGHEACHADH, } -AIDH, *s. m.* (Comh, et
COMH-BHRIOGHACHADH, } Brìoghachadh), Consubstantiation: consubstantiatio. *Voc.* 167.

COMH-BHRISTEADH, -IDH, -EAN, *s. m.* (Comh, et Bristeadh), A defeat, flight: clades, fuga. *Llh.*

COMH-BHRODADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* Comh, et Brodadh), Compunction: compunctio. *O'R.*

• Comh-bhruach, -aich, -an, *s. f.* Vide Comh-bhraoch.

• Comh-bhruachach, *adj.* Vide Comh-bhraochach.

COMH-BHRÙGH, -AIDH, CH-, *v. a.* (Comh, et Brugh), Bruise: contere. *O'R.*

COMH-BHRUGHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* Contrition: contritio. *C. S.* Vide Brughadh.

COMH-BHRÙITE, *pret. perf. part. v.* Comh-bhrùgh. Contrite: contritus. *C. S.*

COMH-BHRÙIGHTEACHD, } *s. f. ind.* (Comh, et Brùgh),
COMH-BHRÙITEACHD, } Contrition: contritio. *Voc.* 167.

COMH-BHUAIL, -IDH, CH-, *v. a.* (Comh, et Buail), Touch upon: continge. *C. S.*

COMH-BHUAILTE, *perf. part. v.* (Comh-bhuail), Touched upon: contactus. *C. S.*

COMH-BHUAIR, -IDH, CH-, *v. a.* (Comh, et Buair), Disturb, trouble, embroil: turba, conturba, concita ad furorem. *C. S.*

• Comhbhuaidhreadh, } -idh, -ean, *s. m.* War, tu-
• Comh-bhuaireadh, } mult, uproar: bellum, turba, tumultus. *O'R.*

COMH-BHUAIRTE, *pret. part. v.* Comh-bhuair. Tempted, embroiled, infuriated: tentatus, fervefactus, in furorem impulsus, furiosus. *C. S.*

COMH-BHUALADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Comh-bhuail. Contact: contactus. *C. S.*

COMH-CHAIDIR, -DRIDH, CH-, *v. n.* (Comh, et Caidir), 1. Live, dwell, unite, affectionately: amice convive. *O'B.* 2. Trade, traffic: mercaturam age, negotiare. *O'B.*

COMH-CHAIDREACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Comh, et Caidreach), Corresponding, linked in affection, dwelling together affectionately: congruens, amore conjunctus, amice convivens. *O'R.*

COMH-CHAIDREACHAS, -AIS, *s. m.* } 1. Close friend-
COMH-CHAIDREACHD, *s. f. ind.* } ship: arctissima amicitia. *C. S.* 2. Commerce, traffic: commercium, mercatura. *O'R.* et *O'B.*

COMH-CHAIDREADH, -IDH, -EAN, *s. m.* Commerce, traffic: commercium, mercatura. *O'R.*

COMH-CHAIDREAMH, } *s. m.* (Comh, et Caid-
COMH-CHAIDREAS, -EIS, } reamh), Correspondence, society, harmony: congruentia, societas, concordia, arctissima amicitia. *C. S.*

COMH-CHAINNT, -E, *s. f.* (Comh, et Cainnt), Conference, dispute: colloquium, disputatio. *Llh.*

COMH-CHAINNTEIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Comh-chainnt), Choral music: concentus. *O'R.*

COMH-CHAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Comh, et Carachd), Mutual struggling: colluctatio, vehemens certamen, anceps pugnantium contortio. *C. S.*

COMH-CHAOCHLADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* (Comh, et Caochladh), Commutation: commutatio. *C. S.*

COMH-CHAOCHLAIDEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Comh, et Caochlaideach), Commutable: commutabilis. *C. S.*

COMH-CHAOCHLAIDEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Comhchaochlaideach), Commutability: commutabilitas. *C. S.*

COMH-CHAOIDH, -IDH, CH-, *v. n.* (Comh, et Caoidh), Condole: condole. *C. S.*

COMH-CHAOIDH, -E, *s. f.* (Comh, et Caoidh, *s.*), Condolence: commiseratio, actio flendi cum flente. *C. S.*

COMH-CHAOIN, -IDH, CH-, *v. n.* (Comh, et Caoin), Weep with another: condole, fle cum flente, collachrymare. *C. S.*

COMH-CHAOINEADH, -IDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Comh-chaoin. Weeping together, condolence: actus collachrymandi. *C. S.*

COMH-CHARACHD, *s. f. ind.* Vide Comh-chaireachd.

COMH-CHARAID, -E, -EAN, et -CHÀIRDEAN, *s. m.* (Comh, et Caraid), A mutual friend: mutuus vel conjunctus amicus. *C. S.*

COMH-CHARAIDHEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Contortions in wrestling: luctantium contortiones. Vide Carachd.

COMH-CHÀRN, -AIDH, CH-, *v. a.* (Comh, et Càrn, *v.*), Accumulate, heap together: coacerva. *C. S.*

COMH-CHÀRNADH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Comh-chàrn. Accumulation, act of accumulating: coacervatio, actus coacervandi. *C. S.*

COMH CHÀRNTA, *pret. part. v.* Comh-chàrn. Accumulated: coacervatus. *Llh.*

COMH-CHEANGAL, -AIL, *s. m.* Vide Coimh-cheangal.

Comh-cheannachd, *s. f. ind.* (Comh, et Ceannachd), Commerce: commercium. *C. S.*

Comh-cheàrrach, -aiche, -ean, *s. m.* Vide Coimh-cheàrrach.

Comh-cheart, -eirte, *adj.* (Comh, et Ceart), Fashioned together: apte conjunctus. *C. S.*

Comh-chèolraiche, -ean, *s. m.* A chorister: chorista. *MSS.*

Comh-chiallach, *adj.* (Comh, et Ciallach), Synonymous: ejusdem sensus. *C. S.*

Comh-chnuasach, -aich, *s. m.* (Comh, et Cnuasaich), Investigation: indagatio. *Voc.* 129.

Comh-chnuasachd, *s. f. ind.* (Comh, et Cnuasachd), A collection: collectio. *C. S.*

Comh-chnuasaich, -idh, ch-, *v. a.* (Comh, et Cnuasaich), Collect: collige. *C. S.*

Comh-chnuasaichte, *pret. part. v.* Comh-chnuasaich. Collected: collectus. *C. S.*

Comh-chogar, -air, -an, *s. m.* A conspiracy: conjuratio. *Bibl. Gloss.*

Comh-choigreach, -ich, -ichean, *s. m.* (Comh, et Coigreach), A fellow-stranger: consociatus hospes, æque peregrinus. *C. S.*

Comh-choitchionn, *adj.* (Comh, et Coitchionn), Catholic, universal: universalis, catholicus. *Voc.* 167.

Comh-choitchionnachd, *s. f. ind.* } (Comh-choitchionn), Universality: universalitas. *C. S.*
Comh-choitchionnas, -ais, *s. m.* }

Comh-chomhairle, -ean, *s. f.* (Comh, et Comhairle), A consultation, deliberation: deliberatio, consultatio. *O'R.*

Comh-chomhairleach, -ich, *s. m.* (Comh, et Coimhearlach), A fellow-connsellor: consilii particeps. *C. S.*

Comh-chomhairleachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Comh-chomhairlich. Consultation, confederation: consultatio, confœderatio. *C. S.*

Comh-chomhairlich, -idh, ch-, *v. a.* (Comh, et Comhairlich), Advise, consult together: commone, consule. *C. S.*

Comh-chòmhnuidh, -ean, *s. m.* (Comh, et Còmhnuidh), A common abode, a cohabiting: cohabitatus. *C. S.*

* Comh-chomhthrom, *s. m.* *MSS.* Vide Comh-chothrom.

* Comh-chorbadh, -aidh, *s. m.* Destroying: actio perdendi, pessundandi, delendi. *MSS.*

Comh-chòrd, -aidh, ch-, *v. n.* (Comh, et Còrd, *v.*), Accord, agree: concorda. *C. S.*

Comh-chòrdach, -aiche, *adj.* Accordant: concordans. *C. S.*

Comh-chòrdachd, *s. f. ind.* (Comh-chòrdach), Concordance: concordantia. *C. S.*

Comh-chòrdadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Comh-chòrd. Agreement, unanimity: concordia. *C. S.*

Comh-chòrdail, -e, *adj.* Compatible: consistent. *C. S.*

Comh-chòrdalachd, *s. f. ind.* (Comh-chòrdail), Compatibility: consistentia, convenientia, congruentia. *C. S.*

Comh-chorp, -a, -achan, *s. m.* (Comh, et Corp), A corporation: societas corporata. *Llh.* et *Voc.* 167.

Comh-chorpachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Comh-chorpaich. Incorporating: incorporatio. *C. S.*

Comh-chorpaich, -idh, ch-, *v. a.* (Comh, et Corpaich), Incorporate: concorpora. *C. S.*

Comh-chorpaichte, *pret. part. v.* Comh-chorpaich. Incorporated: concorporatus. *C. S.*

Comh-chòs, -òis, *s. m.* (Comh, et Còs), A concavity: concavum. *C. S.*

Comh-chòsach, -aiche, *adj.* (Comh, et Còsach), Concave: concavus. *C. S.*

Comh-chòsaich, -idh, ch-, *v. a.* (Comh, et Còsaich), Excavate: excava. *C. S.*

Comh-chòsaichte, *pret. part. v.* Comh-chòsaich. Hollowed: cavatus. *C. S.*

Comh-choslas, } -ais, *s. m.* (Comh, et Coslas, vel Coltas), Equality: æqualitas, similitudo. *C. S.*
Comh-choltas, }

Comh-chosmhuil, -e, *adj.* (Comh, et Cosmhuil), Alike: consimilis. *Llh.*

Comh-chosmhuileachd, *s. f. ind.* (Comh-chosmhuil), Similarity, consimilitude: similitudo. *C. S.*

Comh-chothrom, -oim, *s. m.* (Comh, et Cothrom), A balancing, equality of weight, equipoise: æquilibrium. *C. S.*

Comh-chothromach, *adj.* (Comh-chothrom), Equiponderant: æquilibris. *C. S.*

Comh-chothromachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Comh-chothromaich. Equalizing of weights: actio æquandi pondera. *C. S.*

Comh-chothromaich, -idh, ch-, *v. a.* (Comh, et Cothromaich), Weigh together, equiponderate: simul examina, æqua effice pondera. *C. S.*

Comh-chothromaichte, *pret. part. v.* Comh-chothromaich. Weighed together: simul ponderatus. *C. S.*

Comh-chràbhadh, -aidh, *s. m.* (Comh, et Cràbhadh), Social worship: Dei cultus socialis, adoratio simul multorum. *C. S.*

Comh-chraith, -idh, ch-, *v. a.* Vide Co-chrath.

Comh-chraite, } *pret. part. v.* Comh-chrath. Sprinkled, shaken together: conspersus, conquassatus. *Llh.*
Comh-chraithte, }

* Comhchras, *s. m.* Good fellowship: convictus jucundus. *Llh.*

Comh-chrathadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Comh-chrath. Concussion: concussio. *C. S.*

Comh-chreatuir, } -e, -ean, *s. m.* Vide Coimh-chreutair.
Comh-chreutair, }

Comh-chridheach, -eiche, *adj.* (Comh, et Cridhe), Agreeing, unanimous: concors. *C. S.*

Comh-chridheachd, *s. f. ind.* (Comh-chridheach), Agreement: concordia. *C. S.*

Comh-chrioch, -ìche, -an, *s. f.* (Comh, et Crioch), A border: regionis terminus. *Span.* Comarca.

Comh-chroch, -aidh, ch-, *v. n.* et *n.* Hang together, be coherent: cohære. *C. S.*

Comh-chrochach, -aiche, *adj.* (Comh, et Croch), 1. Coherent: cohærens. *C. S.* 2. Conterminous: confinis. *O'R.*

Comh-chrochadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Comh-chroch. Coherence: cohærentia. *C. S.*

Comh-chruinn, -e, *adj.* (Comh, et Cruinn), Globular: sphæricus. *O'R.*

Comh-chruinneach, -ich, *s. m.* Vide Comhchruinneachadh.

Comh-chruinneachadh, -aidh, -ean, *s. m.* et *pres. part.* v. Comh-chruinnich. 1. A collection: collectio. *Iob.* xxx. 28. 2. A congregation, assembly: concio, cœtus, conventus. *Salm.* lxiv. 2.

Comh-chruinnich, -idh, ch-, *v. a.* (Comh, et Cruinnich), Collect, assemble: collige, coge, convoca. *C. S.*

Comh-chruinniche, -ean, *s. m.* (Comh-chruinnich), A collector, compiler: collector, coactor, qui varia ex diversis scriptoribus colligit. *C. S.*

Comh-chruinnichte, *pret. part. v.* Comhchruinnich. Collected, compiled: collectus, coacervatus. *C. S.*

Comh-chrup, -aidh, ch-, *v. a.* et *n.* (Comh, et Crup), Contract, shrivel up: contrahe, rugas trahe, decresce. *C. S.*

Comh-chrupadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Comhchrup. Contraction, act of shrivelling, or becoming shrivelled: contractio rugosa. *C. S.*

Comh-chruth, -a, -an, *s. m.* (Comh, et Cruth), Similarity of form, resemblance: formæ similitudo. *C. S.*

• Comhchuan-cogaidh, *s. m.* A theatre of war: ager hosticus, sedes belli. *Sh.*

Comh-chudrom, -oim, *s. m.* (Comh, et Cudthrom), Equiponderance: æquilibrium. *C. S.*

Comh-chudromach, *adj.* (Comh-chudrom), Equiponderant: æquiponderosus. *C. S.*

Comh-chudromaich, -idh, ch-, *v. a.* (Comh, et Cudromaich), Equalize, equiponderate: æquâ lance pende, æquâ ratione distribue. *Llh.*

Comh-chuibhreach, -ich, -ean, *s. f.* (Comh, et Cuibhreach), A compound chain, concatenation: vinculum concatenatum, connexio, colligatio. *C. S.*

Comh-chuibhreachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Comh-chuibhrich. Chaining together, act of chaining together: actus annectendi vinculis. *C. S.*

Comh-chuibhrich, -idh, ch-, *v. a.* (Comh, et Cuibhrich), Chain together, concatenate: annecte vinculis. *C. S.*

Comh-chuibhrichte, *perf. part. v.* Comh-chuibhrich. Chained together, connected: vinculis annexus. *C. S.*

Comh-chuideachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Comh-chuidich. Aid, joint help, act of jointly aiding: subsidium, additum auxilium, actus simul, ex diversis auxiliandi. *C. S.*

Comh-chuideachd, -an, *s. f.* Comh, et Cuideachd), Association, concomitancy: consociatio, concomitatus. *Gnàth.* xxi. 9. *marg.*

Comhchuidich, -idh, ch-, *v. a.* (Comh, et Cuidich), Aid, assist jointly: auxiliare, adjuva ex diversis. *C. S.*

Comh-chuidiche, -ean, *s. m.* (Comh-chuidich), An assistant: adjutor. *C. S.*

Comh-chuing, -e, -ean, *s. f.* (Comh, et Cuing), A compound yoke, conjugation: jugum compositum vel complexum, conjugatio. *C. S.*

Comh-chuingich, -idh, ch-, *v. a.* (Comh, et Cuingich), Yoke together, conjugate: coge sub idem jugum, conjuga. *C. S.*

Comh-chuingeachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Comh-chuingich. A yoking together, act of yoking together: actus cogendi sub idem jugum. *C. S.*

Comhchuingichte, *pret. part. v.* Comh-chuingich. Yoked together: in jugum idem coactus vel vinctus. *C. S.*

Comh-chuir, -idh, ch-, *v. a.* (Comh, et Cuir), Apply, compose: applica, compone. *Llh.*

• Comh-chuisnich, -idh, ch-, *v. a.* Congeal: congela. *O'R.*

• Comhchuisnichte, *perf. part.* Congealed: congelatus. *O'R.*

Comh-chur, -uir, *s. m.* (Comh, et Cuir), Application, composition: applicatio, compositio. *C. S.*

Comh-churaidheachd, *s. f. ind.* 1. Id. q. Comhchaireachd. *C. S.* 2. Fellow-heroism: socia fortitudo. *C. S.*

Còmhdach, -aich, -aichean, *s. m.* (Comh, et Eudach), 1. A covering, clothing, dress: integumentum, indumentum, vestis. " Le *còmhdaichibh* grinne sgeadaich mi mo leabaidh." *Gnàth.* vii. 16. With coverings of tapestry I have decked my bed. Vestitibus tapetis instruxi spondam meam. 2. Proof, evidence: probatio, documentum. *W. H. Codex*, hinc derivari videtur.

Còmhdachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres part. v.* Còmhdaich. 1. A cover, covering: tegmen. " Lomnochd tha ifrinn 'n a làthair, agus cha 'n 'eil *còmhdachadh* aig léir-sgrios." *Iob.* xxvi. 6. Naked is hell before him, and destruction hath no covering. Nudum est sepulchrum coram eo, neque est tegumentum perditioni. 2. Refuge, shelter: perfugium. *C. S.* 3. Proof, quotation: probatio, loci alicujus ex scriptore prolatio. *C. S.*

Còmhdaich, -idh, ch-, *v. a.* (Còmhdach). 1. Cover, clothe, dress, shelter: contege, vesti, orna, protege. " *Chomhdaich* e iad." *Gen.* iii. 21. He clothed them. Vestivit ille eos. 2. Prove, allege: proba, assere. *C. S.*

Còmhdaichte, *pret. part. v.* Còmhdaich. Covered, proved: tectus, probatus. *C. S.*

Còmhdhail, -ala, et -alach; *pl.* -ean, et -ichean, *s. f.* (Comh, et Dàil), A meeting, congress: occursus, congressus. *Gen.* xxxii. 6. *marg.* " An còmhdhail." *prep. impr.* To meet: obviam. " Droch *còmhdhail* ort." A form of execration, signifying, evil betide thee. Malum sit tibi. Vide Còdhail.

• Comhdhaileam. Vide Còmhdhalaich.

Comh-dhaingneachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Comh-dhaingich. 1. Confirmation, act of confirming: confirmatio, actus confirmandi. *C. S.* 2. i. e. " Dol fo laimh easpuig." The catholic sacrament of that name: catholicum ejus nominis sacramentum. *Voc.* 166.

Comh-dhaingnich, -idh, ch-, *v. a.* (Comh, et Daingnich), Confirm: confirma. *Llh.*

Comh-dhaingniche, -ean, *s. m.* (Comh-dhaingnich), A confirmer: qui confirmat. *C. S.*

• Comhdhais, -e, *s. f.* (i. e. Coltas), Resemblance: similitudo. *O'R.* et *Provin.*

* Còmhdhal, *s. f.* Vide Còmhdhail.
* Comhdhala, *s. m.* 1. A statute, law: statutum, lex. *Sh.* 2. *gen.* of Còmhdhail, q. vide.

CÒMHDHALACH, *gen.* of Còmhdhail, q. vide.

CÒMHDHALACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Còmhdhalaich. Meeting, act of meeting: occursus, actus occurrendi, congruendi. *C. S.*

CÒMH-DHALAICH, -IDH, CH-, *v. a.* et *n.* (Comhdhail), Meet, coincide: occurre, congrue, congredere. *C. S.*

CÒMH-DHALAICHE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Còmh-dhalaich, *v.*), A meeter: one who meets: qui occurrit. *C. S.*

COMH-DHALTA, -AN, *s. m.* (Comh, et Dalta), A foster-brother, or sister: eodem lacte nutritus. *Voc.* 13. et *Llh. App.*

COMH-DHALTAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Comh-dhalta), Relation of fosterage: alumnorum cognatio. "*Comhdhaltas* gu ceud, agus càirdeas gu fichead." *Prov.* The relation of fosterage (counted) to a hundred, of affinity, to the twentieth degree. Alumnorum cognatio, ad centum ducitur; affinitas ad vigesimum gradum.

COMH-DHANNS, -AIDH, CH-, *v. n.* (Comh, et Danns, *v.*), Dance with one: salta cum aliquo. *C. S.*

COMH-DHANNSA, -CHAN, *s. m.* (Comh, et Dannsa, *s.*), A dancing in company, a mixed dance: saltatio cum pluribus. *C. S.*

COMH-DHANNSAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Comh, et Dannsair), A fellow dancer: qui cum aliquo saltat. *C. S.*

COMH-DHAOINE, *s. pl.* (Comh, et Daoine), Contemporaries: homines ejusdem temporis. *C. S.*

COMH-DHEALRADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* (Comh, et Dealradh), Corradiation: conjunctus fulgor. *O'R.*

COMH-DHLIGHE, -EAN, *s. f.* (Comh, et Dlighe), An equal right: æquum jus. *C. S.*

COMH-DHLIGHEACH, *adj.* (Comh-dhlighe), Having an equal right, equally obligatory: æquum habens jus, æque obligatorius. *C. S.*

COMH-DHLÙTH, -ÙITHE, *adj.* (Comh, et Dlùth), Compact: compactus. *C. S.*

COMH-DHLÙTHA, } COMH-DHLÙITHTE, } *adj.* 1. Assembled: in cœtum coactus. *C. S.* 2. Bound together: compactus. *O'R.*

COMH-DHLÙTHACHADH, } COMA-DHLÙTHADH, } -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Comh-dhlùthaich. 1. A binding together: constrictio. *C. S.* 2. A compact: fœdus. *C. S.* 3. A contribution: pecuniæ collatio. *O'R.*

COMH-DHLÙTHAICH, -IDH, CH-, *v. a.* (Comh, et Dlùthaich), Frame, conjoin, bind together: effinge, conjunge, compinge. *C. S.*

COMH-DHOILGHEAS, -EIS, *s. m.* (Comh, et Doilgheas), Condolence: commiseratio. *C. S.*

COMH-DHUALADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* (Comh, et Dual), embroidery, sculpture: opus phyrgium, cælatura. *C. S.*

COMH-DHÙIN, -IDH, CH-, *v. a.* (Comh, et Dùin). 1. Conclude: conclude. *C. S.* 2. Close, close together: claude simul. *C. S.*

COMH-DHÙINTE, *pret. part. v.* Comh-dhùin. Concluded: conclusus. *C. S.*

COMH-DHÙNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Comh-dhùin), Conclusive: alligans, comprobans. *C. S.*

COMH-DHÙNADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Comhdhùn. Conclusion, inference: conclusio, inductio. *Voc.* 165. "*Comhdhùnadh* na cùise." *Eccl.* xii. 13. The conclusion or the matter: conclusio, vel inductio ab re.

COMH-DHÙTHCHAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Comh, et Dùthchas), Connection with the same country: hominum indidem oriundorum affinitas. *C. S.*

COMH-DHÙTHCHASACH, *adj.* (Comh, et Dùthchasach), Of the same country: ejusdem regionis. *C. S.*

* Comh-dhuthchasach, -aich, *s. m.* (Comh, et Duthchasach), A countryman: popularis. *Llh.*

COMH-ÉIGNICH, -IDH, CH-, *v. a.* Vide Coimhéignich.

CO-MHÉUD, vel CO-MHÉID, *adj.* How many? Quot? *C. S.* *Chald.* כַּמָּה *chemah.*

COMH-ÉUD, -A, *s. m.* (Comh, et Eud), Rivalship: rivalitas. *C. S.*

COMH-FHAD-THRÀTH, *s. m.* (Comh, Fada, et Tràth), Equinox: equinoctium. "An *comhfhadtrath* earraich, no foghair." *Voc.* 103. The vernal, or autumnal equinox: vernum, vel autumnale æquinoctium.

* Comhfhagharach, *s. f.* *Ir. Gram.* Vide Comhfhoghar.
* Comhfhaighleadh, *s. m.* A conference: colloquium. *Llh.*

COMH-FHÀIR, -E, *s. f.* (Comh, et Fàire), Twilight: crepusculum (matutinum). *C. S.*

COMH-FHAIRE, *s. f. ind.* } COMH-FHAIREACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* } Watching together, waking, watching, sitting up together: vigilia, plurium excubiæ. *C. S.*

COMHFHAN, -AIDH, CH-, *v. n.* Vide Comhfhuirich.

COMH-FHARPUIS, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Comh, et Farpuis), Emulation: æmulatio. *Voc.* 32.

COMH-FHARPUISEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Comh-fharpuis), Emulative: æmulans. *C. S.*

COMH-FHÀS, -AIDH, CH-, *v. n.* (Comh, et Fàs, *v.*), Grow together: concresce. "Pòs tràth, s'bidh do chlann a' *comh-fhàs* ruit." *Prov.* Marry early in life, and thy children will grow up with thee. Uxorem ducito florente ætate, et liberi tui tecum concrescent.

COMH-FHAS, -A, *s. m.* A growing together: status concrescendi. *C. S.*

* Comh-fhàsg, -aidh, ch-, *v. a.* Embrace: ulnis amplectere. *Llh.*

COMH-FHLAITHEACHD, *s. f.* } COMH-FHLAITHE, vel -AS, -EIS, *s. m.* } (Comh, et Flaitheachd). 1. Democracy: populi principatus. *O'R.* 2. A commonwealth: status civilis. "'N ar coimhich do *chomh-fhlaitheachd* Israeil." *Eph.* ii. 12. We were aliens from the commonwealth of Israel. Quod alienati fuerimus a civili statu Israelis.

COMH-FHLATH, -AITH, -AITHEAN, *s. m.* (Comh, et Flath). 1. A fellow ruler: regni vel imperii consors. *C. S.* 2. A demagogue: demagogus. *C. S.* 3. Vanguard: antesignanus. *Sh.*

Comh-fhocal, -ail, -lan, *s. m.* (Comh, et Focal), A synonymy: vox ejusdem significationis. *O'R.*

Comh-fhoclach, -aiche, *adj.* (Comh-fhocal), Synonymous: synonymus. *C. S.*

Comh-fhoghar, -air, -ean, *s. m.* (Comh, et Foghar), A consonant: litera consonans. *Voc.* 97.

Comh-fhogharach, -aiche, *adj.* (Comh-fhoghar), consonant: consonans. *C. S.*

Comh-fhoghar-chlag, *s. m.* (Comh-foghar, et Clag), A chime of bells: nolarum concentus. *O'R.*

Comh-fhoghlum, -uim, *s. m.* (Comh, et Foghlum), The state of being educated together: communis instructio, vel educatio. *C. S.*

Comh-fhoghlumaiche, -ean, *s. m.* (Comh, et Foghlumaiche), A fellow-apprentice, a school-fellow: condiscipulus. *Voc.* 97.

Comh-fhogus, -uise, *adj.* (Comh, et Fogus), Close by, nearly related: adjacens, sanguine propinquus. *C. S.* et *O'B.*

Comh-fhogusgach, -aich, *s. m.* (Comh, et Fogus,) A relation: propinquus. *O'R.*

Comh-fhois, -e, *s. f.* (Comh, et Fois), Rest: requies.

Comh-fhoiseachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Comh-fhoisich. Resting, or settling together: actus conquiescendi, quietem simul ineundi. *C. S.*

Comh-fhoisich, -idh, ch-, *v. n.* (Comh, et Foisich), Repose, or rest with: conquiesce. *C. S.*

Comh-fhola, *adj.* (Comh, et Fuil), Of one blood: consanguineus. *Voc.* 177. Vide Comh-fhuil.

Comh-fhreagair, -idh, ch-, *v. a.* Vide Coimh-fhreagair.

Comh-fhreagairt, -e, -ean, *s. f.* Comh, et freagairt), Correspondence, conformity: convenientia, congruentia. *C. S.*

Comh-fhreagarrach, -aiche, *adj.* (Comh, et Freagarrach), Correspondent: conveniens, congruens. *C. S.*

Comh-fhreagarrachd, *s. f. ind.* (Comh-fhreagarrach), Symmetry: partium convenientia. *Voc.* 166. Vide Comh-fhreagairt.

Comh-fhreagradh, -aidh, *s. m.* (Comh, et Freagradh), Conformity: congruentia, convenientia. *C. S.*

Comh-fhuaigh, -idh, ch-, *v. a.* et *n.* (Comh, et Fuaigh), Sew together: consue. *C. S.*

Comh-fhuaigheal, -eil, *s. m.* (Comh, et Fuaigheal), A stitching together: actio consuendi. *C. S.*

Comh-fhuaighte, *pret. part. v.* Comh-fhuaigh. Sewed together: consutus. *C. S.*

Comh-fhùaimneach, -eiche, *adj.* vel *s. f.* (Comh, et Fuaimneach), Consonant, a consonant: una sonum edens, litera consonans. *C. S.*

Comh-fhuaimnich, -e, -ean, *s. f.* (Comh, et Fuaimnich), A sounding together: actus vel accidens consonandi. *C. S.*

Comh-fhuasgladh, -aidh, *s. m.* (Comh, et Fuasgladh), A temporary, or immediate relief: breve solatium, mali levatio subitanea. *Salm.* cxix. 41.

Comh-fhuil, -ola, et **-ala,** *s. f.* (Comh, et Fuil), Consanguinity: cognatio sanguinis. *C. S.*

Comh-fhuileach, -ich, *s. m.* (Comh, et Fuileach), A relation: consanguineus. *C. S.* *Ir.* Coṁ-ḟuilıḋe.

Comh-fhuiling, -idh, ch-, *v. n.* or *a.* (Comh, et Fuiling), Feel with, sympathize: condole, alicujus vicem dole. *C. S.*

Comh-fhuireach, -ich, *s. m.* (Comh, et Fuireach), A short stay: exigua mora. *C. S.*

Comh-fhuirich, -idh, ch-, *v. n.* (Comh, et Fuirich), Wait a little, wait together: mane paulisper, mane simul cum aliquo. *C. S.*

Comh-fhulang, -aing, *s. m.* (Comh, et Fulang). Fellw-suffering: status simul patiendi. *C. S.*

Comh-fhulangach, -aiche, *adj.* (Comh, et Fulangach), Suffering with, condoling, sympathizing: simul patiens, commiserans, condolens. *C. S.*

Comh-fhulangas, -ais, *s. m.* (Comh, et Fulangas), Compassion, fellow-feeling: commiseratio, status condolendi. *Sm. Par.* lvii. 4.

Comh-fhurtachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Comh-fhurtaich. Consoling, act of consoling, or comforting: actus consolandi. *C. S*

Comh-fhurtachd, *s. f. ind.* (Comh, et Furtachd), Comfort, consolation: solatium, solamen. "Tha do bhràthair Esau a' labhairt *comh-fhurtachd* dha féin, a d' thaobhsa, a' cur roimhe do mharbhadh." *Gen.* xxvii. 42. Thy brother Esau comforteth himself as touching thee, purposing to kill thee. Tuus frater Hesau se consolatur de te, sibi proponens te occidere.

Comh-fhurtaich, -idh, ch-, *v. a.* (Comh, et Furtaich), Comfort, console: consolare. *C. S.*

Comhfhurtaichte, *pret. part. v.* Comh-fhurtaich. Comforted: consolatus. *C. S.*

Comhfhurtair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Comh, et Furtachd), A comforter: consolator. *Macf. V.* *Ir.* Coṁḟurtoır.

- • Comh-ghabhail, *s. f.* Harmony, love: animorum consensus, congruentia, amor. *Llh.*
- • Comh-ghail, *adj.* 1. Of the same family: ejusdem familiæ. *Sh.* et *O'R.* 2. Fellow-heroism: socia fortitudo. *O'R.* 3. A battle, or conflict: compugnatio. *O'R.*

Comh-ghair, -idh, ch-, *v. a.* Comh, et Gair), Convoke: convoca. *C. S.*

Comh-ghàir, -e, *s. f.* (Comh, et Gàir), Conclamation: plurium clamor. *C. S.*

Comh-ghàirdeachadh, -aidh,
Comh-ghàirdeachas, -ais, } *s. m.* (Comh, et Gàirdeachas), Social joy, congratulation: plurium lætitia, gratulatio. *Gnath.* vii. 18.

Comh-ghàirich, -e, *s. f.* (Comh, et Gàir), Shouting aloud: plurium clamor. *C. S.*

Comh-ghairm, -e, -ean, *s. f.* (Comh, et Gairm), A convocation: convocatio. *Llh.*

Comh-ghairm, -idh, ch-, *v. a.* (Comh, et Gairm, *v.*), Convoke: convoca. *C. S.*

Comh-ghal, -a, *s. m.* (Comb, et Gal). 1. Weeping together: plurium fletus. Vide Comh-ghul.

Comh-ghaol, -aoil, *s. m.* (Comh, et Gaol), 1. Consanguinity: consanguinitas. *O'R.* 2. Mutual love: amor reciprocus. *O'R.*

* Comhghaolta, *s. m.* Kindred: sanguinis propinquitas. *MSS.*

Comhghar, -aire, *s. m.* (Comh, et Gair, *s.*) Nearness, juxta-position: contiguarum rerum positio. "An *comhghar.*" *Llh.* Near to: juxta.

Comhgharach, -aiche, *adj.* (Comhghar), Near to: attingens, vicinus. *O'R.*

Comh-ghleachd, -a, *s. m.* (Comh, et Gleachd), A conflict, combat: conflictus, pugna. *C. S.*

Comh-ghlòir, -e, *s. f.* (Comh, et Glòir), Conference, consonance: colloquium, consonantia. *O'R.*

Comh-ghlòireach, -eiche, } Comh-ghlòrach, -aiche, } *adj.* (Comh-ghlòir), Consonant: consonans. *O'R.*

Comh-ghlòrmhor, -oire, *adj.* (Comh-ghlòir), Equal in glory: in gloriâ æqualis. *O'R.* *Ir.* Coṁ-ġlórṁar.

Comh-ghluasad, -aid, *s. m.* } Comh-ghluasachd, *s. f. ind.* } (Comh, et Gluasad), Fermentation: fermentatio. *O'R.*

Comh-ghluasadach, -aiche, *adj.* (Comh-ghluasad), Fermentative: tumultum, vel fervorem excitans. *C. S.*

Comh-ghnàs, -àis, *s. m.* (Comh, et Gnàs), Even temper: animus sedatus. *MSS.*

* Comh-ghnàsach, -aiche, *adj.* (Comh-ghnàs), Genteel: urbanus. *Llh.*

* Comh-ghnothuchadh, -aidh, *s. m.* (Comh, et Gnothach), Conversation: colloquium. *Llh.*

Comh-ghràdhaiche, -ean, *s. m.* (Comh, et Gràdhach), A rival in love: rivalis. *C. S.*

Comh-ghuil, -idh, ch-, *v. n.* (Comh, et Guil, *v.*) Weep with, condole: collachryma, condole. *MSS.* et *C. S.*

* Comh-ghuin, -e, *s. f.* (Comh, et Guin), Compunction: compunctio. "Fion na *comhghuine.*" *Keat.* et *O'R.* The wine of compunction. Vinum compunctionis.

Comh-ghal, } Comh-ghul, } -ail, -uil, *s. m.* (Comh, et Guil, *v.* vel Gal, *s.*) Weeping with one another: collachrymatio. *C. S.*

Comh-ghuth, -a, *s. m.* (Comh, et Guth), A consonant: litera consonans. *Ir. Gram.*

Comh-ghuthach, -aiche, *adj.* (Comh-ghuth), Sounding with, consonant, assonant: consonans. *C. S.*

Comh-iadh, } Comh-iath, } -aidh, ch-, *v. a.* et *n.* (Comh, et Iadh), Close round, environ: circumclude, vel circumducitor. *C. S.* et *O'R.*

Comh-iadhadh, } Comh-iathadh, } -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Comh-iadh. An enclosing, encircling, environing: circumclusio, circumscriptio, plurium in locum arctum conjectio. *C. S.*

Comh-iomlaid, -e, -ean, *s. f.* (Comh, et Iomlaid), Commutation: commutatio. *C. S.*

Comh-iomlaideach, -eiche, *adj.* (Comh, et Iomlaid), Commutable: qui commutationem patitur. *C. S.*

Comh-imeachd, *s. f. ind.* (Com, et Imeachd), Close marching, walking, or going together: iter agminis, conjuncta profectio. *S. D.* 69. *Ir.* Coṁ-iṫmeaċd.

Comh-ionann, *adj.* *S. D.* 69. Vide Coimh-ionann.

Comh-ionannas, -ais, *s. m.* (Comh-ionann), Equality: æqualitas. *C. S.*

Comh-ith, -idh, ch-, *v. a.* (Comh, et Ith), Eat with: ede cum aliquo, comede. *C. S.* Vide Ith.

Comh-ithe, -itheannaich, -ithinnich, *s. f.* (Comh-ith), Eating together: actio edendi cum aliquo. "Comh-itheadh." *Gnàth.* xxiii. 21.

Còmhla, *dat.* Còmhlaidh, -ainn, *pl.* -lachan, 1. A door-frame, leaf, or gate: januarum vel ostii valva. *Voc.* 285. 2. Guards: custodes. (i. e. Freiceadain). *O'R.* 3. A horn: cornu. (i. e. Adharc). *Llh.* *Hebr.* כלא *kola,* to confine; כלא *cola,* a prison, or fold. *Pike.*

Còmhla, *adv.* (i. e. Comh-luath), Together, in company at once: unà, simul. "Mar chòmhla," vel "Air chòmhla." *Fing.* i. 307.

Comh-labhair, -idh, ch-, *v. n.* (Comh, et Labhair), Speak with: colloquere. *C. S.* Vide Labhair.

Comh-labhairt, -e, *s. f.* } Comh-labhradh, -aidh, *s. m.* } (Comh, et Labhairt), A dialogue, conversation: colloquium, confabulatio. *Llh.* et *Voc.* 167.

* Còmhlachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* Vide Còmhdhalachadh. *Salm.* lxxxv. 10.

* Comhlachduichte, *adj.* Reared by the same nurse: ab eadem muliere nutritus. *O'R.* et *MSS.*

Còmhladh, -aidh, -aidhean, *s. f.* *Macf. V.* et *Bibl. Gloss.* Vide Còmhla, *s.*

Comhladh, } Còmh-lath, } Còmh-luath, } *adv.* *C. S.* et *Voc.* Vide Comhla, *adv.*

Comhla-lùthaidh, } Comhla-lùthainn, } *s. f.* (Còmhla, et Lùth), The leaf of a folding door: valva forium. *Voc.* 84.

Còmh-lamh, *adv.* *O'R.* et *Provin.* Vide Còmhla, *adv.*

Comh-làmhaiche, -ean, *s. m.* (Comh, et Làmh), A help-mate, colleague, coadjutor: consors. *MSS.*

Còmhlan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* (Comh, et Lann), 1. A duel, combat: singulare certamen, pugna. *Llh.* 2. An assistant, colleague: adjutor, collega. *C. S.* 3. A hill: mons. *MSS.* 4. A hero: heros. *O'R.* 5. A complement: complementum. *C. S.* 6. An assembly: conventus. *MSS.* 7. A couple: gemelli. *Bibl. Gloss.* 8. A procession, troop, band: turba, agmen. *Provin.*

Comhlann, -a, -an, *s. m.* (Comh, et Lann), *Llh.* Vide Comhlan, 1.

Comhlannach, -aiche, *adj.* (Comhlann), Quarrelsome: rixosus. *O'R.*

Comhlannach, -aich, -aichean, *s. m.* (Comhlann), A combatant: bellator. *O'R.*

Comhlannachd, *s. f. ind.* (Comhlann), Duelling: singulari certamine, actus pugnandi. *O'R.*

Comh-laoch, -aoich, *s. m.* (Comh, et Laoch), A fellow-warrior, companion: commilito, comes. *Voc.* et *O'B.*

Comh-lasadh, -aidh, -ean, *s. m.* (Comh, et Las, *v.*), A conflagration: incendium. *C. S.*

Comhlath, *adv.* *O'B.* Vide Còmhla, *adv.*

Comh-łeagadh, -aidh, *s. m.* (Comh, et Leagadh), Parallelism: parallelismus. *C. S.* Vide Leagadh.

Comh-łeagh, -aidh, ch-, *v. a.* (Comh, et Leagh), Amalgamate, melt together: alia metalla vivo argento liquefacta admisce, colliquere fac. *Oss. Vol.* III. 414.

Comh-łeaghadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Comh-leagh. Colliquefaction, amalgamation: actus colliquere faciendi. *C. S.*

Comh-łeaghan, -ain, *s. m.* (Comh-leagh), Amalgama: vivi argenti cum aliis metallis admistio. *O'R.*

Comh-łeagta, *adj.* (Comh, et Leagta), Parallel: parallelus. *C. S.*

Comh-łean, -aidh, ch-, *v. n.* (Comh, et Lean), Cohere: cohære. *C. S.*

Comh-łeanailt, -e, *s. f.* Sticking together, coherence: accidens cohærendi, cohærentia. *C. S.*

Comh-łeanailteach, -eiche, *adj.* Consecutive, consequent: cohærens, consequens. *C. S.*

Comh-łeanmhuin, -e, *s. f.* (Comh, et Leanmhuin), A consequence: consequentia. *Voc.* 166.

Comh-łion, -aidh, ch-, *v. a.* (Comh, et Lion, *v.*) Vide Coimh-lion.

Comh-lionadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Comh-lion. Vide Coimh-lionadh.

Comh-łionta, *pret. part. v.* Comh-lion. Vide Coimh-lionta.

Comh-losgadh, -aidh, *s. m.* (Comh, et Losgadh), A conflagration: incendium. *C. S.* Vide Losgadh.

Comhluadar, -air, *s. m.* (Comh, et Luadh), Conversation, company: colloquium, hominum celebritas. *C. S.* et *Seum.* iii. 13. *Ed.* 1768. Vide Conaltradh.

• Comhluadar, -aidh, ch-, *v. n.* Converse, accompany: colloquere, comita. *O'B.*

Comhluadrach, -aiche, *adj.* (Comhluadar), Conversible, talkative: aditu facilis, affabilis. *O'R.*

Comh-luath, *adv.* vel *adj.* (i. e. Co luath), As soon, as swift: æque celeriter, æque velox. "Air *chomhluath.*" *Fing.* iii. 225. Together: pariter.

Comh-luathghair, -e, -ean, *s. f.* (Comh, et Luathghair), Joint congratulation, reiterated shouts of joy: multorum lætantium plausus, ovantium fremitus. *MSS.*

Comh-luchd, *s. f.* (Comh, et Luchd, *s.*) Partners: socii, participes. *O'B.* Vide Luchd.

Comh-luidhe, *s. m.* 1. Lying together: concubitus. *C. S.* 2. Alliance: fœdus. *O'R.*

Comh-mhacnus, -uis, *s. m.* Sporting together, dallying: lusus. *Macinty.* 88.

Comh-mharcach, -aich, -aichean, *s. m.* (Comh, et Marcach), A fellow-rider: comes equitans. *C. S.*

Comh-mharcachd, *s. f. ind.* (Comh-mharcach), Riding in company: equitatio cum pluribus. *C. S.*

Comh-mharcuiche, -ean, *s. m.* (Comh, et Marcaich), A fellow-rider: qui cum alio equitat. *Llh.*

Comh-mhothuchadh, -aidh, *s. m.* (Comh, et Mothachadh), Sympathy: commiseratio. *Sm. Par.* lvii. 4.

Comh-mhothachail, -e, *adj.* (Comh, et Mothachail), Sympathetic: sympatheticus. *C. S.*

Co-mhothuchadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Comh-mhuthaich. *Voc.* 165. Vide Comh-mhuthachadh.

Co-mhuthaich, } -idh, ch-, *v. a.* (Comh, et
Comh-mhothaich, } Muthaich), Sympathise: commiserere. *C. S.*

Comh-mhothuich, -idh, ch-, *v. n.* Sympathize: mutua miseratione movetor. *Macf. Par.* viii. 6. Vide Mothuich.

Comh-mortus, -uis, *s. m.* Emulation: æmulatio. *Voc.* 32.

Còmhnadh, -aidh, -aidhean, *s. m.* Aid, assistance, help: auxilium. "A ni *comhnadh* leat." *Gen.* xlix. 25. Who will help thee. Qui adjuvaturus est te.

Còmhnaich, -idh, ch-, *v. a.* (Còmhnadh), Help, aid: opem fer, adjuva. *C. S.*

• Comhnaidh, -e, *s. f.* Leisure: otium. *Llh.* "Aite còmhnaidh." *C. S.* A dwelling place: habitatio. Vide Còmhnuidh.

Comh-naisg, -idh, ch-, *v. a.* (Comh, et Naisg), Knit together: connecte. *Voc.* et *C. S.*

Comh-naisgeadh, -idh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Comhnaisg. Knitting together: actus connectendi. *C. S.*

Còmhnard, -airde, *adj.* (Comh, et Àrd), Level, plain, even: æquus, planus, directus, horizonti parallelus. *Voc.* 134.

Còmhnard, -aird, -an, *s. m.* A plain, plane, level: planicies, æqua superficies. "Fhuair iad *còmhnard* ann an tìr Shìnair." *Gen.* xi. 2. They found a plain in the land of Shinar. Invenerunt illi planitiem in terra Shinarhis.

Còmhnardaiche, -ean, *s. m.* (Comhnaid), A roller, leveller: cylindrus. *C. S.*

Comh-ṅeartachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Comh-ṅeartaich. Increasing of a force: virium adauctio. *C. S.*

Còmh-ṅeartaich, -idh, ch-, *v. a.* (Comh, et Neartaich), Strengthen: Firma, vires adauge. *C. S.*

Còmhnuich, -idh, ch-, *v. a.* (Còmhnuidh), Dwell: habita. "*Còmhnuicheam* an àros Dé. *Salm.* xxiii. 6. Let me dwell in the house of God. Habitem in domo Dei.

Còmhnuiche, -ean, *s. m.* (Còmhnuidh), A dweller: habitator. *C. S.*

Còmhnuidh, -e, -ean, *s. f.* A dwelling, habitation, rest: habitaculum, sedes, quies. "An comhnuidh," *adv.* *Tem.* i. 44. Habitually: pro more, semper. *Hebr.* חָנָה *chanah*, residit: hinc חֹנֶה *choneh*, resedens, castra ponens; עֹנָה *ghonah*, cohabitatio.

Còmhnuidheach, -eiche, *adj.* (Còmhnuidh), Steadfast, stanch, permanent: constans, fidus. *O'R.* et *C. S.* *Ir.* Comnuiġeaċ. *O'R.*

• Còmhnuigh, -idh, ch-, *v. n.* Vide Còmhnuich.

Comh-obair, -oibre, -oibrichean, *s. f.* (Comh, et Obair), A joint work: opus conjunctum. *C. S.*

Comh-òglach, -aich, *s. m.* (Comh, et Òglach), A fellow-servant: conservus. *Llh.*

Comh-oibreach, -eiche, *adj.* (Comh, et Obair),

Co-operative, co-efficient: simul operans, co-efficiens. *C. S.*

COMH-OIBREACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Comh-oibrich. Working together: actio conferendi operam. *C. S.*

COMH-OIBRICH, -IDH, CH-, *v. n.* (Comh, et Oibrich), Co-operate: operam confer. *C. S.*

COMH-OIBRICHE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Comh, et Oibrich), A coadjutor: adjutor, operis socius. *C. S.*

COMH-OIGHRE, -EACHAN, *s. m.* (Comh, et Oighre), A co-heir: cohæres. *Llh.* *Span.* Coheredero.

COMH-OISINNEACH, } COMH-OISNEACH, } -EICHE, *adj.* (Comh, et Oisinneach), Equi-angular: equiangulus. *C. S.*

COMH-ÒL, -OIL, *s. m.* (Comh, et Òl, *s.*), Compotation: compotatio. Vide Òl.

COMH-OLCAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Comh, et Olcas), Despite: despectus, contemptus. *Voc.* 31.

COMH-ÒLAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Comh, et Òl, *s.* et Fear), A pot-companion: combibo. *Llh.*

COMH-ORTAS, } COMH-ORTUS, } -AIS, -UIS, *s. m.* Comparison, emulation: comparatio, æmulatio. *O'R.*

COMH-PHÀIRTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Comh, et Pàirt), Participating: participans. *Voc.* 140.

COMH-PHÀIRTEIR, -E, } COMH-PHAIRTICHE, } -EAN, *s. m.* (Comh, et Pàirteir), An accessary: facinoris socius. *C. S.*

• Comh-phais, *Llh.* Vide Comhfhulang.

COMH-PHÀRTACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Comhphàrtaich. Communication: communicatio. *Voc.* 167.

COMH-PHÀRTUICH, -IDH, CH-, *v. a.* (Comh, et Pàirtich), Partake, communicate: participa. *C. S.*

COMH-PHÒITEIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Comh, et Pòit), Drinking together: compotatio. Vide Pòiteireachd.

COMH-PHÒITEIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Comh, et Pòiteir), A fellow-drinker: combibo. *C. S.*

COMH-PHRÌOSANACH, } COMH-PHRÌOSUNACH, } -AICH, *s. m.* (Comh, et Prìosunach), A fellow-prisoner: socius in carcere. *Llh.*

• Comhra, *s. m.* 1. A companion: comes. *Sh.* 2. A coffin: theca, loculus cadaveris. *Bibl. Gloss.*

COMHRACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* *Tem.* iv. 350. Vide Comharrachadh.

CÒMHRADH, -AIDH, -AIDHEAN, *s. m.* (Comh, et Ràdh), Conversation: confabulatio. *Llh.* et *C. S.* " Cùis *chòmhraidh.*" *Salm.* lxix. 12. A subject of talk. Causa loquendi. " *Còmhradh*-deise." *O'R.* A dialogue. Dialogus, colloquium duorum.

CÒMHRAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. m.* A combat: pugna, certamen.

" *Còmhrag* beuchdach, creuchdach, teth."
Fing. i. 489.

A fight, loud, wounding, and hot. Certamen mugiens, vulnificum, ardens. " Comhrag-aoin fhir." *Llh.* A single combat. Singulare certamen.

CÒMHRAG, -AIDH, CH-, *v. a.* (Còmhrag, *s.*), Fight, war: Pugna, bella. *Llh.* " Ma's urrainn e *còmhrag* ṙiumsa. 1 *Sam.* xvii. 9. If he be able to fight with me. Si possit pugnare mecum.

CÒMHRAIDHTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Còmhradh), Conversible: aditu facilis, affabilis. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

CÒMHRAIDHTICHE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Còmhradh), A conversible person: vir affabilis. *O'B.*

CÒMHRAIG, -IDH, CH-, *v. n.* *C. S.* Id. q. Còmhrag, *v.*

• Comh-rith, idh, ch-. *v. n.* 1. Concur: assensum præbe. *O'R.* 2. " Coimh-rith." Run with, try a race: curre cum aliquo, cursu contende. *O'R.*

• Comh-rochd, -aidh, ch-, *v. n.* (Comh, et Rochd, *s.* 2.) 1. Belch, retch: eructa. *MSS.* 2. Meet: occurre, conveni. *MSS.*

• Comh-roghainn, *s. f.* (Comh, et Roghainn), Election: choice: electio, delectus. *O'R.*

COMH-ṘOGHNUICH, } COMH-ṘOIGHNICH, } -IDH, CH-, *v. a.* (Comh, et Roghain), Elect, select: elige, selige. *C. S.*

COMH-ṘOINN, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Comh, et Roinn), A share, proportion: pars, portio, ratio. *Llh.*

COMH-ṘOL, -AIDH, CH-, *v. a.* (Comh, et Rol, *v.*), Roll together: convolve. " *Chomh-rol* an fhairge tonn air thonn." *Macf. Par.* xxxvii. 4. The sea rolled together, wave upon wave. Convolvit (sese) mare, unda super undam.

COMH-ṘOLADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Comhrol. Running, or rolling together: corruens, convolvens. *MSS.*

COMH-ṘUAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Comh, et Ruag, *v.*), Closely pursuing: assequens. *A. M'D.*

COMH-ṘÙISGTE, *adj.* (Comh, et Ruisgte), Equally bare, naked: simul nudus. *C. S.*

COMH-ṘUITH, -E, *s. f.* (Comh, et Ruith), A race: curriculum. *Eccl.* xix. 11.

COMH-ṘÙN, -ÙIN, *s. m.* (Comh, et Rùn). 1. Conspiracy: conjuratio. *O'B.* et *C. S.* 2. Unanimous, or joint design: consilium unanimum, vel consociatum. *C. S.*

COMH-ṘÙNACHADH, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Comhṙùnaich. Act of conspiracy, communicating designs: actus conjurandi, consilia communicandi. *C. S.*

COMH-ṘÙNAICH, -IDH, CH-, *v. n.* (Comh, et Rùnaich). 1. Conspire: conjura, simul affecta. *C. S.* 2. Communicate designs: communica consilia. *O'R.*

COMH-SAMHUIL, -E, *adj.* (Comh, et Samhuil), Like, resembling: similis, formam eandem referens. *C. S.*

COMH-SGOILEIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Comh, et Sgoileir), A school-fellow: condiscipulus. *Voc.* et *O'B.*

COMH-SHAIGHDEAR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Comh, et Saighdear), A fellow-soldier: commilito. *Voc.* 117.

COMH-SHEIRBHEIS, } COMH-SHEIRBHIS, } -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Comh, et Seirbhis), A fellow-service: opus conjunctum. *C. S.*

COMH-SHEIRBHEISEACH, } COMH-SHEIRBHISEACH, } -ICH, *s. m.* (Comh, et Seirbhiseach), A fellow-servant: conservus. *C. S.*

COMH-SHEIRM, -E, *s. f.* (Comh, et Seirm), Harmony: concentus. *Isa.* xxiii. 16.

COMH-SHEÒMRAICHE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Comh, et Seòmair), A fellow-lodger, a chum: contubernalis. *C. S.*

Coimh-shìnte, *adj.* (Comh, et Sìnte), Parallel: parallelus. *C. S.* Vide Sìnte.

Comh-shlisneach, *adj.* (Comh, et Slisneach), (i. e. Taobh-ionann), Equilateral: æquilaterus. *C. S.*

Comh-shnàmh, -a, *s. m.* (Comh, et Snàmh), Swimming together: conjuncta natio. *Llh.*

Comh-shnuim, -e, *s. f.* (Comh, et Snuim), A knitting together, alliance, union: connexio, affinitas, consociatio. *C. S.*

Comh-shocair, -e, *adj.* (Comh, et Socair), At full ease: securus, otiosus, molestiis liber. *C. S.*

Comh-shocrachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Comh-shocraich. Settling, arranging, fixing: actio constituendi, ordinandi, componendi. *C. S.*

Comh-shocruich, -idh, ch-, *v. a.* (Comh, et Socruich), Settle, arrange, fix, compose: constitue, ordina, compone. *C. S.*

Comh-shoillse, } *s. m.* (Comh, et Soillse, vel
Comh-sholus, -uis, } Solus), A constellation: stellarum congeries. *C. S.*

Comh-shruth, -aidh, ch-, *v. n.* (Comh, et Sruth, *v.*), Stream together, converge: conflue, converge. *C. S.*

Comh-shruthadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Comh-shruth. A confluence: aquarum concursus. *Llh.*

Comh-shùgradh, -aidh, *s. m.* (Comh, et Sùgradh), Playing, sporting: actio colludendi. *C. S.*

Comh-shùgraiche, -ean, *s. m.* (Comh, et Sùgradh), A play-fellow: collusor. *C. S.*

Comh-shuidhe, *s. f. ind*, (Comh, et Suidhe), A sitting together, session: consessus. *C. S.*

Comh-shuidheachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Comh-shuidhich. 1. Constitution: constitutio. *C. S.* 2. A system, order: ordo, systema. *C. S.*

Comh-shuidhich, -idh, ch-, *v. a.* (Comh, et Suidhich), Settle, constitute, methodize: constitue, ordina, compone. *C. S.*

Comh-shuidhichte, *pret. part. v.* Comh-shuidhich. Settled, organized, composed, constituted: constitutus, dispositus, ordinatus. *C. S.*

Comh-shuirbhe, } -ean, *s. f.* (Comh, et Suirghe),
Comh-shuirghe, } Competition in love, amorous rivalship: procorum rivalitas. *C. S.*

Comh-shuirbheach, } -ich, -ichean, *s. m.* (Comh,
Comh-shuirgheach, } et Suirgheach), A rival in courtship: rivalis. *C. S.*

Comh-shusbainteach, *adj.* (Comh, et Susbainte), Of the same substance: consubstantialis. *Gael. Cat.*

Comh-shusbainteachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* 1. Consubstantiation: duarum substantiarum conjuntio. *C. S.* 2. Substantial identity: substantiarum identitas. *C. S.*

Comh-shuthainn, *adj.* (Comh, et Suthainn), Co-eternal: co-æternus. *Gael. Cat.*

• Comh-smug, -aidh, ch-, *v. n.* Expectorate, vomit: phlegma pectore ejice, vome. *Llh.*

Comh-spàirn, -e, *s. f.* (Comh, et Spàirn), A struggling together: colluctatio. *Llh.*

• Comh-spairn, -idh, ch-, *v. a.* (Comh, et Spàirn), Wrestle with: collucture. *O'R.*

Comhstadh, -aidh, *s. m.* (Comh, et Stàdh). 1. Accommodation, a readiness to oblige: suppeditatio, comitas. *C. S.* 2. A loan: mutuum. *C. S.*

Comhstadhach, -aiche, *adj.* (Comhstadh), Ready to oblige, or lend: qui facile suppeditat, vel mutuo dat. *C. S.*

Comh-strì, } -e, -ean, *s. f.* (Comh, et Strì),
Comh-stribh, } Strife, broil, quarrel: discordia,
Comh-strith, } rixa, jurgium. *Salm.* lxxxi. 7. *Gen.* xiii. 7. *Fing.* i. 114. *Span.* Constrenir.

Comh-straitheach, -eiche, *adj.* (Comh-Strith), Contentious: rixosus. *C. S.*

Comh-thagairt, -e, *s. f.* } (Comh, et Tagradh),
Comh-thagradh, -aidh, *s. m.* } A joint pleading: conjuncta causarum actio. *C. S.*

Comh-thaingeachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Comhthaingich. Congratulation, act of congratulating: gratulatio, actus gratulandi. *Voc.* 32.

Comh-thaingich, -idh, ch-, *v. a.* (Comh, et Taingich), Congratulate: gratulare. *Voc.*

Comh-thàirgte, } *pret part. v.* Comh-tharruing.
Comh-thairnte, } Contracted: contractus.
Comh-tharruingte, } *C. S.*

Comhtharrachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Comhtharraich. Marking, singling out, stigmatizing: actus notandi, seligendi, stigmate imprimendi. *C. S.*

Comhtharradh, -aidh, -ean, *s. m.* Vide Comharradh.

Comhtharraich, -idh, ch-, *v. a.* (Comhtharradh), Mark, point out, stigmatize: nota, selige, indigita, stigmate imprime. *Voc.* 144.

Comhtharraichte, *pret. part. v.* Comhtharraich. Marked, pointed out, stigmatized, notorious: notatus, indigitatus, macula inustus, infamia laborans. *C. S.*

Comhtharruing, -idh; *contr. fut.* -àirnidh, ch-, *v. a.* (Comh, et Tarruing), Contract: contrahe. *C. S.*

Comh-thath, -a, -an, *s. m.* (Comh, et Tath), A seam, joint, inclosure: sutura, artus, sepimentum. *C. S.*

Comh-thath, } -aidh, et -idh, ch-, *v. a.*
Comh-thathaich, } (Comh, et Tathaich), Join, seam, put together: conjunge. *C. S.*

Comh-thathuich, -e, -ean, *s. f.* (Comh, et Tathuich), Mutual acquaintance: reciproca familiaritas. *C. S.*

Comh-thàthadh, -aidh, *s. m.* Articulation, syntax, joining together: commissura, syntaxis, conjunctio. *O'R.*

Comh-theanal, } -ail, -an, *s. m.* Vide Coimh-
Comh-thional, } thional.

Comh-thog, -aidh, ch-, *v. a.* (Comh, et Tog), Construct: construe. *O'R.*

Comh-thogail, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Comh, et Togail), Construction: syntaxis. *O'R.*

• Comh-thoilich, -idh, ch-, *v. a.* (Comh, et Toil-

ich), Please, agree to: complace, assentire. *Llh.*

Comh-thòimhseach, -eiche, *adj.* (Comh, et Tòimhseach), Commensurable: proportione æquabilis. *C. S.*

Comh-thòimhseachd, *s. f. ind.* (Comh, et Tòimhseachd), Commensurability: commensus ostendens qualitatem mensuræ. *C. S.*

Comh-thoisge, *adv.* (Comh, et Toisg), As early as: quum primum. *O'R.*

Comh-throm, -uime, *adj.* (Comh, et Trom), Even, equal, equipoised: æquus, æque gravis, æquatis ponderibus libratus. *Voc.* 139.

Comh-throm, -uim, -uimichean, *s. m.* (Comh, et Trom), An equipoise, fair play, advantage, justice: equilibrium, æquum bonumque commodum, jus, justitia. *Voc.* 33. Vide Cothrom, *s.*

Comhthromach, -aiche, *adj.* (Cothrom, *s.*) Vide Cothromach.

Comhthromachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Comhthromaich. Vide Cothromachadh.

Comhthromaich, -idh, ch-, *v. a. Llh.* Vide Cothromaich.

Comhthromaiche, -ean, *s. m.* Vide Cothromaiche.

Comhthromaichte, *pret. part. v.* Cothromaich. Vide Cothromaichte.

Comh-thruacanta, *adj.* (Comh, et Truacanta), Compassionate: commiserans, misericors. *Llh.*

Comh-thruacantachd, *s. f. ind.* (Comh-thruacanta), Pity, compassion: commiseratio, misericordia. *C. S.*

* Comhthruaighe, *s. f.* (Comh, et Truaighe), Compassion, fellow-feeling: commiseratio, misericordia. *Llh.*

* Comh-thrus, aidh, ch-, *v. a.* (Comh, et Trus), contract, collect: contrahe, collige. *O'R.*

Comh-thulgadh, -aidh, -aidhean, *s. m.* (Comh, et Tulgadh), Agitation, defeat: agitatio, fuga, clades bello accepta. *C. S.*

Comh-uchdach, -aich, -ean, *s. f.* (Comh, et Uchdach), Term for a co-sine: co-sinus. "Tha 'n gath-riaghailte 's 'an inbhe mheadhonaich eadar a' *chomh-uchdach* 's an sgriob-ghearraidh." *M'Lach.* The radius is a mean proportional between the cosine, and the secant. Est radius (circuli) in proportione media inter lineam cosinum et lineam secantem.

* Comhuidiche, -ean, *s. m.* (Coimhid, *v.*) An attendant: qui comitatur, sattelles. *O'R.*

Comh-uilionnach, -aiche, *adj.* (Comh, et Uilionnach), Equiangular: isogonus. *C. S.*

* Comhursa, *s. m. O'R.* Vide Coimhearsnach.

* Commaithcheas, -eis, *s. f.* Neighbourhood: vicinia. *Llh.*

* Comoradh, *s. m.* An assembly: concio, cœtus. *O'R.*

* Comor, -aidh, ch-, *v. a.* Gather together: congrega. *O'R.*

* Compailt, -e, *s. f.* A company: cœtus. *Sh.*

Compàirt, -e, -ean, *s. f.* (Comh, et Pàrt), Partnership: consociatio. *Gael. Cat.*

Compàirteach, -eiche, *adj.* (Compàirt), Partaking, imparting: particeps, impertiens. *Voc.* 140.

Compàirteachd, *s. f. ind.* (Compàirteach), Participation: participatio. *C. S.*

Compàirtich, -idh, ch-, *v. a.* (Comh, et Pàirtich), Share, take or give: imperti, cape vel da partem, consocia. *C. S.*

Compàirtiche, -ean, *s. m.* A partaker: particeps. *C. S.*

Compaiste, -ean, *s. m.* A compass: circinus. *Fr.* Compas.

Companach, -aich, *s. m.* 1. A companion: comes, sodalis. *Voc.* 40. 2. A husband: maritus. *N. H.* *Fr.* Compagnon. *Germ.* Compan, Compe. *Span.* Compinche. "Companach siubhail." *Voc.* 93. A fellow-traveller: itineris comes.

Companas, } Compantas, } -ais, *s. m.* (Companach), Fellowship, society: societas, sodalitas, jura sodalitatis. *Voc.* 167.

Compàrtaich, } Compàrtuich, } -idh, ch-, *v. a.* Vide Com-pàirtich.

Compàrtachadh, } Compàrtuchadh, } -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Compàrtaich. Partaking, or distributing: actio impertiendi, vel participandi. *Par.* xix. 5.

* Compuir, *s. f.* The body, chest, trunk, heart: corpus, truncus, cor. *O'R.*

Comradh, -aidh, *s. m.* Aid, assistance: auxilium. *C. S.*

Comraich, -e, -ean, *s. f.* I. Reverence, faith, protection, disposal: clientela, fides, tutela, arbitrium, voluntas. "Gabham do *chomraich.*" *Oss.* I claim thy protection. Imploro tuam fidem. 2. A condition, stipulation: conditio, pactum. "Chuir e mar *chomraich* ort." *S. D.* 147. He asked as a condition of thee. Imposuit, sicut conditionem tibi. 3. Sanctuary: asylum. *C. S.* 4. Name of a place, and district of Ross-shire, Applecross: nomen loci. *C. S.*

* Comraigheas, *s. m.* A form, fashion: forma, modus, mos ephemerus. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

* Comrannach, *s. m.* A comrade, companion: comes, socius. *MSS.*

* Comuc, *s. m.* (Còm), Bodily need: corporis usus. *MSS.*

Comunach, } Comunachadh, } -aidh, *s. m. Macf. V.* Vide Comanachadh.

Comunn, -uinn, *s. m.* 1. Company, society, fellowship, intercourse: consortium, societas, mutua communicatio. *Llh.*

"'S iad mar aon ann an *comunn* 's an gaol."
Stew. 252.

And they as one in intercourse and attachment. Et illi ut unus (homo) in mutua communicatione, et amore. 2. A society: societas. *C. S.* *Wel.* Cymmun. *B. Bret.* Campeu. *Fr.* Communion.

Comunnachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Comunnaich. 1. Associating: actus consociandi. *C. S.* 2. Congressus venereus. *C. S.*

Comunnaich, -idh, ch-, *v. n.* (Comunn), 1. Associate: consocia, aggrega. *C. S.* 2. Ini fæminam. Dicitur etiam de cæteris animalibus. *C. S.*

Comus, -UIS, -AN, *s. m.* Vide Comas.
Comusach, -AICHE, *adj.* (Comus), Vide Comasach.
Con, *gen. pl.* of Cù, A dog, q. vide.
Con, -A, *s. m.* Vide Conn.
• Cona, *s. f.* The Scots fir-tree : pinus Silvestris. *Linn. O'R.*
Cona, *s. m.* Cat's tail, or moss crops : typha aquatica. *Sh.* et *O'R.*
• Con-abhann, *s. m.* (i. e. Comh-abhainn, no comar uisge), A confluence of rivers : fluminum concursus. *Sh.*
Conablach, -AICH, *s. f.* (Cù, et Ablach), A mangled carcase : cadaver canibus laniatum. *O'R.* et *C. S.*
Conablachadh, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Conablaich. Mangling, act of mangling, or tearing asunder : laceratio, actus lacerandi. *C. S.*
Conablaich, -IDH, CH-, *v. a.* (Conablach), Mangle, hack, disfigure : fœda, lania, lacera. *C. S.*
Conablaichte, *pret. part. v.* Conablaich. Lacerated, mangled : laceratus, laniatus. *C. S.*
• Conach, -aich, *s. m.* 1. Property, prosperity, affluence : res familiaris, peculium, res secundæ, rerum copia. *O'R.* 2. A shift, smock : indusium. *Sh.* 3. A murrian in cattle : lues pecudum. *Sh.* et *O'R.*
• Conach, -aiche, *adj.* 1. Rich, prosperous : dives, prosper. *Llh.* 2. (Cù), Canine : caninus. *O'R.*
• Conadh, *s. m.* 1. *O'R.* Id. q. Conbhadh. 2. *O'R.* Id. q. Connadh. 3. *O'R.* Id. q. Conach, *s.* 1.
• Conadh, *conj.* So that : ita ut. *MSS. passim.*
• Conaidh, *adj.* 1. Enchanted : incantatus. *Bibl. Gloss.* 2. Soft, gentle, affable : mollis, blandus, affabilis. *O'R.*
• Conail, *s. f.* A plague that raged in Ireland : pestis quæ quondam per Hiberniam exarsit. *O'R.* et *O'B.*
Conair, -E, *s. f.* 1. A way, haven : via, semita, portus. *O'B.* 2. A crown : corona. *O'R. Suppl.*
• Conairde, (i. e. Co-àrd, cho-àrd), As high as : æque altus ac. *Llh.*
• Conaire, *conj.* Therefore : igitur. *MSS. passim.*
Conaire, *s. f.* The herb, loose-strife : lysimachia *Linn. O'R.*
• Conairt, *s. f.* (Cù). 1. Hunting with dogs : venatio cum canibus. *O'R.* 2. A pack of hounds : canum turba. *O'R.* 3. A rout of wolves : luporum caterva. *O'B.*
• Conairt, -idh, ch-, *v. a.* (Conairt, *s.*), Hunt with dogs : cum canibus venare. *MSS.*
• Conais, -idh, ch-, *v. a.* Dispute, number : discepta, numera. Vide Cunntais, et Conas.
• Conall, *s. m.* 1. Love, friendship : amor, amicitia. *O'B.* 2. A fruit : fructus. *O'R.* 3. An ear of corn : arista. *O'R.* 4. A man's name : viri nomen Congvallus. *Oss. pass.*
Conaltrach, -AICHE, *adj.* (Conaltradh), Conversible : affabilis. *C. S.*
Conaltradh, -AIDH, *s. m.* Conversation : confabulatio, collocutio, colloquium. " *Conaltradh* diomhain." 1 *Pead.* i. 18. *Ed.* 1768. Vain conversation. Vana conversatio.

Conaraiths, -E, *s. m.* (Cù, et Atharrais), 1. A vile object, an offensive annoyance, a nuisance : quidquid vile, noxa ingrata, nocumentum. *N. H.* 2. An expression of execration : execrandi forma. " *Conaraiths* ort." *N. H.* A plague upon thee, (*lit.*) a dog's mockery upon thee. Malum tibi, (*lit.*) irrisio canum fias.
Conas, -AIS, *s. m.* 1. A quarrel, fight, war : disceptatio, certamen, bellum.
" Ruith iad gu *conas* na Cluaithe,
" Mar dha iolar luath 's an speur." *S. D.* 123.
They rushed to the war of Clutha, as two swift eagles of heaven. Irruerunt ad bellum Cluthæ, sicut aquilæ duæ veloces cœlorum. 2. A carcass : cadaver. *Provin.* 3. Furze : ulex europæus. *Linn. C. S.*
• Conbach, -aich, *s. f.* (Cù, et Bach), Hydrophobia. *O'R.*
Conbhach, -AICHE, *adj.* Furious : ferox, furiosus, caninus. *MSS.*
Conbhadh, -AIDH, *s. m.* 1. Rage, fury : ira, furor. *C. S.* 2. A ravenous appetite : fames vehemens. " *Conbhadh* acrais." *C. S.* Raging hunger : fames immitis.
Conbhair, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A dog-kennel : latibulum caninum, canum stabulum. *O'R.*
Conbhaiscne, -EAN, *s. f.* A dog-berry tree : cornus. *O'R.*
Conbhallach, -AICHE, *adj. Provin.* Vide Cunbhallach.
• Conbharsaid, *s. f.* (i. e. Gnàthachadh, giùlan), 1. Behaviour : morum gestus. *B. B.* 1 *Pead.* i. 18. 2. (Conaltradh), Conversation : colloquium. *Vox Angl.*
• Conbhuidheann, *s. f.* A guard : custodia. *Llh.*
• Concharra, *adj.* (Cù, a dog), Dog-like : caninus. *Llh. in voc.*
Conchubar, -CHUBHAR, et -chobhar, *s. m.* Connor, a man's name : Conchubar viri nomen. (Interdum Latinè scribitur, *Conarus*). *MSS. passim.*
• Conchas, *s. m.* A punishmenr, torture : pœna, tormentum. *C. S.*
• Concoiceartar, (i. e. Comh-cheartaichear), Be it righted : corrigatur, ad jus componatur vel exigatur. *O'R.* quoting *Breh. L.* Vide Comhcheartaich.
• Cond, *s. m.* (Cumail), Keeping, protection : conservatio, tutela, fides. *O'R.* quoting *Breh. L.*
• Condasach, -aiche, *adj.* Furious : furiosus. *O'R.*
Condasachd, *s. f. ind.* (Condasach), Rage, fury : ira, furor. *Sh.*
Condrachd, *s. f.* Mischief, devilry : malum, pernicies. " *Condrachd* ort." *C. S.* A form of execration.
Condual, -A, -ADH, *s. m.* (i. e. Comh-dhualadh), embroidery, sculpture : opus phyrgium vel segmentatum, cælatura, sculptura. *Llh.*
• Confa, *s. m. Bibl. Gloss.* Vide Confadh, et Conbhadh.
Confadh, -AIDH, *s. m.* Rage, madness, eagerness, roaring, howling : ira, furor, impetus, fremitus, strepitus, sicut maris procellosi.

"Fuil thorc ciar nan *confhadh* baoth."
Fing. i. 556.
The blood of dusky boars of raging fury. Cruor aprorum fuscorum rabiei insanæ. Vide Onfadh.

CONFADHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Confadh), Furious, raging, boisterous: furiosus, fervens, procellosus. *Stew. Gloss.*

* Conga, *s. m.* A contemporary: homo ejusdem temporis, vel tempore suppar. (i. e. Comhaimsireach). *Sh.* et *O'R.* 2. An instrument: utensile. *MSS.*
* Congain, *s. f.* (i, e. Còmhnadh), Help, aid: auxilium, opis. *O'R.*
* Congantach, aich, *s. m.* (Congain), An assistant: adjutor. *Llh.*
* Congbhail, -e, *s. f.* A keeping, house, habitation: domus, habitaculum. *Voc.* 150. et *Llh.* Vide Cumail.

CONGHAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Comh, et Gàir), A shout, outcry: clamor, conclamatio. 1 *Sam.* xiv. 19. *Ed.* 1807.

CONGHAIREADH, -IDH, *s. m.* (Conghair), Roaring: conclamatio. *Llh.*

CÒNGNADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* Vide Còmhnadh.

CÒNGNAMH, -AIMH, *s. m.* *Salm.* xlvi. 5. 11. *Ed.* 1753. Vide Còmhnadh.

* Congramh, -aimh, *s. m.* Activity: agilitas, navitas. *MSS.*

CONLACH, -AICH, *s. f.* 1. Straw, stubble: stramentum, stipula. "Tha againne araon *conlach,* agus innlinn gu leòr, agus àite gu tàmh a ghabhail ann." *Gen.* xxiv. 25. We have both straw and provender enough, and room to lodge in. Est penes nos straminis et pabuli satis, et locus ad pernoctandum. 2. Hay: fœnum. *Llh.*

CÒNLAN, -AIN, *s. m.* (Comh, et Lan), An assembly: concio, conventus. *Llh.* et *C. S.*

CÒNLAPACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Vide Connlapach.

CONN, CUINN, *s. m.* 1. Reason, sense, meaning: ratio, sensus, intellectus. *C. S.* 2. Prudence: prudentia. *C. S.* 3. The frame, body: corpus. *MSS.* Vide Com. 4. Constantine, a man's name: Constantinus, viri nomen. *Hebr.* כון *cun,* formare.

CONNADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* Fuel, firing, properly firewood: fomes, cremium, ignis nutrimenta, materia cremanda. *Llh.* *Voc.* 3. *Gen.* xxii. 6. *marg.* *Wel.* Cynnud, Cynne.

CONNALACH, -AICH, *s. f.* Stubble: stipulæ. "G' iarruidh seam 'n *connalaich.*" *Prov.* Searching for a pin among stubble. Explorans stipulas, ad paxillum inveniendum.

CONNAN, -AIN, *s. m.* Lust, venery: libido venerea. "Aisling chonnain." Somnium venereum. *A. M'D.*

CONNLACH, -AICH, *s. f.* *Voc.* 58. Vide Conlach.

* Connlan, *s. m.* 1. A hero: heros. *O'R.* 2. An assembly: concio. *MSS.*

CONNLAOCH, -AOICH, *s. m.* (Conn, et Laoch), Conloch, Cuchullin's son: Conlochus, Cuchullini filius. *V. T. passim.*

CONN-LAPACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Conn, et Lapach), Feeble: debilis. *C. S.* Vide Lapach.

CONNSACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* *Sm. Par.* xviii. 5. Vide Consachadh.

CONNSPUNN, -UINN, *s. m.* A hero: heros. "Sud na *connspuinn* nach faoin san tòir." *Iain. Lom.* Behold the heroes (who are) not feeble in the pursuit. En, heroes non imbecilles in consectatione.

CONN-TAOD, -AOID, *s. m.* (Cù, et Taod), A dog-thong: lorum caninum. *C. S.*

CONNTOM, -UIM, *s. m.* (Cù, et Tom). *Macinty.* 207. Vide Con-tom.

CON-NUALLAICH, -E, *s. f.* (Cu, et Nual), A barking: latratus. *Voc.* 143.

* Connuimh, -idh, ch-, *v. a.* Keep: serva. *B. B. Gen.* xxii. 12.
* Conrach, *s. m.* A coffin-maker: sandapilarius. *MSS.*
* Conrach, *adj.* Coffin-like: loculi vel sandapilæ formam habens. *MSS.*
* Conradh, -aidh, -ean, *s. m.* *Llh.* et *Voc.* 159. Vide Cùnradh.
* Cònradoir, -e, -ean, *s. m.* A bearer at a funeral: vespillo. *Llh.*

CÒNSACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Consaich. Disputing, dissention: disputatio, dissidium, dissensio, actio disputandi. "Agus rinn buachaillean Gherair *consachadh* ri buachaillean Isaac." *Gen.* xxvi. 20. And the herdmen of Gerar did strive with Isaac's herdmen. Et contenderunt pastores Gerari cum pastoribus Isaaci.

CÒNSACHAIL, -E, *adj.* (Consachadh), Disputatious: litigiosus, disceptandi studiosus. *Macf. V.*

CONSAICH, -AIDH, CH-, *v. n.* Dispute, strive, quarrel: discepta, rixare, contende. *Macf. V.*

CONSBEACH, -A, -AN, *s. f.* *Bibl. Gloss.* Vide Coinnspeach.

CON-SHÀTHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* (Cù, et Sàth), A canine appetite: fames canina. *C. S.* *Scot.* Connach, Connoch. *Jam.*

CÒNSMUNN, -AINN, *s. m.* Id. q. Connspunn.

CÒNSMUNNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Warlike, heroic: fortis, bellax. *C. S.*

CÒNSPAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* A disputant: disceptator. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

CÒNSPAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Conspair), Disputation: disceptatio. *O'R.*

CÒNSPANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Contentious: rixosus. *C. S.*

CÒNSPOID, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. A dispute, disputing: disputatio. *Llh.* et *Voc.* 166. 2. An argument, debate: argumentum, controversia. *C. S.*

CÒNSPOIDEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Conspoid), Litigious, disputations, contentious: jurgiosus, rixosus, disputandi cupidus. *C. S.* 2. Argumentative, given to argument: controversiæ studiosus. *C. S.*

CONSPOIDICHE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Conspoid), A disputant: disceptator. *O'R.*

CONSPULL, -UILL, *s. m.* Id. q. Conspunn.

CÒNSPULLACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Conspull), Warlike, brave, heroic: fortis, strenuus, bellicosus. *Stew. Gloss.*

CONSTAILEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Stiff, opinionative: rigidus, sententiæ suæ pertinax. *Llh.* et *Sh.*

• Contabhairt, *s. f.* (i. e. Cunnart, *s. m.*) 1. Danger, peril: periculum. *O'R.* 2. Chance, doubt: sors, dubium. "Gun chontabhairt." *Llh.* Doubtless: procul dubio.

• Contabhairteach,, -eiche, *adj.* (i. e. Cunnartach), Dangerous, fortuitous, doubtful: periculosus, fortuitus, dubius. *Llh.*

Contagairt, -e, *s. f.* (Comh, et Tagair), Affirming, alleging: affirmatio, assertio. *O'R.*

• Contath, *s. f.* A county: comitatus, regio. *MSS.*

Con-tom, -uim, *s. m.* (Cù, et Tom). 1. A dog-hill: canum sterquilinium. *C. S.* 2. A whore: scortum. *C. S.*

Contrachd, *s. f.* A curse, imprecation, misfortune: diræ, execratio, infortunium. *Macf. V.* Id. q. Condrachd.

Còntraigh, -e, *s. f.* (Cumhann, et Tràigh), A neaptide: æstus maris decrescens. *Stew. Gloss.* et *C. S.*

Contran, -ain, *s. m.* Wild angelica: ægopodium podagraria. *Linn. MSS.*

Conuiche, -ean, *s. m.* A hornet: crabro. *Bibl. Gloss.*

• Conuidh, -e, -ean. *S. D.* 77. Vide Còmhnuidh.

Conus, -uis, *s. m.* 1. Crossness, bad temper: pervicacia, perversitas. "Com a' *chonuis*." *C. S.* The breast of ill nature. Pectus (i. e. animus) perversitatis. 2. Id. q. Conusg.

Conusach, -aiche, *adj.* (Conus), Ill-tempered: perversus, pervicax. *C. S.*

Conusan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* (Conus), A cross person: homo naturâ asper seu difficilis, stomachosus. *C. S.*

Conusg, -uisg, *s. m.* Whins, furze: genista spinosa, vel ulex europæus. *Voc.* 63.

Conusgach, -aiche, *adj.* (Conusg), Abounding in whins: ulice sylvescens. *C. S.*

Co-oibrich, -idh, ch-, *v. n.* (Comh, et Oibrich), Co-operate: co-opera. *C. S.*

Cop, -aidh, ch-, *v. n.* (Cop, *s.*), Foam, froth: spuma. *C. S.*

Cop, Coip, et Cuip. 1. Foam: spuma.

"Mar chobhar thonn 's ann *cop* ag éiridh."
S. D. 169.

As the froth of waves when they begin to foam. Sicut spuma undarum quando spuma oritur. 2. The boss of a shield: umbo clypei. *Oss.* *Hebr.* קוף *kup*, circumire.

Copach, -aiche, *adj.* (Cop). 1. Hollow: cavus. *C. S.* 2. Bossy: gibbosus. *C. S.* 3. Foamy: spumeus.

"Bu *chopach* an sin an sruth."
Tem. vii. 355.

Foamy there was the stream. Erat spumosum ibi flumen. *Chald.* כובע *cubagh*, galea, mitra.

Copadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part.* Foaming: actus spumescendi. *C. S.*

Copag, -aig, -an, *s. f.* The weed dock. *Scot.* docken: rumex otusifolia. *Linn.* *Voc.* 60.

Copagach, -aiche, *adj.* (Copag), Abounding in dockings: rumicibus obtusifoliis abundans. *C. S.*

Copag-thuaitheal, *s. f.* Burr, burrdock: arctium lappa. *O'R.*

Copan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* 1. Id. q. Càpan. 2. The boss of a shield: umbo clypei.

"E 'g aomadh ri *copan* a' sgèithe."
Tem. i. 298.

And he leaning upon the boss of his shield. Illo incumbente umboni sui clypei. *Hebr.* קוף *kup*, circundare. 3. A dimple: gelasinus, fossula. *C. S.*

Copanach, -aiche, *adj.* 1. Id. q. Cupach. 2. Bossy: umboniger. *Conl.* et *Cuth.* 13. "Copan-an-driùchd," Lady's mantle: alchemilla vulgaris. *Linn.* "Copan-sréine," The boss of a bridle: fræni bulla. *Voc.* 92.

Copar, -air, *s. m.* 1. Copper: æs (pecunia). *Voc.* 55. 2. Copper, the metal: cuprum, orichaleum, æs cyprium. "Copar-dubhaidh." *C. S.* Copperas, stuff for dying black, i. e. sulphate of iron: sulphas cupri. *C. S.*

Cor, *gen.* Cuir, Cor, et Coir, *s. m.* 1. A turn, twist, circular motion: contortio, conversio, motus circularis. *O'R.* Vide Car. 2. A cast, throw: jactus. *O'R.* Vide Car. 3. A circumstance, state, condition, manner: res status. "'S e sin mo *chor*." *Salm.* xliv. 16. That is my condition. Illa est conditio mea. "Air chor," *adv.* So that: ut, ita ut. *Gen.* xiii. 16. 4. A term, condition, term of treaty: fœdus, lex pactionis. "Cha dean mi sin air *chor* sam bith." *C. S.* I shall do that on no condition. Faciam id nulla lege. "Air na h-uile *cor*." *C. S.* By all means: omnimodo. "Air *chor* air bith. *C. S.* Anywise: ulla ratione. 5. A neighbourhood: vicinia. *Sh.* "An cor," Near: prope. *potius*, "An car." 5. A corner: angulus. *O'R.* 6. A surety: præs, vadimonium. *O'B.* 7. Sending: actus mittendi. i. e. Cur. *Sh.* 8. A plait, fold: plicatura, lamina, nexus. *O'B.* 9. A wrinkle: ruga. *Sh.* 10. Music: concentus, chorus. *Sh.* *Gr.* Χορος. 11. A district: regio. *O'R.* *Gr.* Χωρα. 12. A visit, invitation: officiosus aditus, invitatio. *MSS.* *Gr.* Χωρεω, secedo. 13. Advancement: progressus, promotio. *MSS.* "Air na h-uile *cor*, air gach aon chor." By all means: omnimodo. "Air chor air bith." Anywise: ulla ratione. *Chald.* כרות *choruth*, contingencies.

Còra, *adj. compar.* Còir. More fitting: æquior decentior. "Nach *còra* dhuit féin dol ann." *C. S.* Is it not better that you should go thither? Nonne æquius est ut tu illuc eas?

Còra, *s. m.* *S. D.* 144. Vide Còmhradh.

Còrach, *gen.* of Còir, *s.* q. vide.

Còradh, -aidh, -ean, *s. m.* A choir: chorus. *MSS.*

• Coradh, *s. m.* *MSS.* Vide Curaidh.

• Corag, -aig, *s. m.* Vide Corrag, et Còmhrag.

• Còraid, *s. f.* Cheese-rennet: coagulum liquidum, quoddam fermentatum, quo infuso lac coagulatur. *O'R.* *O'B.* et *Sh.* Vide Binid.

• Corais, -e, *s. f.* A curtain: aulæum, velum ductile. *Voc.* 87. et *O'R.*

Coranach, -aich, *s. m.* Vide Corranach.

• Corb, -a, *adj.* *O'R. Suppl.* Vide Coirb.

• Corb, -an, *s. m.* *Llh.* Vide Carbad, 1.

Corb, -aidh, ch-, *v. a.* Consume, waste: consume, profunde. *O'R.*

Corbadh, -aidh, *s. m.* (Corb, *adj.*) 1. Lewdness, carnality: libido, morum impuritas. *Sh.* 2. *pres. part. v.* Corb. Wasting, spending: profusio, prodigentia. *O'R.* 3. A cast, or throw: jactus. *Llh.*

* Corbadh-cuil, *s. m.* Incest: incestum. *O'R.*
* Corbaidhe, *s. f.* The cramp: tetanus, torpor. *Sh.*
* Corbaire, -ean, *s. m.* (Corb, *s.* et Fear), A cartwright: plaustrorum faber. *Llh.*
* Corbhadh, -aidh, *s. m.* Carving: cælatura, vel carnium dissectio, actio exartandi. *Voc.* 143.

Corc, -a, -an, *s. m.* A bottle-cork: epistomium. *C. S.* *Vox Angl.*

Corc, -oirc, -oirce, *s. m.* Oats, corn: avena, seges, annona.

"Na 'n uair a 's lionmhoir *corc.*"
Ross. Salm. iv. 7.

Than when corn is most abundant. Quam quando frumentum copiosissimum est. Id. q. Coirc.

Corc, -cuirce, *dat.* Cuirc, *pl.* -an, *s. f.* A knife, a whittle: culter, cultellus. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

Còrcach, -aich, *s. f.* Hemp: cannabis. *Voc.* 62.

Corcag, -aig, *s. f. dimin.* of Corc. A little knife, or whittle: cultellus Gaëlorum. *C. S.*

Corcaireachd, *s. f. ind.* (Corc), Whittling: actio resecandi cultello. *C. S.*

Corcais, -e, -ean, *s. f.* Vide Corc. *Vox Angl.*

Corcan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* 1. A little cork: parvum epistomium. 2. Id. q. Corcur.

Corcan-coille, *s. m.* A bull-finch: loria pyrrhula. *Linn.* *Voc.* 75.

Corcar, -air, *s. m.* *Sm. Par.* xvii. 7. Vide Corcur.

Corcra, *adj.* (Corcuir), Purple, red: purpureus, ruber. *O'R.*

Corcur, -uir, *s. m.* 1. Scarlet: purpura. *O'R.* "Brat *corcuir.*" *C. S.* A scarlet robe: pallium purpureum. 2. Large, or dyer's lichen: lichen tartareus. *Lightf.* 3. A substance for dying red prepared from lichen: res quædam ex lichene facta, miniando utile. 4. Crimson: color coccineus. "Ged ṙobh iad dearg mar *chorcur.*" *Isai.* i. 18. Though they be red as crimson. Si rubra fuerint velut coccineum.

Corcurach, -aiche, *adj.* (Corcur), Purple, red: ruber, purpureus. *C. S.*

Còrd, -aidh, ch-, *v. n.* Agree: concorda. *C. S.*

Còrd, -uird, -an, *s. m.* A cord, string, line: funis, restis, chorda. "A chionn gu 'n d' fhuasgail e mo *chòrd.*" *Iòb.* xxx. 11. Because he hath loosed my cord. Nam solvit chordam meam. "*Còrd* an domhuin." *O'C. Ep.* 41. The compass of the world. Circulus mundi. *Span.* Cordel. *Basq.* Cordela, funiculus. *Gr.* Χορδη, chorda. *Arab.* كرد *gurd*, a circle; hence *gird*, *guard*, *gyrus*, &c.

Còrdach, -aiche, *adj.* (Còrd), 1. Corded: funiculis succinctus, funibus instructus. *C. S.* 2. (Còrd, *v.*) Consistent: sibi constans. *O'R.*

Còrdadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Còrd. Agreement, contract: concordia, pactum. *Voc.* 33. *Scot.* Cordyt. *Jam.*

Corlach, -aich, *s. m.* 1. Bran: apotome, furfur. *Voc.* 96. 2. Refuse of grain: excretum. *C. S.*

* Corm, -a, *s. m.* A kind of beer, or ale: cerevisia cujusdam generis. *Stew. Gloss.*

Cormach, -aich, *s. m.* 1. A brewer: zythepsus. *O'R. Suppl.* 2. A man's name: viri nomen. *O'R.*

* Corm-nuall, *s. m.* (Corm, et Nual), Noise of drunkards: strepitus compotantium. *O'R.*

Còrn, -ùirn, *s. m.* 1. A drinking-horn, or cup of that shape: poculum corneum.

"Is neart nan *còrn* a' dol mu 'n cuairt."
Fing. vi. 35.

And the strength of drinking cups going around. Vigore corneorum poculorum circumeunte. 2. A straw or prickle used to provoke sneezing or vomiting: stramentum vel tale quid, ad vomitum vel sternutationem ciendam. *Provin.* 3. A robe: velum. *O'R. Suppl.* *Wel.* et *Arm.* Corn. *Fr.* Corne, Cornet. *Span.* Cuerno. *Pers.* كرني *kurnæ*, clarion. *Gilchr.* *Arab.* قرن *kurn*, a wind instrument; قرن *kurn*, a horn. *Gr.* Κερας. *Hebr.* קֶרֶן *keren*, cornu; קָרַן *karan*, cornutus fuit.

* Corn, aidh, ch-, *v. a.* Fold, plait: plica, complica. *Llh.*

Còrnach, -aiche, *adj.* (Còrn), Full of drinking cups: poculis corneis abundans. *R. M'D.* 20.

Còrnadh, -aidh, *s. m.* 1. A folding, rolling: complicatio, convolutio. *Voc.* 158. et *Llh.* 2. A skirt, corner: sinus, ora, fimbria. *Sh.* Vide Càrn.

Còrnaire, -ean, *s. m.* (Corn, *v.*), A wrapper: involucrum. *O'R.*

Cornan, -ain, -an, *dimin.* of Còrn, q. vide.

Cornan-caisil, *s. m.* Wall penny-wort: cotyledon, umbilicus. *Linn.* *C. S.*

Còrnan-fàil, -e, *s. m.* (Corn, et Fàl), Hemlock: conium maculatum. *Lightf.* *N. H.*

Corn-chlàr, -air, *s. m.* (Corn, et Clàr), A cupboard: abacus. *Voc.* 86.

Còrn-eun, -eoin, *s. m.* A royston, or hooded crow: corvus cornix. *Linn.* *Llh.*

Còrnta, *perf. part.* Folded: plicatus. *Llh.*

Còrnuil, -e, *s. f.* Retching, vehement coughing: tussis vehemens, ructatio ciens vomitum. "Gun dean thu *còrnuil* chasadaich." *Oran.* Thou wilt violently cough. Tu facies tussim vehementem.

Coron, -oin, et -an, *s. m.* 1. A crown: corona. "Agus bha aca air an cinn *corona* òir." *Taisb.* iv. 4. And they had on their heads crowns of gold. Et habebant impositas capitibus suis coronas aureas. 2. A chaplet: redimiculum, sertum florum. *C. S.* Vide Còrn, a horn.

Coron-mhuire, *s. m.* A rosary of beads: rosarium pilulæ precatoriæ. *Llh. App.* Vide Paidirein.

Corp, -uirp, *s. m.* A body, corpse, body in general: corpus, res materialis, cadaver, ossa. "Dh' fhalbh slàinte do *chuirp.*" *Stew.* 86. Thy health of body is gone. Sanitas corporis tui abiit. "Corp airm."

The main body of an army: cohors. *Fr.* Corps. "*Corp* na h-oidhche." *C. S.* The time of midnight, or midnight watch. Nox concubia, media vigilia. "Corp-chriosda." *Voc.* 166. Christ's body, the eucharist. Corpus Christi, eucharistia. *Wel.* Corf, Corph. *Scot.* Corp. *Jam.* *Fr.* Corps. *Dan.* Krop. *Isl.* Kroppe. *Germ.* Korper. *Basq.* Cuerpo, Gorputza. *Chald.* גרף *gorp.*

CORPACH, *adj.* (Corp), *Potius* Corporra, q. vide.

CORPAICHTE, *adj.* (Corp). Corporate: corporatus. *C. S.*

CORPAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m. dim.* of Corp. A little body: corpusculum. *C. S.*

CORPANTA, *adj.* (Corp), Bulky, solid: crassus, solidus. *C. S.*

CORP-LÉINE, *s. f.* (Corp, et Léine), A winding-sheet: involucrum ferale. *Sæpius*, "Leine bhàis." *Voc.* 109.

CORPORDHA, } CORPORRA, } *adj.* (Corp), Corporeal, material, gross, fat: corporeus, materialis, crassus, obesus. *Llh.* et *Voc.* 137.

CORPORDHACHD, } CORPORRACHD, } *s. f. ind.* (Corporra), Materiality: accidens habendi corpus, materialitas. *C. S.*

CORP-RÙSGADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* A despoiling of the dead: mortuorum in acie spoliatio.

"'S mòr a bhios a' *corp-rùsgadh*
"Nan closaichean 's a bhlàr."
A. M'D. 70.

Many (are they) who will despoil the dead bodies in the field of battle. Multi qui erunt despoliantes corpora occisorum in campo prœlii.

CORP-SHNASACHD, *s. f.* } CORP-SHNASADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* } (Corp, et Snasadh), Anatomy: corpora humana ars dissecandi. *Oss. Vol.* III. 413-14.

CORP-SHNASAIRE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Corp, Snasadh, et Fear), An anatomist: anatomicus, artis corpora humana dissecandi peritus. *O'R.*

CORP-SHNASAIREACH, *adj.* (Corp-shnasaire), Anatocal: anatomicus. *O'R.*

CORP-SHNASAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Corp-shnasaire), Anatomy: ars humana corpora dissecandi. *O'R.*

CÒRR, -A, *adj.* 1. Excellent, great, eminent: eminens, ingens, eximius.

"Chuireadh Frothal bu *chòrr* fo iall."
Carricthùr. 340.

Frothal the excellent was bound (*lit.* was put under the thong). Missus est Frothal qui erat egregius sub lorum. (i. e. vinctus est loro). *Hebr.* חר *chor*, nobilis. 2. Long: longus. "*Còrr* san tomhas." *C. S.* Longer than (standard) measure. Longior mensurâ solitâ vel legitimâ. 3. Odd, not even: impar. "Fear *còrr*." An odd man, a man more than ordinary: vir præter numerum legitimum. 4. Dismal: lugubris. "Latha *còrr*." A dismal day: dies ater, vel lugubris. *Voc.* 104.

CÒRR, -A, -AN, *s. f.* A crane, heron, generic name; specific terms made by the addition of the words signifying the quality of the specific variety: grus, ardea. "Agus a' *chorra-bhàn*, agus a' *chorra-ghlas* a rèir a gnè. *Lebh.* xi. 19. And the stork and the heron after her kind. Et ciconia, et ardea secundum speciem suam. "Curra." *Macinty.* 62. *Wel.* Garan, Cryr, Crythyr. *Chald.* כְּרַע *cragh*, grus.

CÒRR, -A, -AN, *s. m.* 1. Excess, odds, a remainder: excessus, residuum, reliquium. *C. S.* 2. A snout, bill: rostrum. *Sh.* 3. A horn: cornu. *Sh.* *potius* Còrn. 4. A water-pit: aquæ fovea. *O'B.* 5. An end, border, limit: finis, ora, limes. "O *chorruibh* na talmhann." *Llh.* From the ends of the earth: a finibus terræ. "Air *chorruibh* an sgiath." *A. M'D.* On the extremities of their wings: in extremis alis. "Air chorr," *adv.* Especially: præsertum. *Cath. Loda.* i. 88.

CORRA-BHÀN, -ACHAN, vel -AN-BÀNA, *s. f.* (Corr, et Bàn), A stork: ciconia. *Voc.* 76. et *Deut.* xiv. 10. *Ed.* 1783.

CORRA-BIOD, -A, *s. m.* (Còrr, 1. et Biod). 1. A certain attitude, or posture of sitting, or standing, from which the agent is prepared to start, or leap on any object presenting itself: positio quædam sedendi vel standi, ex qua quisquam paratus exsilire in quidquam *N. H.* 2. (*fig.*) Impatience, vigilance, a readiness to carp, or find fault with: intolerantia, vigilantia, proclivitas ad reprehendendum. *N. H.*

CORRA-CHAGAILTE, } CORR-CHAGAILTE, } -AN-CAGAILTE, *s. f.* (Còrr, et Cagailt), A salamander, green and blue figures resembling glow-worms, observed on a hearth when raking the fire at night: salamandra, formæ quædam virides et cæruleæ quæ nocte in excitatis favillis ardentes et quasi vivæ conspiciuntur. *C. S.*

CORRA-CHAOGHAL, -ACHAN-CAOGHAL, *s. f.* A grasshopper: cicada. *O'R.* "Leumnach uaine, fionnan-feòir." *Levit.* xi. 23.

CORRA-CHÒSACH, } CORRA-CHÒSAG, } -ACHAN-CÒSAG, *s. f.* A cheslip, small insect. *Scot.* Sclater: insectum parvum, millipes Asellus. *Voc.* 71.

CORRACH, -AICHE, *adj.* 1. Steep, abrupt: præruptus.

"Mar cheum na gaillin air chreagaibh *corracha.*"
S. D. 241.

As the path of the storm on steep rocks. Instar semitæ procellæ in rupibus præruptis. 2. Wavering, unsteady, fluctuating: fluctuans, vacillans, inconstans, mutabilis.

"A Mhànuis fhuilich, *chorraich*, fhial,
"'S truagh leig thu do bhriathran a cuimhne."
S. D. 209.

Manos, bloody, inconstant, (though) generous; sad it is that thou hast forgot thy vows. Mane, cruente, inconstans, (tanquam) liberalis, triste te oblitum esse juramenta tua.

CORRACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* *Salm.* cxxv. 1. *Ed.* 1753. Vide Comharrachadh.

* Corrach, -aich, *s. f.* 1. A fetter: vinculum. *O'R.* 2. A boat: cymba corium. Vide Curach. 3. A bog: lutea vorago. *O'R.*

CORRACHAN, *pl.* of Corra, q. vide.

CORRADHUIL, -E, *s. f.* First effort of an infant to sing, or speak: prima infantuli locuturi aut cantaturi balbuties. *C. S.*

Corrag, -aig, -an, *s. f.* A fore-finger: index digitus. *Voc.* 17.

Corrag-croinn, *s. f.* (Corrag, et Crann), A plough-handle, or stilt: buris, stiva. *Voc.* 93.

Corrag-shacaiche, -an-sacaiche, *s. f.* (Còrr, et Sac), A hurdle set on the back of a horse for leading home corn in autumn: craticula viminea quædam equo imposita, causa fruges diducendi tempore autumni. *Hebrid.* *Scot.* Corrach, Corrack. *Jam.*

Corragach, -aiche, *adj.* (Corrag), Fingered: digitatus. *C. S.* Vide Meurach.

Corragachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Corragaich. Fingering: tractatio, pertractatio. *C. S.*

Corragaich, -idh, ch-, *v. a.* (Corrag), Finger, handle: digitis pertrecta. *C. S.*

Corra-ghlas, } *pl.* -an- vel -achan-glasa, *s. f.* A
Corr-ghlas, } heron: ardea. *Lightf.* et *Voc.* 76.

Corra-ghrian; *pl.* -an-griana, *s. f.* (Còrr, et Grian), A bittern: ardea stellaris. *Provin.*

Corra-ghriodhach, -aich, *s. f.* A crane: grus. *Voc.* 76. *Chald.* כּוּרְכְּיָא *curceia*, grus. *Germ.* Kranich. *Wacht.*

Corra-margaidh, -an-margaidh, *s. m.* (Còrr, *s.* et Margadh), The rabble: plebs, vulgus. "Ghabh iad d' an ionnsuidh droch dhaoine àraid do na *corraibh-margaidh*." *Gniomh.* xvii. 5. They took unto them certain lewd fellows of the baser sort. Assumpserunt ipsis homines pravos ex vulgo. (viros improbos circumforaneos. *Bez.*)

Corra-mhòna, -mhònaidh, -an-monaidh, *s. f.* (Corr, et Monadh), A crane: grus. *Voc.* 76. et *O'R.*

Corran, -ain, -an, *s. m.* (Corr, *s.*), A sickle, reaping hook; so called from its crenated edge: falx, falx messoria; sic appellata ab ora crenata, cujus stamina nunc dextrorsum nunc sinistrorsum obliquari videntur. "Corran-buana." *Voc.* 94. Vide Buain, *v.* "Cha d'fhuair an droch bhuanuich ṙiamh deagh *chorran*." *Prov.* The bad reaper never found a good sickle. Messor inhabilis nunquam invenit falcem bonam. 2. A projection of land into the sea, or small promontory, for most part indented towards the sea; found in many names of places: exiguum promontorium, sæpissime oram denticulatam adhibens, in multis locorum nominibus reperimus. 3. A barbed arrow: sagitta barbata.

"Ceud *corran* 'ṅ a thaobh an sàs."
S. D. 57.

A hundred barbed arrows fixed in his side. Centum sagittæ inhærentes in latere suo.

Corranach, -aiche, *adj.* (Corran), Barbed, crenated, notched: barbatus, crenatus, hamatus. *Voc.* 115. *Sm. Salm.* vii. 13.

Corranach, -aich, *s. f.* (Comh, et Rànaich), Crying, the Irish funeral cry: clamor flebilis, nænia Hibernica. "Coranaich." *O'R.* *Scot.* Coranich, Correnoth, Corynoch, Corrinoch, Cronach. *Jam.*

Corran-gart-ghlanaidh, *s. m.* (Corran, Gart, et Glan, *v.*) A weeding-hook: sarculum, marra. *Voc.* 94.

Corran-ḷìn, *s. m.* (Corran, et Lìon), Corn-spurry: spergula arvensis. *O'R.*

Corranta, *adj.* (Corran), Crooked, hooked: curvus, hamatus. *Llh.*

Corra-ṙiabhach, } -aidh, *pl.* -an-riathach, *s. f.*
Corra-ṙiathach, } A heron: grus. *Lightf.*

Corra-shòd, -a, *s. f.* Marsh-marigold: caltha palustris. *Lsghtf.*

Corra-spiod, } *s. m.* Standing on tip-toe: in digi-
Corrabeada, } tis erectis consistens. *Hebrid.* Vide Corra-biod.

Corra-shùgain, *s. m.* (Còrr, 1. et Sùgan, 2.) The figures caused by the reflection of the rays of light, on the roof or walls of a house, from any lucid body in motion: imagines radiis solis jactæ super tectum aut parietes domus, ab quovis lucido et movente corpore vel instrumento. *Scot.* Glaiks. *Jam.*

Corra-thòn-dubh, -an-tòn-dubh, *s. f.* (Corr, Tòn, et Dubh), A crane: grus. *Hebrid.*

Corr-bheann, *adj.* (Corr, 1. et Beann), Long-sheeted: funiculis longis instructus. *R. M'D.* 237.

Corr-bheinn, -e, *pl.* -bheanntan, *s. f.* (Còrr, *s.* et Beinn), A steep hill: mons acclivis. *R. M'D.* 9.

Corr-chagailte, *s. f.* Vide Corra-chagailte.

Corr-cheann, -inn, *s. m.* (Còrr, *adj.* et Ceann), An empty head: fatuitas. *R. M'D.* 329.

Corr-cheannach, -aiche, *adj.* (Corr-cheann), Empty-headed: insulsus. *C. S.*

Corr-chlaònadh, -aidh, *s. m.* (Corr, *adj.* et Claonadh), A bias, leaning: inclinatio, præponderatio, momentum. *C. S.*

Corr-chopag, -chopagach, *s. f.* (Corr, et Copag), Great water-plantain: alisma plantago. *O'R.*

Corr-fhòd, -oid, *s. m.* (Còrr, *s.* et Fòd), A concluding furrow, the outermost furrow of a field: ultimus agri sulcus. "'S maith an t-àraire 'n t-each òg, gus an d'thig an *corr-fhòd*." *Prov.* The young horse ploughs well till he comes to the outermost furrow, (being the most difficult). Bonus arator est equus tener usque quo ad extremum agri sulcum veniet.

Corr-ghleus, } -eis, et -eòis, *s. m.* (Còrr, *adj.* et
Corra-ghleus, } Gleus). 1. Complete equipment: optimus apparatus. *R. M'D.* 93. 2. High spirits: hilaris animus. *C. S.* 3. Irritation, anger: ira, indignatio. *Hebrid.*

Corr-ghleusach, -aiche, *adj.* (Corr-ghleus), Completely equipped, well prepared: bene armatus, expeditus. *O'R.* 2. In high spirits, highly spirited: animosus. *C. S.* 3. Irritated, irascible: stomachosus. *C. S.*

Corr-ghleusach, -aich, *s. f.* (Còrr, *adj.* et Gleus), A tongue sharpened for scolding: lingua ad rixas acuta. *C. S.*

Corr-ghlùineach, -eiche, *adj.* (Còrr, *adj.* et Glùn), Long-kneed, having sharp-pointed knees: longa et acuta habens genua. *C. S.*

Corr-ghobhlach, -aich, *s. f.* (Còrr, *s.* et Gobhlach), An ear-wig: furficula auricularis. *C. S.* *Ir.* Corrgabam. *Scot.* Golach. Vide Fiolan.

Corr-ghrian, *s. f. Llh. App.* et *Bibl. Gloss.* Vide Corra-ghrian.

Corrghuil, -e, *s. f.* A murmur, muttering, chirping: pipilatio. *Hebrid.*

Còrrlach, -aich, *s. f.* (Còrr, *s.* 1. et Luach), Coarsely ground meal: farina crassa. *Macf. V.* 2. An Overplus, remainder: excessus, auctarium, reliquiæ. *Macf. V. O'R.* et *C. S.*

Corr-marguidh, *s. m. Bibl. Gloss.* Vide Corra-mhargaidh.

Corr-mheille, *s. f.* } The tuberous roots of the
Corr-meille, *s. m.* } wood, or heath pease: radices orobi tuberosi. *Lightf.* Vide Carra-mheille.

Corr-mheur, -eòir, *s. m.* (Còrr, *adj.* et Meur), An odd-finger: digitus impar. *C. S.*

* Corr-mhiann, *s. f.* (Còrr, *s.* 1. et Miann), Conceit: opinio inepta. *O'R.*

Corr-sgriachag, -aig, *s. f.* (Corra, et Sgriach), A screech-owl: strix. *C. S.*

* Corrughadh, -aidh, *s. m. Llh.* et *Bibl. Gloss.* "Corruchadh." *Salm.* xvi. 9. *marg.* Vide Carachadh.

Corruich, -e, *s. f.* Anger: ira. "Gus an tionndaidh *corruich* do bhràthar uait, agus gu'n dìchuimhnich e ṅa ṙinn thu air." *Gen.* xxvii. 45. Until thy brother's anger turn away from thee, and he forget what thou hast done to him. Dum averterit (sese) ira fratris tui a te, et oblitus fuerit ejus quod fecisti ipsi.

* Corruidhe, } *s. f.* Trouble, disorder: molestia,
* Corruighe, } turba. *MSS.* Vide Corruich.
* Corruigheach, *adj.* Moving: motu præditus. *B. B. Gen.* i. 20.
* Corruigh, -idh, ch-, *v. a.* Stir, or move: excita, move. *Salm.* xvi. 9. *Ed.* 1753. Vide Caraich.

Corruil, -e, *s. f.* Symphony, harmony of voices: concentus. *A. M'D.* 50. Vide Coireall et Coirioll.

Còrsa, -an, et -achan, *s. m.* A coast: ora maritina. *Stew. Gloss.* et *Voc.* 6. "'N an *còrsaibh* fèin air fad." *Ross. Salm.* cv. 31. In all their coasts. In oris ipsorum totis.

* Còrsaich, -idh, ch-, *v. a.* et *n.* (Còrsa), Cruise, coast: huc illuc naviga. *O'R.*

Còrsair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Còrsa), A coaster, cruiser: navis oram legens, huc illuc navigans, prædatrix. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

Còr-urraidh, -ean, *s. m.* (Corr, *s.* 1. et Urra), A surety: præs. *O'R.*

Cos, -oise, -ois, -an, *s. f.* A foot: pes. *Salm.* lxvi. 9. Vide Cas, *s. Wel.* Coes, crus. *Dav.* "Cois-arm." *C. S.* Armour for the thighs: femoralia. *Scot.* Cusche, Cusse. *Sibb. Gloss. Fr.* Cuisse.

Còs, -òis, -an, *s. m.* 1. A hollow crevice, recess: cavum, rima, latebra, cavernula.

"Aig *còsaibh* nam fuar thonna do-àill."
Tem. 146.

In the hollows of the cold boisterous waves. Apud cava frigidorum fluctuum turbidorum.

"An *còsaibh* blàth nan creag."
Salm. civ. 18.

In the warm recesses of the rocks. In latebris obtectis rupium. 2. A cave: caverna. "An dubh *chòs* Mhuma." *Tem.* ii. 102. In the black cave of Moma. In atra caverna Momæ. *Hebr.* כוס *cos*, calix.

Cosa, *pl.* of Cos, et Cas, q. vide.

Cosach, -aiche, *adj.* (Cos). Vide Casach.

Còsach, -aiche, *adj.* (Cos). 1. Hollow: cavus. *Voc.* 133. 2. Abounding in hollows, or caverns: cavis, vel cavernis abundans. *C. S. Scot.* Cosh, Cossie. *Sibb. Gloss.*

Còsaiche, *s. f. ind.* } Hollowness: cavitas. *C. S.*
Còsaichead, -eid, *s. m.* }

Cosa-gòbhlach, -aiche, *adj.* or *adv.* (Cas, *s.* et Gobhlach), Astride: divaricatis cruribus. *C. S.*

Cosail, -e, *adj.* (Co, et Samhuil). *Provin.* Vide Cosmhuil, et Coltach.

Cosamhlachd, *s. f. ind.* (Co, et Samhlachd), A similitude, parable: comparatio, similitudo, parabola. "Agus thog e suas a *chosamhlachd.*" *Air.* xxiii. 7. And he took up his parable. Protulitque sententiam suam, i. e. parabolam suam.

Cosamhlachdadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Cosamhluich. Allusion, act of alluding, comparing, likening: allusio, comparatio, actus comparandi. *C. S.*

Co-samhluich, -idh, ch-, *v. a.* (Co, et Samhluich), Compare: compara. *C. S.*

Cosamhluichte, *pret. part. v.* Co-samhluich. Compared: comparatus. *C. S.*

Cosan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* Vide Casan, 2.

Còsan, -ain, -an, *s. m. dim.* of Còs. A little hollow: parva cavitas. *C. S.*

Còsanach, -aiche, *adj.* (Còsan), Full of little hollows: cavis exiguis plenus. *C. S.*

Cosanta, } *adj.* (Coisinn), Industrious:
Cosantach, -aiche, } diligens. *C. S.*

* Cosboir, -e, -ean, *s. m. MSS.* Vide Cuspair.

Cos-cheum, -a, -an, *s. m.* (Cos, et Ceum), A step, pace, foot-path: gressus, passus, semita. *C. S.* More frequently "Cois-cheum."

Cosd, -aidh, ch-, *v. a.* Vide Cost.

Cosdail, -e, *adj.* (Cosd, *v.*) 1. Expensive, extravagant: prodigus, profusus. *C. S.* 2. Expensive, dear, costly: magno constans, sumptuosus, carus. *C. S.*

Cosdas, -ais, *s. m.* (Cosd), Expense, price: pretium, impensus, expensus. *C. S.* Id. q. Cosgus.

Cosdasach, -aiche, *adj.* (Cosdas), Vide Cosdail.

* Cosd-thigh, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Cosd, et Tigh), An inn: diversorium. *MSS.*

Cos-dubh, -uibhe, *s. f.* vel *m.* (Cos, et Dubh), 1. A wild-goose: anser sylvaticus. *C. S.* 2. *adj.* Having black legs: nigra crura habens. *C. S.*

Cosg, -a, *s. m.* Vide Cost, *s.*

Cosg, } *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Coisg. Vide
Cosgadh, -aidh, } Casg, et Casgadh.

Cosgail, -e, *adj. Macf. V.* Vide Cosdail.

Cosgair, -idh, ch-, *v. a. S. D.* 231. Vide Casgair.

Cosgairt, } *s. f. ind. Fing.* i. 511. Vide Casgairt.
Cosguirt, }

Cosgar, -air, *s. m.* 1. (Cosgair, *v.*) Slaughter, havock: cædes. *O'R.* 2. A triumph, rejoicing: triumphus, ovatio. *Llh.* et *O'R.*

Cosgarach, -aiche, *adj.* (Cosgar), Vide Cosgarrach.

Cosgarachd, *s. f. ind.* (Cosgarach), Victory, triumph: victoria, triumphus. *C. S.*

Cosgaradh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Cosgair. Slaughter: cædes. "Mar a theid an damh chum a *chosgaraidh*." *Gnàth.* vii. 22. As the ox goeth to the slaughter. Tanquam procedit bos ad mactationem. 2. Act of slaying, or slaughtering: actus mactandi. *C. S.*

Cosgarra, *adj.* (Cosgair), Victorious, triumphant: victor, triumphans. *MSS.*

Cosgarrach, -aich, *s. m.* (Cosgair), A kite: milvus. *C. S.*

Cosgarrach, -aiche, *adj.* (Cosgair), 1. Victorious: victor, victrix. *Llh. App.* 2. Destructive: exitialis. *O'R.* "A' *chosgarrach*." *S. D.* 59. *marg.* The name of Caoilte's sword.

Cosgrach, -aiche, *adj. Llh.* Id. q. Cosgarrach.

Cosgradh, -aidh, *s. m.* Vide Cosgaradh.

Cosgraiche, -ean, *s. m.* (Cosgair), A queller, subduer, slaughterer, conqueror: victor, interfector. *C. S.*

Cosgus, -uis, *s. m. C. S.* Vide Cosdas. *Fr.* Coust.

Cosguis, -e, *s. f.* A servant's periodical allowance sent to his house: servi stipendium quoddam ad domum ipsius deportatum. *Hebrid.*

Coslach, -aiche, *adj. C. S.* Id. q. Coltach.

Coslas, -ais, *s. m.* Likeness: similitudo. *Gen.* i. *marg.* Id. q. Coltas.

Cos-leathann, *adj.* (Cas, et Leathann), Web-footed, broad-footed: latos habens pedes, vel pedum digitos membranis conjunctos. *C. S.*

Cos-lom, } *Llh.* Vide Cas-rùisgte.
Cos-lomnochd, }

Cos-luath, -uaithe, *adj.* (Cas, *s.* et Luath), Swift-footed: velocipes. *Llh.*

Cosmhalachd, *s. f. ind.* (Cosmhuil), *Voc.* 147. Vide Cosmhuileachd.

Cosmhalas, -ais, *s. m.* Vide Cosmhuileachd.

Cosmhuil, -e, *adj.* (Co, et Samhuil), Like: similis, consimilis. "Oir cha 'n 'eil neach ann *cosmhuil* riut." 2 *Sam.* vii. 22. For there is none like unto thee. Nam nullus est similis tibi.

Cosmhuileachd, -an, *s. f.* (Cosmhuil), Similitude: similitudo. *C. S.* *Ir. pl.* Cosṁuileaċda, Imagery: imagines poeticæ, similitudines. *O'R.*

• Cosmhuileadh, -idh, -ean, *s. m.* An allusion: allusio, respectus, comparatio. *O'R.*

Cos-nàbuidh, -ean, *s. m.* (Cos, et Nàbuidh), A companion in walking, or marching: socius pedester, itinerarius. *C. S.*

Cosnach, -aich, *s. m.* (Coisin, *v.*) 1. A labourer, workman, one who earns, or works for hire: operarius, qui stipendium labore meretur. *C. S.* 2. A day labourer: opifex quotidianus. *C. S.*

Cosnadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Coisinn. 1. Gaining, earning, act of gaining, earning, or winning: quæstus, lucrum, actus lucrandi, stipendium merendi. *C. S.* 2. The business, or state of servitude, state of a menial: status servitutis, munus famuli, vel servi domestici statio. "Cha 'n 'eil aige nis ach an *cosnadh*." *C. S.* He has now no (resource) but servitude. Est ei nunc nihil aliud præter servitutem. "Chosnadh," for "Choisneadh." *Salm.* lxxiv. 2. *metr.*

• Cosnamh, -aimh, *s. m.* Vide Cosnadh.

Cos-nochd, -a, *adj.* (Cos, et Nochd), Bare-footed: pedibus nudis. *O'R. Suppl.* Vide Cas-rùisgte.

Cosoil, -e, *adj. A. M'D. Pref.* Vide Coltach.

Cosrach, -aich, *s. m.* 1. Slaughter: cædes. *Sh.* et *O'B.* 2. (Cos, *s.*) Fetters: vincula. *MSS.*

Cos-shlighe, -ean, *s. f.* Cos, et Slighe), A footpath: callis. *C. S.* *Ir.* Cosliġe.

Còs-shruth, -a, -an, *s. m.* (Còs, et Sruth), A stream running in hollow ground, or forming hollows in its course: rivulus per cava decurrens, vel cavitates in cursu efficiens. *S. D.* 72.

Cost, -a, *s. m.* 1. Expence: dispendium. "Air mo *chost*." *C. S.* At my expense. Meis sumptibus. *Wel.* Cost. *Germ.* Kost. *Scot.* Costage. *Jam.* *Angl.* Cost. *Span.* Costa. *Basq.* Costua. *Larram.* 2. Provisions, or food to serve for a certain period, an allowance of provisions to servants: cibarium in diem statutum, cibaria servorum. *N. H.*

Cost, -aidh, ch-, *v. a.* et *n.* 1. Id. q. Cost, *v. Angl.* 2. Expend, spend, lay out, waste: expende, dispende, sumptum fac, disperde. *C. S.*

Costag a' bhaile gheamhraidh, *s. f.* (Cost, *s.* Baile, et Geamhradh), Costmary: mentha græca. *Voc.* 58.

Costail, -e, *adj.* (Cost, *s.*) Expensive: magno constans, pecuniæ prodigus. *C. S.*

Costalachd, *s. f. ind.* (Costail), Expensiveness: profusio, prodigentia. *C. S.*

Costus, -uis, *s. m.* Vide Cosgus, -uis.

Costusach, -aiche, *adj.* (Costus,) *C. S.* Vide Costail.

Cos-uisge, *s. f.* (Cos, et Uisge), Wild chervil: chærophyllum sylvestre. *O'R.*

Cosmul, -uil, *s. m.* } Rubbish: rudera. *Voc.* 84.
Cosumail, -e, *s. f.* }

• Cot, -a, -an, *s. m.* 1. A small boat: navigiolum. *O'R.* Vide Coit. 2. (Cuid), A part, share, portion: pars, portio: quota. *O'R.*

Cot, -a, -achan, *s. m.* 1. A cottage: tugurium, casa. *Voc.* 283. *Germ.* Kot.

Còta, -aichean, *s. m.* A coat: tunica. *Voc.* 18. "*Còtaichean* croicinn." *Gen.* iii. 21. Coats of skin: tunicæ pelliceæ. *Hebr.* כתן *côtan.* *Scot.* Cote, Cotys. *Sibb. Gloss.* *Germ.* Kutt, Kutte, tegmen; Kutten, tegere. *Wacht.*

Cota-bàn, *s. m.* (Còta, et Bàn). 1. A petticoat: vestis inferior mulierum. *C. S.* 2. A groat: quatuor denarii sterlinenses. *C. S.* 3. A denomination for a certain portion of land, or arable ground: portio quædam agri sic appellata. *Hebrid.*

Còta-mòr, *pl.* aichean-mòra, *s. m.* A great coat, surtout: tunica exterior, tunica major. *C. S.*

Còta preasach nighean an rìgh, *s. f.* (Còta,

Preasach, Nighean, et Righ), Lady's mantle: alchemilla vulgaris. *C. S.*

Còtaich, -idh, ch-, *v. a.* (Còta), Coat, cover, envelope: tege, intege, involve, obvolve. *C. S.*

Cotaichean, *s. m. pl.* of Còta, q. vide. *Hebr.* כְּתֻנּוֹת *cothnoth.*

Cotan, -ain, *s. m.* Cotton: xylon, gossypium. *C. S.* *Fr.* Coton. *Vox Angl.*

Còtan, -ain, *s. m. dim.* of Còta. A little coat: parva tunica. *C. S.* *Gr.* Χιτων, lorica, tunica; Κωδιον, ovium vellus. *Chald.* Cituna. *Heb.* כתן *cotan.*

Cothachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Cothaich. 1. Earning, support: lucrum, victus, sustentaculum. *C. S.* 2. Dispute, competition: disceptatio, certamen. *O'R.* et *C. S.* 3. Obstinacy: pertinacia. *O'R.*

Cothadh, -aidh, *s. m.* A support, preservation, protection: fulcrum, sustentaculum, conservatio, fides. *Llh.* et *Stew. Gloss.*

Cothaich, -idh, ch-, *v. a.* 1. Gain, get: para, compara. *C. S.* 2. Contend, strive: contende, annitere.
"Fad na h-oidhche *chothaich* ri steudaibh." *S. D.* 70. All night (she) strove with the billows. Totam noctem contendit (illa) cum fluctibus.

Cothaiche, -ean, *s. m.* (Cothaich, *v.*) 1. An earner: qui stipem meretur. 2. A disputant, contender: disceptator, concertator. *C. S.*

Cothar, -air, -ean, *s. m.* A coffer: arca. *C. S.* *B. Bret.* Coffr. *Angl.* Coffer. *Fr.* Coffre.

Cothar, -air, *s. m.* *C. S.* Vide Cobhar.

Cotharach, -aich, *s. f.* Water scorpion grass: myosotis palustris. *Linn.* *O'R.*

Cothlamadh, -aidh, *s. m.* Things of a different nature mixed together: res varii generis commixtæ. *C. S.* *Hebr.* כלאים *calaim.* *Pike.*

* Cothlon, -oin, *s. m.* (Comh, et Lòn), victuals for a journey: viaticum. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

Cothrom, *adj.* *Salm.* lxviii. 5. Vide Cothromach.

Cothrom, -uim, -an, *s. m.* (Comh, et Trom). 1. An equipoise: equilibrium. *C. S.* Vide Comhthrom. 2. A weight, any certain weight: pondus. *C. S.* 3. Justice, equal terms, as of combat: justitia, æqua sors, sicut certaminis.

"Cum *cothrom* ṙium, is tagair féin
"Mo chùis."——— *Salm.* xliii. 1.

Maintain justice unto me, and plead thou my cause. Vindica me, et dic tu ipse causam meam. "*Cothrom* na Féinne." *Prov.* et *S. D.* 207. The combat of the Fingalians, i. e. equal terms of combat. Pugna Fingaliensis, i. e. æqua sors pugnæ. 4. Comfort, a comfortable state of living: sors vivendi beata. *C. S.* 5. An opportunity, favourable occasion: occasio, opportunitas. "Cha ṙobh *cothrom* agam air a dheanamh." *N. H.* I had no opportunity of doing it. Occasio id agendi non erat mihi. 6. Ability, power: facultas, potentia. "Cha 'n eil *cothrom* air." *N. H.* There is no help for it, no means of avoiding, or remedying it. Nulla facultas est id evadendi, medendi.

Cothromach, -aiche, *adj.* (Cothrom). 1. Just, upright, honest, equitable: justus, probus, rectus, æquo animo. "Bha Noah 'na dhuine *cothromach.*" *Gen.* vi. 9. Noah was a just man. Noachus fuit vir justus. 2. Comfortable, in easy circumstances: amœnus, secundis rebus fruens. *C. S.* 3. Easily accomplished, or performed: facilis factu. *C. S.* 4. Level: æquus, planus. *C. S.*

Cothromachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Cothromaich. Weighing, act of weighing, balancing, or pondering: ponderans, actus ponderandi, librandi, volvendi. "Am bheil fios agad air *cothromachadh* nan neul? *Iòb.* xxxvii. 16. Dost thou know the balancing of the clouds? An scientia tibi librationis nubium?

Cothromaich, -idh, ch-, *v. a.* (Cothrom, *s.*) 1. Weigh: pondera, pende, libra. "*Chothromaich* e folt a chinn aig dà cheud secel." 2 *Sam.* xiv. 26. He weighed the hair of his head at two hundred shekels. Penderet ille capillos capitis sui ducentis siclis. 2. Ponder, consider: versa animo, meditare, in animo volve. "*Cothromaich* ceumanna do chos." *Gnà.* iv. 26. Ponder the path of thy feet. Expende orbitam pedum tuorum.

Cothromaiche, -ean, *s. m.* (Cothromaich), A weight, balance: bilax, statera. *C. S.*

Còt'-iochdair, -aichean-iochdair, *s. m.* (Còta, et Iochdair), A petticoat: vestis muliebris inferior. *C. S.*

Cot'-uachdair, -aichean-uachdair, *s. m.* (Còta, et Uachdair), An outer coat, mantle: vestis vel tunica exterior. *C. S.*

* Cotun, -uin, *s. m.* A coat, coat of mail: tunica, lorica. *MSS.* *Gr.* Χιτων.

Cràbhach, -aiche, *adj.* Devout, religious: pius, religioni deditus. *C. S.*

Cràbhachd, *s. f.* } Devotion, religion: pietas, religio, cultus divinus. *Llh.* "Cràbhadh saoibh." *Par.* xxxi. 4. *Ir.* Craibṫeaċd.
Cràbhadh, -aidh, *s. m.* }

Cràbhaiche, -ean, *s. m.* (Cràbhadh), A worshipper, devotee: divini cultus studiosus. *C. S.*

Crabhaichean, *s. pl.* 1. The smaller articles of house furniture: partes minores supellectilis. *C. S.* 2. Small wares: mercium particulæ. *C. S.* 3. Pudenda. *C. S.* *Gr.* Χραομαι, utor.

Crabharsaich, *s. pl.* *Hebrid.* Vide Crabhaichean.

Cràbhat, } -aichean, *s. f.* A cravat: linteolum cæsitium. *Voc.* 18. *Fr.* Cravate.
Cràbhata, }

Cràcach, -aich, *adj.* Vide Cròcach.

Cracail, -e, *s. f.* Crackling: actio crepandi. *C. S.*

Cracaire, -ean, *s. m.* A talker: homo loquax, qui sæpe colloquitur. *C. S.* *Scot.* Crack, et Cracker. *Jam.*

Cracaireachd, *s. f. ind.* (Cracaire), Conversation: Confabulatio, collocutio. *C. S.* *Scot.* Crack, Crak. *Jam.*

Cracan, -ain, *s. m.* 1. A crackling noise: crepitus, strepitus. *C. S.* 2. Vexation: angor animi. *Provin.*

Cràdh, -aidh, chr-, *v. a.* (Cràdh, *s.*), Torment, vex: torque crucia, vexa. "Rè a ḟaithean uile *cràdhar* an t-aingidh." *Iòb.* xv. 20. The wicked man travaileth with pain (shall be tormented) all his days. Omnibus diebus cruciabitur improbus. "'N uair a bha iad air an *cràdh.*." *Gen.* xxxiv. 25. When they were sore. Quum essent in dolore.

CRÀDH, -ÀIDH, *s. m.* Pain, anguish: dolor, angor, cruciatus.
"Mar sin bha air mo chridhe *cràdh.*"
Salm. lxxiii. 21.
Thus, my heart was grieved. Sic fuit super cor meum dolor. *Chald.* כרה *cra, crah,* doluit, contristatus est.

CRÀ-DHEARG, -EIRGE, *adj.* (Cré, 3. et Dearg), Blood-red: ruber ut sanguis, sanguineus. *C. S. Potius* Cré-dhearg.

CRÀDH-GHÈADH, -EÒIDH, *s. m.* A shel-drake, or duck: anas tadorna. *Linn. C. S.*

CRÀDH-LOT, -OIT, -AN, *s. m.* (Cràdh, et Lot), A deep, or painful wound: vulnus altum, vel multum doloris afferens. *C. S.*

CRÀDH-LOTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Cràdh-lot), Painfully wounding, or wounded: alta vulnera ferens, vel altis vulneribus laborans. *C. S.*

CRAG, -A, -AN, *s. m.* Vide Creag.

CRAG, -AIDH, CHR-, *v. a.* Knock: pulsa, percute. *C. S.*

CRÀG, -AIGE, -AN, *s. f. C. L.* Vide Cròg.

CRÀGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Vide Crògach.

CRAGACH, -AICHE, *adj. C. S.* Vide Creagach.

CRAGADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Crag. Collision, knocking: collisio, actus pulsandi. *C. S.*

* Cràgair, -aidh, chr-, *v. a.* (Cràgaire), Paw, or handle indelicately: ineleganter tracta, tange, palpa, sordidis digitis perscruta. *Llh.*

CRÀGAIRE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Cràg, et Fear), A pawer: qui digitis pertractat. *C. S.*

CRÀGAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Cràgaire), Handling, pawing: actio tractandi digitis indelicatis, perscrutandi belluinis manibus. *C. S.*

CRÀGAIRT, -E, *s. f.* et *pres. part. v.* Cràgair. Handling indelicately: sordida tractatio. *C. S.*

CRAGAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m. dim.* of Creag. 1. *Tem.* iii. 142. Id. q. Creagan. 2. A little pipkin, or small earthen vessel: ollula. *Hebrid. Germ.* Krug. *Angl. Sax.* Crocca. *Belg.* Kruick. *Wacht.*

CRAGMHOR, -OIRE, *adj.* (Creag, et Mòr), Rocky: scopulosus. *C. S.*

CRÀGNADH, -AIDH, *s. m. C. S.* Vide Cràgairt.

CRÀIC, -E, -EAN, *s. f. C. S.* Vide Cròic.

CRÀICEADH, -IDH, *s. m.* (Cràic), A branching like antlers: germinatio quasi rami primigenii cornuum cervi junioris. *Ainsw.*

CRAICIONN, -INN, -CNEAN, *s. m.* A skin: pellis, cutis. *C. S.* Id. q. Crocionn.

CRAICNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Craicionn), *C. S.* Vide Croicneach.

CRÀIDH, -IDH, CHR-, *v. a.* Vide Cràdh, *v.*

CRÀIDHLEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f.* A basket: corbis. *C. S.*

CRAIDHNEACH, -ICH, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. A skeleton, a collection of bare bones: sceletos, dura ossa. *C. S.* 2. A meagre looking person, a lean, gaunt figure: homo admodum macilentus, forma ossea, umbra hominis. *C. S.*

CRAIDHNEADH, -IDH, *s. m.* (Craidhneach), Drying, wearing out with toil: actio siccandi, labore exhauriendi, macie durandi. *C. S.*

CRAIDHNEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f.* A fragment of dried turf: cespitis durati fragmentum. *Provin.*

CRAIDHNEAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Craidhneag), Full of peat fragments: cespitum fragmentis plenus. *C. S.*

CRÀIDHTE, *pret. part. v.* Cràdh. Tormented, vext, afflicted: cruciatus, afflictus. *C. S.*

CRÀIDHTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Cràdh), 1. Tortured, miserable: cruciatus, miserabilis. *C. S.* 2. Afflicting, grievous, painful, causing affliction or pain: dolorem, cruciatum ferens. *C. S.*

CRÀIDHTEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Cràidhteach), Vexation, misery, pain: angor, miseria, dolor. *C. S.*

CRÀIG, *dat* of Cràg, q. vide.

CRAIG, *dat.* of Creag, q. vide.

CRAIGEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Vide Creagach.

CRAIMHINN, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Cnàmh, *v.*) A cancer: cancer. *A. M'D. Gloss.*

CRAIMNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Scarred, botched, rough-surfaced: cicratricosus. *MSS.*

CRÀIN, -E, -TEAN, *s. f.* A sow: sus. *O'R.* et *C. S.* "Tir *chràin.*" i. e. "Eilean nam muc." *Hebrid.* Isle of Muck, in which the monks of Iona are traditionally related to have reared their pork.

CRAINN, *gen. pl.* of Crann, q. vide.

CRAINN-GHRIDH, -E, *s. f.* (Crann, et Grid), Mast-rigging: apparatus velorum et funium. *A. M'D.* 52.

CRAINNSEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f.* Vide Cnaimhseag.

CRAINNTIDH, -E, *adj.* Parching, piercing, pinching, shrivelled up: arefaciens, desiccans, arefactus. *C. S.* Vide Crannadh.

CRAINNTEITHEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Crainntidh), Drought, the effect of cold winds: marcor, siccitas ventis effecta. *C. S.*

CRAINNT-SHEILE, *s. m.* Tough phlegm: lentus mucus. *Llh.*

CRÀITE, *adj.* 1. Id. q. Cràidhte. 2. Shrunk: contractus, arefactus. *Provin. Ir.* Cṗoıṫe.

CRÀITEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Cràdh), 1. Tortured, afflicted: cruciatus, afflictus. "Ach bithidh 'fheòil an taobh a stigh dheth *cràiteach.*" *Iob.* xiv. 22. But his flesh within him shall have pain. Tantummodo caro ejus in ipso afficietur dolore. 2. Causing pain, or affliction: dolorem, cruciatum ferens. *C. S.*

CRÀITEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f.* (Cràdh), A niggard woman: mulier sordide parca. *C. S.*

CRÀITHEACH, -ICH, *s. m.* (Cràdh), One debilitated from wounds, or sores: qui infirmatur vulneribus, aut ulceribus. *C. S.*

CRÀLAD, -AID, *s. m.* (Cràdh-lot), Wo, torment: ærumna, cruciatus. *Hebrid.*

CRÀ'LEABA, *s. f.* (Cro, 7. et Leabaidh), A wicker frame for conveying a corpse: crates viminea qua vehitur corpus vel cadaver. *C. S.*

CRÀLOT, -LOIT, *s. m. Hebrid.* Vide Cràdh-lot.

CRAMBAIT, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Crampait), The metal on the end of a sword sheath, or walking staff: vaginæ, vel scipionis ferramentum. *Voc.* 115.

CRÀMHAG, -AIGE, -AN, *s. f.* 1. Id. Cnàmhag. 2. Dead embers: cineres collapsæ, favillæ. *O'R.* "*Cramhag* ghuail." *Voc.* 3. Charcoal: carbo.

CRÀMHAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* Vide Cnàmhan.

CRAMHARLACH, -AICH, *s. f.* (Cnàmh), 1. Succulent

stalks as of pease, or potatoes: culmi succosi, sicut pisi vel battatorum *C. S.* 2. A lean person, having mere skin and bone: macilentus, emaciatus vir. *C. S.*

Cràmhor, -oire, *adj.* (Cnaimh, et Mòr), Large boned: magna habens ossa. *C. S.*

Cràmh, -aidh, chr-, *v. a.* *C. S.* Vide Cnàmh, *v.*

• Crampa, *s. m.* A knot: nodus. *Llh.*

Crampadh, -aidh, -ean, *s. m.* 1. A quarrel, strife, wrangling: rixa, lis, jurgium. *MSS.* 2. A stiffness in the joints from fatigue: artuum torpor. *C. S.* *Germ.* Krampf.

Crampag, -aig, -an, *s. f.* A noose: laqueus nexilis. *O'R.*

Crann, -uinn, -oinn, et -ainn, *s. m.* 1. A tree, timber, beam, trunk of a tree: arbor, præcipue truncus, lignum, trabs. *C. S.* 2. A bar, bolt: vectis, pessulus. "Cuir an *crann* air an dorus." *C. S.* Bolt the door. Oppessula ostium. 3. A mast: malus nauticus. "An *crann* mòr." *C. S.* The main mast. Malus præcipuus. 4. A plough: aratrum. "*Crann* treabhaidh," *C. S.* 5. A shaft: manubrium. "*Crann* morbha." The shaft of a fishing spear. Manubrium hastæ piscatoriæ. 6. A lot: sors. *Salm.* cxix. 21. *metr.* "Tilg *crann.*" Cast lots: sortibus consule. 7. A certain measure, or number of fresh herrings, as many as fill a barrel: numerus quidam, vel mensura halecum, nuper illaquetorum, quotquot cadus quidam impletur. *C. S.* *Scot.* Crane. *Jam.* 8. Membrum virile. *C. S.* *Wel.* Pren, a tree, timber. *Gr.* Πρινος, quercus. *Chald.* חרן תרן *chran, tran*, malus, arbor.

Crann, -aidh, chr-, *v. a.* (Crann, *s.*) 1. Bar, bolt, barricade: vectibus occlude, obstrue. *C. S.* 2. Wind about a beam: jugo (textorio) circumvolve telam. *C. S.*

Cranna-cas, *pl.* (Crann, et Cas, *s.*) A weaver's treadles: insile. *C. S.*

Crannach, -aiche, *adj.* (Crann), Full of trees, or masts: malis nauticis instructus, arboribus consitus. "Loingeas bréid-gheal *crannach.*" *S. D.* 31. White sailed, masted ships. Naves cum albis velis et malis.

Crannach, -aich, *s. f.* (Crann, 4. *s.*) Plough-gear: retinacula de helcio dependentia. *Provinc.*

Crannachan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* (Crann, *s.*) 1. A crane, machine for raising weights: tolleno. *C. S.* 2. A kind of churn: cirnea. *Hebrid.*

Crannadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Crann 1. Shrivelling: qualitas arefaciendi. *C. S.* 2. Chusing by lots: electio per sortes. *O'R.* 3. "*Crannadh* aodaich." *C. S.* Winding warp about the beam of a loom. Actio volvendi stamina telæ circa jugum textorium. *C. S.*

Crannag, aig, -an, *s. f.* 1. Round top of a mast: sphæra in summo malo. *Voc.* 111. 2. Cross trees of a ship: crates transversa mali nautici, reticulum quo vela collecta sustinentur. *Naut. term.* 3. A pulpit: pulpitum, rostrum. *Perthsh.* 4. A hamper: corbis. *O'R.* Vide Cronnag. 5. A fillet for binding a woman's hair. *Scot.* Snood. Capillorum mulieris redimiculum. *R. M'D.* 114. 6. A mill-clapper: crepitaculum molare. *Ir.* Cronnaċ. *O'R.* 7. Hollow of a shield: scuti concavitas. *MSS.* 8. A peg to hang on: pessulus. *MSS.* 9. A certain kind of wicker, or wooden frame, suspended over the fire, on which the roots of the fir-tree used for candles, is set to dry. Craticula quædam, supra ignem suspensa in quam imposita sunt ad siccandum radices pini silvestris pro candelis apud monticolas ustæ. *N. H.*

• Crannuiche, *s. m.* An old decrepit man: senex annis succumbens. *Llh.*

Crannalach, -aiche, -ean, *s. m.* A carpenter: faber lignarius. *Voc.* 49.

Crann-arain; *pl.* Crainn-arain, *s. m.* (Crann, et Aran), 1. A plough: aratrum. *Sh.* 2. The seven stars in the great bear: triones, septem stellæ in ursa majore. *C. S.*

Crann-aruir; *pl.* Crainn-aruire, *s. m.* *Voc.* 93. Id. q. Crann-arain.

Crann-bhràid; *pl.* Cruinn-bhràidean, *s. m.* (Crann, et Bràid), A plough-horse's collar: helcium. *C. S.*

Crann-ceusda; *pl.* Cruinn-cheusda, *s. m.* (Crann, et Ceus), A gibbet for crucifixion, a cross: patibulum decussatum. *C. S.*

Crannchar, -air, -ean, *s. f.* Vide Crannchur.

Crann'-chù, *s. m.* A lap-dog: catellus melitæus. *Voc.* 80. Vide Measan.

Crannchuir, -idh, ch-, *v. n.* (Crannchur, 1.) Cast lots, ballot: sorte elige. *Voc.* 106. *Sæpius*, "Cuir croinn," vel "Tilg croinn."

Crannchur, -uir, -ean, *s. m.* 1. A casting of lots: sortium ductio. *C. S.* 2. Lot, or portion: sors. *C. S.*

Crann-cothromaiche, -ean, *s. m.* (Crann, et Cothrom), A balance-beam: scapus. *Voc.* 119.

Crann-cuilce; *pl.* Croinn-chuilce, *s. m.* (Crann, et Cuilc), A cane: canna, arundo. *Voc.* 62.

Crannda, *adj.* Decrepit: senio labefactus, debilis, infirmus. *O'R.* et *C. S.* *Scot.* Cranshach. *Jam.*

Crann-dall; *pl.* Croinn-dhalla, (Crann, et Dall), The bowsprit of a ship: malus anterior, vel ex prora navis extensa. *C. S.* In like manner the jib and fore-sail are called "Siùil-dhalla."

Crann-dealbha; *pl.* Cruinn-dealbha, *s. m.* (Crann, et Dealbh, *v.*) A weaver's frame for extending and forming the warp of cloth, a warping frame: machina quâ telæ stamina extensa complicantur, priusquam subtemine intexantur. *C. S.*

Crann-deiridh; *pl.* Cruinn-dheiridh, *s. m.* (Crann, et Deireadh), A hind, or mizen mast: puppis malus. *Macf. V.*

• Crann-dòrdain, vel -dùrdain, *s. m.* Music made by the hand and mouth: musica effecta manu ad os admota. *O'R.*

Crann-doruis; *pl.* Cruinn-dhoruis, *s. m.* (Crann, et Dorus), A door-bolt: ostii vectis. *C. S.*

Crann-druididh; *pl.* Cruinn-dhruididh, *s. m.* (Crann, et Druid, *v.*) A bar: obex. *Salm.* cxlvii. 13.

Crann-fàisneachd, *s. m.* (Crann, et Fàisneachd), Sorcery: ars venefica. *O'R.* *Ir.* Crann-faistine.

Crann-fìge; *pl.* Cruinn-fhìge, *s. m.* A fig-tree: ficaria. *B. B. Deut.* viii. 8.

Crann-forca; *pl.* Cruinn-fhorca, *s. m.* A prong, fork: bidens, merga. *Voc.* 94.

Crann-fiona; *pl.* Cruinn-fhiona, *s. m.* (Crann, et Fion), A vine: vitis. *Dan. Shol.* ii. 13.

Crann-fuine; *pl.* Cruinn-fhuine, *s. m.* (Crann, *s.* et Fuine), A baker's rolling-pin: cylindrus pistorius. *Voc.* 47.

Crann-gatha; *pl.* Cruinn-ghatha, *s. m.* (Crann, et Gath), A spear-shaft: hastile. *Voc.* 115. "Crann-geatha." *R. M'D.* 350.

* Crann-ghail, -e, -ean, *s. f.* 1. Mast-rigging: mali nautici armamenta. *O'R.* 2. Lattices before the altars: reticulum pro altari factum. *O'R.* 3. Mortification: carnis maceratio. *O'R. Suppl.* 4. A pulpit: rostrum, pulpitum. *Bibl. Gloss.* 5. A bow: arcus. *R. M'D.* 37.

Crannlach, -aich, -ean, *s. f.* 1. A Teal: anas Crecca. *Linn. N. H.* 2. The red-breasted merganser: mergus serrator. *Linn. Hebrid.*

Crannlach, -aich, *s. f.* (Crann), Boughs, branches: rami, frondes. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

* Crann-leathann, *s. m.* An antient Irish silver coin: numisma vetus Hibernicum. *O'R. Suppl.*

Crannlochan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* A churn: cirnea. *Provin.* Vide Muidhe.

Crann-meadhoin, *pl.* Cruinn-mheadoin, *s. m.* (Crann, et Meadhon), The main-mast of a ship: navis malus medius vel præcipuus. *C. S.*

Crann-mòr, *pl.* Cruinn-mhòra, *s. m.* (Crann, et Mòr), The main-mast of a ship: navis malus præcipuus. *C. S.*

Crann-olaidh, *pl.* Cruinn-olaidh, *s. f.* (Crann, et Ola), An olive-tree: oliva arbos. *Iob.* xv. 33.

Crann-pìçe, *pl.* Cruinn-phìce, *s. m.* A pike-shaft: lanceæ hastile. *Voc.* 115.

* Crann-phiosan, *pl.* Cruinn-phiosan, *s. m.* A kind of missive weapon: telum missile quoddam. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

Crann-riaghailte, *pl.* Cruinn-ṙiaghailte, *s. m.* (Crann, et Riaghailt), The regulator of a watch: axis horologii ordinator, i. e. quo motus operis ordinatur. *C. S.*

Crann-riaslaidh, } *pl.* Cruinn-ṙiaslaidh, *s. m.*
Crann-rustlaidh, } (Crann, et Riasladh), A Hebridian rude plough, for cutting a strong surface, by means of a sharpened share, and without a coulter, in which tract the common plough follows it: aratrum Æbudense minoris formæ, quod acuto vomere instructum glebas crassiores proscindit, ut majus aratrum faciliore motu eodem vestigio feratur.

Crann-shaor, *pl.* Cruinn-shaoir, *s. m.* A mast-wright, carpenter: mallorum et navium faber. *Llh.*

Crann-seunta, *s. m.* (Crann, et Seunta), Sacred wood: sacrum lignum. *O'R*

Crann-sgòide, *pl.* Cruinn-sgòide, *s. m.* A boom: trabs vel antenna infima alligata puppis malo, veli postremi oræ inferiori annulis affixa, et paululum extra puppem pertingens. *C. S.*

Crann-shlat, -ait, } *pl.* Cruinn-shlatan,
Crann-shlatag, -aig, } -agan, *s. f.* A withered wand: virga arefacta. *C. S.* i. e. Slat chrion.

Crann-shneachda, *s. f.* A laying on of snow: nivis decidium. *MSS.* i. e. Crion chur sneachda.

Crann-siùil, *pl.* Cruinn-shiùil, *s. m.* (Crann, et Seòl), A mast: malus nauticus. *Gnàth.* xxiii. 34.

Crann-spreoide, *pl.* Croinn-sproda, *s. m.* (Crann, et Spreod), A bolt-sprit, or bow-sprit: trabs anteriori malo summo alligata, et extra proram pertinens cui anteriorum velorum partes imæ funibus annectuntur. *C. S.*

Crann-tabhuill, *pl.* Cruinn-thabhuill, *s. m.* (Crann, et Tabhal), A sling: funda. "'N an conlaich tionndaidhear leis clachan a' *chroinn-tàbhuill.*" *Iòb.* xli. 28. Sling-stones are turned with him into stubble. In stipulam convertuntur ei lapides fundæ. 2. The shaft of a sling: manubrium fundæ. O'Brien writes, "Tabhal," a sling, and "Crann-tabhail," the shaft of a sling, but we elsewhere find, "Crann-tabhuill," signifying the sling itself, and indicating, from the former part of the word, a handle having been employed in the common use of the weapon.

"Dà cheud deug ———
"Do mharbhas le m' *chrann-tabhuill,*
"Ni bu bhreug do 'n abair féin.
"O thra éirigh gu tra luidhe."

MS. penes Sir J. Grant.

Twelve hundred were slain by my sling,—it is no falsehood I assert,—from morning to evening. Bis et decies centum occisi sunt a funda mea,—mendacium non dico ipse,—ab hora matutina ad vesperam.

Cranntail, -e, *s. pl.* Trees: arbores. *MSS.*

Crann-tairnean, *pl.* of Crann-tarung, q. vide.

Crann-tara, *pl.* Croinn-thara, *s. m.* (Crann, et Tara, *s.* vel Tàir, *v.*), (*Lit.* A beam of gathering), A piece of wood half-burnt and dipt in blood, anciently used as a signal of distress, or to communicate an alarm, summoning the clans to arms: tessera quædam, i. e. trabecula lignea semiusta et sanguine tincta, tale antiquitus erat apud Gaëlos signum periculi suorum, nonetiam gentes suas ad arma convocandi.

"Cia b'e al, no àite 'n gairm sibh,
"Le *crann-tara* sinn gu 'r seirbhis."

D. Macken. 12.

To whatever rock or spot you summon us by the signal of war to your service. Ad quamcunque rupem aut locum convocaretis nos in vestrum officium. The same term is also applied to a flame, or fire kindled on eminences for the purpose of notifying alarm or danger. Flamma vel ignis in loco edito causa periculum monstrandi "Crann-tara" appellata fuit.

"——Ach ciod so 'n solus an Innse-fàil,
"O *Chrann-tara* an fhuathais?
"Togaibh bhur siùil, tàirnibh bhur ràimh
"Grad ṙuithibh gu tràigh is buaidh leibh."

S. D. 14.

But what flame is this in Innis-fail, from the "Crann-tara" portentous? Spread your sails, ply your oars, speed to the strand, and victory attend

you. Sed quæ hæc flamma in Innis-fail ab *Crann-tara* portentorum? vela date, remos ducite, in littus meate, sitque victoria vobis. "Crois-tara," also used in the same acceptation, denotes a particular form of the symbol employed. "Crann'-taraidh." *S. D.* 14.

Crann-tarruing, -e, *s. f.* (Crann, *s.* et Tarruing, *v.*), A choosing by lots: sortium ductio. *Macf. V.*

Crann-tarsuinn, *pl.* Croinn-tharsuinn, *s. m.* (Crann, et Tarsuinn), A cross-beam; a diameter: vectis transversus; diametros. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

Crannntarunn, } -uinne, -ean, *s. f.* A wooden
Crann-tarung, } pin, or bolt: paxillus, impages lignea. *Voc.* 50.

Crann-teach, *pl.* Croinn-theacha, *s. m.* (Crann, et Teach), An arbour: umbraculum frondeum, tectum sylvestre. *O'R.*

• Crann-teannta, *pl.* Croinn-theannta, *s. m.* (Crann, et Teannta). 1. A press, a printer's press: prelum typographicum. *O'R.* 2. A rack-pin: cratis aculeus ad cruciandum. *Llh.*

Crann-toisich, *pl.* Croinn-thoisich, *s. m.* (Crann, et Toiseach), A fore-mast: navis malus anterior. *C. S.*

Crannton, -oin, *s. f.* A pink-stern, sharp bottom: puppis formæ tenuatæ, fundus coarctatus, vel tenuatus. *C. S.*

Crann-ubhall, *pl.* Croinn-ùbhlan, *s. m.* (Crann, et Ubhall), An apple-tree: malus. *C. S.*

Crann-uisge, *pl.* Croinn-uisge, (Crann, et Uisg), A bow-sprit. *Hebrid.* Vide Crann-spreoide.

Craobh, -aoibhe, -an, *s. f.* 1. A tree: arbor.

"Bàrr nan *craobh* mar sgàil dhuinn,
"'N uair a b' àird a' ghrian."
Stew. 121.

The tops of the trees as a shade to us when the sun was at its height. Fastigia arborum velut umbra nobis quando altissimus erat sol. "Craobh thoraidh." *Gen.* i. 12. A fruit-tree: arbor fructifera. 2. *meton.* A relation: consanguineus. *C. S.* (as a branch of the same stock). *Arab.* قرب *kurab*, propinquitas. *Syr.* Kirib, *id.* *Chald.* קרב *karab*, propinquus.

Craobh, -aoibhe, *s. f.* Foam, or globules on the surface of liquids: spuma in liquorum superficie. "Cha chum e *craobh.*" *C. S.* It will not retain the foam: spumam non sustinebit.

Craobhach, -aiche, *adj.* (Craobh). 1. Full of trees: arboribus plenus. *S. D.* 84. 2. Of, or belong to trees: ex arboribus factus, vel ad arbores pertinens. *S. D.* 122. et *C. S.* 3. Flowiug, branching, rilling, ramifying: frondescens, arborescens, more ramorum diffluens (motus sanguinis effusi). "'Fhuil *chraobhach.*" *Par.* xliv. 1. His streaming blood: ejus sanguis effluens.

• Craobh, -aidh, chr-, *v. a.* et *n.* (Craobh, *s.*), Sprout, shoot forth: germina, surculos effunde, arboresce. *Llh.* "Craobh-caoimhneis *vel* sgeòil." *Sh.* A genealogical tree: arbo genealogica. *Sh.*

Craobhag, -aig, -an, *s. f. dim.* of Craobh. A small tree, a bush, bunch: arbuscula, dumus, racemus. *Ir.* Craoibin.

Craobhaidh, -e, *adj.* (Craobh), Nervous, tender, shivering: lassus, infirmus, tremescens, morbidus. *C. S.*

Craobhaidheachd, *s. f. ind.* (Craobhaidh), Lassitude, infirmity, tremor: lassitudo, infirmitas, tremor febrilis, nervosi generis debilitas. *C. S.*

Craobh-chòmhraig, *pl.* -an-còmhraig, *s. f.* (Craobh, et Còmhrag), A branch of war, i. e. a hero: ramus martis, heros. *M·Doug.*

Craobh-chosgair, *pl.* -an-cosgair, *s. f.* (Craobh, et Cosgair), A laurel, trophy: laurea, trophæum. *Voc.* 113.

Craobh'-chuir, *pl.* -an-cuire, *s. f.* (Craobh, et Cuir, *v.*), A planted tree: arbor sata. *C. S.*

Craobh-dhearg, -eirge, *adj.* (Craobhach, *adj.* 3. et Dearg), Red-streaming: rubro effluens.

"Fhuil *chraobh-dhearg* a' sruthadh o 'chliabh."
Tem. i. 14.

His red-streaming blood, flowing from his chest: ejus rubro-effluens sanguis effundens sese ex pectore suo.

Craobh-ghinealaiche, *pl.* -an-ginealaiche, *s. f.* A genealogical tree: arbor genealogica. *C. S.*

Craobh-mheas, -an-meas, *s. f.* (Craobh, et Meas, *s.*), A fruit-tree: arbor fructifera. *Gen.* i. 11.

Craobh-sgaoil, -idh, chr-, *v. a,* vel *n.* (Craobh, et Sgaoil), Spread abroad, diffuse, ramify, propagate: diffunde, disperge, emitte velut ramos, frondesce. *Par.* xxxiii. 2.

Craobh-sheanchuis, *pl.* -an-seanchuis, *s. f.* (Craobh, et Seanchas). Id. q. Craobh-ghinealaiche.

Craobh-sgaoileadh, -idh, *s. m.* et *pres. part.* *v.* Craobh-sgaoil. Propagating, publishing, spreading abroad: propagatio, evulgatio. *Macf. V.*

Craobh-thuinidh, -an-tuinidh, *s. f.* (Craobh, et Tuinidh), Tree of descent: arbor genealogica, historia propaginis. *MSS.*

Craois, *gen.* of Craos, q. vide.

Craoiseach, -eiche, *adj.* Vide Craosach.

Craoisein, -ean, *s. m.* (Craos), A glutton: lorcus, helluo. *Llh.* et *O'R.*

Craoit, -e, -ean, *s. f.* *Provinc.* Vide Croit.

Craos, -aois, -an, *s. m.* 1. A wide mouth: os late apertum.

"Mac o Duibhne air Guilbeinn, 's an torc
"Le *chraos* fo choip, mar bhuinne Laoire."
S. D. 101.

The son of Duino on (the hill of) Golbun, and the boar with his mouth foaming as the torrent of Lora. Filius Duini super Golbun, et aper cum ore ejus sub spumam instar torrentis Loræ. 2. Gluttony: voracitas. *Voc.* 36. *Gnath.* xxiii. 2. "Craos cam," Wry mouth of a child crying: os distortum flentis infantuli. 3. Lust: libido. *Baxter.* *Engl.* Carouse. *Hebr.* כרש *cresh*, the belly; whence the Lat. *Ceres.*

Craosach, -aiche, *adj.* (Craos), Gluttonous, wide-mouthed: vorax, edax. *Ir.* Craosaḋ. *O'R.*

Craosach, -aich, *s. m.* A glutton: helluo. *Llh.*

CRAOSACH, -AICHE, *s. f.* A spear: hasta. *Oss.* *Ir.* Craoiseach, -neach.

CRAOSACH-DHEARG, -AICH-DHEIRGE, -ICHEAN-DEARGA, *s. f.* (Craosach, et Dearg), A burning spear: jaculum ardens, cateia. *Oss.*

CRAOSAIRE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Craos, et Fear), A glutton: helluo. *Voc.* 38.

CRAOSAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Craos), Vide Craosaire.

CRAOS-GHLAN, -AIDH, CHR-, *v. a.* (Craos, et Glan), Gargle: gargariza. *Llh.*

CRAOSLACH, } -AICH, -EAN, *s. f.* (Craos), *S. D.* 179.
CRAOSNACH, } Vide Craosach.

CRAOS-ÒL, -ÒIL, *s. m.* (Craos, et Òl), Drunkenness: ebrietas. *Llh.*

CRAOS-SHLUGADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* (Craos, et Slugadh), Gormandizing: helluatio. *O'R.*

CRAOS-SHLUGAIRE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Craos, et Slug, *v.*), A glutton: helluo. *C. S.*

CRAOS-SHLUIG, -IDH, CHR-, *v. a.* (Craos, et Sluig), Swallow greedily: avide devora. *C. S.*

CRAP, -AIDH, CHR-, *v. a.* Crush: contere. Vide Crup.

CRAPTA, *perf. part. v.* Crap. Crushed: conteritus. *Bibl. Gloss.*

CRAP-LÙ, -THA, *s. m.* (Crap, et Lù), A curl in pipe-music: modulus quidam tibicinibus familiaris. *M'Crim.*

CRAPLUICH, -IDH, CHR-, *v. a.* Fetter, bind: vinci, compedibus onera. *O'R.*

* Cràs, -an, *s. m.* A body: corpus. *Llh.* *Hebr.* כרש *cresh*, belly.

CRASGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* 1. Corpulent: pinguis, obesus. *C. S.* 2. Uncombed: incomptus. *C. S.* 3. Cross, ill-natured: difficilis, aditu difficilis. *N. H.* 4. Reticulated, lying cross-ways: decussatus. *N. H.*

CRASGAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* 1. Any object of a cruciform shape: quidvis crucis formam adhibens. *N. H.*

CRATH, -AIDH, CHR-, *v. a.* 1. Shake: agita, quate. " 'N uair a sheall iad orm, *chrath* iad an cinn." *Salm.* cxix. 25. When they looked upon me they shaked their heads. Quando viderunt in me moverunt capita. 2. Churn: florem lactis agita ad butyrum faciendum. *C. S.* *Ir.* Croithim, I shake. *Wel.* Cyffroi, movere. *Dav.* *Gr.* Κραδαω, quatio. *Chald.* כרת *crath*, abscidit.

CRATHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Crath, *v.*) Shaking, quivering, brandishing: agitans, quatiens, quassans. *C. S.*

CRATHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Crath. 1. A shake, shaking: agitatio, concussio, actus concutiendi. *C. S.* 2. Churning, or making butter: actio florem lactis agitandi ad butyrum faciendum. " Gu deimhin bheir *crathadh* bainne ìm a mach." *Gnàth.* xxx. 33. Truly the churning of milk bringeth forth butter. Vere agitatio lactis educit butyrum.

CRATHANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Vide Crathach.

CRÉ, *s. f. ind.* 1. Clay: lutum. *D. Buchan.* Vide Criadh. 2. Dust: pulvis. *Llh.* 3. A body, being: corpus, natura, creatura.

" Gach uile dhùil sam bìth ta beò,
" Gam bheil an deò 'n an *cré*."
Ross. Salm. cl. 6.

Each (every) creature that has life in its body. Quæque creatura quæ est vivens, cui vita est in corpore suo. *Wel.* Créu, creare. *Dav.* Cre, a principle, beginning, or first motion. *Ow.* Crez, constitution of the body, constitution. *Ow.* *Lat.* Creo. *Gr.* Κρεας, caro.

* Cré, *s. f.* 1. A creed: symbolum fidei. *O'R.* i. e. Creud. 2. The keel of a ship: navis carina. *O'B.*

CREABHOG, -OIG, -AN, *s. f.* (Cré), 1. The body: corpus. *C. S.* 2. A young woman: nympha, adolescentula. *O'R.*

CREABUILL, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* A garter: genuale. *Provinc.*

CREACH, -EICHE, -EACHAN, *s. f.* 1. Plunder, pillage: præda, spolium. " Agus thog iad 's a' *chreich* eadhon gach nì a bha stigh." *Gen.* xxxiv. 29. And they took away in the spoil every thing that was in the house. Et sustulerunt in præda rem omnem quæ erat in domo. " A' togail *creiche*." " Ag iomain *creiche*." Carrying off booty. Prædam auferens. 2. Ruin, devastation: exitium, ruina. " Mo *chreach !*" " Mo *chreach* léir." *C. S.* My ruin! woes me! Mea vastatio! væ mihi! 3. An host, army: exercitus. *O'R.* 4. An enemy: hostis. *O'R.* 5. A wave: fluctus. *O'R.* et *Llh.*

CREACH, -AIDH, CHR-, *v. a.* (Creach, *s.*) Plunder, spoil, pillage, ruin: spolia, prædare, diripe. " Agus *creachaidh* sibh na h-Eiphitich." *Ecs.* iii. 22. And ye shall spoil the Egyptians. Et spoliabitis Ægyptianos.

* Creach, *adj.* Blind, grey: cæcus, canus. *Llh.* Vide Caoch.

CREACHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Creach, *s.*) Plundering, rapacious: prædabundus, rapax. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

CREACHADAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Creachadh, et Fear), A plunderer: prædo, prædator. *C. S.*

CREACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Creach. 1. A preying, plundering: spoliatio, direptio. *Llh.* 2. Execution on a musical instrument: executio in instrumento musico. " *Creachadh* na fìdhle." *Oran.* Execution on the violin. Executio in fidibus.

CREACHAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* A cockle, scalloped shell: cardium, concha denticulata. *C. S.* " Creachag-aisneach." *C. S.* A ribbed cockle. Cardium costatum. *C. S.*

CREACHAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Creachag), Abounding in ribbed cockles: cardiis costatis plenus. *C. S.*

CREACHAIR, -IDH, CHR-, *v. a.* Stigmatize, mark, sear: maculam inure, ustula. *Llh.*

CREACHAIREAS, -IS, *s. m.* Sculpture: sculptura. *MSS.*

CREACHAN, -AIN, *s. m. dim.* of Creach. Ruin: exitium. " Mo *chreachan !*" My ruin! my wo! Væ! proh dolor!

CREACHAN, } -AIN, -AINN, -EAN, *s. m.* 1. The
CREACHAINN, } shell-fish scallop, *Scot.* Clam: ostrea opercularis, vel maxima. *Linn.*

" Lion a suas an t-slige *chreachainn*,
" Cha 'n ion a seachnadh gu dràm ;
" 'S maith a' Ghàilic oir' a' *chreachainn*,

"An t-slig' a chreach sinn a t' ann."
A. M'D. 92.

Fill up the scallop shell; it is not meet to avoid it in drinking, a fit term for it "*Creachann,*" it is the shell that has despoiled us. Imple sursum, poculum, i. e. concham ostreæ maximæ, non decorum eam evitare ad compotationem; consentaneum Gælicum nomen illi "*Creachann,*" concha illa quæ diripuit nos. 2. A stony declivity of a hill: lapidosus montis clivus. *Voc.* 7. 3. The bare summit of a hill, wanting foliage: summus mons herba omni nudatus. *C. S.*

Creachta, *pret. part. v.* Creach. Spoiled: spoliatus. "Cuiridh e air falbh uachdarain *creachta.*" *Iòb.* xii. 19. He sendeth princes away spoiled. Mittit procul principes direptos.

Creadh, -a, *s. f.* Clay: lutum. "A tha 'n an còmhnuidh ann an tighibh *creadha.*" *Iòb.* iv. 19. Who dwell in houses of clay. Qui habitant in domibus luti. *Lat.* Creta, chalk.

Creadha, *adj.* (Creadh), 1. Clayish, of clay: lutosus, ex luto factus. "Àmhuinn *chreadha.*" *Salm.* xii. 6. *prose.* A furnace of clay. Caminus ex luto fabricatus. 2. *gen.* of Criadh, q. vide.

- Creadhach, -aiche, *adj.* (Cré, 3.) Wounded: vulneratus. *Llh.* Vide Cneidheach.
- Creadhal, -ail, *s. m.* Austerity: austeritas, severitas. *MSS.*
- Creadhal, -aile, *adj.* Religious, worshipping: pius, deum colens. *Llh.* Vide Cràbhach.
- Creadhla, *s. f.* Clergy: ordo sacer, clerus. *Llh.* Vide Cléir.

Creadhonadh, -aidh, *s. m.* (Cré, et Gonadh), A twitching, piercing pain: dolor acutus. *Hebrid.*

- Creadradh, -aidh, *s. m.* A chariot: currus. *Llh.* et *O'R.*

Creafag, -aig, -an, *s. f.* Vide Creubhog.

Creag, -aige, et -eige, -an, *s. f.* A rock: rupes.
"Bhuail Fionn am bolg,
"Cho-fhreagair gach tolm is *creag.*"
S. D. 252.

Fingal struck the hollow of his shield, each hillock and rock resounded. Percussit Fingal concavum clypei, resonabant omnis colliculus et rupes. *Angl.* Crag. *Scot.* Craig. *Wel.* Craig.

Creagach, -aiche, *adj.* (Creag), Rocky: scopulosus.
"Chlisg na sléibhte *creagach* coillteach."
S. D. 81.

The rocky, woody hills startled. Tremuerunt montes scopulosi sylvosi. *Ir.* Creaġṁar. *Wel.* Creigle. *Scot.* Craigy. *Jam.*

Creagag, -aig, -an, *s. f.* 1. A conger: congrus, piscis. *Voc.* 71. 2. "Creagag-uisge." A perch: perca fluviatilis. *Linn. C. S.*

Creagan, -ain, -an, *s. m. dim.* of Creag. A little rock, rocky place: parva rupes, locus scopulosus.
"Cha robh *creagan* anns a' chladach
"Nach do fhreagair glaodh ris." *R. D.*

There was not a little rock in the shore but reechoed his noise. Non fuit rupes parva in littore, quæ non resonabat clamorem illius.

Creaganach, -aiche, *adj.* (Creagan), Rocky: scopulosus. *C. S.*

Creamh, -a, *s. m.* 1. Wild garlick: allium sylvestre. *O'R.* et *C. S.* 2. Ale, or beer: cerevisia. *O'R. Suppl.* "Creamh-gàrraidh." *Voc.* 58. A A leek: allium porrum. *Linn.* "Creamh-macfiadh." *Voc.* 58. Hart's tongue. Scolopendrum vulgare. *Linn.*

- Creamh-nuall, *s. m.* (Creamh, 2. et Nual), Noise of carousers: compotantium strepitus. *Llh.*
- Crean, -aidh, chr-, *v. a.* Consume, remove: consume, amove. *Llh.* Vide Crion, *v.*

Creanachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* *Voc.* 155. Vide Criothnachadh.

Creanaich, -idh, chr-, *v. a.* Vide Criothnuich.

Creanaichte, *perf. part.* Vide Crionaichte. *Ir.* Creanaiġṫi.

Creanas, -ais, *s. m.* Whetting, hacking of sticks: actio acuendi, aut concidendi ligna. Vide Grinneas. *Macf. V.* et *Provinc.*

Creànluadh, -uaidh, *s. m.* Vide Crùnluadh.

- Creapadh, -aidh, *s. m.* Contraction: contractio. *Llh.* Vide Crupadh.

Creapall, -aill, *s. m.* Entangling: actus impediendi. *Llh.*

- Creapluichte, *pret. part. v.* Creapuill. Entangled: impeditus. *Bibl. Gloss.*

Creapuill, -idh, chr-, *v. a.* Stop, hinder, stay: siste, cohibe, impedi. *Angl.* Cripple.

- Crear, *s. m.* A hoop: annulus ligneus vel ferreus. *MSS.* Vide Criathar.
- Crearadh, -aidh, *s. m.* Bending, crooking: actus flectendi, curvandi. *Llh.*
- Crearal, -ail, *s. m.* A retaining, withholding: retentio, cohibitio. *Llh.*
- Creas, -eis, vel -a, -an, *s. m.* A girdle. Vide Crios.
- Creas, *adj.* Narrow, strait: angustus. *Llh.*

Creasan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* 1. Vide Criosan. 2. A penitent: pœnitens. *O'R. Suppl.*

- Creasgoin, -idh, chr-, *v. a.* (Craos, et Guin), Wound: vulnera. *Sh.* et *O'R.*
- Creasmhuir, -ara, *s. f.* (Crios, et Muir), A strait, or arm of the sea: angustiæ, seu fretum maris. *O'R.* et *MSS.*

Creathach, -aich, -aiche, *s. f.* Faded underwood, burn-wood: cremium. *Provin.*

Creathall, -eithle, -eithlean, *s. f.* A cradle, grate, reticulated cage: cunæ, crates, reticulatum claustrum. "Creathall theine." *C. S.* A grate: craticula ignis.

Creathall, -aill, *s. f.* A lamprey: petromyzon. *Linn.*

- Creath-fonn, *s. f.* (i. e. Crith-fuinn), An earthquake: terræ motus. *O'R. Suppl.*

Creathnachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Creathnaich. Vide Criothnachadh.

Creathnaich, -idh, chr-, *v. n.* *O'B.* Vide Criothnaich.

Creatrach, -aich, -ean, *s. f.* A wilderness: solitudo. *MSS.* Vide Fàsach.

Creatuir, -e, -ean, *s. m.* *Gael.* Cat. Vide Creutair.

Creic, -idh, chr-, *v. a.* Sell: vende. ***Provin.*** Vide Reic.

Creich, -e, *dat.* et *gen.* of Creach, q. vide.

Creid, -idh, chr-, *v. a.* Believe: crede.

" An t-slàinte uam cha 'n aidich i,
" 'S cha *chreid* i uam am bàs."
Stew. 46.

Health from me, she will not confess (to have received), and she will not believe from me death, (i. e. warnings of death). Valetudinem a me non confitebitur illa (accepisse), et non credet illa a me mortem, (i. e. præmonitiones mortis). " Nar chreidiodar," " chreideadar." (i. e. Cha do chreid iad). *Salm.* lxxviii. 22. They did not believe: non crediderunt. *Wel.* Credu. *B. Bret.* Creda, Credi. *Fr.* Croire. *Lat.* Credere.

Creideach, -eiche, *adj.* (Creid, *v.*) *Eòin.* xx. 27. Id. q. Creidmheach, *adj.*

Creideamh, Creidimh, *s. m.* (Creid, *v.*) 1. Faith, religious belief: fides, ad res divinas pertinens.

" Labhraidh buidheann gun *chreideamh*,
" Le mòran glaigeis 'n an ceann."
Stew. 46.

Persons without faith speak with much loquacity, (*lit.* in their head). Loquuntur qui sine fide cum multa loquacitate, (*lit.* in capite suo). 2. A religious sect, or persuasion, or the creed professed by them; societas vel communio quævis religiosa, vel symbolum fidei ipsius. " Creideamh a' mhinisteir," " An Easpuig," " An t' Sagairt." The Presbyterian, Episcopalian, Roman Catholic religion. Fides, religio, communio Ecclesiæ Presbyterianæ, Episcopalis, Romanæ. " *Creideamh* slàinteil." *Voc.* 167. Saving faith: fides salvifica. " Creideamh-catharra." *C. S.* The elements of religion: religionis elementa. *Wel.* et *Arm.* Cred, Crefydd, Creddyf.

Creideas, -eis, *s. m.* (Creid, *v.*), Credit, esteem, trust reposed: fides. *Voc.* 34. *Ir.* Creidmeas *Fr.* Credit.

Creideasach, -aiche, *adj.* (Creideas), Creditable: fide dignus. *Macf. F.*

* Creidhm, *s. m.* (Cré). 1. A scar: cicatrix. *MSS.* 2. A disease: morbus. *Llh.* et *O'R.*

Creidhm, -idh, chr-, *v. a.* (Creidhm, *s.*), Gnaw, chew, pick: rode, rade, os cultro vel dentibus rimare. *C. S.*

Creidhmeadh, -idh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Creidhm. Gnawing, chewing, act of gnawing. " Creidhmeadh nan cnàmh." *C. S.* Picking bones: carnem ex osse actus desecandi.

* Creidhmeach, -iche, *adj.* Full of sores: ulcerosus. *O'R.*

Creidmheach, -iche, *adj.* (Creidimh), Believing, faithful: credens, fidelis. " Uime sin tha an droing a tha do 'n chreidimh, air am beannachadh maille ri Abraham fìor *chreidmheach.*" *Gal.* iii. 9. So then they which be of faith are blessed with Abraham truly faithful. Itaque qui sunt ex fide, benedicuntur cum Abrahamo vere fideli.

Creidmheach, -mhich, *s. m.* (Creidimh), A believer: qui credit. " Agus is mòid a chuireadh *creidmhich* ri an Tighearn. *Gniomh.* v. 14. And believers were the more added to the Lord. Et vero majore (numero) qui crediderunt adjiciebantur Domino. *Ir.* Creidteoir.

Creidsin, Creidsinn, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Creid. Believing, act of believing: credens, actus credendi. " Agus aig *creidsinn* duibh gu 'm biodh agaibh beath trid ainmsan." *Eòin.* xx. 31. And believing (to you), that ye might have life through his name. Et credentes vos vitam habeatis per nomen ejus.

Creidte, *pret. part. v.* Creid. Believed: creditus. *C. S.*

Creig, -e, *dat.* et *gen.* of Creag, q. vide. Provincially used as the nominative.

Creigeir, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Creag, et Fear), A grapple: harpago. *Voc.* 111.

Creim, -idh, chr-, *v. a.* Id. q. Creidhm, *v.* *Hebr.* כרמם *cramam*, to waste.

Creimeadair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Creidhmeadh, et Fear). 1. A bone-picker: qui radit ossa. *C. S.* 2. A biter, carper: carptor, qui mordet. *O'R.*

Creimeadaireachd, *s. f. ind.* (Creimeadair), Picking, gnawing, biting: actio radendi ossa, rodendi, carpendi, mordendi. *C. S.*

Creimneach, -iche, *adj.* (Creidhm, *s.*) Jaggy, knotty surfaced, scarred, blotched: asper, inæqualis, cicatricosus. *C. S.*

Crein, -idh, chr-, *v. n.* 1. Suffer for: lue, pende pœnas. " *Creinidh* tu air." *W. H.* You shall suffer for it. (Culpæ) pœnas lues.

Creineachan, -ain, *s. m.* A chastisement: castigatio. *MSS.*

Creineadh, -idh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Crein. Act of suffering for, undergoing punishment: actio pœnas pendendi. *W. H.*

Crèis, -e, *s. f.* Grease: adeps. *C. S.* *Scot.* Creische, Creesh. *Hebr.* כרש *cheres*, scabies.

Crèiseach, -iche, *adj.* (Creis), Greasy, daubed with grease, or tallow, squalid: pinguedine oblitus, squalidus, illotus. *C. S.*

Crèiseadh, -idh, *s. m.* Greasing, smearing with tallow: actus inungendi. *C. S.*

Créisean, -in, -an, *C. S.* Vide Creadhal.

Creithnich, -idh, chr-, *v. a.* Tremble: treme. Vide Criothnaich.

Creithil, -e, et -thlach, -ean, *s. f.* A cradle: cunabula. *C. S.*

Creithleag, eig, -an, *s. f.* A gleg, gad-fly, an insect that attacks cattle: œstrus, asilus. *C. S.*

* Creòp, -aidh, chr-, *v. a.* Seduce: falle, decipe. *Llh.* et *O'R.*

* Creòpach, -aich, *s. m.* (Creop, *v.*) A seducer: deceptor. *O'R.*

Creòth, -aidh, chr-, *v. a.* Wound, hurt: vulnera, noce. *Provin.* Vide Ciùrr.

Creòthar, -air, *s. m.* A wood-cock: scolopax, nisticola. *Linn. O'R. Suppl.*

Creubh, -éibh, -an, *s. f.* (Crè), A body: corpus. *MSS.*

Creubh, -aidh, chr-, *v. a.* Crave, dun: flagita, of-flagita, deposce. *Provinc.* *Potius vox Angl.*

Creubhach, -aich, *s. f.* 1. Dry brush-wood: cremium. *Provin.* Vide Creathach. 2. Clay: lutum. *Provin.*

Creubhach, -aich, } **-an,** *s. m.* (Creubh), A dish
Creubhachan, -ain, } composed of blood, fat and spicery prepared in a pan; pudding made of calf's entrails: dapis vel pulpamentum ex adipe, sanguine et condimentis confecta, farcimen ex vituli intestinis. *Provin.*

Creubhag, -aig, -an, *s. f. dim.* of Creubh, *s.* 1. A body, a small body: corpus, corpus exiguum. *C. S.* 2. A little woman: muliercula. *Provin.* 3. A twig: virgula. Vide Creubhach.

Creubhaidh, -e, *adj.* (Creubh, *s.*) 1. Tender in health: valetudinarius. 2. irritable: irritabilis. *C. S.*

Creuch, -éich, *s. f.* Clay: lutum. *Bibl. Gloss.* Vide Criadh.

Creuchd, -a, -an, *s. f.* A wound: vulnus. "Tha mo *chreuchda* lobhta, breun, air son m' amaideachd." *Salm.* xxxviii. 5. My wounds stink and are corrupt because of my folly. Sunt vulnera mea putrentia, contabentia propter stultitiam meam. *Ir.* Creċt, Creo.

Creuchd, -aidh, chr-, *v. a.* (Creuchd, *s.*) Wound: vulnera. *C. S.* *Ir.* Creoċ, Creoċaim, I wound.

Creuchdach, -aiche, *adj.* (Creuchd, *s.*) 1. Wounding: vulnificus. *C. S.* 2. Sinful: nefarius. *Llh.* et *O'B.*

Creuchdadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Creuchd. Wounding: vulneratio, actus vulnerandi. *Voc.* 148.

• Creuchd-lorgach, -aiche, *adj.* (Creuchd, et Lorg), Full of scars: cicatricosus. *Llh.*

Creud, *pron. interrog.* (i. e. Co an rud), What: quid. (Irish, but occurring frequently in the sacred compositions of Scotland).

> " *Creud* duine truagh gu gcuimhnis air?"
> *Kirk. Salm.* viii. 4.

What is wretched man that thou rememberest him? Quid homo miser te meminisse eum? "Creud as fa?" "Creud as far?" "Creud fa?" *adv.* Why? for what cause? Cur? qua propter? *Salm. passim.*

Creud, -a, -an, *s. f.* A creed: symbolum fidei (Christianæ). "A' *chreud.*" *C. S.* The creed: symbolum apostolicum.

Creufag, -aig, -an, *s. f.* *A. M'D.* Vide Creubhag.

Creumhach, -aich, *s. m.* *C. S.* Vide Cnaimhfhiach.

Creutair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* vel *f.* (Cré, et Tuar), "Thugadh an talamh a mach an *creutair* beò a ṙéir a ghnè." *Gen.* i. 24. Let the earth bring forth the living creature after his kind. Producat terra animans in speciem ipsius. *Wel.* et *Arm.* Creadwr.

Creuthach, -aich, *s. f.* Brush-wood: cremium. *Provin.* Vide Creubhach.

Cri, *s. m. poet.* for Cridhe, q. vide.

Criadh; *gen.* **Creadha**; *dat.* **Creadhaidh,** *s. f.* (*Poet.* Crè. *Salm.* xii. 6.) Clay: lutum. Vide Criath. "Criadh-aoil," (no cheangail), Mortar, cement: lutum cum calce mixtum, cæmentum. "Criadhaol." *Sh.* "Criadh-dhearg." *Voc.* 55. *Wel.* Clai. *Fr.* Craie. *Basq.* Carea. *Hind.* كارا *gara*, clay (prepared). *Gilchr.* *Arab.* خريع *khriah*, soft and pliable. *Lat.* Creta, fuller's clay. Vide Clach dhearg.

• Criadha, for Creadha, *gen.* of Criadh. Of clay, earthen: lutosus, fictilis. *Llh.*

Criadhadair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Criadh, et Fear), A potter: figulus. "Mar shoitheach *criadhadair* pronnaidh tu iad 'n am bloighdibh." *Salm.* ii. 9. As a potter's vessel thou shalt dash them in pieces. Ut vas figlinum dissipabis eos.

Criadhadaireachd, *s. f. ind.* (Criadhadair), The potter's trade: ars figularis. *C. S.*

Criadh-cheangail, -glaidh, ch-, *v. a.* (Criadh, et Ceangail), Cement: coagmenta. *C. S.* Vide Ceangail.

Criadh-loisgte, *s. f.* (Criadh, et Loisg), Burnt clay, brick: later, lutum coctile. "Ballachan do chriadhaidh loisgte." *C. S.* Brick walls: muri coctiles.

Criadh-luch, -a, -ainn, *s. f.* (Criadh, et Luch), A mole: talpa. *Llh.*

Criadh-thigh, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Criadh, et Tigh), An earthen house: domus e luto facta.

> "Fuaim ghaothar no buillean sgia',
> "Cha chluinnear 'n a *chria'-thigh* caol."
> *S. D.* 24.

The sound of winds, or the blows of shields, shall not be heard in his narrow house of clay. Sonitus venti vel ictus scutorum non audientur in angusta lutea domo ejus.

Criadh-umha, *s. f.* (Criadh, et Umha), Ore of brass: æs non recoctum. *C. S.*

• Criapach, aiche, *adj.* Rough: asper. *Llh.*

Criar, -aidh, chr-, *v. a.* (Criathar, *s.*) Vide Criathair.

Criaradh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Criar. Sifting, act of sifting: cribrans, actus cribrandi. "Dh' iarr Sàtan sibhse chum bhur *criaradh* mar chruineachd." *Luc.* xxii. 31. Satan desired (to have) you that he might sift you as wheat. Satanas appetiit vos ad vos cribrandum sicut triticum.

Criath, -a, *s. f.* Vide Criadh.

Criathach, -aiche, *adj.* (Criath), Clayish: lutosus. *C. S.*

Criathair, -idh, chr-, *v. a.* (Criathar, *s.*) Sift: cribra. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

Criathaireadh, -idh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Criathair. Vide Criaradh.

Criathairte, *perf. part. v.* Criathair. Sifted: cribratus. *C. S.*

Criathar, -air, *s. m.* A sieve: cribrum. "Criathar flùir, no plùir." *Voc.* 37. *Ir.* Creoḃar, Creaṫair. *B. Bret.* Croüzr. *Fr.* Crible. *Hebr.* כְּבָרָה *cebarah*, cribrum.

Criatharan, -ain, *s. m dim.* of Criathar. A little sieve: cribrum exiguum. *C. S.* *Ir.* Creiṫirín.

• Criathar-meala, *s. m.* (Criathar, et Mil), i. e. Cìr-mheala). A honey-comb: favus. *O'R.*

CRIATHRADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Criathair. Sifting: actio cribrandi. *Llh.* et *C. S.*

CRIACH, -A, -AN, *s. f. Provin.* Vide Crìoch.

CRIACH, -AIDH, CHR-, *v. a.* (Criach, *s.*) Propose to one's self, intend: propone tibi, intende. *N. H.* Vide Crìochnaich, 2.

CRIACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Criach. Proposing to one's self, intending, act of willing, or purposing: sibi proponens, intendens, actus proponendi, intendendi. *N. H.*

• Crib, -e, *s. f.* 1. Swiftness, speed: celeritas, velocitas. *O'R.* 2. (Cìr), A comb: pecten. *MSS.*

CRÌCH, -E, *dat.* et *gen.* of Crioch, q. vide.

CRIDHE, -EACHAN, *s. m.* 1. A heart: cor.
" C' uime Dheirg an robh ar *cridh'*
" Air an sniomh cho dlùth 'n ar com?" *S. D.* 34. Why Dargo were our hearts so closely interwoven in our bosoms? Quapropter, Dargo erant nostra corda intertexta tam arcte in pectore nostro? 2. A centre: centrum. " *Cridhe* na talmhainn." *C. S.* Centre of the earth. Centrum orbis terrarum. 3. A kind of buckle: fibula. Vide Cridheachan. " A mhic mo *chridhe.*" My good fellow: O bone. " Fear mo *chridhe.*" Man of my heart: delectissime. *Ir.* Cꞃoıðe. *Fr.* Cœur. *Gr.* Καρδια.

CRIDHEACH, -ICHE, *adj.* (Cridhe), 1. Hearty, cheerful: hilaris. *C. S.* Vide Cridheil. 2. Courageous, bold: audax. *C. S.*

CRIDHEACHAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m. dim.* of Cridhe. 1. A little heart: cor parvum. *C. S.* 2. A small brooch or buckle worn at the breast: fibula. *Hebrid.* 3. *pl.* of Cridhe, q. vide.

CRIDHEALAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Cridheil), Cheerfulness: hilaritas. *C. S.*

CRIDHEIL, -EALA, -EILE, *adj.* Hearty, cheerful: hilaris. *C. S.*

CRÌLEIN, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* A box, small coffer: capsa, arcula. *O'R.* *Ir.* Cꞃılın.

• Crinbhriathrach, -aiche, *adj.* (Crion, et Briathrach), Talking foolishly: stultiloquus. *MSS.*

CRÌNE, *s. f. ind.* (Crion, *adj.*) Niggardness, withering, rottenness: parsimonia sordida, caries, marcor. *C. S.* Vide Crion.

CRÌNE, *adj. compar.* of Crion, q. vide.

CRÌNEACHD, *s. f. ind.* *C. S.* Id. q. Crìne, *s.*

CRÌNEAD, -EID, *s. f.* (Crìne, *adj.*) Degree of littleness: gradus exiguitatis. *C. S.*

• Crineamh, -eimh, *s. f.* (i. e. Dàn, òrdugh siorruidh), Fate: fatum. " Cloch na *crineamh.*" *Llh. App.* The *liath fail*, or coronation stone of the Scottish kings. Lapis ille fatidicus, cui insidentes coronabantur Scotici reges.

• Crineamh, -ear, *s. m.* A fall: casus. *Llh.*

• Crineamhuin, *s. f. MSS.* Vide Crineamh.

CRINEAN, -EIN, -AN, *s. m. MSS.* Vide Crìonan.

CRÌNLEIN, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* A writing desk: scrinium, abacus. *O'B.* *Ir.* Cꞃınlın.

• Crinteach, -iche, *adj.* Fretful, anxious: solicitus, anxius animi. *Llh.* et *O'R.*

• Criobh, -a, -an, *s. f.* A jest, trifle: jocus, nugæ. *Llh.*

CRÌOCH, -ÌCHE, -AN, *s. f.* 1. An end, limit, boundary: finis, limes, terminus. " Tha a dol a mach o *chrìch* nan speur, agus a cuairt gu ruig na *crìochaibh.*" *Salm.* xix. 6. His going forth is from the end of heaven, and his circuit unto the ends of it. Est suus exitus ab extremitate cœlorum, et revolutio ejus ad extremitates. 2. An end, conclusion: finis, exitus. " Oir is si sìth a 's *crìoch* do 'n duine sin." *Salm.* xxxvii. 37. For the end of that man is peace. Nam finis istius viri est pax. 3. A design, scope, intention: propositum, concilium. " *Crìoch* araid an duine." *Gael. Catech.* The chief end of man. Præcipuum propositum hominis. 4. Death: mors. " *Crìoch* dheireannach." *C. S.* Latter end: finis ultimus. *Gr.* Χρεων, fatum, mors. 5. A country: regio. " Garbh chrìochan." *O'R.* Mountainous regions: regiones montosæ. 6. A copse, grove: arbustum, nemus. *O'R.* " Crìoch-cluiche no cluithe." *Macf. V.* An epilogue: epilogus. " Crìoch dheas na gréine." *C. S.* The tropic of Capricorn: tropicus Capricorni. " Crìoch-dhùthcha." *C. S.* The frontiers of a country or district: limes regionis. " Crìoch-fhearainn." *Voc.* 7. A land-mark: limes agri. " Crìoch-fhradhairc." *C. S.* A horizon: horizon. " Crìoch-sgeòil." *C. S.* End of a story, an epilogue: finis fabulæ, epilogus. " Crìoch thuath na greine." *C. S.* The sun's northern limit, tropic of Cancer. Solis limes borealis, tropicus Cancri.

CRÌOCHADAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Crìoch, et Fear). 1. A gag-tooth: dens caninus. " Na crìochadairean." *Voc.* 14. The gag-teeth: dentes canini. 2. A borderer: accola. *C. S.*

CRÌOCHALACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Crìoch), Completion, perfection: status optimus. *C. S.*

CRÌOCHAN, -AIN, *s. m.* (Crìoch). 1. Strife: concertatio. *C. S.* 2. A querulous tone: sonus querulus. *C. S.* 3. *pl.* of Crìoch, q. vide.

CRÌOCHNACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Crìochnaich. Finishing, act of finishing, or concluding: finiens, actus perficiendi. *C. S.*

CRÌOCHNAICH, -IDH, CHR-, *v. a.* (Crìoch). 1. End, finish, accomplish, conclude: fini, confice, conclude. " Agus *chrìochnaich* Dia air an t-seachdamh là 'obair a rinn e." *Gen.* ii. 2. And God finished on the seventh day the work which he had done. Et perfecit Deus in die septimo opus suum quod fecerat. 2. Propose, project: propone, statue. " *Chrìochnaich* iad comhairle." *C. S.* They determined (finished) consultation: statutum erat.

CRÌOCHNAICHTE, *pret. part. v.* Crìochnaich. Finished, mature, perfect: finitus, maturus, perfectus. " Duine crìochnaichte." A full-grown man: vir maturæ ætatis." *Gr.* Ανηρ τελειος " Tha e *crìochnaichte.*" *Eoin.* xix. 30. It is finished. Finitum vel perfectum est.

CRÌOCHNUICHE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Crìochnaich, *v.*), A finisher: qui finit, vel perficit. *O'R.*

CRÌOCHNUICHEACH, } -EICHE, *adj.* (Crìochnaich, *v.*),
CRÌOCHNUIGHEACH, } Finite: finitus. *C. S.*

Criochnuicheachd, -nuigheachd, *s. f. ind.* (Criochnuicheach), Finitude, quality of having an end: qualitas habendi finem. *O'R.*

Crioch-smachd, -a, -an, *s. m.* (Crioch, 3. et Smachd), Government: imperium, regimen. *O'R.*

Criodhail, -e, -aile, -ala, *adj. Voc.* 142. Id. q. Cridheil.

Criodhaltas, -ais, *s. m.* / **Criodhalachd,** *s. f. ind.* (Criodhail), Cheerfulness: hilaritas. *Voc.* 32.

* Criodhar, -air, -ean, *s. m.* 1. A leech: hirudo. *O'R.* 2. A wood-cock: scolopax. *Llh.*

* Criol, -a, *s. m.* A chest, coffer: arca, loculus. *Llh.* *Scot.* Creil, an osier basket.

* Criolach, -aich, *s. f.* A repository: repositorium. "Graibh-chriolach." *Llh.* A repository of archives: tabularium. *Llh.*

Criom, -aidh, chr-, *v. a.* Pick, bite, nip, nibble at: rode, morde, carpe. *C. S.*

Criomadan, -ain, -an, *s. f.* Vide Criomag.

Criomadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Criom. Nipping, picking: actio rodendi, corrodendi, mordendi. *C. S.*

Criomag, -aig, -an, *s. f.* A bit, fragment, shiver, shred, tatter: mica, fragmentum, cento, panniculus obsoletus. "*Criomag* arain. *C. S.* A bit of bread: frustulum. "Thoir as a cheile na *chriomagan.*" *C. S.* Tear asunder in pieces: dilacera. *Angl.* Crumb.

Criomagachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Criomagaich. Pounding, crumbling: friatio, actio comminuendi. *C. S.*

Criomagaich, -idh, ch-, *v. a.* (Criomag), Crumble, divide into bits, or fragments: comminue, minutatim seca. *C. S.*

Criomagaichte, *pret. part. v.* Criomagaich. Torn to pieces: minutatim secatus. *C. S.*

Criomaire, -ean, *s. m.* (Criom, *v.*), One who nibbles, picks: disecator. *C. S.*

Criomachd, *s. f. ind.* (Criom, *v.*), Picking at any thing: disecatio, actus rodendi. *C. S.*

* Criomairt, -e, *s. f.* (Cré, et Mart), A second milking: mulctus iteratus. *Provin.*

Criomán, -ain, -an, *s. m.* (Criom, *v.*) *C. S.* Id. q. Criomag.

Crion, -ìne, *adj.* 1. Little, mean: parvus, humilis. "Balach *crion.*" *C. S.* A little boy: puerulus. "Crion duine." Parvulus. *Wel.* Cryddyn, Crynur. "Crion-reothadh." Hoar-frost: pruina. *Scot.* Cranreuch. *Jam.* *Wel.* et *Arm.* Crinavidus, avarus. 2. Dry, withered: siccus, arefactus. "Duilleag *chrion.* *C. S.* A faded leaf: frons marcidus. *Lat.* Granum, Grando.

Crion, -aidh, chr-, *v. a.* et *n.* (Crion, *adj.*) 1. Wither, fade: are, marce. *O'R.* et *C. S.* 2. Repress the growth by ill treatment: comprime incrementum male tractando. *C. S.* *Wel.* Crino, arescere. *Scot.* Crine, Cryne. *Jam.*

Crionach, -aiche, *s. f.* (Crion, *adj.* 2.) 1. A withered tree: arbor arefacta.

> "A *chrionaich* nam Fiann, am b' àill leat mise,
> "Bhi gun mhiadh gun mheas mar Mhànus?"
> *S. D.* 205.

Thou refuse of the Fingalians, wouldst thou have me to be without respect or esteem as Manos? Recrementum Fingaliensium, an velis me esse sine respectu sine existimatione sicut Manus? 2. Dry sticks, brushwood: cremium. *Voc.* 4. "Cha n'eil coille gu'n a *crionaich.*" *Prov.* There is no wood without its withered trees. Nulla sylva sine arbore arefacta sua. 3. Decay: marcor. *Croma.* 222. 4. Withering: status arendi vel incrementum reprimendi. *C. S.*

Crionadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Crion. Wi-

Crionaich, -idh, chr-, *v. n.* Wither, decay, fade: aresce, emarce, marcesce. *O'R.*

Crion-allt, -uillt, *s. m.* (Crion, *adj.* et Allt), An exhausted rill.

> "Raoin an dùil uisge gu dian,
> "'S an *crion-allt* ag iadhadh ro' ghleann."
> *Fing.* iv. 324.

Fields anxiously in hope of rain; and the exhausted rill descending along the glen. Arvis expectantibus pluviam vehementer, et parvo exhausto rivo errante per vallem.

* Crioncain, -idh, chr-, *v. n.* (Crioncain, *s.*), Strive: contende, certa. *MSS.*

* Crioncan, -ain, *s. m.* 1. Strife, tumult: lis, tumultus. *O'R.* 2. A murmur: murmur. *Bibl. Gloss.*

Crioncanachd, *s. f.* / **Crioncanachadh,** *s. m.* -aidh. Striving: decertatio. *O'R.*

Criond, -a, *adj. Provin.* Vide Crionna.

Crion-chur, -uir, -e, *s. m.* (Crion, et Cuir), A laying on of snow, or small hail: decidium nivis vel grandinis tenuis. "Crion chur sneachda." *C. S.*

Crion-dris, -e, -ean, *s. f.* (Crion, *adj.* et Dris), A bramble: rubus. *C. S.*

Crionlach, -aich, *s. f.* Touchwood: lignum cariosum, ignem facile concipiens. *Llh.*

Crion-fhiodh, -a, *s. m.* (Crion, *adj.* et Fiodh), Decayed wood: lignum cariosum. *C. S.*

Crion-mhiol, -a, -an, *s. f.* (Crion, *adj.* et Miol), A wood, or wall louse: cimex, tinea. *O'R.*

Crionna, / **Crionnta,** *adj.* 1. Shrewd, cautious, prudent: cautus, prudens. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.* *Gr.* Ὁ κρινει, qui judicat. *Wel.* Crintach, sordidus. 2. Old, ancient: vetus, antiquus. *O'R.*

Crionnachd, / **Crionntachd,** *s. f. ind.* (Crionna), Shrewdness, prudence, sagacity: prudentia, sapientia, ingenii acumen. *Voc.* 31. *Wel.* Crinder, aviditas.

Crion-shearg, / **Crion-searg,** -aidh, chr-, *v. n.* (Crion, et Searg), Wither: aresce, are. "*Crion-sheargaidh* iad gu grad. *Salm.* xxxvii. 2. They shall quickly wither away. Exarescent illi cito. "Crion-seargaidh." *Ross. Salm. ibid.*

Criopag, -aig, -an, *s. f.* A wrinkle: ruga. *MSS.*

Criopagaich, -idh, chr-, *v. a.* et *n.* (Criopag), Rimple, wrinkle: corruga. *MSS.*

Crios, -a, -an, et **-achan,** *s. m.* 1. A belt, girdle, cingle, strap, zone: cingulum, zona, baltheus. "Agus chuir e fuil a' chogaidh air a' *chrios* a bha m' a leasraidh agus air a bhrògaibh a bh' air a chosaibh." 1 *Righ.* ii. 5. And he put the blood of

war on the girdle that was round his loins, and on his shoes that were on his feet. Et reposuit sanguinem bellicæ (cædis) in zona quæ erat circum limbos sui et in calceamentis quæ erant ad pedes suos. 2. *meton.* The waist: cinctura, media corporis pars. *C. S.* "Crios-claidhimh." A sword-belt: cingulum cui gladius appenditur. "Crios-gualann," *vel* "guailne." A shoulder-belt: cingulum humerale. "Crios-muineil." A neck-band: cingulum collarium. "Crios-spaoilidh," *vel* "pasgaidh." A swaddling-band: fascia. *Iòb.* xxxviii. 9. *Ir.* Creas. *Wel.* Gwregis. *Arab.* قرص *keriz, kriz,* cutting a rope.

* Crios, *s. m.* The sun: sol. *O'R.* *Hebr.* חרס *cheres.*

CRIOS, -AIDH, CHR-, *v. a.* (Crios, *s.*) Gird: cinge. "Le neart chum cath do *chrios* tu mi." *Salm.* xviii. 39. With strength for battle thou hast girded me. Viribus ad prœlium cinxisti me.

CRIOSACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Crios), Girdled, succinct: cinctus, succinctus balteo. *O'R.*

CRIOSACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Criosaich. Girding: actio stringendi cingulis, vel zonis circumligandi. *O'B.*

CRIOSAICH, -IDH, CHR-, *v. a.* (Crios, *s.*), Gird, bind: cinge, cingulis circumliga. *C. S.*

CRIOSAICHTE, *pret. part. v.* Criosaich. Girded, girt: cinctus, zonis circumligatus. *C. S.*

CRIOSADAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* A belt-maker: qui facit cingula. *Voc.* 48.

CRIOSAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m. dim.* of Crios, *s.* A little belt: cingulum parvum. *C. S.* 2. A waist, a slender waist: cinctura, media corporis pars tenuior. *C. S.*

CRIOS-CEANGAIL, *s. m.* (Crios, et Ceangal), A belt, swaddling-band: cingulum, cinctorium, fascia. "Crios-Chuculainn." Cuchullin's girdle. *A. M'D. Gloss.* Vide Cneas-Chuchulain.

CRIOSD, } CRIOSDA, } *s. m.* Christ, our Saviour: Christus, hominum Servator. "Is tusa *Criosd* Mac an Dé bheò." *Matt* xvi. 16. Thou art Christ the Son of the living God. Tu es Christus Filius Dei viventis. *Gr.* Χριστος.

* Criosda, *adj.* Swift, quick, nimble: agilis, celer, velox. *Llh.*

CRIOSDACHD, } CRIOSDAIDHEACHD, } *s. f.* (Criosdaidh, *adj.*) Christianity: Christianismus. "A' Chriosdachd." Christendom: Christianus orbis. *O'R.*

CRIOSDAIDH, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Criosd), A Christian: Christianus. "Agus tharladh gu 'n do ghoireadh *Criosdaidhean* de na deiscioblaibh air tùs ann an Antioch." *Gniomh.* xi. 26. And it happened that the disciples were called Christians first in Antioch. Factum est ut nominati sunt Christiani ex discipulis primum Antiochiæ.

CRIOSDAIDH, -E, *adj.* (Criosd), Christian: Christianus. "Do reir sin, is follas go bfuillid an mhuintear iarras ar tighearnaibh agus ar priondsaghaibh *crisduidhe* gan cùram an reachta diadha do bheith orra ina naimhdibh don naduir dhaona." *Cars. Lit.* 8. 9. Accordingly it is manifest that those persons who recommend to sovereigns and princes to have no care of divine laws, are enemies to human nature. Itaque manifestum est eos esse, qui suadent regibus principibusque christianis non revereri legibus divinis, hostes naturæ humanæ.

CRIOSDAIL, -E, et -ALA, *adj.* (Criosd), Christian, Christian-like: Christianus, Christi discipulum referens. *Ir.* Criostamhuil.

* Criosdal, -ail, *s. m.* (Crios), A kind of thong, or withe: quoddam vimen. "Iris a bhios mu ṅi." *Llh.*

CRIOSDALACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Criosdail), A Christian temper: indoles Christiana. *C. S.*

CRIOSD-ATHAIR, -AR, -THRAICHEAN, *s. m.* (Criosd, et Athair), A god-father: susceptor, pater lustricus. *Llh.*

CRIOSDUIDH, -E, -EAN, -NEAN, *s. m.* *Voc.* 167. Vide Criosdaidh, *s.*

CRIOS-GUAILNE, -EAN, } CRIOS-GUALANN, -AINN, } *s. m.* (Crios, et Gualainn), A shoulder-belt: balteus humeralis. *C. S.*

CRIOSLACH, -AICH, -AICHEAN, *s. f.* 1. A girding of the loins: actio accingendi. *C. S.* 2. An apron: præcinctorium. *O'R.* 3. A limit, border: limes, ora, margo. *O'R.* 4. A bosom: gremium. *Voc.* 15.

CRIOSLACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Crioslaich. A girding: actio præcingendi. *Salm.* xviii. 32.

CRIOSLAICH, } CRIOSLUICH, } -IDH, CHR-, *v. a.* (Crios). 1. Gird the loins: limbos cinge. "Tha 'n Tighearn air a sgeadachadh le neart, agus *chrioslaich* se e féin." *Salm.* xciii. 1. The Lord is clothed with strength, and he hath girt himself. Dominus (Deus), indutus robore, et accinxit sese. 2. Limit, determine: limita, termina. *O'R.*

CRIOSLAICHTE, } CRIOSLIUCHTE, } *pret. part. v.* Crioslaich. Girded: cinctus. *Salm.* xciii. 1.

CRIOS-MEADHOIN AN T-SAOGHAIL, *s. m.* (Crios, Meadhon, et Saoghal), The middle belt of the world, i. e. the æquator, or æquinoctial: æquator, vel circulus æquinoctialis.

CRIOSMHUIR, -MHARA, *s. f.* (Crios, et Muir), A strait, arm of the sea: fretum, maris angustiæ. *Voc.* 6. *Ir.* Creasmhuir.

CRIOS NA GRÉINE, *s. m.* Vide Grian-chrios.

CRIOS-NÈIMHE, (Crios, et Neamh), The zodiac: zodiacus.

CRIOSRAICH, } CRIOSRUICH, } -IDH, CHR-, *v. a.* Vide Crioslaich.

CRIOSRUICHTE, *pret. part. v.* Criosruich. Vide Crioslaichte.

CRIOSTAL, -AIL, -AN, *s. m.* Crystal: crystallus. *Voc.* 56. *Wel.* Crisial.

CRIOSTALACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Criostal), Transparent: translucidus. *C. S.* *Ir.* Criostalamhuil.

CRIOSTA, *pret. part. v.* Crios. Girded, girt: cinctus. *C. S.*

CRIOT, -A, -ACHAN, *s. f.* (i. e. Soitheach creadha), An earthen vessel: vas fictile. *Provinc.*

CRIÒTAICH, -IDH, CHR-, *v. a.* *Provinc.* Vide Cneadaich.

- • Criotail, *adj.* Earthen, made of clay: fictilis. *Llh.* *Ir.* Criotamuil.
- • Crioth-chumadair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Criot, et Cumadair), A potter: figulus. *Llh.*

CRIOTHNACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Criothnaich. Trembling: status tremendi, tremor. *C. S.*

CRIOTHNAICH, } -IDH, CHR-, *v. n.* (Crith), Tremble:
CRIOTHNUICH, } tremesce. " Agus *chriothnaich* Isaac le ball-chrith anabarraich." *Gen.* xxvii. 33. And Isaac trembled very exceedingly. Et tremuit Isaacus tremore magno admodum. *Wel.* Crynu. *Ir.* Creaġnaiċ.

- • Criothstabhaire, -ean, *s. m.* (i. e. Criath-stabhaire), A potter: figulus. *MSS.*

CRIOTH-THALMHAINN; *pl.* CRIOTHANA-TALMHAINN, *s. f.* *Mat.* xxiv. 7. Vide Crith-thalmhainn.

CRIOTHUNN, -UINN, *s. m.* (Crith, *s.*) An aspen, or trembling poplar: populus tremulus. *Lightf.*

CRIPLEACH, -ICH, *s. m.* A cripple: claudus, claudicans. *C. S.* *Germ.* Kruppel. *Wacht.*

CRIPLEACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Criplich. Laming, act of laming: actus claudum efficiendi. *C. S.*

CRIPLEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Cripleach), Lameness, decrepitude: claudicatio, ætas decrepida. *O'R.*

CRIPLICH, -IDH, CHR-, *v. a.* Cripple, make lame: claudum effice. *O'R.*

- • Crislion, -in, *s. m.* Sinews: tendines. *Llh.*
- • Crit, -e, -ean, *s. f.* *Llh.* Vide Croit.
- • Criteagan, -ain, *s. m.* (Crit), A dwarf: nanus. *O'R.*

CRITH, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. Trembling: tremor. " Thainig eagal agus *crith* orm, agus chòmhdaich uamhann mi." *Salm.* lv. 5. Fear and trembling have come upon me, and horror hath clothed me. Timor et tremor invadit me, et obtegit me horror. *Wel.* Cryd. *B. Bret.* Cren. 2. A fit of an ague: tremores febricitantis. *C. S.* " Air *chrith.*" Trembling: tremens. " *Crith* chatha." *A. M'D. Gloss.* Impatience for fighting. Pugnandi ardor vel æstus. *Ir.* Crioṫ, Crioṫoċ.

CRITH, -IDH, CHR-, *v. n.* (Crith, *s.*) Tremble: treme. *Macf. V.* *Ir.* Creaṫ.

CRITH, -E, *pres. part. v.* Crith. " A' *crith.*" *C. S.* Trembling: tremens, tremendi status. *Wel.* Cryd.

CRITH-CHEANN, -INN, *s. m.* (Crith, et Ceann), A shaking head: caput paralyticum. *C. S.*

CRITH-CHEANNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Crith-cheann), Nodding, paralytic: nutans, paralyticus. *C. S.*

CRITH-CHIÙIL, *s. f.* (Crith, et Ceòl), Musical trills: melos. *A. M'D.*

CRITH-CHREIDEAMH, *s. m.* (Crith, et Creidimh), Quakerism: tremulorum (ut vocant) religio. *C. S.*

CRITH-CHREIDMHEACH, -ICH, *s. m.* (Crith, et Creidmheach), A quaker: tremulus, tremulorum religionis fautor. *C. S.*

- • Crith-dhealbhair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* *Llh.* Vide Criadhadair.

CRITH-DHEALRACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Crith, et Dealrach), Radiant: trepide nitens. *C. S.*

CRITH-DHEALRADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* Crith, et Dealradh), A tremulous radiance: splendor trepidus. *C. S.*

CRITHE, *gen.* of Crith. Trembling, q. vide.

CRITHEACH, -ICHE, *adj.* (Crith, *s.*) Shaking, quaking: tremens, tremebundus.

> " Nach do chleachd bhi 'n a aonaran *critheach.*"
> *S. D.* 201.

Who was not wont to be a trembling solitary one. Qui non solebat esse solitarius tremebundus. " An cuan *critheach.*" The rippling sea: mare tremens. *Oss. Vol.* III. 510.

CRITHEACH, -ICH, *s. m.* An aspen-tree: populus tremulus. *Linn.*

> " Chrath e 'n a làimh a chrann *crithich,*
> " 'S air mac an Luinn sheall e rithis."
> *S. D.* 87.

He shook in his hand his aspen beam, and on his sword (the son of Luno) he looked again. Quassavit ille in manu sua hastam suam populi albæ, et intuitus est in gladium (filium Lunonis) vicissim.

CRITH-EAGAL, -AIL, *s. m.* (Crith, et Eagal), Astonishment with terror, consternation, trembling: stupor cum tremore, torpor, pavor. *Llh.*

CRITH-EAGLACH, -LAICHE, *adj.* (Crith-eagal), 1. Astonishing, dismaying: consternans, stupefaciens. *C. S.* 2. Terrified, trembling, quaking for fear: perterrefactus, præ timore tremens. *C. S.*

CRITHEAN, *pl.* of Crith. Fits of trembling: tremores. *C. S.* *Ir.* Creaṫan.

CRITHEANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Crith, *s.*) Inducing tremors: tremores efficiens. " Am fiabhras *critheanach.*" *C. S.* The ague: febris tremulus.

CRITHEANN, -INN, *s. m.* *O'R.* Vide Critheach, *s.*

CRITHEAR, -IR, *s. m.* (Crith, et Fear), 1. A spark of fire: scintilla ignis. *O'R.* 2. A drinking cup: poculum. *O'R.*

CRITH-GHALAR, -AIR, *s. m.* (Crith, et Galar), A palsy: paralysis. *C. S.*

CRITHIONN, -INN, *s. f.* Vide Critheann.

CRITH-LÀMH, -ÀIMH, -AN, *s. f.* (Crith, et Làmh), A trembling hand: trepida manus. *C. S.*

CRITH-LAMHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Crith-lamh), Having tremulous hands: manus trepidas habens. *C. S.*

CRITH-LAMHACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Crith-lamhach), A trembling in the hands: manuum trepidatio. *C. S.*

CRITH-MHOSGLADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* An awaking in terror: timore excitatus. *C. S.*

CRITH-ṄEUL, -EÒIL, *s. m.* (Crith, et Neul), A shower: nimbus, imber, nubes tremebunda. *C. S.*

CRITH-ṄEULACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Crith-neul), Showery: pluviosus, imbrifer. *C. S.*

CRITH-ṘEODHADH, } -AIDH, *s. m.* Hoar frost; pru-
CRITH-ṘEOTHADH, } ina. *D. Buchan.* " Crith-reo." *S. D.* 84.

CRITH-SHÙILEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Crith, et Suil), Having tremulous eyes, pur-blind: oculos habens trementes, luscus, myops. *C. S.*

CRITH-THALMHAINN, CRITHE-TALMHAINN; *plur.* CRITHEAN-TALMHAINN, *s. f.* (Crith, et Talamh), An earthquake: concussio, terræ motus. " Agus an déigh na gaoithe *crith-thalmhainn*, ach cha robh an Tighearn anns a' *chrith-thalmhainn.*" 1 *Righ.*

xix. 11. And after the wind an earthquake, but the Lord was not in the earthquake. Post ventum autem concussio, at Jehova non erat in concussione. *Ir.* Creaċ-ċalṁuinn.

* Criun, -uinn, *s. m.* A wolf: lupus. *O'R.* quoting *Breh. L.*

Crò, -ótha, -òithean, et -òitean, *s. m.* 1. A circle: circulus. *O'R.* 2. A sheep cot, wattled fold: ovile, stabulum cratitium. " *Crò* chaorach." *Voc.* 85. 3. A hut, hovel, cottage: tugurium, casa. *O'R.* et *Llh.* *B. Bret.* Crāo, Craw. *Isl.* Cro. 4. An iron bar: obex ferreus. *O'R.* *Angl.* Crow. 5. Witchcraft: veneficium. *O'R.* *Suppl.* 6. Blood: sanguis. *O'R.* *Germ.* Grau. *Wacht.* *Lat.* Crudelis, Cruor, Cruentus. 7. Death: mors. *Llh.* et *O'B.* From the word in this sense, seems to be derived the term " Cro," signifying compensation or satisfaction made for the slaughter of any man according to his rank. *Reg. Maj. Lib.* iv. *cap.* 24. *sect.* 1. *Scot.* Cro, Croy. *Jam.* Who remarks, that it may have been derived from the word in its second acceptation; but such satisfaction being made in " kynne." A more natural interpretation seems to be, " Crodh," cattle, kine;—the spelling, " Croy," strengthens the supposition, " Crodh" being in the genitive case " Cruidh." 8. A needle eye: acus ocellus. " *Crò* snathaide." *Voc.* 54. 9. Children: liberi. *O'B.* *Arab.* كرو *kerù,* a wine press, a cistern. *Wel.* Craw, hara.

Crò, -otha, *adj.* 1. Strait, narrow, close: arctus, constrictus, compressus. *Pl.* 2. Valorous: strenuus. Vide Cròdha.

Cro'an, -ain, -an, *s. f.* Vide Crobhan.

Crobh, Cruibh, *s. pl.* *Provin.* Vide Crodh.

* Cròbh, *s. m.* A hand, paw, fist: manus, pugnus, unguis. *Llh.* Vide Crodhan.

* Cro-bhall, -uill, *s. m.* (Crò, 9. et Ball), Genitalia. *O'R.*

Crobhan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* Vide Crodhan.

Crobhanach, -aiche, *adj.* (Crobhan), *Salm.* lxix. 31. *metr.* Vide Crodhanach.

Crobh-priachain, *s. f.* The herb crane's-bill: erodium cicutarium. *Linn.* *O'R.*

Cròbhtach, *adj.* Tender-soled: teneras habens plantas. *C. S.*

Cròc, -aidh, chr-, *v. o.* Beat, pound: contunde, comminue. *Provinc.*

Cròc, -òice, -oicean, *s. f.* A branch of a deer's horn: ramus, cornu cervi. " Damh riabhach nan *cròc.*" *Oran.* The brindled hart of the branching horns. Cervus variegatus cornuum ramosorum.

Cròcach, -aiche, *adj.* (Cròc), Branched, antlered: ramosus, cornua ramosa gerens. " Na daimh *chròcach.*" *Macinty.* 122. The antlered stags. Cervi ramosorum cornuum.

* Crocad, -aid, *s. m.* Barley-broth: jus hordeaceum. *Sh.*

Crocadul, -uil, *s. m.* A crocodile: crocodilus. *MSS.*

Cròcan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* A crook, hook: hamus, uncus. *C. S.* *Scot.* Cruke. *Sibb. Gloss.* *Isl.* Krokr. *Dan.* Krog.

Cròc-cheannach, -aiche, *adj.* (Cròc, et Ceann), Antlered: cornua gerens cervina. *C. S.*

Cròc-dhearg, -eirge, *adj.* *S. D.* 258. *marg.* Vide Crò-dhearg.

Cròch, -òich, *s. m.* Saffron, red: crocus, color rubeus. *Voc.* 61.

Croch, -aidh, chr-, *v. a.* et *n.* Hang, suspend: suspende. " Agus *crochaidh* e thu air crann." *Gen.* 19. And he shall hang thee on a tree. Et suspendet te de ligno. *Scot.* Croagh, to strangle with a rope. *Jam.* *Chald.* כרך *crach,* ligavit. *Wel.* et *Arm.* Crogi.

Cròchach, -aiche, *adj.* Saffron coloured: croceus. *O'R.*

Crochadair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Crochadh, et Fear), A hang-man: carnifex. *C. S.* *Ir.* Croċḋoir.

Crochadaireachd, *s. f. ind.* (Crochadair), A hangman's trade: carnificina. *O'B.* et *C. S.*

Crochadan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* (Crochadh), A pendulum: pendulum. *O'R.*

Crochadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Croch. 1. Hanging, act of hanging, or suspending: suspendium, actus suspendendi. " Agus bha iad an *crochadh* air na crannaibh gu feasgar." *Ios.* x. 26. And they were hanging on the trees until the evening. Et erant suspensi (in statu suspendendi) ex lignis usque ad vesperam. 2. " An *crochadh* ri." *C. S.* Depending upon: dependens, actus dependendi. " *Crochadh* poite." *C. S.* A meal, one pot-full: unum ferculum, quantum olla semel capit. *Chald.* כריכה *crichah,* ligatio, ligamen.

Crochaid, -e, -ean, *s. f.* A particular form in which a young woman's hair is worn. *Scot.* Cockernony: crines mulieris in modum quendam collecti. *C. S.*

Crochaire, -ean, *s. m.* (Croch, *v.*) A villian, one deserving to be hanged: furcifer, qui suspendium meretur. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

Crochan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* (Croch, *v.*) A pot-hook: catena ollaris. *C. S.* *Fr.* Croc, a hook.

Croch-aodach, -aich, *s. m.* (Croch, et Aodach), Hangings: aulæa. *Voc.* 88.

Crochar, -air, -ean, *s. m.* 1. A bier: feretrum. *O'R.* 2. A horse-litter: vehiculum pensile. *Voc.* 93. 3. A body: corpus. *O'R.*

* Cro-charb, -airb, -ean, *s. m.* (Cro, et Carbad), A bier: feretrum. *Voc.* 109. *Gr.* Κραβατος, lectus humilis.

Croch-bhrat, -ait, -an, *s. m.* (Croch, et Brat), Hanging tapestry: aulæum. *Dan. Shol.* i. 5. *marg.*

Cròchd, -òichde, -òchdan, *s. f.* Id. q. Cròc.

Cròchdach, -aiche, *adj.* (Cròchd), *O'R.* Id. q. Cròcach.

Crochdaid, -aide, -aidean, *s. f.* *O'R.* Vide Crochaid.

Crochta, *pret. part. v.* Croch. Hung up, hanged: suspensus. *C. S.*

Crodh, -cruidh, *s. m.* 1. Cattle: pecudes, armenta. " Agus bha mar an ceudna aig Lot a dh'imich maille ri h-Abram, caoraich agus *crodh,* agus bùthan." *Gen.* xiii. 5. And Lot also who went with Abram had flocks and herds and tents. Erant

quinetiam Loto qui ibat cum Abramo greges et armenta, et tentoria. 2. A dowry, portion: dos. *Reg. Maj.* et *MSS.* "*Crodh* bainne." *C. S.* Milch cattle: boves lactariæ. "*Crodh* gamhnach." *C. S.* Cattle that have given milk during the winter: boves hieme lac præbentes. "*Crodh* laoigh." *C. S.* Cows that have calved: boves fœtæ. "*Crodh* seasg." Barren cattle: boves steriles.

CRÒDHA, -ÒIDHE, *adj.* Valiant, heroic: strenuus, heroicus. *C. S.*

CRÒDHACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Cròdha), Valour, bravery, prowess: fortitudo, vires, virtus bellica. *Llh.*

CRÒDHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Cròidh. 1. Contraction, act of contracting: contractio, actus contrahendi. *C. S.* 2. A gathering in of corn in harvest: coarctatio messis tempore autumnali. *C. S.* 3. A rebuke: reprehensio. *MSS.* *Arab.* قرّو *keru*, a wine press, cistern.

• Crodhaiche, -ean, *s. m.* (Crodh), An heir: hæres. *Llh.* *Ir.* Croċaiċe.

CRÒDHALACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Cròdha), Bravery: virtus bellica. *R. M'D.* 65.

CRODHAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A hoof, more commonly a parted hoof: ungula, ungula diffisa, vel bisulca. "Agus mar an ceudna théid ar spréidh maille ruinn; cha 'n fhàgar *crodhan* 'nar déigh." *Ecs.* x. 26. *marg.* Also our cattle shall go with us, there shall not an hoof be left behind. Etiam ibunt pecudes nobiscum non relinquetur ungula post nos. 2. *Crodhan* làimhe." *Carricth.* 286. Hollow of the hand. Vola manus.

CRODHANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Crodhan), Hoofed, cloven footed: ungulas habens, bisculus. *Macinty.* 84.

CRÒ-DHEARG, -EIRGE, *adj.* (Crò, *s.* 5. et Dearg), Blood red: sanguineus. *C. S.*

CRODHLAINN, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A decrepit old woman: anus ævo confecta. *C. S.*

CROG, -A, -ACHAN, *s. m.* An earthen vessel, or jar: vas fictile. *C. S.*

CROG, -A, -ACHAN, et -AICHEAN, *s. f.* A sheep past bearing: ovis effœta. *Provinc.* *Scot.* Croc. *Jam.*

CRÒG, -ÒIG, -AN, *s. f.* A paw, clutch: unguis, digiti prælongi. *O'R.* et *C. S.* Ludicrously applied to the human hand.

CROGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Crog), Having earthen vessels: vasa habens fictilia. *C. S.*

CRÒGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Cròg), Pawed, clutched, having monstrous fingers: armatus unguibus, vel digitis immanibus (vox ludicra). *O'R.*

CROGAICHEAN, *pl.* of Crog, a sheep, q. vide.

CRÒGAIRE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Cròg, et Fear), One who searches with foul fingers: qui illotis digitis explorat. *C. S.*

CRÒGAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Crògaire), Act of searching, or handling with foul fingers: actio explorandi digitis illotis. *C. S.*

CROGAIRNEACH, -ICH, *s. m.* A rocky ascent: ascensus (montis scopulosus). *Turn.* 574. *Potius* Creagairneach.

CROGAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A pitcher, little earthen dish: urceolus, ollula fictilis. *O'R.* et *C. S.* 2. A lean person: homo macilentus. "*Crogan* cailleich." *W. H.* An old shrivelled woman: mulercula corrugata.

CROGANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Crogan), Shrivelled up, scraggy, lean: arefactus, macilentus. *C. S.*

CRÒGHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* *Turn.* 8. Vide Cròdhadh.

CROGHALL, } -UILL, *s. m.* A Crocodile: crocodilus.
CRODHALL, } *O'B.*

CRÒGLACH, -AICH, *s. m.* (Crog, et Luchd), A handful: quantum digitis tollitur. *C. S.*

CRÒGNACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Crògnaich. Handling indelicately: tractatio sordida. *C. S.*

CRÒGNAICH, -IDH, CHR-, *v. a.* (Cròg), Handle indelicately: sordide contrecta. *Vox Ludicr.* *C. S.*

CRÒG-RI-FRAIGH, -E, *s. f.* (Cròg, Ri, et Fraidh), *s. f.* The shadow of the hand upon the wall to terrify infants: digitorum extensorum umbra in parietem projecta, ad terrorem infantium. *C. S.*

CROIBHEAL, } -IL, *s. m.* Coral: corallium. *Llh.* et
CROIDHBHEAL, } *Bibl. Gloss.*

CRÒIC, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. A deer's horn: cornu cervinum. Id. q. Cròc, *s.* 2. Rage: ira. *C. S.* 3. Foam on the surface of spirituous liquors: spuma in summo vino, vel temeto quovis. "Am fion bu daithte *cròic.*" *Oran.* The wine of most deeply-dyed foam: vinum spumæ intinctissimæ. 4. Cast sea-weed: alga in littus ejecta. *Hebrid.* 5. A skin: cutis, pellis. *Oss.* iii. 422. *Gr.* Χρῶς.

CRÒIC-CHEANNACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Vide Cròiceach.

CRÒICEACH, 1. *C. S.* Id. q. Cròcach. 2. Rising into foam: spumosus. *C. S.* 3. Full of cast seaweed: alga marina in littus ejecta plenus. *R. M'D.* 258.

CROICH, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A gallows, gibbet: patibulum, crux. "Agus croch iad Haman air a' *chroich* a dheasaich e do Mhordecai. *Est.* vii. 10. And they hanged Haman on the gallows he had prepared for Mordecai. Et suspenderunt Hamanem ex eo patibulo quod paraverat Mordecaio. *Wel.* Crogwydd. *Dav.* *B. Bret.* Croug. *Fr.* Croix.

CROICIONN, -INN, et -CNE, *pl.* -CNEAN, *s. m.* A skin: pellis, cutis. "Còtaichean *croicinn.*" *Gen.* iii. 21. *Wel.* Croen. *B. Bret.* Coc'hen. *Gr.* Χρῶς, cutis.

CROICNE, *gen.* of Croicionn, q. vide.

CROICNIBH, *dat. pl.* of Croicionn, q. vide.

CROICNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Croicionn), Covered, or furnished with skin: pellitus, pelles habens. *C. S.*

CRÒID, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A sumptuous present: munus pretiosum. *Hebrid.*

CRÒIDH, -IDH, CHR-, *v. a.* (Crò, *s.* 1.) 1. Coop, contract, house: circumcinge, parietibus include. *C. S.* 2. House corn, lead home corn: frumentum ex agris diducito. *C. S.* *Isl.* Krod.

• Croidhe, -eachan, et -an. *Salm.* iv. 4. *Ed.* 1758. Vide Cridhe.

CROIDHEACH, -ICH, } *s. f.* (Crodh), A portion, dow-
CROIDHEACHD, } ry: portio, dos. *O'R.*

CRÒIDHEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Cròdha), Bravery: virtus bellica. *R. M'D.* 60.

• Croidhean, -ein, *s. m.* (Cridhe, et Aon), A gallant, lover, sweet-heart: amicus, amasius, procus, corculum. *MSS.*

• Croidheag, -eig, -an, *s. f.* (Cridhe), A mistress, sweet-heart: amica, amasia. *Llh.*

CROIDH-FHIONN, -A, *adj.* (Crudha, et Fionn). 1. White-hoofed: pedes habens albos. " An' t'-each *croidhfhionn.*" *C. S.* The white-hoofed horse. Equus albis cruribus.

CRÒIG, *dat.* of Crog, q. vide.

CRÒILEAGAN, -AIN, *s. m.* A ring of people: corona. " Cròileagan tuatha." *C. S.* An assemblage of tenantry. Corona colonorum. " Vulgi stante corona. *Ovid.*

CRÒILEIN, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Crò, *s.* 1.), A little ring, or circle (*e. g.* of children): circellus, corona. *C. S.*

• Croilige, *s. f.* (i. e. Crò-leigeadh), Blood-letting: sanguinis detractio. *MSS.*

• Croiligheach, -eiche, *adj.* Sickly: æger. *MSS.*

CROIMHEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f.* Vide Cnuimheag.

CRÒINFHIONN, *adj.* (Crùn, et Fionn), Grey-headed: canus. *A. M'D.* 127.

CROINN, *gen. pl.* of Crann, q. vide.

CROINN-CHLUICHE, } CROINN-CHLUITHE, } *s. m.* (Crann, et Cluiche), A lottery: tesserarum sortitio, sortium jactatio. *C. S.*

CROIS, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. A cross, as the letter X, any object of that form: crux, quodvis crucis formam adhibens. *O'R.* 2. A cross, or gibbet: crux, patibulum. Vide Croich. *Wel.* Croes. *Arm.* Croas. *Scot.* Cors, et Corse. *Sw.* Cors. *Germ.* Creuz. 3. A misfortune: infortunium, damnum. *Vulg.* " *Croisean* an t-saoghail." The afflictions of life: vitæ dolores.

CROIS, -IDH, CHR-, *v. a.* (Crois, *s.*) 1. Form a cross: decussa. *C. S.* 2. Cross, go across: transi. *Vulg.* *Wel.* Croesi, Cruce signare. 3. Forbid, cross, thwart: veta, impedi. " Tha mi 'g a *chrosadh.*" *C. S.* I forbid it: veto id. 4. Wind, or reel yarn: filum glomera vel evolve. *C. S.*

CROIS-CHRIOSDA, *s. f.* The cross of Christ; put often for the Roman Catholic sign of the cross: crux Christi; sæpe valet " signum crucis" apud Romano Catholicos. " Crois-Chriosd ormsa !" *C. S.* The cross of Christ on me! Me crux Christi defendat.

CROISEADH, -IDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Crois. Vide Crosadh.

CROISEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f. dimin.* of Crois. A little cross: crux vel patibulum exiguum.

CROIS-FHIACAILL, -CLAN, *s. f.* (Crois, et Fiacaill), A gag-tooth: dens incisivus. *O'R.* Vide Coinchrìche.

• Croisg, -idh, chr-, *v. a.* (Crois, *s.*) Cross, go across, cut across: decussa, transi, transversè seca. *MSS.*

CROISGILEID, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A cross cloth, or triangular piece of linen, tied about an infant's forehead: triangulam linteolum sincipitis infantilis ornamentum. *C. S.*

CROIS-IARNA, -AN, *s. f.* (Crois, et Iarn), A hand-reel: rhombus minor ad fila glomeranda. *Voc.* 39.

CROISRICH, -IDH, CHR-, *v. a.* (Crois, *v.*) Envelope: involve. *O'R.*

CROISLIN, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* The line that measures the circle across, or diameter: diametrus circuli. *O'R.*

CROISLINEACH, -ICHE, *adj.* (Croislin), Diametrical: diametricus. *O'R.*

CROIS-RIAGHLAIDH, -EAN, *s. f.* (Crois, et Riaghladh), A regulating cross, criterion: decussata norma, regula. *O'R.*

CROIS-SHLIGHE, -EAN, *s. f.* (Crois, et Slighe), A bye-path, or cross road: callis, semita, trames. *C. S.*

CROIS-TARA, } CROIS-TARAIDH, } *s. f.* A fiery cross: ignea crux. *R. M'D.* 357. Vide Crann-tara. *Scot.* Crois-taraich.

CROIS-THACHRAIS, *s. f.* (Crois, et Tachras), A wind-reel, yarn windlass: rhombus quo telæ stamina glomerantur. *Voc.* 91.

CROIT, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. A crook, bend of the back, a hump on the back, a hunch-back, gibbosity: spinæ curvamen, gibbus. *Macf. V.* A little eminence: colliculus. *Macf. V.* 3. A croft, small piece of arable ground: agellus. *Provin.*

CROITEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f. dimin.* of Croit, q. vide.

CROITEIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Croit, et Fear), A crofter, one holding a croft of land: agelli cultor. *Provin.*

CROITEIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Croiteir), The business, or life of a crofter: agelli cultura. *Provin.*

CRÒ'-LEABA, *s. f.* Vide Crà'-leabaidh.

CROM, -CRUIME, *adj.* Crooked, curved, bent: curvus, flexus. " Muineal *crom.*" *A. M'D.* 85. A bent, or crooked neck. Collum flexum, vel curvum. *Wel.* Crwm. *B. Bret.* Croumm.

CROM, -UIM, *s. m.* 1. A circle: circulus.

" C' air son an *crom* nan clach leat féin?"
Fing. i. 213.

Why in the circle of stones alone? Quare in circulo lapidum tecum ipsa?

• Crom, *s. m.* 1. A nose: nasus. *O'R.* 2. A slough: lutea vorago. *O'R.* 3. An Irish name for God: nomen Dei apud *Hibern.* Scotis ignotum. *O'R.*

CROM, -AIDH, CHR-, *v. a.* (Crom, *adj.*) 1. Bend, make crooked: incurva.

" Na coidil, 's na *crom* do cheann."
Turn. 345.

Sleep not, and bend not thy head. Ne dormias et ne incurves caput tuum. 2. Bend, incline: flecte, inclina.

" Do chluas do m' ionnsuidh *crom* a nuas."
Ross. Salm. xvii. 6.

Thy ear incline thou downwards towards me. Tuam aurem ad me inclina tu. " *Chrom* a' ghrian." The sun has inclined. Descendit sol, (deorsum fertur). *Wel.* Crymmu, Crwmmu. *B. Bret.* Croumma.

CROMADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Crom. 1. A bow, bend, act of bending: flexura, curvamen, actus incurvandi.

" Luchd nan cùl buidhe is donna,
" Dheanadh an t-iubhar a *chromadh.*"
Turn. 189.

They of the fair and brown locks, who could bend the yew-tree, i. e. the bow. Homines capillorum

fulvorum, et subnigrorum qui incurvarent taxum, i. e. arcum. " *Cromadh* na greine." Inclination, or descent of the sun. Solis descensio versus occasum. 2. A finger's length, length of the middle finger: digiti medii longitudo. *C. S.*

Cromag, -aig, -an, *s. f.* (Crom, *adj.*) 1. Any little crooked thing: quidvis curvum, vel uncum. *C. S.* 2. A hook: hamus, uncus. *C. S.* 3. A curve line: linea curva. 4. A clasp: fibula. *Voc.* 98. 5. A gallows: patibulum. *O'R.* 6. The plant skirret: sium sisarum. *Linn. O'R. Scot.* Crummock.

Cromagach, -aiche, *adj.* (Cromag), 1. Hooked: uncinatus. *C. S.* 2. Full of skirrets: siis sisaris abundans. *C. S.*

Crom-aisne, -ean, -ichean, *s. m.* (Crom, et Aisne), The little rib: minima costarum. *C. S.*

Croman, -ain, *s. m.* (Crom), 1. A crooked, hump-backed man: homo curvus, ceu gibbus, gibber. " Air son gaol nan sean *chroman.*" *A. M'D.* 145. For love of old hump-backed men. Pro amore veterum gibberorum. 2. The hip-bone: coxa. *O'R.* 3. An instrument used in digging dung-hills, or pounding dung: instrumentum quo sterquilinium foditur aut fimus perfrangitur. *C. S.* " *Croman* dùin," " *Croman* aolaich," " *Croman* innearach." *C. S.* 4. A hoe: pastinum. *Hebrid.* 5. A kite: falco milvus. *O'R.*

Croma-lòin, -e, -anan-lòin, *s. m.* (Crom, et Lòn), Vide Croman-lòin.

Crom-an-donais, *s. m.* (Crom, *adj.* et Donas), A bungler, an unfortunate, impotent, or unsuccessful person: homo imperitus, sciolus, impotens, unfortunatus.

" Mu 'n d'iarr *crom-an-donais* i."
Turn. 25.

Ere the bungler sought her. Antequam sciolus poposcerat eam.

Croman-gòbhlach, vide Clamhan-gòbhlach.

* Croman-lach, *s. m.* A small water-fowl: avis minor aquatica quædam. *MSS.*

Croman-lachdunn, -an-lachduinn, *s. m.* (Crom, et Lachduinn), A kite: falco milvus. *Linn. O'R.*

Croman-lòin, -an-loin, *s. m.* (Crom, *adj.* et Lòn), A snipe: gallinago.

" 'S nach feàrr iad 'n ar coinnimh na *cromana-lòin.*"
Turn. 115.

And that they are not more fit to oppose us than snipes. Et quod non sint fortiores obviam nobis gallinaginibus.

Croman-luch, -an-luch, *s. m.* (Crom, et Luch), A kite: falco milvus.. *R. M'D.* 320.

Crom-bhileach, -iche, *adj.* (Crom, et Bileach), Curve-fringed, that hath bending borders, or skirts: oras habens inflexas ceu pendentes, fimbrias habens curvatas. *A. M'D.* 53.

Crom-cheannach, -aiche, *adj.* (Crom, et Ceann), Having a bent head: caput habens inclinatum, despiciens in terram. *C. S.*

Crom-chas, -ois, -an, *s. f.* (Crom, et Cas, *s.*), A bandy leg: tibia curva vel distorta. *C. S.*

Crom-chasach, -aiche, *adj.* (Crom, et Casach), Bandy-legged, shambling: valgus. *C. S.*

Crom-ghobach, -aiche, *adj.* (Crom, et Gob), Curve-billed: rostrum habens uncum. *C. S.*

Crom-ghluineach, -iche, (Crom, et Gluineach). Vide Cluth-ghluineach.

Crom-leac, -ic, -an, } *s. f.* (Crom, et Leac), (*lit.*)
Crom-leachd, -a, -an, } A flat stone, or flag, in an inclined posture, commonly supposed a Druidical altar; it is supported by three stones raised erect, the flat one placed above, and for the most part projecting over its supporters: lapis inclinatus: structura lapidea quædam pervetusta, quæ tribus lapidibus erectis, et alio magno et plano, oblique ut plurimimum superimposito, constat; religioni autem, pietati, justitiæ, an gloriæ, fuerint primitus dicatæ, perquam obscurè jamdudum conjectura apud doctos auguratur.

Crom-lus, -uis, -an, *s. m.* (Crom, et Lus), A poppy: papaver. *Macf. V.*

Crom-nan-duilleag, *pl.* -an-nan-duilleag, *s. m.* (Crom, et Duilleag), A wood-cock: scolopax nisticola. *Linn. O'R.*

Crom-nan-gad, *s. m.* (Crom, et Gad), A certain kind of Hebridian plough: aratrum quoddam Æbudense. *C. S.*

Crom-odhar, -uim-odhair, *s. m.* (Crom, et Odhar), Membrum virile. (*vox ludicr.*) *Macinty.*

Crom-ruaig, -e, -ean, *s. f.* (Crom, et Ruaig), A chace, or pursuit through a bent path, a close pursuit: insectatio per iter flexuosum, cursus vehemens. *A. M'D.* 15.

Crom-shlinneineach, -eiche, *adj.* (Crom, *adj.* et Slinnean), Hump-backed: gibbus, curvos habens humeros. *C. S.*

Crom-shoc, -oic, -uic, -an, *s. m.* (Crom, et Soc), A crooked snout: rostrum curvum. *A. M'D.* 123.

Crom-shocach, -aiche, *adj.* (Crom-shoc), Curve-snouted: curvum habens rostrum. *C. S.*

Crom-shrònach, -aiche, *adj.* (Crom, et Sròn), Bent-nosed: nasum habens curvum. *C. S.*

Crom-shùileach, -iche, *adj.* (Crom, et Sùil), Bent-eyed: despicientes habens oculos. *C. S.*

* Cròn, -òin, *s. m.* 1. Time: tempus. *O'B. Gr.* Χρονος. 2. A sign, mark, note: signum, nota. *Llh.* 3. An explanation: declaratio. *O'R.* 4. The head: caput. *MSS.*

* Cròn, *adj.* 1. Ready: præsto. *O'R.* 2. Brown, discoloured, swarthy: fuscus, subniger. *O'R.*

Cron, -oin, *s. m.* 1. Fault, defect: vitium, defectus.

" Gun *chron* a' fàs riut a dh' fheudt' àireamh,"
" O do bhàrr gu sàil do bhuinn."
Stew. 330.

Without a defect to thee (*lit.* growing to thee) that can be named, from the crown of thy head to thy heel. Sine vitio (*lit.* crescens tibi) quod posset enumerari, ab summo capite tuo ad calcem plantæ pedis tuæ. 2. Harm, mischief: noxa, detrimentum, malum. " Rinn thu *cron* orm." *C. S.* You have harmed me: damno me affecisti. 3. Blame, imputation of wrong: culpa, crimen. " Fhuair mi *cron* dha." *C. S.* I found fault with him: vitio ei vertebam.

• Cron, -aidh, chr-, *v. a.* 1. *O'R.* Vide Cronaich. 2. Explain: declara. *O'R.* 3. Bewitch: fascina. *O'R.* 4. Blush for shame: erubesce. *O'R.*

CRÒNACH, -AICH, *s. f.* Vide Corranach.

CRONACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Cronaich. A rebuking, reproving: reprehensio, actus reprehendendi. "*Cronachadh* soilleir." *Gil.* 70. Public rebuke: reprehensio publica.

CRONACHAN, -AIN, -AN, *s.* m. (Cronaich), A rebuke, reproof, check: reprehensio. *C. S.*

CRONADAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Cronaich, et Fear), A reprover, a critic, one who finds fault: qui reprehendit, criticus. "S' feàrr an cumadair na 'n *cronadair. Prov.* The framer is better than the blamer: fabricator censorem antecedit. An answer to remarks on bodily deformity.

CRÒNAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* 1. A hum, buzz, noise of many voices: susurrus, multarum vocum strepitus. *Provin.* Vide Cronan. 2. A circle: circulus. *O'R.* 3. A fortress: munimentum. *O'B.*

CRONAICH, } -IDH, CHR-, *v. a.* (Cron, *s.*) Rebuke,
CRONUICH, } reprove: reprehende, increpa. "Ann ad chorruich na *cronaich* mi." *Salm.* vi. 1. In thy wrath rebuke me not. Ne reprehendas me in ira tua.

CRONAIL, -E, *adj.* 1. Hurtful, harmful, mischievous: noxius, damnosus. *Macf. V.* 2. Diseased: morbidus. *Provinc.*

CRONALACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Cronail), Harmfulness: noxa, noxia. *C. S.*

CRÒNAN, -AIN, *s. m.* 1. A dull note, a mournful tune: murmur, cantus lugubris, vel tristis.

"'S òg am macan 'n a h-uchd,
"'S binn a *cronan* 'n a chluais."
S. D. 51.

Young is the babe in her bosom, melodious is her mournful note in his ear. Tener est infantulus in gremio suo, canorum ejus canticum triste in aure illius. *Scot.* Cronach. *Jam.* Crone, Crune, *Sibb. Gloss.* 2. The purling noise of a rill: rivuli strepitus.

"Thainig osag an *cronan* an uillt."
S. D. 83.

A blast came in the purling noise of the stream. Aura venit in rauco murmure rivuli. 3. Purring of a cat: susurrus felinus. "'S ann air a shon fhéin a dheanadh an cat an *cronan.*" *Prov.* The cat purs for herself. Sui gratia susurrat felis. 4. Buzzing of a fly: bombus muscæ. *O'R.* et *C. S.* 5. Bass in music: gravis cantus sonus. *Llh.*

CRÒNANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Cronan), 1. Humming, buzzing, purling, purring: susurrans, crepitans, obscure stridens, murmurans. *C. S.* 2. (Cron, *adj.* 2.) Brown, brownish: subfuscus, subniger. *Gill.* 225.

CRÒNANAICH, -E, *s. f.* (Cronan), Humming, purring: actio susurrandi. *A. M'D.* 32.

CRONNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Cronan), Mournful, lamentable: luctuosus, lamentabilis. *R. M'D.* 126.

CRONNAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* A basket, hamper: quasillus, corbis. *O'R.*

• Cronnt, *adj.* Green, or grey: viridis, glaucus. *O'R.*

• Cronntaich, -idh, chr-, *v. n.* Loathe, abhor, detest: abominare, detestare. *O'R.*

CRON-SEANCHUIS, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Cron, et Seanchas), Anachronism: error in temporum supputatione. *C. S.*

CRON-SGRÌOBHAIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* (Cron, et Sgrìobhadh), A mistake in writing: error scribentis. *C. S.*

CRONUICHE, -EAN, *s. m. Voc.* 97. Vide Cronaiche.

CROS, -AIDH, CHR-, *v. a.* Vide Crois, *s.* et *v.*

CROSACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Cros, *v.*) 1. Crossing, thwarting, hindering, difficult: impediens, transversum agens, difficilis. *C. S.* 2. Streaked: virgatus, decussatus, variatus, interstinctus. *C. S.*

CROSADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Cros. Crossing, hindering, forbidding, difficulty, obstruction: status vel actus inhibendi, vetandi, impedimentum. *Llh.* et *Voc.* 149.

CROSAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* Vide Croiseag.

CROSAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* A peevish man: homo in iram proclivis. *C. S.*

CROSANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Crosan), Cross, perverse, obstinate, peevish, forward: perversus, durus, difficilis, pervicax. *C. S.*

CROSANACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Crosanach), 1. Perverseness, obstinacy: pertinacia, pervicacia. *C. S.* 2. A certain kind of versification: carminis genus quoddam. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

CROSANTA, -AINTE, *adj.* (Crosan), Troublesome, vexatious: molestus, durus, difficilis. *C. S.* 2. Perverse: perversus. *Llh.*

CROSANTACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Crosanta), *C. S.* Id. q. Crosanachd.

CROSDA, *adj.* 1. Cross, perverse: perversus, protervus, difficilis. "Am meadhon ginealaich fhiar agus *chrosda.*" *Phil.* ii. 15. In the midst of a crooked and perverse nation. In medio gentis pravæ ac perversæ. 2. Prohibited: prohibitus. *Pl.*

CROSDACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Crosda), Perverseness: perversitas. *Voc.* 36.

CROS-SHUILEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Cros, et Sùileach), Squint-eyed: oculos aversos habens. *C. S.*

CROSTAL, -AIL, *s. m.* Vide Crotal.

CROSTAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Crosda), A cross person: morosus. *C. S.*

CROTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Croit), Hump-backed: gibber. *Voc.* 28. *Ir.* Cροιτεαċ.

CROTACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Crotach), Gibbosity: prominentia, convexitas. *Ir.* Cροιτεαċδ.

CROTACH-MHARA, -AICH-MHAIRE; *pl.* -AN-MARA, *s. f.* (Crotach, et Muir), A curlew: scolopax arquata. *Llh. App.* Vide Guilbneach.

CROTAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* (Croit), 1. A crooked woman: mulier gibba. *C. S.* 2. A sixpence: semis. *C. S.* 3. A sort of plover: avis quædam. *C. S.*

CROTAICHE, *s. f. ind.* (Crotach), Gibbosity: prominentia, convexitas. *C. S.*

CROTAIRE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Croit, et Fear), A crooked person: gibber. *C. S.*

CROTAL, -AIL, *s. m.* 1. An awn, husk, pod: arista,

siliqua, follicula. *O'R.* 2. A kernel: nucleus. *O'R.* 3. A cymbal: cymbalum. *O'R.*

CROTAL, -AIL, *s. m.* A general name for the different varieties of Lichen, more commonly, the dark purple, dyer's lichen: Lichen; lichen omphalodes. *Lightf. C. S.*

CROTAL-COILLE, *s. m.* (Crotal, et Coille), Lungwort: lichen pulmonarius. *O'R.*

CROTAN, -AIN, *s. m. Sh.* Id. q. Crotal.

• Croth, *s. m. Llh.* Vide Cruth.

CRÒTH, -AIDH, CHR-, *v. a.* (Crò, *s.*) Coop, house, fold, pen: pecora stabulo include. *C. S.*

CRÒTH, -A, -AN, *s. m. C. S.* Vide Crò, *s.*

• Crothadh, -aidh, *s. m. Voc.* 155. Vide Crathadh.

• Crothar, -air, *s. m.* A bier, any vehicle: feretrum, vehiculum. *Llh.*

• Cru, Gore: sanguis, cruor. *Vt.* 53. *Wel.* Crau.

• Cruabair, -aidh, chr-, *v. a.* Chew: mande, dentibus frange, vel comminue. *MSS.*

CRUAC, -AIC, -EAN, *s. f.* A lump, the head: massa, caput. *C. S.*

CRUAC-CHASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Cruac, et Casach), Crump-footed: pedite contortus. *C. S.*

CRUACH, -AICH, -AN, *s. f.* 1. A pile, heap: cumulus, moles. *C. S.* 2. A stack; meta, cumulus, acervus. "*Cruach* arbhair." *C. S.* A corn stack. Frumenti acervus. "*Cruach* mhònadh." *C. S.* A peat stack. Fomitis vel cespitis strues. 3. A high hill: mons altus. *C. S. Wel.* Crug, et Crugyn. *B. Bret.* Crec, Crughell.

CRUACH, -AIDH, CHR-, *v. a.* (Cruach, *s.*) Heap, stack, build into ricks or stacks: cumula, strue, congere, (fœnum, cespites, vel tale quid). *C. S. Wel.* Crugo.

CRUACHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Cruach, *s.*) 1. Covered with heaps: plenus acervis, cumulis. *C. S.* 2. Hilly: montosus. *C. S.*

CRUACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Cruach. Heaping, stacking, accumulating: actus cumulandi, struendi, congerendi. *Llh.* et *C. S.*

CRUACHAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f. dimin.* of Cruach. A little stack: parvus, acervus. *C. S.*

CRUACHAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m. dim.* of Cruach. 1. A conical hill: collis vel mons formæ rotundioris. *C. S.* 2. A mountain top: mons summus. *C. S.* 3. The haunch: coxa. *C. S.* "Cruachunn." *Macf. V.*

CRUACHAS, -AIS, -AN, *s. m.* (Cruaidh, et Càs), *C. S.* Vide Cruaidh-chas.

CRUACHDACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Cruac, *s.*) Knobby, brawny: bullatus, callosus. *C. S.*

CRUACHDALACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Coarse: crassus, asper. *C. S.*

• Cruad, -uaid, *s. m.* A stone: lapis. *Llh.* Vide Cruaidh.

CRUADAL, -AIL, *s. m.* (Cruaidh, et Dàil), 1. Difficulty, distress, hardship, danger: difficultas, angustia, res arduæ, periculum. *Macf. V.* 2. *meton.* Courage, boldness, nerve, energy: vis, virtus, fortitudo animi. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.* 3. Virtue: virtus. *Macf. V.*

CRUADALACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Cruadal), 1. Dangerous, hazardous: periculosus. *C. S.* 2. Dismal: fœdus. *MSS.* 3. Puzzling: confundens rei difficultate. *C. S.* 4. Courageous, hardy, energetic: audax, durus, validus. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.* 5. Cruel: crudelis. *MSS.* 6. Enduring, patient of bodily pain: perpetiens, corporis cruciatum tolerans. *C. S.*

CRUADALACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Cruadalach), 1. Hardship, danger: difficultas, periculum. *C. S.* 2. Hardihood, endurance: durities, angoris toleratio. *C. S.*

CRUADHACH, *gen.* of Cruaidh, *s.* q. vide.

CRUADHACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Cruadhaich. Induration, state of hardening: induratio, status indurandi. *C. S.*

CRUADHAG, AIG, -AN, *s. f.* Distress, affliction: afflictio, res adversa. *Llh.*

CRUADHAICH, -IDH, CHR-, *v. a.* (Cruaidh, *adj.*) 1. Harden: indura. "An diugh, ma dh' éisdeas sibh ri' a ghuth, na *cruadhaichibh* bhur cridhe." *Salm.* xcv. 8. To day if ye will hear his voice, harden not your heart. Hodie si audieritis vocem ejus, ne induretis animum vestrum. 2. Dry, parch: exsicca, arefac. *C. S.*

CRUADHAICHTE, *pret. part. v.* Cruadhaich. Hardened, parched: duratus. *C. S. Ir.* Cruaiċte.

CRUADHALACH, -AICHE, } *adj.* (Cruadal), Inhuman,
CRUADHALTA, -AILTE, } barbarous: crudelis, sævus. *C. S. Angl.* Cruel.

CRUADHAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Cruaidh), Rigour, severity: acerbitas, severitas. *C. S.*

CRUADHLACH, -AICH, *s. m.* (Cruaidh, et Leac), A rocky acclivity: saxosa acclivitas. *C. S.*

CRUADHMHOR, -OIRE, *adj.* (Creubh, et Mòr), Corpulent: obesus. *O'R.*

CRUAGALACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Hard, rigid: severus, austerus. *Provinc.*

• Cruaghadh, -aidh, *s. m. Llh.* et *O'R.* Vide Cruadhachadh.

CRUAIDH, -UADHACH, -AICHEAN, *s. f.* (Cruaidh, *adj.*) The stone attached to a boat, in place of an anchor: anchora lapidea. *C. S.*

CRUAIDH, -E, *adj.* 1. Hard, firm: durus, firmus. "Tha a chridhe *cruaidh* mar chloich, *cruaidh* eadhon mar chloich-mhuilinn ìochdraich." *Iob.* xli. 24. His heart is firm as a stone, yea, hard as a nether millstone. Est cor ejus firmum ut lapis, imo, durum ut lapis molaris inferior. 2. Hard, difficult: durus, difficilis. "Na cùisean *cruaidh* thug iad a dh' ionnsuidh Mhaois." *Ecs.* xviii. 26. The hard causes they brought unto Moses. Res difficiles referebant ad Moschem. 3. Painful, distressful: dolorem afferens, angustiis premens. "A chionn gu 'n robh a' ghorta *cruaidh* 's an tìr." *Gen.* xii. 10. For the famine was grievous in the land. Quia fames erat gravis in regione. 4. Scarce, not plentiful: arctus, inops. "Bliadhna *chruaidh.*" *C. S.* (*lit.*) A scarce year, a year not plentiful of corn, or food. Annus in quo inopia frumenti vel cibi adest. 5. Sparing, parsimonious, niggardly: parcus, sordide parcus, avarus. "Duine *cruaidh.*" *C. S.* A niggardly man. Vir sordide parcus. 6. Vexatious, annoying: acerbus, molestus. "'S *cruaidh*

nach urrain mi 'dheanamh." *C. S.* Hard that I cannot do it. Grave est me non posse facere id. 8. Severe: severus. *O'R.* 9. Energetical, forcible, with all one's might: magna vi contendens, omnibus viribus nitens. "Agus lean iad gu *cruaidh* iad gu ruig Gidom." *Breith.* xx. 45. And they pursued hard after them unto Gidom. Et assequuti sunt eos omnibus viribus usque ad Gidomum. 10. Unreasonable, unjust: iniquus. *C. S. Wel.* Crif, firmus. *Dav.* *Gr.* Κρυος, crudus.

CRUAIDH, CRUADHACH, *s. f.* (Cruaidh, *adj.*) 1. Steel: chalybs. "Buailidh am bogha *cruadhach* troimhe e." *Iob.* xx. 24. The bow of steel shall strike him through. Transverberabit arcus chalybeus eum. 2. The declivity of a hill, a hill-side: præcipitium.

"Thar ghleann na luachrach, 's *cruaidh* nan eilde." *S. D.* 121.

Over the glen of rushes, and the hilly declivity of hinds. Trans vallem junci, et præcipitium cervarum. "*Cruaidh* agus dearg." *Provin.* Straw and fire for kindling a fishing torch at night. Stramen et ignis quibus accenduntur tædæ piscatoriæ.

CRUAIDH-BHEUM, -ÉIM, -EUMAN, -ANNAN, *s. m.* (Cruaidh, et Beum), A hard stroke: durus ictus. *C. S.*

CRUAIDH-CHAS, -AIS, -AN, *s. m.* (Cruaidh, et Càs), Peril, danger, a hard case, an emergency, or difficulty: periculum, durus casus, occasio difficilis. "Agus ni mise an sin altair do Dhia, a dh' eisd rium ann an là mo *chruaidh-chais.*" *Gen.* xxxv. 3. And I will make there an altar unto God, who listened to me in the day of my distress. Et faciam ibi altare Deo qui exaudiit me in die angustiæ meæ.

CRUAIDH-CHASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Cruaidh-chas), Perilous, dangerous, trying, difficult: periculosus, arduus, difficilis. *C. S.*

CRUAIDH-CHEANGAIL, -GLAIDH, CHR-, *v. a.* (Cruaidh, et Ceangail), Tye fast, bind: constringe. *C. S.*

CRUAIDH-CHEANGAL, -AIL, *s. m.* (Cruaidh, et Ceangal), A hard tye: durum ligamen. *Llh.*

CRUAIDH-CHEIST, -E, -EAN, -EACHAN, *s. f.* (Cruaidh, et Ceist), A hard question: quæstio difficilis. *Salm.* lxxiii. 16.

CRUAIDH-CHRIDHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Cruaidh, et Cridhe), Hard-hearted: immitis, sensibus obtusus, immisericors. "Oir tha tigh Israeil uile mi-nàrach agus *cruaidh-chridheach.*" *Esec.* iii. 7. For all the house of Israel are impudent and hard-hearted. Enim domus Israelis omnis est impudica et immitis.

CRUAIDH-CHUIS, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Cruaidh, et Cùis), Vide Cruaidh-chas.

CRUAIDH-CHUISEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Cruaidh-chuis), *Llh. App.* Vide Cruaidh-chasach.

CRUAIDH-FHORTAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Cruaidh, et Fortan), Misfortune: infortunium. *C. S.*

CRUAIDH-GHLEACHD, -A, *s. m.* (Cruaidh, et Gleachd), A hard conflict: durus conflictus. *C. S.*

CRUAIDH-LOSGADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* (Cruaidh, et Losgadh), A searing, branding with red hot iron: ustulatio. *C. S.*

CRUAIDH-LUS, -UIS, -AN, *s. m.* (Cruaidh, et Lus), Sneeze-wort, white hellebore: veratrum album. *Linn. C. S.*

CRUAIDH-MHUINEALACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Cruaidh, et Muineal), Stiff-necked: contumax. *Llh.*

CRUAIDH-MHUINEALACHD, CRUAIDH-MHUINEALAICHE, } *s. f. ind.* (Cruidh-mhuinealach), Stubbornness, inflexibility: contumacia. *C. S.*

CRUAIDH-NAISGTE, *adj.* (Cruaidh, et Naisgte), Entangled: impeditus, vinctus. *Llh.*

CRUAIDH-REODHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* (Cruaidh, et Reodhadh), Hard frost: gelu durum. *C. S.*

CRUAIDH-SHNAIM, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A hard, or double knot: nodus durus vel duplex. *C. S.*

CRUAIDHTE, *Llh. App.* Vide Cruadhaichte.

CRUAIDH-THEINN, -E, *s. f.* (Cruaidh, et Teinn), Severe affliction: ærumna, gravis afflictio. *C. S.*

CRUAILINN, -E, *s. f.* (Cruaidh, et Linn), Hard, rocky ground: terra saxosa. *C. S.*

CRUALACH, -AICH, *s. f.* (Cruaidh, et Clach), Hard stony ground: solum lapidosum. *Tem.* ii. 262.

CRUAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Cruaidh, *adj.*) Hardness, rigour: durities, rigor. *Llh.* et *Voc.* 138. 2. Hardihood, strength: vires, robor. *Oss. Vol.* III. 488. 3. Hardship, distress, difficulty: ærumna, difficultas.

"A' furtachd air mo *chruas.*" *Salm.* cii. 2.

Relieving my distress. Sublevans meam difficultatem. *Ir.* Cruadhas.

CRUASACHD, -AN, *s. f.* Gain, lucrum. "Cruasachdan." *Macinty.* 49. Solid gains, fruits: lucrum, fructus. *Potius* Cnuasachd, q. vide.

CRÙB, -AIDH, CHR-, *v. n.* Sit, squat, crouch: sede, flexis poplitibus recumbe, succumbe.

"*Crùbaidh* is cromaidh e gu làr." *Salm.* x. 10.

He croucheth and humbleth himself to the ground. Succumbit et humiliat se ad humum. *Germ.* Krupen. *Gr.* Κρυπτω. *Hebr.* כפר *cupur.*

CRÙB, -UIBE, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. A horse's hoof, a claw, fang: equi ungula, unguis, dens. *Bibl. Gloss.* 2. Nave of a wheel: rotæ modiolus. *Voc.* 94.

CRÙBA, *pl.* of Crub, *s.* q. vide. *Bibl. Gloss.*

CRÙBACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Crùb, *v.*) Lame, halt, awkward: claudus, inhabilis.

"Gar nach 'eil mo chas *crùbach.*" *Turn.* 101.

Though I be not lame of my foot. Quamvis non sim claudus pede.

CRÙBADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Crùb. Bending, act of bending: succumbens, actus sese succumbendi. *C. S.*

CRÙBAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* (Crùb, *v.*) 1. A crooked woman: mulier curva. *C. S.* 2. A hook: hamus. *Provin.* 3. A weaver's thrum: textivilium. *O'R.* 4. A certain kind of wooden frame, placed by means of a pack-saddle, on a horse's back, for the purpose of carrying bulky loads, as hay, or corn: ephippia quædam lignea quibus onera ingentiora portantur, sicut fœnum, fruges. *N. H.* 5. A crab, certain species of it. *Scot.* Partan: cancer. *Hebrid.* *Germ.* Krabbe, piscis testaceus. *Wacht.*

Crùbaiche, *s. f. ind.* (Crùbach), 1. Lameness: claudicatio. *C. S.* 2. *adj. compar.* of Crùbach, q. vide.

Crùbain, **-idh**, **chr-**, *v. n.* Creep, crouch, cringe: succumbe, poplitibus flexis recumbe. *C. S.* *Gr.* Κρούω.

Crùban, **-ain**, *s. m.* (Crùb, *v.*) 1. A sitting squat: status recumbendi poplitibus flexis. *C. S.* 2. A crooked creature: animal curvum. *C. S.* 3. A crab fish: cancer. *Llh. App.* 4. A disease in cows: boum morbus. *C. S.* *Scot.* Cruban. *Jam.*

Cruban na saona, *s. f.* Dwarf mountain bramble: rubus chamæ merus. *O'R.*

Crubh, **-a**, **-an**, *s. m.* A horse hoof: equi ungula. *C. S.* 2. A claw: unguis. *C. S.* 3. A fang: dens. *C. S.* 4. The nave of a wheel: rotæ modiolus. *Llh. App.*

* Crubhas, -ais, *s. m.* (Cru, 3.) A crimson colour: color puniceus. *Llh.*

Crubha-sìthne, *s. m.* (Crubh, et Siothann), A haunch of venison: coxa farinæ carnis. *Voc.* 23.

Crùbog, **-aig**, **-an**, *s. f.* A knot or contraction of a thread in weaving: contractio fili in jugo textorio. *Llh.* et *O'R.* 2. A thrum: textivilitium. *Llh.* et *O'R.*

Crudha, **-uidhe**; *pl.* **Crùidhean**, *s. m.* (Crubh), A horse shoe: equi solea ferrea. "Crumha." *Voc.* 81. *Germ.* Kraw.

* Crughalach, -aiche, *adj.* Hard, difficult: durus, difficilis. *MSS.*

Crùibte, *pret. part. v.* Crùb. Cramped, contracted, crippled: contractus, coercitus, claudicatus. *C. S.*

Crùidein, **-eoin**, *s. m.* (Crùb, et Eun), The bird king-fisher: alcedo ispida. *Linn. Llh.*

Cruidh, *gen.* of Crodh. *Voc.* 49. q. vide.

Crùidheach, **-eiche**, *adj.* (Crudha), Shod, (as a horse): ferratus, ferro calceatus, ut equus. *C. S.*

Crui-dhearg, **-eirge**, *adj.* (Cru, 3. et Dearg), Scarlet coloured: colore coccineus. *MSS.*

Cruidhte, *adj.* (Crudha), Shod: calceatus. *C. S.* *Ir.* Cɲaoıḋte.

Cruime, } *s. f.* A bend, curvature: flexura,
Cruimead, **-eid**, } curvatura. *C. S.* 2. *compar.* of Crom, *adj.* q. vide.

* Cruimeachda, A crow: corvus. *MSS.*
* Cruimeadannach, -aichc, *adj.* Whole, entire: totus, integer. *O'R.*

Cruim-shlinneineach, **-eiche**, *adj.* *Llh.* Vide Crom-shlinneineach.

* Cruimthear, -ir, *s. m.* (Crom, *s.* 3. et Fear), A priest: sacerdos. *Llh.*

Cruin, *gen.* of Crùn, q. vide.

Cruineachd, *s. m. ind.* Wheat: triticum. "Agus bheathaicheadh e iad le smior a' *chruineachd*." *Salm.* lxxxi. 16. He would have fed them with the finest of the wheat. Et cibaturus fuisset eos adipe tritici.

Cruinn, **-e**, *adj.* Round: rotundus. "Agus an uair a dh' éirich an drùchd a bha 'n a luidhe, suas, feuch, bha air aghaidh an fhàsaich ni beag *cruinn*." *Ecs.* xvi. 14. And when the dew that lay was gone up, behold, there was on the face of the wilderness a small round thing. Quumque (se) elevasset ros, qui jaceret, ecce, erat in superficie deserti tenue quidquam rotundum. 2. Gathered, assembled, collected: coactus, collectus. "Chrathadh an t-ait anns an robh iad *cruinn*." *Gniomh.* iv. 31. The place was shaken where they were assembled together. Succussus est locus in quo fuerunt congregati. *Wel.* Crwnn. *Arm.* Crynn, Crenn.

Cruinne, *s. m. ind.* (Cruinn), 1. Roundness: rotunditas. *O'R.* et *C. S.* 2. The globe, the world: orbis terrarum.

"Oir 's leam an *cruinne* domhanda,
"Is na bfuil ann le chéil."
Kirk. Salm. l. 12.

For mine is the world, and all that is in it together. Enim est meus orbis terrarum et quod etiam inest eo. 3. *adj. comp.* of Cruinn, q. vide.

Cruinne-cé, *s. m.* or *f.* (Cruinne, et Cé), The world, globe: orbis terrarum. "Chum gu 'n dean iad ge b' e ni a dh' àithneas e dhoibh air aghaidh a' *chruinne-ché*." *Iob.* xxxvii. 12. That they may do whatsoever he commandeth them upon the face of the world. Ut agant quidcunque præcipiat illis in superficie orbis terrarum.

Cruinneachadh, **-aidh**, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Cruinnich. 1. A gathering, act of gathering, assembling: collectio, actus colligendi, convocandi, conveniendi. "D' a ionnsuidhsan bithidh *cruinneachadh* nam pobul." *Gen.* xlix. 10. And to him shall be the gathering of the people. Et ad eum erit coactio populorum. 2. An assembly: cœtus, conventus. *C. S.* *Potius* "Comh-chruinneachadh." q. vide.

Cruinneachan, **-ain**, **-an**, *s. m.* (Cruinn), Any round heap: massa orbiculata. *C. S.*

Cruinneadh, **-idh**, *s. m.* (Cruinn), *Macf. Par.* v. 6. Id. q. Cruinne.

Cruinneag, **-eig**, **-an**, *s. f.* (Cruinn), A neat, tidy girl: agilis et nitida puella.

"Cha 'n fhòghnadh le m' *chruinneag*,
"A' bhuarach no 'chuinneag,
"'S cha chluinnear gu 'n cumadh tu
"Cuman a' d' dhòrn." *Macinty.* 105.

The cow-fetter or milk pail accorded not with my tidy girl, and it shall not be heard that she held in her hand the milking pail. Non convenient meæ puellæ nitidæ compedes bovinæ vel mulctrale, et non audietur te prehendisse situlam in manu tua.

Cruinneineach, **-ich**, *s. m.* (Cruinn, et Neach), A sizeable person or thing: homo mediocris staturæ, res mediocris.

Cruinn-eolach, **-aiche**, *adj.* (Cruinne, et Eolach), Skilled in spherics: sphærarum scientiæ peritus. *O'R.*

Cruinn-eolaiche, **-an**, *s. m.* (Cruinne, et Eòlach), A master of spherics: homo sphærarum scientiæ peritus. *Llh.* et *O'R.*

Cruinn-eòlas, *s. m.* (Cruinn, et Eòlas), 1. Address: comitas. *C. S.* 2. The doctrine of the sphere: sphæræ doctrina. "Eolas na cruinne." *O'R.* Geography: geographia.

Cruinnich, **-idh**, **chr-**, *v. a.* (Cruinn), Gather, col-

lect, assemble: collige, coge in unum, convoca. "Agus pillidh e, agus *cruinnichidh* e thu as na h-uile chinnich a chum an do sgap an Tighearn do Dhia thu, agus as a sin bheir e thu." *Deut.* xxx. 3. And he will return and gather thee from all the nations whither the Lord thy God hath scattered thee, and thence will he bring thee. Et convertet, et colliget ille te ex omnibus populis quo disperserat Dominus tuus Deus te, et inde reducet te. "*Cruinnichidh* an coimhthional uile iad féin a t-ionnsuidh." *Air.* x. 3. All the assembly shall assemble themselves unto thee. Congregabunt se universus cœtus ad te.

CRUINNICHE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Cruinnich), A gatherer, a collector: collector. *C. S.*

CRUINNIRE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Cruinn, et Fear), A turner: tornator. *C. S.*

CRUINN-LEUM, -EIM, -AN, *s. m.* (Cruinn, et Leum, *s.*) 1. A sudden leap: saltus subitaneus. *C. S.* 2. A horse's gallop: cursus equi concitatus. *C. S.*

CRUINNSEAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f. C. S.* Vide Craimhseag.

CRUINN'-THOMHAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Cruinne, et Tomhas), Geometry: geometria.

CRÙINTE, *pret. part. v.* Crùn. Crowned: coronatus. *C. S.*

CRÙISGEAN, -EIN, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A lamp: lampas.

"Dh' éirich i ionann 's a bhi ruisgte,
"'S theann i ri lasadh a' *chrùisgein.*"
Turn. 295.

She arose as if naked, and began to light the lamp. Surrexit ea ut fere nudata, et cœpit illuminare lampada. 2. Any small jug, or pitcher, commonly applied to a broken or mutilated one: cantharus parvus, arceolus, vulgo de fracto vel mutilato loquitur. *C. S.* 3. A potsherd, fragment of a broken pot: testa fracta, vel ollæ fragmentum. *N. H.* Hence perhaps its first signification, such fragments frequently supplying the place of a lamp. "*Cruisgean* ùillidh." *Voc.* 88. An oil lamp: lampas olei. *Scot.* Cruiskin. *Jam. Dan.* Kruus, a cup.

CRÙISLE; *pl.* -AN, et -ICHEAN, *s. m.* The hollow vault of a church: camera, testudo, in sacris ædibus.

"Nach rachainn g'am ghearan,
"Ri fearaibh a' *chrùisle.*"
Oran.

That I would not go to make my complaint to the men of the aisles, i. e. the priests. Quod non irem ad me ipsum querendum, ad homines testudinis ædium sacrarum, i. e. sacerdotes.

CRÙISLEACH, -ICH, -ICHEAN, *s. m.* (Crùisle), 1. An inhabitant of a church-vault, a recluse: monachus, claustro abolitus. *C. S.* 2. A fireside sluggard: homo inhabilis foco semper imminens. *C. S.*

* Cruislein, } -ean, *s. m. Llh.* Vide Crùisgean.
* Cruislin, }

CRUIT, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. A harp: cythara. *O'B.* et *O'R.* 2. A fiddle, violin: fides, fides minor. *Llh. O'B. O'R.* et *Sh.* 3. A cymbal: cymbalum. *Sh.* et *O'R.* It seems generally applied to any stringed instrument. *Wel.* Crwth. Vide *Owen in voc.* the particular instrument described by him, unknown in Scotland. *Angl.* Crowd, and Crowder.

CRUIT-CHIÙIL, -EAN-CIÙIL, *s. f.* (Cruit, et Ceòl), A musical instrument: instrumentum musicum. *Dug. Buchan.* 47,

CRUITEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f. dim.* of Cruit. 1. A little harp, or violin: fides vel cithara parva. *C. S.* 2. A female fiddler, or harper: citharœda. *Llh.*

CRUITEALACHD, *s. f. ind.* Cruiteil. Pleasantness, sprightliness: jucunditas. *C. S.*

CRUITEIL, -E, *adj.* (Cruit), Pleasant, sprightly: jucundus, hilaris. *C. S.*

CRUITEIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Cruit, et Fear), A harper: citharœdus. *O'R. Wel.* Crythawr. *Angl.* Crowder.

CRÙITHEACH, -EICHE, *adj. C. S.* Vide Crùidheach.

CRUITHEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Cruth), Form, complexion, conformation, creation: forma, oris color, conformatio, creatio. "A' *chruitheachd.*" *D. Buchan.* The world: orbis terrarum. *Ir.* Cpuċuıġeaċd.

CRUITH-FHEAR, -IR, *s. m.* (Cruth, et Fear), A creator: creator. "Ach cha 'n abair aon neach, c' àit am bheil Dia mo *chruith-fhear?*" *Iob.* xxxv. 10. But none saith, where is God my maker? At ullus non dicit, ubi est Deus creator meus?

* Cruithin tuath, The land of Picts, Pictland: terra Pictica, Pictavia. *Llh.* et *O'B.*

CRUITHNE, } -NICH, *s. m.* A pict: pictus. *O'R.*
CRUITHNEACH, }

CRUITHNEACHD, *s. m. ind. Gnàth.* xxxii. 22. Vide Cruineachd.

CRUITEINEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Crump-shouldered: curvos habens humeros. *Llh.* Vide Crotach.

CRÙLAIST, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* A rocky hill: collis saxosus. *MSS.*

CRUMAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* The plant skirret: sium sisarium. *Linn. Voc.* 59. *Scot.* Crummock. *Jam.*

CRUMAN, -AIN, *s. m.* (Crom, *adj.*) The hip-bone: os coxæ. *C. S.* 2. An instrument used by surgeons: instrumentum chirurgicum. *Llh. App.*

CRUMANAICHE, -EAN, *s. m.* A turner: tornator. *Llh.*

CRÙMH, -A, -AN, *s. f.* A maggot: galba, termes, lendix. *Provin.* Vide Cnuimh.

* Crum-shuileachd, *s. f.* (Crom, et Sùil), Sourness of look: torvitas. *Llh.*

CRÙN, -ÙIN, -ÙINTEAN, *s. m.* 1. A crown: corona. "Agus thug e *crùn* an rìgh bhàrr a chinn." 2 *Sam.* xii. 30. And he took their king's crown from off his head. Et assumpsit coronam regis eorum a capite illius. 2. The boss of a shield: umbo clypei. *MSS.* 3. A garland of flowers: sertum florum. *C. S.* 4. A five shilling piece, a crown: numisma quoddam Britannicum, quinque solidi. *C. S. B. Bret.* Curun. *Fr.* Couronne. *Germ.* Krone, corona; Kronen, coronare. *Span.* Corona. *Basq.* Coroca. *Larram.*

CRÙN, -AIDH, CHR-, *v. a.* (Crùn, *s.*) Crown: corona, diademate cinge. "Agus *chrùn* thu e le glòir agus le h-urram." *Salm.* viii. 5. Thou crownedst him with glory and honour. Coronasti eum gloria et majestate.

Crùnadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Crùn. Crowning, act of crowning, coronation: actus coronandi, regis inauguratio. "Tre fhulang a' bhàis air a *chrùnadh* le glòir agus le h-onoir." *Eabhr.* ii. 9. Through the suffering of death crowned with glory and honour. Propter mortis perpessionem coronatus gloria et honore.

Crùn na h-airte, *s. f.* (Crùn, et Art, *adj.*) Ornaments in the description of a shield: ornamenta adhibita in scuto describendo. *MSS.*

Crùn-easpuig, *s. m.* (Crùn, et Easpuig), A bishop's mitre: mitra episcopalis. *C. S.*

• Crunnach, -aich, *s. m.* A dwarf: nanus. *Bibl. Gloss.*

Crunnan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* Vide Grunnan.

Crunnluadh, -idh, *s. m.* (Crùn, et Luath), Vide Crann-luath.

Crùn-sagairt, *s. m.* (Crùn, et Sagart), A sacerdotal cap: sacerdotis pileus. *C. S.*

Crun-sgèithe, *s. m.* (Crùn, et Sgiath), A shield-boss: clypei umbo. *Voc.* 114.

Crup, -aidh, chr-, *v. a.* 1. Crouch, bend: te in curvam contrahe, flecte te. *C. S.* 2. Contract, shrink: contrahe, complicando contrahe. "Uime sin cha 'n ith clann Israeil do 'n fhèith a *chrup*." *Gen.* xxxii. 32. Therefore the children of Israel eat not of the sinew which shrank. Idcirco non comedunt filii Israelis ex nervo qui contraxit se.

Crupadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Crup. 1. Crouching, act of crouching, or bending: curvans, actus se curvandi. *C. S.* 2. Shrinking, act of shrinking, contracting: contrahens, actus se contrahendi, diminuendi. *C. S.* *B. Bret.* Cropet.

Crupadh-fèithe,-aidh-fèithe,-aidhean-fèithe, (Crupadh, et Fèith), A spasm: spasmus. *C. S.*

Crupag, -aig, -an, *s. f.* (Crup, *v.*) A wrinkle: ruga. *C. S.*

• Cru-phutag, -aig, -an, *s. f.* (Cru, blood, et Putag), A blood pudding: farcimen sanguineum, fartum e sebo et sanguine confectum. *Llh.* et *O'R.*

• Cru-sgaoileadh, -aidh, *s. m.* (Cru, blood, et Sgaoileadh), A bloody flux: dysenteria, hæmorrhagia. *Llh.*

Crusgladh, -aidh, -ean, *s. m.* A wrinkling: corrugatio. *C. S.*

• Crut, *s. m.* A hand: manus. *MSS.*

Cruth, -a, -an, -annan, *s. m.* A form, figure, shape, countenance: forma, figura, vultus. *Macf. V.* *Wel.* Crud, a case; Crwth, a body swelling out. *Ow.* *Gr.* Χρως, Χρωννυμι.

Cruthach, -aiche, *adj.* (Cruth), Real: verus, existens. "Gu *cruthach*." *C. S.* Really, actually: re ipsa.

Cruthachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Cruthaich. Creation, act of creating, or forming: creatio, actus creandi, formandi. *C. S.*

Cruthadair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* *Iòb.* xxxvi. 3. Id. q. Cruithfhear.

Cruthaich, -idh, chr-, *v. a.* (Cruth), Create: crea. "*Chruthaich* Dia na nèamhan agus an talamh." *Gen.* i. 1. God created the heavens and the earth. Creavit Deus cœla et terram. *B. Bret.* Croua, Croui. *Fr.* Creer.

Cruthaichte, *pret. part. v.* Cruthaich. Created: creatus. *C. S.*

Cruthaighear, -ir, *s. m.* *Salm.* xcvi. 5. *Ed.* 1753. Vide Cruithfhear.

Cruthail, -e, *adj.* (Cruth), Shapely, well formed: bene formatus. *C. S.*

Cruthalachd, *s. f. ind.* (Cruthail), Shapeliness: bona formatio. *C. S.*

Cruth-atharrachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Cruth-atharraich. Transfiguration, transformation, a changing of shape: formæ mutatio, metamorphosis. *Voc.* 173.

Cruth-atharraich, -idh, chr-, *v. a.* (Cruth, et Atharraich), Transfigure, transform: muta formam corporis. *C. S.*

Cruth-arraichte, } *adj.* et *pret. part. v.* Cruth-
Cruth-atharraichte, } atharraich. Metamorphosed, transfigured: transformatus. *C. S.*

Cruth-chaochail, -idh, chr-, *v. a.* (Cruth, et Caochail). Vide Cruth-atharraich.

Cruth-chaochladh, -aidh, -ean, *s. m.* Vide Cruth-atharrachadh.

Cruth-chaochlaideach, -eiche, *adj.* (Cruth, et Caochladh), Changing forms: mutabilis formis. *C. S.*

Cù; *gen.* **Coin;** *dat.* **Cù;** *voc.* **A choin;** *pl.* **Coin;** *gen.* **Con;** *dat.* **Conaibh,** *s. m.* A dog: canis, canis familiaris. *Linn.*

"Leig iad na *coin* sròn ri sròin,
"Measg an t-slòigh dhòirt iad fuil,
"B' e sin an dèabhaidh làidir garg,
"Mu 'n d' fhàgadh leis marbh an *cù* dubh."
Stew. 560.

They set on the dogs snout to snout, amongst the people they spilt blood; that was the contest strong and fierce, ere he (Bran) killed the black dog. Instigarunt canes, nasus ad nasum, inter populum fundebant sanguinem, id erat certamen strenuum ferum antequam relictus erat ab eo mortuus canis niger. "Cù-alluidh." *O'R.* A wolf: lupus. "Cù-eunaich." *Voc.* 79. A spaniel, or pointer: canis avium venator, vel indagator. "Cù luirge." *C. S.* A tracer, a ranger, a slow-hound: canis sagax. *Linn.* "Cù-uisge." *C. S.* A water-dog: canis aquaticus. "Miol-chu." *C. S.* A greyhound: canis gallicus. "Cù-donn." *C. S.* An otter: mustela, lutra. *Wel.* et *Arm.* Ci. *Gr.* Κυων.

• Cu, *s. f.* A champion, a hero, warrior: heros, bellator. *O'R.* et *MSS. passim.*

• Cua, *s. m.* Flesh, meat: caro, cibus. *Llh.* et *O'R.*

• Cua-bhacan, -ain, *s. m.* (Cua, et bacan), A flesh hook: creagra. *Llh.*

• Cuabhach, -aiche, *adj.* (Cua), Fleshy: carnosus. *MSS.*

• Cua-bhreid, *s. f.* 1. Itch: prurigo. *Llh.* 2. Lechery: libido. *Llh.*

Cuach, -aiche, -an, *s. f.* 1. A cup, bowl: poculum, patera.

"Cha b' i chuirm gun an còmhradh,

"Gheibht' air bòrd mhic na maise,
"*Cuach* is cupanan làna,
"Le càirdeas is aiteas." *Stew.* 21.

It was not the silent feast that was had at the son of beauty's board; full bowls and cups with friendship and gladness. Non erat convivium sine colloquio paratum super mensam filii pulchritudinis, patera poculaque impleta, cum amicitia gaudioque. 2. A coil, fold, plait: orbis, plicatura, nexus. *C. S.* 3. A curl, curl of hair: cirrus, cincinnus. *C. S.* "Cuach-fhalt." *Stew.* 122. Curled hair: capilli cincinnati. 4. The work or hollow part of a bird's nest: concavum avis nidi. *C. S.* 5. The hollow or bosom of a hill: cavum montis. "*Cuach* nan sliabh." *Tem.* ii. 398. The hollow of the hills. Cavum montium. *Wel.* Gwach, a cavity. *B. Bret.* Cou'ch. *Germ.* Kauch, Kachel. *Scot.* Quech, a drinking cup. *Gr.* Κυαθος, Κωθων. *Lat.* Cyathus. *Hebr.* חוג *chug*, circulus.

Cuach, -ich, -an, *s. f.* A cuckoo: cuculus canorus *Linn. Llh.*

* Cuach, -aidh, ch-, *v. a.* (Cuach, *s.*) Fold, plait: plica, complica, circumcinge. *Llh.*

Cuachach, -aiche, *adj.* (Cuach). 1. Abounding in cups or bowls: cyathis abundans. *C. S.* 2. Plaited, folded: plicatus, complicatus.

"'S maith thig breacan *cuachach* ort." *Stew.* 493.

Well does the folded plaid become thee. Bene convenit tibi sagum versicolor complicatum. 3. Curled: cincinnatus. *Stew.* 330.

Cuachag, -aig, -an, *s. f. dim.* et Cuach. 1. A little cup: pocullum. *C. S.* 2. A little curl: cirrus exiguus. *C. S.* 3. A cuckoo: cuculus canorus. *Stew.* 377. 4. A neat young girl: nitida puella. *A. M'D.* 4. A spiral shell: concha in spiram ducta. *O'R.*

Cuachagach, -aiche, *adj.* (Cuachag). Vide Cuachach.

Cuachan, -ain, -an, *s. m. dim.* of Cuach, *s.* Vide Cuachag.

Cuachanach, -aiche, *adj.* Vide Cuachach.

Cuach-bhleodhain, *pl.* -an, -bleodhain, *s. f.* (Cuach, et Bleodhain), A milk-pail: mulctrale. *C. S.*

Cuach-chiabh, -an, *s. f.* (Cuach, *s.* et Ciabh), A curled lock: cincinnus. *Voc.* 90.

Cuach-fhalt, -uilt, *s. m.* (Cuach, *s.* et Falt), Curled hair: crispatus crinis. *Macint.* 97.

Cuach-phàdruig, -e, *s. f.* (Cuach, *s.* et Pàdruig), A great plantain: plantago media. *Linn. Voc.* 61.

* Cuach-shrann, *s. f.* (Cuach, *s.* et Srann), A vehement snorting, or snoring: rhonchus vehemens. *O'R.*

* Cuadh, -aidh, ch-, *v. a.* Tell or relate: dic, refer. *MSS.*

* Cuadhaire, -ean, *s. m.* (Cuadh), A news-monger: rerum novarum studiosus, vel relator. *MSS.*

Cu'ag, -aig, -an, *s. f.* Vide Cubhag.

Cuag, -aig, -an, *s. f.* 1. An awkward or unshapely curve or bending: curvamen inhabile, vel informe. *C. S.* 2. An exerescence, or ulcerous sore on the heel: tuber calcibus insurgens. *C. S.*

Cuagach, -aiche, *adj.* (Cuag). 1. Awkwardly bent, full of unshapely curves: inhabiliter curvatus, informibus curvaminibus plenus. *C. S.* 2. Having tumours on the heel: calces habens tuberosas. *W. H.* 3. Crump-footed: loripes. *Voc.* 29.

* Cuagan, -ain, -an, *s.* The hind-head: occiput. *Llh.*

Cuagaire, -ean, *s. m.* (Cuag, et Fear). 1. An awkward, slovenly man, a slouch: homo inhabilis, inurbanus. *C. S.* 2. A crump-footed man: loripes. *C. S.*

Cuagaireachd, *s. f. ind.* (Cuagaire), Awkwardness: inhabilitas. *C. S.*

Cuag-chas, -ois, -an, *s. f.* (Cuag, et Cas). 1. A foot with swollen heels: pes habens tuberosas calces. *C. S.* 2. A crump-foot: loripes. *C. S.*

Cuaichean, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Cuach). 1. A curl: cirrus. *Macinty.* 2. A seam: sutura. *C. S.*

Cuaicheanach, } Cuaicheineach, } -eiche, *adj.* (Cuach). 1. Plaited, tight, compact: plicatus, sinuatus, compactus, concinnus. *C. S.* 2. Curl-headed: cincinnatos capillos habens, *Macf. V.*

Cuaichneachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Cuaichnich. Curling, plaiting, act of curling: plicandi, crispandi, complicandi actus. *MSS.*

Cuaichnich, -idh, ch-, *v. a.* (Cuach, 3.) Plait, frizzle, curl: crispa, complica, in formam cincinnorum redige. *MSS.*

Cuaichnichte, *pret. part. v.* Cuaichnich. Plaited, curled: cincinnatus, crispatus. *C. S.*

Cuaigean, -ein, -an, *s. m.* (Cuag), A splay-footed-fellow: homo valgus, pedibus distortis. *MSS.*

Cuailean, -ein, -an, *s. m.* A lock, curl, wreathe, a set of hair curls or locks: cirrus, cinnus, cirrorum ordo. *Macf. V.* et *S. D.* 51. "Cuailean amlach." *Voc.* 13. A curled lock: crinis cirrati portiuncula.

Cuaileanach, -aiche, *adj.* (Cuailean), In ringlets: crispatus. *C. S.*

* Cuailin, -e, -ean, *s. m.* A bundle, small faggot: fasciculus. *Llh.* Vide Cual.

Cuaill, } Cuaille, } -e, -ean, *s. m.* 1. A club, baton, bludgeon: sudes, stipes. *Macf. V.* "*Cuaille* bat'." *Turn.* 26. A ponderous staff, or cudgel: igens sudes. *Angl.* Cowl-staff, Col-staff. 2. A fool: stultus. *MSS.* *Gr.* Κᾶλον, lignum; Κηλον, jaculum e ligno. *Lat.* Calo; et "Calones," qui dominos in prœlia ituros, fustibus aut clavis ligneis comitabantur. *Wacht.* *Germ.* Keule.

Cuain, -e, -tean, *s. f.* (Cu, et Gin), A litter of whelps: fœtura, catuli uno partu editi. *C. S.*

* Cuain, -e, *s. f.* A corner: angulus. *Llh. App.*

* Cuainte, *adj.* Vide Cuanta.

* Cuairealta, *adj.* Curious, exquisite: rarus, exquisitus. *Llh.*

Cuairsg, -idh, ch-, *v. a.* Roll, wreathe, twist, wrap: involve, intorque, circumtege. *Llh.* et *C. S.*

Cuairsgeach, } Cuairsgeagach, } -eiche, -aiche, (Cuairsg), Coiled, rolled, or wound up: glomeratus, in spiram contortus. *MSS.*

Cuairsgeadh, -idh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Cuairsg. 1. A volume: volumen. *C. S.* 2. Rolling, act of rolling, or wrapping: actus involvendi, circumtegendi. *C. S.*

Cuairsgean, -ein, -an, *s. m.* (Cuairsg). 1. A wrapper, envelope: involucrum. *C. S.* 2. The felloe of a wheel: rotæ canthus. "Bha am mulan agus an ciochan, agus an *cuairsgeinean*, agus an tarsanain uile leaghta." 1 *Righ.* vii. 33. Their axle-trees and their naves, and their felloes, and their spokes, were all molten. Erant axes earum, et modioli earum, et canthi earum, et radii earum omnia fusa. 3. The core of fruit: cicus, loculus seminum. *Voc.* 69.

Cuairsgte, *pret. part. v.* Cuairsg. Rolled, wrapped up: involutus, obvolutus, implicatus. *Llh.*

Cuairt, -e, -ean, *s. f.* 1. A circle: circulus, orbis. "Is esan a ta 'n a shuidhe air *cuairt* na talmhainn." *Isai.* xl. 22. It is he that sitteth upon the circle of the earth. Est ille qui insidet orbi terrarum, (ambitui terræ. *Bez*). 2. A circumference: circulus, extremitas. *C. S.* "Mu 'n cuairt." *adv.* Around: in circuitu, circum. 3. Circulation: circulandi actus. "*Cuairt* na fola tre 'n chorp." *C. S.* The circulation of the blood in the body. Sanguinis circulandi actio in corpore. 4. An expedition, a journey, a visit: præfectio, iter, officiosus aditus.

"*Cuairt* nam flath gur ait leam féin,
"Gu aonach nan tannas gun bheum."
S. D. 243.

I rejoice (at) the visit of chieftains to the hill of ghosts, without (striking of) blows. Iter principum est gaudio mihi ipsi ad montem spirituum sine vulnere. "Air *chuairt.*" *adv.* Sojourning, from home. In hospitio, in statu hospitis. "Agus chaidh Abram sìos do 'n Eiphit gu bhi *air chuairt* an sin." *Gen.* xii. 10. And Abram went down into Egypt to sojourn there. Et descendit Abram in Ægyptum, ut peregrinaretur illic. 5. A repetition: repetitio, iteratio.

"Trì *chuairt* do bhris mi a sgiath."
Fing. iv. 71.

Thrice I broke his shield. Ter perrupi ego ejus scutum. 6. A tier of planks, in boat or ship-building, a plank: series tabularum vel assium apud fabros lignarios. *C. S.* 7. A pommel, a round ball or knob, (in architecture): orbis. "Eadhon an dà phost agus na *cuairtean.*" 2 *Eachd.* iv. 12. To wit the two pillars and the pommels. Scilicet columnas duas et orbes. *Pers.* گردش *gurdish,* circuit; گرد *gird,* circumference. *Gilchr.*

Cuairteach, -eiche, *adj.* (Cuairt, 1.) Circular: rotundus, circularis. *C. S.*

Cuairteach, -ich, -ean, *s. f.* (Cuairt), An epidemic fever: febris contagiosa. *N. H.*

Cuairteachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Cuairtich. Surrounding, act of surrounding: actus circumdandi. "So i a ta *cuairteachadh* tìre Chabhila uile." *Gen.* ii. 11. This is it which compasseth all the land of Havila. Hic est qui circumdat totam regionem Havilæ.

Cuairteachas, -ais, *s. f.* (Cuairt, 3.) A visiting, gossiping: visitatio, matralia. *C. S.*

Cuairteag, -eig, -an, *s. f.* (Cuairt, 1.) 1. A little circle: circulus parvus. *MSS.* et *C. S.* 2. A round hollow: vortex. *Macf. V.* "Cuairteag shluigeach." *MSS.* A whirlpool: vortex, gurges. 3. A bird's nest: nidus.

"Mar sheabhag a' tuirluing o'n aonach,
"Air eun an fhraoich 'n a *chuairteig.*"
S. D. 167.

As the hawk darting from the hill on the heath-fowl in its nest. Sicut accipiter (subito) irruens ab monte in avem ericæ in nido ipsius. 4. A fillet (in architecture), a listel: fascia. "Agus chòmhdaich e thairis an cinn, agus an *cuairteagan* le h-òr." *Ecs.* xxxvi. 38. And he overlaid their chapiters and their fillets with gold. Et obduxit earum epistylia, earumque fascias auro.

Cuairtear, -eir, -ean, *s. m.* (Cuairt, et Fear), 1. A visitant: salutator, qui officiose visitat. *C. S.* 2. A sojourner: hospes, qui peregrinat. *MSS.*

Cuairt-ghaoth, -aoith, -ean, *s. m.* (Cuairt, et Gaoth), 1. A whirlwind: turbo. *C. S.* 2. An eddying wind: ventus retrocedens a vento. *C. S.* Id. q. Iom-ghaoth.

Cuairtich, -idh, ch-, (Cuairt), 1. Surround, inclose, encompass on all sides, environ: circumda, sepi, circumsepi.

"*Chuairtich* oigh-thaibhs' i le 'n ceòlan."
S. D. 11.

Virgin-spirits surrounded her with their faint music. Circumdederunt virginum manes eam cum musica tenui ipsarum. 2. Gather in, collect, as cattle, sheep: congrega, coge in unum locum, sicut pecora. "*Chuairtich* e 'n spréidh." *C. S.* He collected the cattle: congregavit ille pecudes. 3. Fillet, (in architecture): fascias duc. *Ecs.* xxvii. 17. *marg.*

Cuairtichte, *pret. part. v.* Cuairtich. 1. Surrounded, inclosed, encompassed on all sides: circumdatus, circumseptus. *C. S.* 2. Gathered in, collected: congregatus, coactus, ut pecus in stabulum. *C. S.* 3. Filleted, (in architecture): fasciis ductus. *Ecs.* xxvii. 17. *marg.*

• Cuaith, -e, *s. f.* The country: rus. *Llh.*

Cual, -ail, -uailtean, *s. f.* 1. A fagot, bundle of sticks: lignorum vel virgultorum fascis. "Cual-chonaidh." *C. S.*

"Thug i dhachaidh *cual*-chonaidh,
"Balg mine, poca salainn."
Oran.

She carried home a fagot, a meal bag, a salt bag. Portavit illa domum lignorum fascem, farinæ saccum, saccumque salis. 2. A burden: onus.

"'Nuair is trioblaidich' do *chual* duit."
Gill. 280.

When thy burden is most troublesome to thee. Quando gravissimum sit onus tuum tibi.

• Cual, *s. m.* Vide Gual.

Cuala, *pret. interrog. v.* Cluinn. i. e. "Nach *cuala* mi?" *C. S.* Have I not heard? Nonne audivi?

Cualach, -aiche, *adj.* (Cual), 1. Having many faggots: multos fasciculos habens. *MSS.* 2. Burdened: oneratus. *MSS.*

Cualach, -aich, *s. m.* Act of gathering sticks,

forming a fagot: actio fasciculos virgultorum vel lignorum colligendi, fasciculos formandi. *MSS.*

CUALAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f. dim.* of Cual. A little burden: onus leve. *Llh.* et *Voc.* 14.

CUALLACH, -AICH, *s. m.* A herding, tending cattle: munus armentarii, vel pastio pecudum. *A. M'D Gloss.*

* Cuallachd, *s. f. ind.* (Cual, 2.) Dependants, a colony: clientes, colonia. *Llh.*

CUALLACH, -AICH, *s. f.* 1. A corporation, society, fraternity, a company: collegium, societas, fraternitas.

"O! 's tuirseach gun bhi 'n 'ur *cuallach.*"
Gill. 264.

Oh! mournful, not to be in your society. Væ mihi! triste non esse in societate vestra. 2. A family: familia.

"Rinn mi altrum 's a' *chuallach.*"
Gill. 117.

(Whom) I nursed in the family. Quem nutrivi in familia.

CUALLAICH, -IDH, CH-, *v. a.* Tend cattle: pecora cura. *Provin.*

* Cuallaiche, -an, *s. m.* A companion: comes. *Llh.* et *O'R.*

* Cuallaidheachd, *s. f.* (Cuallaiche), Society: societas. *Llh.*

* Cuallas, *s. m.* An assembly: conventus. *Llh.*

* Cua-mhargadh, -aidh, *s. m.* (Cua, et Margadh), The shambles: macella. *O'R.*

CUAN, -UAIN, CUAINTEAN, CUANTAN, CUANTA, *s. m.* A sea, ocean: pelagus, oceanus.

"Air *cuan* dòbhaidh nan tonna beucach."
S. D. 4.

On the boisterous ocean of roaring billows. Super oceanum turgidum undarum fremebundarum.

CUAN, -UAIN, -UANTAN, *s. m.* 1. A harbour: portus. *MSS.* 2. A lake: lacus. *S. D.* 13.

CUANAL, -AIL, -EAN, *s. m.* A company, a band of singers, a choir: societas, cantorum manus, chorus. "'N uair ghoir an *cuanal.*" *Macinty.* 26. When the choir sung. Quando chorus cecinerunt.

* Cuanar, -aire, *adj.* Soft: mollis. *O'R.*

CUANARD, -AIRD, -AN, *s. f.* (Cuan, et Àrd), A stormy sea: mare tempestuosum. *MSS.*

CUAN-CHOIRE, -AIN-CHOIRE, *s. m.* (Cuan, et Coire), A gulf: vorago, vortex. *A. M'D. Gloss.*

CUANDA, *adj.* *R. M'D.* 86. Vide Cuanta.

CUANNA, } *adj.* Handsome, neat, fine, ele-
CUANNAR, -AIRE, } gant: nitidus, speciosus, bellus, elegans.

"B' aobhach a' ghreagh uallach 'n uair ghluaiseadh iad gu farumach;
"Na h-eildean air an fhuaran, 's bu *chuannar* na laoigh bhallach ann."
Macinty. 179.

Sportive was the lively herd when they noisily moved; the hinds around the (mountain) spring-well, and comely among them were the spotted fawns. Ludibundum erat agmen (cervarum) quando moverent cum strepitu; cervæ circa scaturiginem, et speciosi erant hinnuli maculati illic.

* Cuanna, *s. m.* A hill: mons. *Llh.*

CUAN-SGITHE, *s. m.* The channel between Harris and Skye. *R. M'D.* 23.

CUANTA, *adj.* 1. Able, robust: habilis, robustus. *C. S.* 2. Handsome, elegant: elegans, decorus, venustus. *MSS.* 3. Tight, trim: bellus, comptus, mundus. *Macf. V.* 4. Prolific: fœcundus. *Provin.*

CUANTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Cuan), Sea bred: mari educatus. *A. M'D.*

CUANTAICH, *s. pl.* (Cuan), Inhabitants of the sea coast: maritima gens, maris accolæ. *MSS.*

CUANTAL, -AIL, *s. m.* 1. A group: turba. *Provin.* Id. q. Cuanal. 2. A rapid torrent of language: orationis flumen, verborum agmen. *Provin.*

* Cuar, -uair, -ean, *s. m.* 1. A worm: vermis. *O'R. Suppl.* 2. A screw: cochlea. *O'R. Suppl.* 3. Flesh: caro. *O'R. Suppl.*

* Cuar, *adj.* Crooked, perverse: curvus, pravus. *Llh. Wel.* Gwyr.

* Cuara, *s. m.* A vessel: vas. *MSS.*

CUARADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* *Provin.* Vide Ciùrradh.

CUARAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* A knapsack: mantica. *MSS.*

CUARAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* A sock, a brogue of untanned leather or skin, commonly worn with the hairy side outward: soccus, cothurnus, calceus e recenti corio confectus. *Voc.* 18. "Feumaidh fear nan *cuaran* éirigh uair ṙoimh fhear nam bròg." *Prov.* He who wears hairy brogues must rise an hour before him who wears shoes. Cui cothurnos gerit, (*lit.* viro cothurnorum) surgendum est hora ante eum qui calceos gerit. *Wel.* Cwaran. *Fr.* Cothurne.

CUARANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Cuaran), Socked, wearing hairy brogues: cothurnatus. *C. S.*

CUARSGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Cuairsg), Wrapping, enveloping: volvens, circumvolvens, circumplicans. *C. S.*

CUARSGADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Cuairsg. Rolling, act of rolling: volvens, actus volvendi. *Voc.* 158.

CUARSGAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* (Cuairsg), A curl, circlet: cirrus, cinnus. *C. S.*

CUARSGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Cuairsg), 1. Curled: crispatus. *A. M'D.* 2. Crooked, bent: curvatus, flexus. *MSS.* 3. Round, circular: rotundus, circularis. *MSS.*

CUART, -AIRT, -AN, *s. m.* *Llh.* Vide Cuairt.

CUARTACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Cuartaich. *Salm.* xvii. 9. Vide Cuairteachadh.

CUARTAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* (Cuairt), 1. A whirlpool: gurges. *Voc.* 6. 2. Any small circle: circulus parvus quivis. *C. S.*

CUARTAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Full of whirlpools: verticosus. *C. S.*

CUARTAICH, -IDH, CH-, *v. a.* *Salm.* cxviii. Vide Cuairtich.

CUARTALAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* A turning round, act of turning round about: ambitus, circuitus. *C. S.*

CUARTAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Cuairt), A maze, labyrinth: labyrinthus. *O'R.* et *MSS.*

• Cuartughadh, -aidh, *s. m.* *Llh.* Vide Cuairteachadh.

CUAS, -AIS, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A cave: spelunca. *MSS.* Id. q. Còs. 2. Any hollow or cavity: concavum. *Llh. App.* et *Bibl. Gloss.*

• Cuas, *pret. pass.* *v.* Cuaidh. "No ad Cuas." *MSS.* Which was told: quod dicebatur.

• Cuasach, -aiche, *adj.* (Cuas, *s.*) Concave, full of holes: concavus, foraminosus. *Llh.*

• Cuasag, -aig, -an, *s. f.* (Cuas, *s.*) 1. A bee's nest, honey-comb in hollow trees: favi in concavis arborum truncis. *Llh. App.* 2. An apple: pomum. *O'R. Suppl.* 3. An egg: ovum. *O'R. Suppl.*

CÙB, -ÙIB, *s. m.* A bending of the body: corporis flexura. *MSS.* Vide Cùbadh.

CÙB, -ÙIB, *s. f.* A sledge, pannier: corbis traheæ impositus, corbis traharius. *MSS.*

CÙB, -AIDH, CH-, *v. n.* Crouch, stoop, contract, (for fear: conquinisce, contrahe te, (pro timore). *C. S.* *Lat.* Cubo.

CÙBA, -AN, *s. m.* A bed: lectum. *C. S.*

CUBA-CHÙIL, -AN-CÙIL, *s. f.* (Cuba, et Cùil), A bed-chamber: cubiculum. *O'R.* *Hebr.* קֻבָּה *kubbah*, thalamus, cubile. *O'R.*

CÙBACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Cùb, *v.*) 1. Bent, hollowed: curvatus, concavus. *C. S.* 2. Belonging to sledge panniers: ad corbes traharios pertinens. *C. S.*

CÙBADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Cùb. A bending, shrinking (for fear): flexio, corporis (pro timore) contractio. *C. S.*

CÙBAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f. dim.* of Cùb, *s.* A pannier: cista. *C. S.*

CÙBAID, } -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A pulpit: rostrum. *Voc.*
CÙBAIDH, } 108. et *N. H.*

CÙBAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* A cooper: vector, doliarius. *Voc.* 50.

CÙBAIRE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Cùb, *v.*) A shabby, sneaking fellow: sordidulus. *C. S.*

CUBAIRE, -EAN, *s. m.* A black cock: tetrao tetrax. *Linn. Provin.*

CÙBAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Cùbair). The cooper's trade: ars doliaria. *C. S.*

• Cubhnachail, -e, -ean. *Llh.* Vide Cuba-chùil.

CUBHAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* A cuckoo: cuculus canorus. *Voc.* 13.

CUBHAIDH, -E, *adj.* Decent, fit, becoming: decens, congruens. "A mhnài, bithibh umhal d' ar fearaibh féin, mar is *cubhaidh*, anns an Tighearn." *Gal.* iii. 18. Wives, be obedient unto your (own) husbands, as it is fit, in the Lord. Uxores, subjectæ estote viris propriis sicut convenit, in Domino.

• Cubhaidh, *s. f.* Honour: honor. *Llh. App.*

CUBHAING, *adj.* Vide Cumhang.

CUBHAING, -EAN, *s. f.* (Cubhaing), A strait (of the sea): fretum. *MSS.*

• Cubhais, *s. f.* 1. An oath: jusjurandum. *O'R.* 2. Conscience: conscientia. *O'R.*

• Cubhail, *s. m.* A religious habit: vestis religiosa (An cucullus?) *Llh. App.* *Wel.* Cwfl.

CUBHANN, -AINNE, *adj.* *Provin.* Vide Cumhang.

CÙBHRAIDH, -E, *adj.* Fragrant: suave olens, fragrans. "Fàile *cùbhraidh*." *Ecc.* xxix. 18. A sweet savour: odor gratus.

CÙBHRAIDHEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Cùbhraidh), Fragrance: fragrantia. *Dàn. Schol.* vii. 8.

CUBHRAINN, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A coverlet: stragulum, instratum. *Voc.* 87.

CÙBHRAIGH, -E, *adj.* *O'R.* Vide Cùbhraidh.

CUBHRAINNICH, -IDH, CH-, *v. a.* (Cubhrainn), Cover, (a table): insterne, (mensam). *Provin.*

CUDAIG, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* A small fish called in Scotch cuddy, the young of the coal-fish: gadus carbonarius. *Linn. C. S.* *Scot.* Cooth, Cuth, and Cuddie. *Jam.*

CÙDAINN, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A larger bushel or tub: ingentius dolium, cadus. *C. S.* *Hebr.* כד *ead.* *Scot.* Coodie, Cudie. *Jam.*

CUDAINN, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* *Macf. V.* Vide Cudaig.

• Cudal, *adj.* Bad, wicked: malus, pravus. *Llh.*

• Cudam, *s. m.* or *f.* 1. Dandriff: prorigo. *MSS.* 2. A scar on the head: cicatrix in capite. *MSS.* 3. A fault in the hair: vitium capillorum. *O'B.* 4. An eruption: eruptio. "Cudam an t-sléibhe." A mountain eruption: montis eruptio. *Llh. App.*

• Cudamach, -aiche, *adj.* Frail, corruptible: fragilis, corruptioni obnoxius. *MSS.*

• Cudarman, -ain, *s. m.* The vulgar: vulgus. *Llh.*

CU-DONN; *pl.* COIN-DHONNA, *s. m.* (Cù, et Donn), An otter: mustela lutra. *Linn. Provin.*

CUDROM, } -UIM, *s. m.* 1. Weight, heaviness:
CUDTHROM, } pondus, gravitas. "An sin ghabh an duine cluas-fhàinne òir, 's an ṙobh leth seceil a *chudthrom*." *Gen.* xxiv. 22. Then the man took a golden ear-ring of half a shekel weight. Tum accepit vir monile aureum cujus pondus erat dimidii secli. 2. Importance: gravitas rei. *C. S.* "Cudthrom uaireadaire." The poise of a clock. Trutinæ horologii. *Voc.* 105.

CUDTHROMACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Cudthrom). 1. Heavy, ponderous weighty: gravis, ponderosus. *Voc.* 137. "Is trom clach, agus is *cudthromach* an gaineamh." *Gnath.* xxvii. 3. A stone is heavy, and sand is weighty: gravis est lapis et ponderosa est arena. 2. *(fig.)* Important, momentous: gravis, magni momenti. *C. S.*

• Cugann, -ainn, *s. m.* Rich standing milk: lac pingue reconditum. *MSS.*

• Cugull, -uill, *s. m.* *S. D.* Vide Cochull.

CUIBHE, *adj.* *R. M'D.* 86. Vide Cubhaidh.

• Cuibhe, -ean, *s. m.* Vide Cuith.

CUIBHEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Cubhaidh), Decency: convenientia, decor. *C. S.*

CUIBHEAS, -EIS, *s. m.* Enough, a sufficiency: satis, quantum sufficit. *Llh.* et *C. S.*

CUIBHEASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Cuibheas). 1. Sufficient: sufficiens. *C. S.* Tolerable, middling: mediocris, tolerabilis. *C. S.*

CUIBHILL, -IDH, *contr.* CUIBH'LIDH, CH-, *v. a.* (Cuibhle), Wheel: gyra. *C. S.*

CUIBHIOLL, CUIBHLE; *pl.* CUIBHLICHEAN, *s. f.* A wheel: rota, gyrgyllus. *Voc.* 91.

CUIBHLE; *dat.* CUBHLIDH, -EACHEAN, *vel* -ICHEAN,

s. f. 1. *R. M'D.* 108. Vide Roth. 2. A circle, or circular motion: circulus, motus circularis. *S. D.* 71.

Cuibhleadh, idh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Cuibhill. Wheeling, coiling: rotatus, conversio, circumactio. *C. S.*

Cuibhlich, -idh, ch-, *v. a.* (Cuibhle), Wheel, turn round, as by a wheel, roll round: circumage, sicut rota, circumvolve, torque. *C. S.*

Cuibhne; *pl.* -ean, -ichean, *s. f.* The shin-bone, shin-bone of a deer: tibia, tibiæ os, os tibia cervi.

"Chàirich sinn 's an tulaich an laoch,
"Le gath is *cuibhne* 'n a chaol tigh."
S. D. 29.

We laid in the hillock the hero, with a spear, and shin-bone (of the deer) in his narrow house. Deposuimus in tumulo heroa, cum hasta et tibia (cervi) in angusta domo ipsius. Vide *S. D.* 29. *marg.*

Cuibhreach, -ich, -ichean, *s. m.* A bond, chain, trammel: vinculum, catena, compes. "Sgaoil thu mo *chuibhreach*." *Salm.* cxvi. 16. Thou hast loosed my bonds. Solvisti vincula mea. Often used in a collective sense.

Cuibhreachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Cuibhrich. Binding, fettering, act of binding: vinciens, ligatio, vinciendi actus. "Na bithibh a rìs air bhur *cuibhreachadh* le cuing na daorsa." *Gal.* v. 1. Be not entangled again with the yoke of bondage. Ne iterum implicamini cum jugo servitutis.

Cuibhrich, idh, ch-, *v. a.* (Cuibhreach), Bind, fetter, chain: vinci, stringe catenis. *C. S.*

Cuibhrichte, *pret. part. v.* Cuibhrich. 1. Chained fettered, bound. *Macf. V.* 2. Entangled: implicatus. *Bibl. Gloss.*

Cuibhrig, -e, -ean, *s. m.* A cover, coverlet: tegmen, velamen, opertorium. *MSS.*

Cuibhrig, -idh, ch-, *v. a.* (Cuibhrig, *s.*) Cover: tege. *Bibl. Gloss.*

Cuibhrigeadh, -idh, -ean, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Cuibhrig. A cover, covering, act of covering: tegmen, tegens, actus tegendi. *Voc.* 98.

Cuibhrinn, -ean, *s. f.* *Voc.* 116. Vide Cuibhrionn.

Cuibhrinneachadh, -aidh, -ean, *s. m.* 1. A well, cover: puteal. *Voc.* 5. 2. Binding, act of binding: vinciens, actus vinciendi. *Voc.* 161.

Cuibhrionn, -inn, -ean, -an, A part, portion: pars, portio. "Ach a mhàin na dh' ith na h-òganaich, agus *cuibhrionn* nan daoine, a chaidh maille rium." *Gen.* xiv. 24. Save only what the young men have eaten, and the portion of the men that went with me. Tantum quod pueri comederunt, et partem virorum qui profecti sunt mecum.

* Cuibhte, *adj. MSS.* Vide Cubhaidh.

* Cuice, *adv. Llh.* Vide Chuige.

Cuid, -codach; *dat.* Cuid; *pl.* Codaichean, *s. f.* 1. A share, part: portio, pars.

"Thugar an fhalluinn so do 'n fheumach,
"Ars an Rìgh, 's do 'n fhéisd a *chuid*."
S. D. 269.

Let this garment be given to the needy (man) said the king, and of the feast his portion. Detur vestis hæc inopi iniquit rex, et ex convivio sua portio. 2. Victuals, food: cibus, victus, alimentum.

"A noir no niar do neach fo 'n ghréin,
"Cha d' eura' leis riabh a *chuid*."
S. D. 136.

From east or west to any one under the sun he never refused his food. Ab oriente, vel ab occidente, cuiquam sub sole, non recusavit unquam victum suum. "Cuid-oidhche." *C. S.* A night's entertainment, or lodging: hospitium noctis unius. This has been mentioned on good authority under the form "Cudich," as a service reserved in diferent charters in the County of Argyll, particularly one by the Scrymgeours of Glassary, and another by the Earl of Argyll to Campbell of Dunstaffnage: such entertainment the vassal was often bound to afford his lord; and it is found in the Irish historians as an exaction that was long continued to be made in their country. "Cuid antràth." *Macf. V.* A meal: quantum cibi uno convictu sumitur. 3. Property, effects: res familiaris, possessio, bona, facultates. Is mairg do 'n *cuid cuid* dhaoin' eile. *Prov.* It is ill to him whose goods are other men's goods. Malum est illi cujus bona sunt bona hominum aliorum.

Cuid, *pron. indef.* Some, a certain number: quidam nonnulli.

"Tha *cuid* de na bàrdaibh
"Aig am measa tha cheàrda na 'n t-sealbh.
"*Cuid* nach amais air fìrinn
"'S *cuid* eile dhiu dh' innseas i searbh." *R. D.*

There are some of the poets, who possess less of the art than of success, some who hit not (upon) the truth, and some who bitterly tell it. Sunt quidam ex poetis apud quos pejor est ars quam fortuna, nonulli qui non incidunt in veritatem, et nonulli alii qui dicunt eam acerbè. A lion *cuid* agus *cuid*." *Gen.* viii. 3. By degrees: sensim, gradatim, indesinenter. *Wel.* Ced. *Lat.* Quod, Quid. *Hebr.* חוז *chuz*, obtinere.

Cuideachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Cuidich. 1. Help, aid, assistance, act of assisting: auxilium, opis, actus levandi. "Chuir mise *cuideachadh* air aon a ta cumhachdach." *Salm.* lxxxix. 19. I have laid help upon one that is mighty. Disposui auxilium personæ qui est robustus.

Cuideachail, -e, *adj.* (Cuidich), Assisting: auxilians. *C. S.*

Cuideachd, *adv.* (Cuideachd, *s.*) 1. Also: etiam. *Llh.* 2. Together: simul, unà, pariter. "Agus cha robh am fearann comasach air an iomchair gu còmhnuidh a ghabhail *cuideachd*." *Gen.* xiii. 6. And the land was not able to bear them that they might dwell together. Et non poterat terra ferre eos, ut habitarent simul.

Cuideachd, } -an, *s. f. ind.* 1. A troop, company:
Cuideachda, } turma, cohors, comitatus, conventus. "Agus bha a' *chuideachd* ro-mhòr." *Gen.* l. 9. And it was a very great company. Et erat comitatùs numerosus valde. 2. Company, society, intercourse: societas, sodalitas, sodalitium.

"——Air ioma-ghaoith gabhsa do thuras,
"A mhic o Duibhne gu *cuideachd* nan treun' ar."
S. D. 114.

On the whirlwind take thou thy departure, son of Duino to the company of the warlike. Turbine, capesse tu iter tuum, fili Duini ad societatem strenuorum. 3. Friends, relations: amici, consanguinei. "Gu *chuideachda* féin." *Gill.* 95. To his own friends. Ad consanguineos ipsius. "Fearas-chuideachd." *C. S.* Diversion: facetiæ, oblectamentum.

CUIDEACHDAICH, -IDH, CH-, *v. a.* (Cuideachd, *s.*) Accompany: comitare. *C. S.*

CUIDEACHDAIL, -E, *adj.* (Cuideachd, *s.*) Social: socialis. *C. S.*

CUIDEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f.* (Cuid), 1. A small portion: potiuncula. *Llh.* 2. A spider: aranea. *Llh.*

CUIDEAM, -EIM, *s. m. Provin.* Vide Cudthrom.

CUIDEAMACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Cuideam), *Provin.* Vide Cudthromach.

CUIDE ṘI, *prep.* (Cuid, et Ṙi), With, along with: cum, una cum. *C. S.* "Cuide ṙibh." (i. e. Cuide ṙi sibh). With you, along with you: una cum vobis. "Cuide ṙinn." *C. S.* (i. e. Cuide ṙi sinn). With us, along with us: una cum nobis. "Cuide ṙis." *C. S.* (i. e. Cuide ṙi esa). With him, along with him: una cum eo. "Cuide ṙi chéile." *C. S.* With each other: alius cum alio, alii cum aliis. "Cuide ṙiu." *C. S.* (i. e. Cuide ṙi iad). With them, along with them: cum illis, una cum illis. "Cuide ṙiut." *C. S.* (i. e. Cuide ṙi thu). With thee, along with thee: tecum, una cum te. "Cuide ṙium." *C. S.* (i. e. Cuide ṙi mi). With me, along with me: mecum, una cum me. *Wel.* Cyd, *prep.* et *conj.* coitus.

• Cuidhbheach, -eiche, *adj.* Decent: decens, consentaneus commodus. *MSS.* Vide Cubhaidh.

• Cuidheachd, *s. f.* Decency: decor. *Llh.*

CUIDHEALL, -ILL, -DHLICHEAN, *s. f.* A wheel: rota, gyrgillus. *Macf. V.*

• Cuidheall, -aidh, ch-, *v. a.* Wheel: circumage, rota. *O'R.*

CUIDHEALLAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Cuidheall), Wheeling, rolling, spinning: gyratio, circumactio, netio. *C. S.*

CUIDHEALL-SHNIOMHA, -SHNIOMHAICH, *s. f.* (Cuidheall, et Sniomh), A spinning wheel: rota nendo fila accommodata. *C. S.*

CUIDHTEACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Cuidhtich. Compensation, recompense, recompensing, repaying: compensatio, rependendi actus. *Eabhr.* x. 3. *Ed.* 1767.

CUIDHTICH, -IDH, CH-, *v. a.* Recompense, restore, requite: recompensa, retribue. *Bibl. Gloss.*

CUIDICH, -IDH, CH-, *v. a.* Help, assist: auxiliare, subleva, opem fer. "*Cuidich* leam." *Salm.* xii. 1. Help me: subleva mihi.

CUIDICHE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Cuidich, *v.*) 1. A helper: adjutor, opifer. *C. S.* 2. *gen.* of Cuideachadh, for Cuideachaidh. Vide Fear-cuidiche.

CUIDREACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Forcible, powerful: potens, violentus. *S. D.* 150.

CUIDREAMACH, -EICHE, *adj.* *S. D.* 168. Vide Cudthromach.

CUID-ROINNE, *s. f.* (Cuid, et Roinn), A portion: portio. "Thug mise dhuit aon *chuid-roinne* thar do bhràithrean." *Gen.* xlviii. 22. I have given thee one portion above thy brethren. Dedí tibi partem unam supra fratres tuos. Vide Cuid.

• Cuife, -ean, *s. f.* 1. A pit: fovea. *Bibl. Gloss.* 2. A den: specus. *Bibl. Gloss.*

CUIFEIN, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* Wadding, used in loading a gun: linteolum, vel chartula in scloppum immissa, ad pulverem sulphureum et glandem plumbeum in ima tuba comprimendum. *Macinty.* 34.

CÙIG, *adj.* (Gu Eag), Five: quinque. "Agus bha Set beò ceud agus *cùig* bliadhna." *Gen.* v. 6. And Seth lived an hundred and five years. Et vixit Sethus centum et quinque annos. *Hebr.* חוג *chug*, circulus. The Arabic notation denotes it by an o, or cypher. Vide *Grant. Orig. Gael. p.* 89.

CÙIGEADH, *adj.* Fifth, the fifth: quintus. "Agus togadh iad an *cùigeadh* cuid do thoradh tìre na h-Eiphit." *Gen.* xli. 34. And let them take up the fifth part of the produce of the land of Egypt. Et recipiant quintam partem proventus terræ Ægypti.

CÙIG-DEUG, *adj.* (Cuig, et Deich), Fifteen: quindecim. *Voc.* 122.

C'UIGE, *prep.* Vide Chuige.

• Cuigead, *adv.* Therefore: itaque. *O'R.*

CUIGEAL, -EIL, et -ALACH, -AN, et -AICHEAN, *s. f.* A A distaff, or hand rock: colus minor, quâ mulieres fuso et digitis fila nent. "Cuiridh i a làmhan air an dealgan, agus gabhaidh glacan a làimh greim do 'n *chuigeil.*" *Gnàth.* xxxi. 19. She layeth her hand to the spindle, and her hands hold the distaff. Immittit manus suas ad verticulum et manus ejus tenent colum, (fusum. *Bez.*) *Germ.* Kunkel. *Fr.* Quenuile. *Ital.* Conocchia. *Wel.* Cogail. *Arm.* Queiguel. *Scot.* Whigil, the flax on a distaff.

CUIGEAL NAM BAN SÌTH, *s. f.* (Cuigeal, Bean, et Sìthich), Great cat's tale, reed-mace: typha latifolia. *C. S.*

CUIGEALACH, -AICH, *s. f.* (Cuigeal), 1. Wool prepared for the distaff: lana in formam quandam redacta ut in colum ponatur. *MSS.* et *C. S.* 2. A task in spinning: opus nendi præscriptum *Sh.*

CUIGEALACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Cuigeal), Having distaffs, or rocks: habens colos. *C. S.*

CÙIGEAMH, *adj.* *Gen.* i. 23. Vide Cùigeadh.

CÙIGEAR, } *adj.* (Cùig, et Fear), Five: quinque.
CÙIGNEAR, } "Ma 's e 's gu 'm bi *cùigear* a dh' uireasbhuidh air an leth-cheud ionracan." *Gen.* xviii. 28. Peradventure there shall lack five of the fifty righteous. Fortassis quinquaginta illos justos viros deficient quinque. Applied only to persons. De hominibus tantum loquitur.

• Cuigh, *s. f.* A bed chamber: cubiculum. *O'R.*

CÙIL, -E, -EAN, et -TEAN, *s. f.* (Cùl), 1. A corner, nook, or any private place: angulus, locus abditus quivus. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.* 2. A couch: torus. *MSS.* 3. A closet: conclave. *MSS.* 4. *gen.* of Cùl, q. vide. *Hebr.* חול *chul*, residere.

CUILBHEART, -BHEIRT, -EAN, *s. f.* (Cùl, et Beart), A wile, trick, deceit: dolus, techna. "Cuiribh umaibh uil' armachd Dhé, chum 's gu 'm bi sibh comasach air seasamh an aghaidh *cuilbheirtean* an diabhoil." *Eph.* vi. 11. Put on the whole armour of God, that ye may be able to stand against the wiles of the devil. Induite universam armaturam Dei, ut possitis stare adversus artes diaboli.

CUILBHEARTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Cuilbheart), Deceitful, fraudulent, wily: dolosus, fallax. "An aghaidh do shluaigh gu *cuilbheartach* dhealbh iad olc." *Salm.* lxxxiii. 3. Against thy people craftily they have plotted mischief. Contra populum tuum callide excogitaverunt malum.

CUILBHEIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* A small gun, fowling piece, or musket: scloppus, tormentum aucupatorum, scloppetum.

"'S *cuilbheir* eàrr-bhuidh 'n làimh gach sealgair."
Gill. 113.

And a brazen-heeled gun in each huntsman's hand. Et sclopetum aureo caudice in manu cujusque venatoris, i. e. scloppetum cum ligni cavati extremitate in quæ fistula inseritur ære tecta. *Fr.* Calibre. *Angl.* Culvereen.

CUILBHEIREACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Cuilbheir), Armed with guns: scloppis vel tormentis armatus. *C. S.*

CUILC, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A reed: arundo. "Fuidh na crannaibh dubharach luidhidh e, am folach na *cuilce* agus na làthaich." *Iob.* xl. 21. He lieth under the covert of the shady trees, in the covert of the reeds and fens. Sub arboribus umbrosis cubat, in oculto arundinum et cœni. *Pers.* کلک *kilk*, a reed. *Gilchr.*

CUILC-CHRANN, -UINN, et -OINN, *s. m.* (Cuilc, et Crann), A cane: canna, calamus, arundo. *Voc.* 62.

CUILC-MHILIS, -EAN-MILIS, *s. f.* (Cuilc, et Milis), A reed: calamus. *B. B. Dan. Shol.* iv. 14.

CUILCEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Cuilc), Reedy, abounding in reeds: arundineus, arundinum plenus. "Lòn *cuilceach.*" *Tem.* v. 234. A reedy fen: pratum paludosum arundineum.

CUILCEARNACH, -ICH, *s. f.* (Cuilc), A place where reeds grow: arundinetum. *Voc.* 63.

CUILE, -EAN, *s. f.* (Cùil), A particular part of the interior of a cottage, the apartment in which household stores are kept: ea regio casæ monticularum, ubi cibaria conduntur.

"Cha 'n 'eil dad 's a' *chuil'* agam,
"Nach fhaic mi air a bhòrd aig';
"Mar bi 'n t-ìm 's an càis aige,
"Bi'dh chuid a 's feàrr de 'n fheòil aig'."
Oran.

There is nothing in my store-room that I see him not have on his table; if he have not the butter and cheese, he has the best part of the beef, (flesh). Est nihil in cella penuaria mea quod non conspicio super mensam ejus; si non sit ei butyrum et caseus, pars optima carnis erit illi.

CUILEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f.* 1. A fly: culex, musca. "Labhair e agus thainig iomadh gnè *chuileag.*" *Salm.* cv. 31. He spake, and there came divers sorts of flies. Dixit et venit multa species muscarum. 2. A fly, fishing bait: esca piscatoria muscæ formam referens. *C. S.* *Wel.* Cylion, culex.

CUILEAG-SHNIOMHAIN, -AN-SNIOMHAIN, *s. f.* (Cuileag, et Sniomh), A glow worm: cicindela. *Voc.* 70.

CUILEAGACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Cuileag), Full of flies: muscis plenus. *C. S.*

CUILEAN, -EIN, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A whelp: catulus. "Is *cuilean* leòmhain Iudah." *Gen.* xlix. 9. Judah is a lion's whelp: leonis catulus est Jehuda. 2. A hound, any full grown dog: canis venaticus.

"Ceud *cuilean* lùghor dian."
S. D. 299.

An hundred hounds sinewy and strong. Centum canes venatici nervosi strenuique. 3. A darling, term of familiar endearment: deliciæ, vox compellationis amoris familiariter dicta. *Gill.* 141. 4. A staple in a wooden lock: interni pessuli seræ ligneæ. *Llh.* *B. Bret.* Colen, petit.

CUILEIN, -EAN, *s. m.* *C. S.* Vide Cuilean.

CUILEANN, -EINN, *s. m.* *Llh.* Vide Cuilionn.

CUILEOG, -IG, -AN, *s. f.* Vide Cuileag.

CUILFHINN, -E, *adj.* (Cùl, et Fionn), Handsome, lovely: venustus, bellus, amabilis, gratiosus. *O'R.*

CUILFHIONN, -INN, *s. m.* *O'R.* Vide Cuilionn.

CUILG, *gen.* et *pl.* of Calg, q. vide.

CUILGEIN, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* *dimin.* of Calg. A little bristle: aculeus, setula. *C. S.*

CUILGEINEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Cuilgein), Full of bristles, prickly: setosus, aculeatus. *C. S.*

* Cuiliasca, *s. pl.* Hazel rods: coryli virgæ, vel vimina. *MSS.*

CUILIDH, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. A cellar: cella, promptuarium, penus. *Llh.* Id. q. Cuile. 2. A hollow: cavum. *S. D.* 280.

CUILIONN, -INN, *s. m.* Holly: ilex aquifolium. *Linn.* *Voc.* 6.

CUILIONNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Cuilionn), Full of holly: ilice aquifolio abundans. *C. S.*

CUILIONN-TRÀGHAD, -AID, *s. m.* (Cuilionn, et Tràigh), Sea-holly: eryngium. *Voc.*

* Cuiliosal, *adj.* (Cùil, et Ìosal), Vile, little worth: vilis, nullius pretii. *Llh.*

* Cuillear, *s. m.* A quarry: lapidum fodina. *Llh.*

CUILM, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A feast: convivium. *S. D.* 89. Id. q. Cuirm.

CÙIL-MHIONNACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Cuil-mhionnaich. Abjuration: ejuratio. *C. S.*

CÙIL-MHIONNAICH, -IDH, CH-, *v. a.* (Cùl, et Mionnaich), Abjure: abjura. *O'R.* et *MSS.*

CÙIL-MHIONNAICHTE, *pret. part. v.* Cùil-mhionnaich. Abjured: abjuratus. *C. S.*

CÙIL-SHEÒMAR, -AIR, -MRAICHEAN, *s. m.* (Cùl, et Seòmar), A bed-chamber: thalamus. *Llh.*

* Cuilt, -e, -ean, *s. f.* A bed-cover: culcitra. *Llh.*

CÙILTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Cùil), Retired, set apart: repositus, semotus. *C. S.*

CÙILTEACH, -ICH, -ICHEAN, *s. f.* 1. A bed-room: cubiculum. *Llh. App.* 2. A bed: cubile. *Llh. App.* 3. A bake-house: pistrinum. *Llh. App.*

Cùilteach, -ich, *s. m.* (Cùil, et Àiteach), A Culdee: Culdeus. *Sm. Gael. Antiq.*

Cùilteag, -eig, -an, *s. f.* (Cùil), A concealment, small corner: occultatio, angellus. *C. S.*

Cùilteir, -e, -ean, (Cùil, et Fear), One who skulks: qui latitat in angulis. *C. S.*

Cùilteireachd, *s. f. ind.* (Cùilteir), Skulking: actus latitandi, sese occulendi. *C. S.*

Cuim, *gen.* of Com, *s. m.* q. vide.

• Cuim-dhealbhadh, -aidh, *s. m.* (Com, et Dealbh), Feigning: figendi actus. *Voc.* 157.

C'uime, (for Cia uime), *adv.* For what? cur? *C. S.* *Hind.* كيون *keun*, why. *Gilchr.*

Cuimhne, *s. f. ind.* 1. Memory, remembrance: memoria, recordatio.

"Nach *cuimhne* leat féin na làith' ud?
S. D. 245.

Dost thou not thyself remember those days? An non memoria tibi ipsi istarum dierum? 2. A memorial, record: rerum narratiuncula, monimentum. "Agus bithidh an là so dhuibh chum *cuimhne*." *Ecs.* xii. 14. And this day shall be unto you for a memorial. Et hic dies erit vobis in monimentum. "Glèidh air *chuimhne*." *C. S.* Remember: recordare. "Air *chuimhne*." *adv.* In rememberance: in memoria. "Cuimhne blàir." *C. S.* A memorial of battle: prælii monumentum. Vide *Lord Hailes. Annal. Vol.* II. 280. *B. Bret.* Coun, Couf, Coum.

Cuimhneach, -eiche, *adj.* (Cuimhne), Mindful: memor. "Bha an Tighearn *cuimhneach* oirnn." *Salm.* cxv. 12. The Lord has been mindful of us. Jehova fuit memor nostrum.

Cuimhneachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Cuimhnich. Remembering, act of remembering: recordatio, recordandi actus. *C. S.*

Cuimhneachail, -e, *adj.* (Cuimhneach), Keeping in mind, mindful: memor. "Cò è an duine gu 'm biodh tusa *cuimhneachail* air?" *Salm.* viii. 4. What is man that thou shouldst be mindful of him? Quid est mortalis quod tu sis memor ejus?

Cuimhneachan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* (Cuimhnich), 1. A memorial: memoriale, monumentum. "Agus 's e so mo *chuimhneachan* do gach uile ghinealach." *Ecs.* iii. 15. And this is my memorial unto all generations. Et hoc est memoriale meum in omnem ætatem. 2. A relic: reliquiæ. *C. S.*

Cuimhnich, -idh, ch-, *v. a.* et *n.* (Cuimhne), Remember, bear in mind, recal to memory: memento, recordare, in momoriam revoca.

"*Cuimhnicheadh* gach aon a thapadh,
"Is mòr ghaisge laoch na Féinne."
S. D. 19.

Let each one remember his (former) deeds and the mighty prowess of the Fingalian heroes. In memoriam quisque revocet facta (priora) sui et præclara facinora heroum Fingaliensium. "Gu 'n cuimhnis." *Salm.* viii. 4. *Ed.* 1753. i. e. "Gu 'n cuimhnicheadh tu."

Cuimhniche, -ean, *s. m.* (Cuimhne), A recorder: rerum gestarum scriptor. *Llh.*

Cuimhnich-fhear, -ir, *s. m.* (Cuimhnich, et Fear), A recorder, a chronicler: rerum gestarum vel annalium scriptor. *Llh.*

• Cuimide, *s. f.* An appointed time: tempus statutum. *Llh. App.*

• Cuimil, -idh, ch-, *v. a.* Touch, rub: tange, frica. *Bibl. Gloss.*

Cuimin, *s. m.* 1. Cummin seed: cumini semen. *Mat.* xxiii. 23. 2. A little coffer or chest: cistula, capsula, loculus. *Llh.*

• Cuimin, *s. m.* A suburb: suburbium. *Bibl. Gloss.*

Cuimir, -e, *adj.* (Cum, *v.*) 1. Short, brief, concise: brevis, modicus, concisus. *Llh.* et *C. S.* 2. Well proportioned, neat, exact: bene conformatus, nitidus, concinnus.

"Carbad *cuimir* luath Chuchullin."
Fing. i. 347.

The well proportioned swift chariot of Cuchulin. Currus elegans velox Cucullinis. 3. Handsome, elegant: elegans, splendidus. *C. S.* *Chald.* גְמִיר *gemir*, absolutum, perfectum.

Cuimireachd, *s. f. ind.* (Cuimir), Neatness, handsomeness, symmetry of form: elegantia, concinnitas, consensus partium. *C. S.*

• Cuimleadh, -idh, *s. m.* 1. An intermeddling: implicatio, interpositio. *Llh.* 2. A performance, fulfilling: peractio, perfectio. *O'R.*

Cuimrig, -e, -ean, *s. f.* *C. S.* Id. q. Coimrig.

Cuimrig, -idh, ch-, *v. a.* (Cuimrig, *s.*) Id. q. Coimrig, *v.*

Cuimrigeadh, -idh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Cuimrig. Id. q. Coimrigeadh.

Cuimrigte, *pret. part. v.* Cuimrig. Id. q. Coimrigte.

Cuimse, -ean, *s. f.* 1. A mark or aim to shoot at: meta, scopus. *C. S.* 2. Sufficiency, moderation: quantum sufficit, moderatio. *C. S.* et *O'R.* 3. A measure: mensura. *Gill.* 178. 4. Any instrument by which a thing is measured. Instrumentum quo quicquid metitur. *C. S.*

Cuimseach, -eiche. *adj.* (Cuimse). 1. Aiming well: bene collineans. "Cho *cuimseach* làmh ri Conlach." *Prov.* Of as unerring a hand as Conlach. Bene collineans æque ac manus Conlachi. 2. Moderate: moderatus. *C. S.* 3. Suitable: aptus, congruens, conveniens. *Gill.* 177. 4. Indifferent, mean, little: indifferens, vilis, parvus. *Sh.*

Cuimseachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Cuimsich. Hitting, adapting, act of hitting, measuring, aiming: actus collineandi, adaptandi, metiendi. *C. S.*

Cuimsich, -idh, ch-, *v. a.* (Cuimse). 1. Aim: collinea. *C. S.* 2. Fit, adapt: apta, adapta. *C. S.* 3. Bound: limita, termina. *C. S.*

Cuimsiche, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Cuimsich), An aimer: qui dirigit ad scopum. *C. S.*

Cuimsichte, *adj.* et *pret. part. v.* Cuimsich. Well aimed, adapted, proportioned: bene collineatus, adaptatus, proportionatus. *C. S.* Vide Cuimsich.

Cuimte, *adj.* et *pret. part. v.* Cum. Well shaped, suited, adapted: bene formatus, congruus, idoneus, aptus. *C. S.*

C'ùin, *adv.* (i. e. Cia ùine), When? quando?
" *C'uin* a chì mi rìs thu Chrimòra?
S. D. 13.
When shall I again behold thee Crimora? Quando videbo te iterum Crimora?

Cùineadh, -idh, *s. m.* Vide Cùinneadh.

Cùin, -idh, ch-, *v. a.* Vide Cùinn.

* Cuineas, -eis, *s. m. Llh.* Vide Ciùineas.

Cuineag, -eig, -an, *s. f.* Vide Cuinneag.

Cùing, -e, -ean, *s. f.* 1. A yoke: vinculum. "Agus an uair a bhios an uachdranachd agad, an sin brisidh tu a *chuing* o d' mhuineal." *Gen.* xxvii. 40. And when thou shalt have the dominion thou shalt break his yoke from off thy neck. Et cum principatus fuerit tibi, tum executero jugum ejus e collo tuo. 2. A bond, obligation: vinculum, obligatio. *C. S* 3. Restraint, hinderance, stoppage: restrictio, impeditio, impedimentum. *C. S.* 4. Captivity: captivitas. *C. S.* 5. A strait, difficulty: difficultas. *C. S. Wel.* Gwynwydd. *Dav.*

Cuing-analach, -aich, *s. f.* (Cuing, et Anail), Shortness of breath: asthma. *Voc.* 26.

Cuing-cheangail, -glaidh, ch-, (Cuing, et Ceangail), *v. a.* Yoke together: conjunge, conjuga. "Na *cuing-cheanglar* gu neo chothromach sibh maille ri mi-chreidmhich." 2 *Cor.* vi. 14. Be ye not unequally yoked together with unbelievers. Ne impari jugo copulamini cum infidelibus.

Cuing-cheangal, -ail, -glaichean, *s. m.* 1. A bond for fastening a yoke to the neck of an animal: subjugium. *MSS.* et *C. S.* 2. Servitude, bondage: servitus. *Llh.*

Cuinge, *s. f. ind.* (Cumhang). 1. Narrowness: angustia. *C. S.* 2. A narrow passage, a strait: transitus vel trajectus angustus, angiportum, fretum.
" Bha t-anam féin mar steud-shruth bras.
" Fo chobhar ceann-gheal an cuinge garbhlaich."
S. D. 55.
Thine own soul was as the rapid headlong torrent, white-foaming in the narrow pass of the rough stony valley. Erat anima tui ipsius, sicut torrens impetuosus sub spumæ albo capite in angustia saxetosæ vallis. 3. Distress, difficulty: res arduæ, difficultas, angustiæ. *Llh.* 4. *Comp.* of Cumhang. q. vide.

* Cuinge, *s. f.* A solicitation, an entreaty: solicitatio, preces. *O'R.*

* Cuingeach, -ich, *s. f.* A pair, couple: par, gemelli. *Llh. App.*

Cuingead, -id, *s. f.* (Cuinge, *adj.*) Narrowness, straitness, degree of narrowness: angustiæ, angustiæ gradus. *C. S.*

Cuingealach, -aich, *s. f.* 1. A yoke: jugum, *C. S.* "*Cuingealach* dhamh." *C. S.* A yoke of oxen: juges. 2. (Cuinge, *adj.*) A straitnes or narrowness: angustia. "A' chuingealach chléibh." *N. H.* An asthma: asthma. (*lit.*) A narrowness of the chest: angustia.

Cuingeis, -e, *s. f.* Pentecost, Whitsunday: Pentecoste. *Gael. Trans. Eng. Lit.* et *C. S.*

Cuing-fhuail, -e, *s. f.* (Cuinge, *s.* et Fual), A stranguary: dysuria. *Voc.* 27.

* Cuinghid, *s. f.* A request, petition: petitio, rogatio. *Llh.*

Cuingich, -idh, ch-, *v. a.* (Cuing), Yoke, subjugate: sub jugum mitte. *C. S.*

* Cuingir, *s. f.* A couple: par, gemelli. "Cuingir asail." *Llh.* A couple of asses. Par asinorum.

* Cuingreach, *s. f.* A cart, or waggon: carrus, rheda. *Llh.*

Cùinn, *gen.* of Conn, q. vide.

Cùinn, -idh, ch-, *v. a.* 1. Coin: pecuniam cude, vel imprime. *C. S.* 2. Forge: fabrica. *C. S. Hebr.* קון *kùn*, formare. *Scot.* Cuinyie. *Jam.*

* Cuinne, *s. f.* 1. A corner: angulus. *MSS.* 2. Meeting: obviam. " Ar bhur gcuinne, i. e, ṙomhaibh." *B. B. Gen.* xxxiv. 10.

Cùinneach, -eiche, *adj.* (Cùinn, *v.*) Abounding in coin: pecunia plenus. *R. M'D.*

Cùinneadh, -idh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Cùinn. 1. A coin: numisma. *C. S.* 2. A coining: monetæ, percussio. *Voc.* 119.

Cuinneag, -eig, -an, *s. f.* 1. A small pail: situla, urceus. *C. S.* 2. A milk pail: mulctrale, mulctra. *C. S.* 3. A churn: cirnea. *MSS.* 4. Name of a hill in Sutherland: montis nomen. *Wel.* Cynnog.

Cuinneag - thuaitheal, - an - tuaitheal, *s. f.* (Cuinneag, et Tuaitheal), A whirlpool: vortex. *Hebrid.*

Cuinnean, } -ein, -ean, *s. m.* A nostril: nares
Cuinnein, } " Leigibh dhìbh 'ur dùil ri duine, aig am bheil 'anail 'na *chuinneanaibh.*" *Isai.* ii. 22. Cease ye your expectation from man, whose breath is in his nostrils. Dimmittite vobis expectationem vestram ab homine, cui halitus est in naribus ipsius.

Cuinneanach, -eiche, *adj.* (Cuinnean), Having wide nostrils: platulas habens nares. *C. S.*

Cuinnlein, -e, -ean, *s. m.* 1. A stalk of corn or grass: culmus, 2. A nostril: naris. *C. S.*

Cuinnleineach, -eiche, *adj.* (Cuinnlein), Abounding in corn stalks: culmis plenus. *C. S.*

Cuinnse, -ean, *s. f.* A quince: malum lunatum, coloneum, seu cydoneum. *Voc.* 65.

Cuinnsear, -ir, -ar, *s. m.* A dagger, sword: pugio, ensis. " Clach an àit' an uibh, i corc an ionad *cuinnseir.*" *Prov.* A stone in place of an egg, and a knife in place of a sword. Lapis in loco ovi, et cultellus in loco ensis. *Pers.* خنجر *khunjur*, a dagger; شمشير *shemsheer*, a sword.

Cuinnsearach, -eiche, *adj.* (Cuinnsear), Armed with a dagger: pugione armatus. *C. S.*

Cùinte, *pret. part. v.* Cùinn. 1. Coined: pecunia impressa. *C. S.* 2. Forged: fabricatus. " Breug *chùinnte.*" *C. S.* A false tale: narratio fabricata.

Cuip, -e, -eachan, *s. f.* A whip: verber, flagellum. *Voc.* 95.

Cuip, *gen.* of Cop, q. vide.

Cuip, -idh, ch-, *v. a.* (Cuip, *s.*) Whip, thresh, flog: verbera, flagella. *C. S.*

Cuipeadh, -eidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Cuip. A flogging, act of flogging, whipping: verberatio, vapulatio, actus, vapulandi. *C. S.*

Cuip-gheal, -ile, *adj.* (Cop, et Geal), Foamy: spumosus. *C. S.*

Cuir, -idh, ch-, *v. a.* 1. Put: pone. " Agus *chuir* e an sin an duine a dhealbh e." *Gen.* ii. 8. And he put there the man he had formed. Et collocavit ibi hominem quem finxerat. 2. Send: mitte. " Cò leis a *chuireas* mi fios, agus a théid air ar son? agus thubhairt mi, feuch, tha mis' an so, *cuir* fios leamsa." *Isai.* vi. 8. (With) whom shall I send (word), and who will go for us? then said I here am I, send (word with) me. (Per) quem missurus sum (vocem)? et quis iturus est pro nobis? et dixi ego; en hic ego sum, mitte verbum mecum. 3. Sow: sere, consere. " Agus sèa bliadhna *cuiridh* tu t' fhearann." *Ecs.* xxiii. 10. And six years thou shalt sow thy land. Item sex annis conseres terram tuam. 4. Act upon, produce an effect, influence: age in quamvis rem, impelle, effice, effectum da.

" Shaoil mi gu maireadh mo dhuilleach,
" 'S nach *cuireadh* an aois air mo gheugan."
S. D. 278.

I thought my foliage would remain, and that age would produce no effect on my branches. Censui ego frondes meas permansuras, et senectutem non acturam in ramos meos. " *Chuir* am muir orm." *C. S.* The sea has sickened me, i. e. I have been sea-sick. Nauseâ marinâ laboravi. The various uses of this verb will be more successfully illustrated by setting down some of the phrases which influence its significations. " Cuir an neo-bhrigh." *C. S.* Make of none effect: in nihilium verte. " Cuir an aghaidh." *C. S.* Oppose: oppone, oppugna. " Cuir an clò." *C. S.* Print: imprime, excude. " Cuir an céill." *C. S.* Declare: declara. " Cuir air cùl." *C. S.* Abrogate: abole, abroga. " Cuir cùl ṙi." *C. S.* Forsake: desere, derelinque. " Cuir an suim." *C. S.* 1. Execute, perform: exequere, confice. 2. Esteem, respect, attend to: æstima, cole, observa, verte in animo. " Cuir air chois." *C. S.* Institute: institue. " Cuir athchuinge suas," vel " Cuir suas athchuinge." *C. S.* Pray, supplicate: precare, supplex roga. " Cuir as." *C. S.* Extinguish, destroy: extingue, dele. " Cuir air." *C. S.* Prevail: prævale. " Cuir air adhart." *C. S.* Forward: promove, urge. " Cuir air falbh." *C. S.* Put, or send away: dimitte, sepone. " Cuir as mo leth, as do leth, as a leth, as a leth, as an leth." *C. S.* Accuse, impeach me, thee, him, her, or them: accusa, argue me, te, illum, illam, vel illos. " Cuir air ath-latha, vel athla." *C. S.* Delay, procrastinate: differ, procrastina. " Cuir an amharus." *C. S.* Doubt, suspect: dubita, in dubium voca. " Cuir crìoch." *C. S.* Finish: fini, opus corona. " Cuir dòchas." *C. S.* Hope, trust: confide. " Cuir doilgheas." *C. S.* Grieve, cause to grieve, mourn, or lament: fac dolere, vel lugere. " Cuir bogha air lagh." *C. S.* Bend a bow: arcum flecte. " Cuir drùidheachd." *C. S.* Bewitch: fascina. " Cuir dragh." *C. S.* Trouble, encumber, molest: inquieta, infesta, vexa. " Cuir dail." *C. S.* Delay, defer: differ, procrastina. " Cuir fo sgaoil." *C. S.* Release, let go: dimitte, sine ut abeat. " Cuir fàilt." *C. S.* Salute: saluta. " Cuir fuidh mhionnaibh." *C. S.* Bind, or adjure by oath: jurejurando obstringe. " Cuir gu buil." *C. S.* Occupy, employ to good purpose: in bonum, optimum verte. " Cuir impidh." *C. S.* Constrain: coge, urge, constringe. " Cuir leam, leat, leis, leithe, leo." *C. S.* Support me, thee, him, her, them: adjuva mihi, tibi, illi, illis. " Cuir ort." *C. S.* Put on: indue. " Cuir-eam oirt a h-uchd Dhé." *C. S.* I adjure thee by God: adjuro te per Deum. " Cuir t' òrdag fo m' chrios." *C. S.* Submit, yield: dede te. " Cuir réis." *C. S.* Run a race: cursum age, curriculo contende. " Cuir sàradh." *C. S.* Arrest, (in law): prehende aliquem, vel in jus trahe. " Cuir smugaid." *C. S.* Spit, spit upon: conspue, inspue. " Cuir suas." *C. S.* Set up, establish, constitute: constitue. " Cuir suarach." *C. S.* Despise: contemne. " Cuir troid." *Salm.* xxx. 147. Fight, oppose: pugna, oppugna. " Cuir ṙis." *C. S.* 1. Add to: adde. 2. Exaggerate: exaggera. 3. Apply, apply to: applica. 4. Hasten: propera. " Cuir ṙomhad." *C. S.* Propose: propone tibi ipsi aliquid. " Cuir ùmhladh." *C. S.* Fine: amerce, mulctam impende. " Cuir air ghnothach." *C. S.* Send a message, or errand: mitte qui negotium faciat. " Cuir a' dh' iarruidh." *C. S.* Send for: accerse. " Cuir ann." *C. S.* Further, promote: promove. " Chuir e ann dhomh." *C. S.* He promoted my good: profecit mihi. " Cuir air leth." *C. S.* Separate, dedicate, appropriate: sepone, dedica, appropria. " Chuir e sneachd." *C. S.* It has snowed: ninxit. *Wel.* Gyrru, mittere; Gyrru, impellere, Gyrru, agere. *Dav. Germ.* Kuren, experire, probare, tentare. *Wacht.*

Cuir, 1. *pl.* of Car, q. vide. 2. *pres. part. v.* Cuir, improperly for Cur, *s.* q. vide.

* Cuirb, -e, *adj.* Cursed: maledictus. *MSS.* Vide Coirp.
* Cuirbsire, -ean, *s. m.* A brewer: brasiator. *MSS.*

Cuirc, -e, *gen.* et *dat.* of Corc, q. vide.

* Cuirc, *s. m.* A head, crest, comb, top-knot: caput, apex, pecten, vitta. *O'R.*

Cuircinn, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Cuir, et Ceann), A particular kind of head-dress for women: capitis ornatus mulieris formæ cujusdam. *R. M'D.* et *MSS.*

* Cuirchle, *s. f.* Sorcery: veneficium. *MSS.*

Cùird, *gen.* et *pl.* of Còrd, s. q. vide.

Cuird, -e, -ean, *s. f.* Vide Ceàird.

Cùir-dhris, -e, ean, *s. f.* (Cùbhraidh, et Dris), Sweet brier: rosa rubiginosa. *Linn. O'R.* Vide Dris.

* Cuire, *s. m.* 1. A caldron: cacabus. *Llh.* Vide Coire. 2. A throng: multitudo. *Llh.*

Cuireadh, -idh, -ean, *s. m.* (Cuir, *v.* 2.) An invitation: invitatio.

" Is duine dona gum fheum,
" A chuireadh *cuireadh* oirm féin is caitheadh."
Prov.

He is a pitiful fellow who would invite me (to a feast,) and cause me to pay the reckoning. Homo

vilis et inutilis ille qui invitaret me ad dapem, et collocaret in me impensa. "Thug e dian *chuireadh* dhoibh." *Gen.* xix. 3. He pressed them greatly. Institisset apud eos valde. *Chald.* כרוא *curua.*

CUIREALL, -EILL, *s. m.* A kind of pack-saddle: ephippia formæ cujusdam. *MSS.*

CUIREALLACH, -AICHE, 1. Formed like a pack-saddle: in forman ephippiorum redactus. 2. Abounding in pack-saddles: ephipiis abundans. *MSS.*

CUIREID, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Car, *s.*) A turn, wile: conversio, techna. *O'R.*

CUIREIDEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Cuireid), 1. Tricky, cunning, wily, full of tricks: dolosus, astutus, versutus, verticosus. *C. S.* 2. Full of turns or twists: tortuosus, huc illuc volutus. *C. S.*

CUIREIN, -EAN, *s. m.* (Car, *s.*) A little turn: exigua conversio, motiuncula. *C. S.*

CUIREINEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Cuirein), Full of little turns: qui motiunculis gaudet. *C. S.*

CUIRIDH, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* Vide Curaidh.

CUIRINNEIN, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* The white water-lily: nymphæa alba. *O'R.*

CUIRM, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. A feast or banquet, entertainment: epulium. "Agus ghuil i 'n a làthair rè nan seachd làithean a bha *chuirm* aca." *Breith.* xiv. 17. And she wept before him the seven days while they had the feast. Et flebat apud eum septem (illis) diebus quibus erat convivium illis.

CÙIRN, *gen.* of Càrn, et Còr, q. vide.

CÙIRNEAN, -EIN, -AN, *s. m.* 1. *dim.* of Càrn. A small heap, as of stones: acervus exiguus sicut lapidum. *C. S.* 2. A particle: particulum. *C. S.* 3. A spangle, a dew-drop: guttula, guttula roris. *MSS.* 4. (Car), A ringlet, a little curl: cincinnulus. *C. S.* *Scot.* Curn, et Kurn. *Jam.* *Germ.* Kern.

CÙIRNEINEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Cùirnean). 1. Covered with dew-drops: conspersus guttulis roris. 2. Abounding in small heaps: acervis exiguis abundans. *C. S.* 3. Full of ringlets: cincinnulis plenus. *Macf. V.* *Scot.* Curny.

CUIRP, *gen.* et *pl.* of Corp, q. vide.

* Cuirpeachd, *s. f.* Wickedness: scelus. *O'R.* Vide Coirbteachd.

CUIRPIDH, -E, *adj.* Wicked, impious, corrupt: corruptus, impius, pravus. *C. S.* Vide Coirbte.

CÙIRT, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A court, privilege, honour: curia, privilegium, honor.

"An *cùirtibh* àluinn arois De." *Salm.* cxvi. 18.

In the glorious courts of the house of God. In gloriosa curia domus Dei.

CUIRTE, *adj.* et *pret. part. v.* Cuir. 1. Put, placed: positus, collocatus. *C. S.* 2. Sent: missus. *C. S.* 3. Planted: satus, consitus. *C. S.* 4. Fatigued, exhausted, overpowered: fatigatus, exhaustus, delassatus. *C. S.*

CÙIRTEALACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Cùirteil), Courtliness, courteousness: urbanitas, morum civilitas. *Voc.* 33.

* Cuirteamhuil, *adj.* *Voc.* 123. Vide Cùirteil.

CÙIRTEAR, -IR, -AN, *s. m.* (Cùirt, et Fear), A courtier: aulicus. *Voc.* 42.

CÙIRTEAS, -EIS, *s. f.* (Cùirt), Courtesy: urbanitas, civilitas. *Voc.* 33. *Span.* Cortes. *Basq.* Cortesia.

CÙIRTEIL, -E, *adj.* (Cùirt), Courtly, polite, courteous, complaisant: humanus, urbanus, comis, officiosus, affabilis. *C. S.* *Ir.* Cúirteaṁuil.

CÙIRTEIN, -E, EAN, *s. f.* et *m.* (Cuairt), The curtain of a bed: aulæum lecti tapes. "A' sineadh a mach nan neàmh mar *chùirtein.*" *Salm.* civ. 2. Stretching out the heavens like a curtain. Extendens cœlos tanquam aulæum. Vide *Menage in voc.*

CÙIRTEISEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Cùirteas), Ceremonious: comitatem plus nimio affectans. *Voc.* 132.

CÙIRTFHEAR, -IR, *s. m.* (Cùirt, et Fear). Vide Cùirtear.

CÙIRTIN, -EAN, *Sm.* *Salm.* cv. 39. Vide Cùirtein.

CÙIS, -E, EAN, *s. f.* 1. A matter, affair, thing: res. "Am beag a' *chùis* gu n' d' thug thu m' fhear uam?" *Gen.* xxx. 15. Is it a small matter that thou hast taken my husband (from me)? An parum videtur te recepisse virum meum (a me)? 2. A cause, reason, subject, matter: causa.

"B' e *cùis* a h-aisling anns an oidhch e."
S. D. 144.

He was the cause of her dream in the night. Ille erat causa somnii ejus nocte. "Tog do *chùis.*" *C. S.* Appeal: appella causam tuam. "Dion mo *chùis.*" Defend my cause. Defende, vel dic causam meam. 3. An end, event, catastrophe, fate: finis, exitus, eventus.

"Bu *chùis* domh anart is uaigh." *Macinty.* 97.

The winding sheet and the grave would be my fate. Esset eventus mihi involucrum ferale et sepulchrum. "Fà *chùis.*" *prep. impr.* Because, by reason of. Quia, quapropter. "Cuis-bhùrta, vel bhùrda." 1. A laughing-stock, a cause of mockery: ludibrium. *C. S.* 2. A buffoon: sannio, scurra. *Voc.* 38. "Cuis-chleith." A private affair: negotium privatum, celendum. *Llh.* "Cùis-dhìtidh." *Mat.* xxviii. 37. An accusation: accusatio, criminatio. "Cùis-dhùsgaidh." *MSS.* et *C. S.* A provocation: provocatio. "Cùis-eagail." *Isai.* viii. 13. 1. A cause of fear: causa timoris. 2. A fearful or terrible object: res terribilis. *C. S.* "Cùis-fhochaid," *vel* "Cùis-fhanaid," *vel* "Cùis-mhagaidh." *C. S.* Derision, mockery, cause of derision: irrisio, derisio, causa irrisionis. "Cùis-lagha." *C. S.* A law-suit or plea: lis, juris postulatum. "Cùis-mhaslaidh." *C. S.* A reproach, cause, or matter of reproach: opprobrium, stigma, opprobrii causa. "Cùis-miosguinn." *Gill.* 176. A reprehensible or blameable affair: res reprehensione digna. "Cùis-uamhais." *C. S.* A cause or matter of terror: causa terroris, res terribilis. *Wel.* Achos, causa. *Dav.* *Span.* Cosa. *Basq.* Gawza. *Lat.* Csusa. *Fr.* Chose. *Ital.* Cosa.

CUISDEOG, -OIG, -AN, *s. f.* The little finger: digitus anicularis, vel minimus. *O'R.*

CUISEAG, -EIG, AN, *s. f.* (*dim.* of Cas, *s.*) A stalk, plant-stem: culmus, stipula.

"Chì e leac ghlas is *cuiseag* 'g a còmhdach;
"Feòraichidh e cò d' an uaigh i."
S. D. 86.

He shall see a grey flag, covered by the herb (stalk,) he shall ask, whose is the grave? Videbit ille lapidem canum et culmum eum tegentem, percontabitur cujus est sepulchrum illud? *Hebr.* קש *kash*, stipula.

CUISEAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Cuiseag), Full of stalks: culmis plenus. *C. S.*

* Cuisean, -ein. *s. m.* (Cùis), A crime: crimen. *Llh.*

* Cuision, *s. f.* A cushion: pulvinus. *Voc.* 86. Vide Cluasag.

CÙISIRE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Cùis, et Fear), A casuist: casuum conscientiæ tractator. *Voc.* 17.

CUISLE, -EAN, -EANNAN, *s. f.* 1. A vein, blood vessel: vena, sanguinis ductor.

"Leumadh an fhuil cho bras,
"An *cuislibh* nan gaisgeach mòra;
"Ri beum-sléibhe o 'n aonach,
"'S gach aon ag éigheach còmhraig."
S. D. 233. *marg.*

Their blood leaped as impetuously in the veins of the mighty warriors, as the water-spout from the hill, while each shouted for battle. Saltaret sanguis æque vehemens per venas (corporum) bellatorum magnorum ac torrens ab clivo, et quisque conclamans certamen. "Cuisle-mhòr." *C. S.* An artery: arteria. 2. A pipe: tibia, tuba. *C. S.* 3. A stream of water: flumen aquæ. *C. S.*

CUISLE-AIBHEACH, -EICH, *s. f.* Liverwort: hepatica, lichen. *Pl.*

CUISLEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Full of veins: venosus. *C. S.*

CUISLEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f.* A lancet: lanceola. *Llh.* et *Voc.* 50.

CUISELEANNAN, *pl.* of Cuisle. "Cuisleannan sniomhain," The winding veins of trees: venæ tortuosæ arborum. *Macinty.*

CUISLE-CHIÙIL, -EANNAN-CÙIL, *s. f.* (Cuisle, et Ceòl), 1. A musical vein, i. e. a vein of music: vena musica. *C. S.* 2. A wind instrument: instrumentum musicum ore inflatum. *MSS.*

* Cuislin. 1. A pole: postica. *O'R.* 2. A flute: hautboy: fistula, tibia. *O'R.*

* Cuisne, *s. f.* Ice, frost: glacies, gelu. *Llh.* et *Bibl. Gloss.*

* Cuisnich, -idh, ch-, *v. a.* et *n.* (Cuisne), Freeze, congeal: gela, congela. *Llh.*

CÙITE, *adj.* et *pret. part. v.* Cùitich. 1. Quit, freed: relictus, manumissus. "Tha mi *cùite* 's e." *C. S.* I have done with him: a me relictus est, *vel*, manumissus sum ab eo. 2. Recompensed: retributus. *MSS.*

CÙITEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Cùite), That recompenseth: qui retribuit. *C. S.*

CÙITEACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Cùitich. A requital, rocompense: remuneratio, retributio, actus retribuendi. *C. S.*

CUITH, -E, -EAN, et -EACHAN, *s. f.* 1. A trench, pit: fossa, fovea. *Llh.* "Cuith shneachda." *C. S.* A wreath of snow: nivis cumulus. *Llh.* 2. A deep, moist place: humidus locus. *Llh. App.* 3. A cattle-fold: caula. *Hebrid.*

CUITHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Cuith), Abounding in snow wreaths: nivis cumulis frequens. *C. S.*

CUITHEACH, -ICH, *s. m.* *O'R.* et *MSS.* Vide Cuthach.

CUITHEADH, -EIDH, *s. m.* (Cuith), A hedging, or inclosing: in septum includendi actus.. *Voc.* 160.

CUITHEAMH, -IMH, -EAN, *s. m.* *Fing.* iii. 129. Vide Cuith.

CÙITICH, -IDH, CH-, *v. a.* Recompense, render, reward, requite: retribue, repende, præmio affice.

"Réir m' ionracais is gloine làimh,
"Do *chùitich* Dia maith rium."
Ross. Salm. xviii. 20.

According to my righteousness of purest hand, God hath recompensed good to me. Secundum æquitatem meam, cujus purissima manus retribuit Deus bonum mihi. 2. Quit, let go: dimitte, sine ut abeat. *Llh.* *Hebr.* קוט *kut*, *Pike.*

CÙL, -ÙIL, *s. m.* 1. The back: tergum, dorsum, (corporis).

"Thionndas ri Taura ar *cùl*
"'S ar cinn lùbta air lorgaibh brònach."
S. D. 299.

We turned upon Taura our backs, and our heads bent on (our) mournful steps. Vertimus in Tauram tergum, et capita despicientia in gressus tristes nostri. "Air mo *chùl.*" *C. S.* Behind me: post me. "An comhair an *cùil.*" *Gen.* ix. 23. Backwards: ad tergum eorum. 2. The back part of any thing: rei cujusdam pars aversa. "*Cùl* na beinne." *C. S.* The back of the hill: pars aversa montis. "*Cùl* a' chinn." *C. S.* The back part of the head: occiput. "Gu *chùl.*" *adv.* Perfectly, thoroughly: perfecte. *Cath. Lod.* iii. 83. "Air *cùl,*" *vel* "air *chùl.*" *adv.* 1. Behind: a tergo. 2. Besides: preterea. *C. S.* 3. The hair: crines. *poet.*

"Fleasgach òg a' *chùil* bhuidhe."
Gill. 55.

Youth of the yellow hair: juvenis flavorum capillorum. 4. A defence: munimentum, propugnaculum. *C. S.* 5. A guard, custody: custodia. *Llh.* "Cùl-éideadh." *C. S.* Clothing for the back, or breech: vestis tergi vel clunis. *Fr.* Culotte; Cul, la derriere. *Lat.* Culus. *Hinc Angl.* et *Fr.* Culprit. i. e. Culo prensus; one caught by the back. *Hebr.* חול *chul*, residere. *Hind.* کولا *koola*, the hip. *Gilchr.*

CULACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Culaidh, -each), 1. Fat, fleshy, plump: pinguis, carnosus, obesus. *C. S.* 2. Well dressed: bene vestitus. *C. S.*

CULADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* A good condition of body, fatness, plumpness: bonus corporis habitus, carnositas, obesitas. *MSS.*

CÙLAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* (Cùl), 1. Turf, a turf placed at the back part of a fire place: cespes, vel fomes ad partem aversam foci conditus. *C. S.* 2. One that sits behind another on horseback: alter qui alteri-

us ad tergum equitat. *MSS.* 3. A back-tooth, or grinder: dens molaris. *C. S.*

CÙLAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* A bit of flesh, a collop: offula, buccea. *Stew. Gloss.* *Chald.* חולק *chùlak*, pars, portio.

CÙLAICH, -IDH, CH-, *v. a.* (Cùl), Forsake, renounce: relinque, derelinque, abnega. *Provin.*

CULAIDH, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. A garment, vesture, apparel, suit of clothes: vestis, amictus, vestimentum, habitus.

" Tha na h-òighean gu h-àrd air an tulaich,
" 'S an *culaidh'* mar bhogha nan speur."
S. D. 116.

The maidens are high on the hill, their garments as the bow of the clouds. Virgines sunt altè in colle, et vestes earum sicut iris. 2. Accoutrements, armour: apparatus, armatura, arma. " *Culaidh* Àrdain." *S. D.* 122. The armour of Ardan: Ardani arma. 3. Protection, support: tutamen, præsidium, auxilium.

" Mo *chulaidh* gu 'n d' aom."
Gill. 54.

My support, it has (departed), declined. Abiit tutamen meum. 4. Any convenient or useful thing: res utilis quævis. *MSS.* 5. An instrument: instrumentum. *MSS.* " Culaidh aifrinn." *Voc.* 166. A surplice, sacerdotal vestments: vestes sacerdotis. " Culaidh-bhrosnuchaidh." *Voc.* 167. An incentive, provocation: irritamentum. " Culaidh-chiùil." *MSS.* A musical instrument: instrumentum musicum. " Culaidh-fhanaid." *C. S.* A mocking stock: ludibrium. " Culaidh ghrabhalaidh." *MSS.* A graving tool: caelum. " Culaidh-leighis." *MSS.* An antidote, a medicine: antidotus, medicamentum. " Culaidh-mhaitheis." *MSS.* Business, employment: res, officium. " Culaidh-mheallaidh." *MSS.* A dupe, a credulous person: insulsus, stolidus, homo credulus. " Culaidh-mhagaidh." *C. S.* Id. q. Culaidh-fhanaid," " Culaidh-shiùil." *Sh.* Sails, canvas: vela, cannabis. " Culaidh thruais." *C. S.* An object of pity, a pitiful object: persona misericorda dignus, homo miser.

CULAIDH, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A boat: scapha, linter, cymba.

" Mìle fàilt ort fhir na *culaidh*,
" Thu féin gu meal i."
Turn. 369.

A thousand salutations to thee, boatman, may you enjoy it. Millies salus tibi, vir cymbæ, illa fruaris.

CÙLAIG, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Cùl), A hinderance, burden, impediment to one's prosperity or comfort in life, *Scot.* Drawback. *Jam. Suppl.*: impedimentum, onus, res impedientes vitæ felicitatem. " 'S mòr a' *chùlaig* a th' air." *C. S.* He is much encumbered, is much depressed by untoward circumstances. Multum districtus negotiis adversis est.

CÙLANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Cùl), 1. Behind the back, belonging to the back, or back ground: a tergo. *C. S.* 2. *s. m.* A back wave: fluctus posticus, vel unda retrogressa. *C. S.*

CÙLANACH, -AICH, *s. m.* (Cùl), 1. A backing, security: securitas. *C. S.* 2. The second son of a family: filius altero junior familiæ. *C. S.*

CÙLANTAS, -AIS, *s. f.* (Cùl), Bashfulness: verecundia. *O'B.*

CULAOBH, -AIBH, *s. m.* (Cùl, et Taobh), Back parts, the back: tergum, partes posteriores. " Agus sheall a bhean 'n a déigh o '*chùlaobh.*" *Gen.* xix. 26. And his wife looked back from behind him. Et intueretur uxor ejus ulterius post eum, i. e. a tergo ejus. " Air cùlaobh." *prep. impr.* Behind: pone. " Air mo chùlaobh." *C. S.* Behind me: pone me, post me.

* Cular, -air, -ean, *s. m.* A flag, banner: insigne, vexillum. *A. M'D.* *Vox Angl.* Colours.

CULARAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* A cucumber: cucumis sativus. *Linn. Llh.* et *Voc.* 67.

CUL-BHEUM, -ÉIM, -AN, *s. m.* (Cùl, et Beum), 1. A back stroke: ictus a tergo. *C. S.* 2. (*fig.*) A calumny, act of slandering: calumnia, actus calumniam inferendi alicui.

" 'N ti *cùl-bheum* bheir d' a choimhearsnach."
Salm. ci. 5.

He who calumniates his neighbour. Linguâ lædens clam proximum suum.

CÙL-CHÀIN, -IDH, CH-, *v. a.* (Cùl, et Càin, *v.*) Backbite, or slander: calumniare, obtrecta, de absente perperam loquere. *Llh. App.* et *C. S.*

CUL-CHÀINEADH, -IDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Cùl-chàin. Backbiting, detraction, slander, act of slandering: obtrectatio, calumnia alienæ famæ violatio. " Esan nach dean *cùl-chàineadh* le 'theangaidh." *Salm.* xv. 3. He who back-biteth not with his tongue. Qui not obtrectat lingua sua.

CUL-CHAINNT, -E, *s. f.* (Cùl, et Cainnt), *C. S.* Id. q. Cul-chàineadh.

CUL-CHAINNTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Cùl-chainnt), Traducing: calumniæ deditus. *C. S.*

CUL-CHAINNTEIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Cùl-chainnt, et Fear), A backbiter: calumniator. *Llh. App.* et *C. S.*

CUL-CHEUMNACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Cùl-cheumnaich. Tergiversation, retrogression: tergiversatio, retrogrediendi actus.

CÙL-CHEUMNAICH, -IDH, CH-, *v. n.* (Cùl, et Ceum), Go backwards, retrograde: retrogredere, ito retro. *C. S.*

CÙL-CHOIMHEAD, -ID, *s. m.* (Cùl, et Coimhead), A rear-guard: præsidium novissimi agminis. *Llh.* *Gr.* 'Οπισθοφυλακια, custodia militum a tergo.

CÙLDAICH, *s. m.* Vide Cùiltich.

CUL-FRADHARCACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Cùl, et Fradharcach), Circumspect: cautus. *C. S.*

CUL-GHAIRM, -E, *s. m.* (Cùl, et Gairm), A recalling: revocatio. *C. S.*

CUL-ITHE, *s. f.* (Cùl, et Ith), Backbiting: calumnia. *Voc.* 36.

* Culla, *s. m.* A hood, cowl: cucullus. *Llh.*

CULLACH, -AICH, *s. m.* 1. A boar: aper, verres. *C. S.* 2. An impotent man: imbecillus homo (in rebus venereis). *Llh.* 3. A eunuch. *A. M'D. Gloss.* 4. A yearling calf: vitulus, hornus. *MSS.* et *Provin.*

Cullachas, -ais, *s. m.* (Cullach, 2.) Impotence: impotentia. *C. S.*

Cùl-mhionnaich, -idh, ch-, *v. a.* (Cùl, et Mionnaich), Abjure, deny: abnega, renuncia. *C. S.*

Cùl-mhutaire, -ean, *s. m.* A mutineer: seditionis fax, seditiosus homo. *Llh.* et *O'R.*

Cùl-mhutaireachd, *s. f. ind.* (Cùl-mhutaire), 1. Mutiny: seditio. *MSS.* 2. Backbiting: calumnia. *Llh.* et *O'R.* *Arab.* خلوت-ک *khulwut-k*, to confer in private. *Gilchr.*

Cul-radharcach, -aiche, *adj.* *O'B.* Vide Cul-fhradharcach.

Cùl-sgrìobh, -aidh, ch-, *v. a.* (Cùl, et Sgrìobh), Superscribe, address a letter: inscribe, superscribe. *C. S.*

Cùl-sleamhnach, -aiche, *adj.* (Cùl, et Sleamhnach), Backsliding: aversans, aversus, desciscens, relabens. "Am faca tu ciod a ṙinn Israel *chùl-sleamhnach?*" *Ierem.* iii. 6. Hast thou seen that which backsliding Israel hath done? Vidistine quid fecit aversa Israel?

Cùl-sleamhnachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Cùl-sleamhnaich. Backsliding, act of backsliding, falling back, apostatizing: desciscens, actus desciscendi, relabendi, deficiendi. "Ni do *chùl-sleamhnachadh* féin do chronuchadh." *Ierem.* ii. 19. Thine own backsliding shall reprove thee. Aversio tua corripiet te.

Cul-sleamhnaich, -idh, ch-, *v. n.* (Cùl, et Sleamhnaich), Backslide, fall back, apostatize: relabe, descisce, defice. *C. S.*

Cul-sleamhnaiche, -ean, *s. m.* (Cul-sleamhnaich), A backslider: qui relabitur. *C. S.*

Cul-spor, -uir, -ean, *s. m.* (Cùl, et Spur), A spur: calcar. *Voc.* 77.

Cùl-taic, -e, *s. m.* (Cùl, et Taic), A support, a backing: fulcrum, sustentaculum.

"Oir ṙinn tu dhoibh *cùl-taic.*"
Ross. Salm. v. 11.

For thou hast supported them. Quia fecisti illis sustentaculum.

Cul-thaobh, -aoibh, *s. m.* (Cùl, et Taobh), Vide Cùlaobh.

Cul-tharruing, -e, *s. f.* (Cùl, et Tarruing), A drawing back: retractatio, tergiversatio. *C. S.*

Culuran, -ain, -an, *s. m.* 1. Id. q. Cularan. 2. Birthwort, swine bread: aristolochia. *MSS.*

• Cùm, -uim, *s. m.* *Llh. App.* Vide Còm.

Cum, *conj.* Vide Chum, et C'uime.

Cum, -aidh, ch-, *v. a.* 1. Keep, hold: tene, retine. "Agus *chum* mise mar an ceudna thu o pheacachadh a' m' aghaidh." *Gen.* xx. 6. And I also withheld thee from sinning against me. Tum etiam cohibui ego te, ne peccares in me. "Cum air t'ais." *S. D.* 121. Hold back, withhold thyself: cohibe te. "Cum air falbh." *C. S.* Hold off: abstine te. "Cum agad." *C. S.* 1. Hold, refrain thyself: contine, cohibe te. 2. *naut. term.* Avast, avast heaving, pulling, &c.: desine, dimitte. 2. Keep, observe, celebrate: observa, celebra. "*Cumaidh* mi a' chàisg." *Mat.* xxvi. 18. I will keep the passover. Faciam pascha. 3. Hold, contain: contine, cape. "Cha *chum* soitheach ach a làn." *Prov.* A vessel holds not but its full. Non capiet vas nisi plenum. 4. Frame, shape, form: finge, forma, in formam redige. "An abair an ni a chumadh ṙis an ti a *chum* e?" *Rom.* ix. 20. Shall the thing formed say to him that formed it? Num dicet figmentum fictori? 5. Compose: compone. "*Chum* i an dàn so." *Gill.* 300. She composed this lay. Composuit illa hoc carmen. *Hebr.* קום *kum*, (in hiphil) constituit. *Chald.* חום *chum*, parcere. *B. Bret.* Chom, Choum, Chemel.

Cuma', } *s. f.* et *pres. part. v.* Cum, 4. 1.
Cumadh, -aidh, } A shape, figure, form, pattern: forma, figura. *Macf. V.* 2. Shaping, act of shaping, forming, fashioning: fingendi, ad formam redigendi actus. *C. S.* 3. Contriving, devising, act of contriving: consilium, concipiendi, excogitandi actus. *Ross. Salm.* xli. 7. 4. A degree: gradus. *MSS.* 5. *Llh.* Id. q. Camadh. 6. Trunk of the body: truncus corporis. *Bibl. Gloss.* *Hebr.* קומה *kumah*, statura.

• Cuma, *adj.* *Llh.* Vide Coma.

Cumachd, *s. f. ind.* *C. S.* Id. q. Cumadh, 1.

• Cumachda, *s. m.* *O'R.* Vide Cumhachd.

Cumachdail, -e, *adj.* (Cumach), Well shaped: bene formatus. *C. S.*

Cumadail, -e, *adj.* (Cumadh), Shapely: bene formatus, eleganti forma præditus. *C. S.*

Cumadair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Cumadh, et Fear), A former, maker: formator, effector. *C. S.*

Cumadaireachd, *s. f. ind.* (Cumadair), Framing, forming, act of forming, or framing: figuratio, figurandi actus. *C. S.*

Cumadalachd, *s. f. ind.* (Cumadail), Shapliness: elegantia formæ. *Macinty.* 36.

Cumadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Cum, 4. Vide Cuma'.

Cumaidheachd, *s. f. ind.* *Provin.* Vide Cumachd.

Cumail, -e, *s. f.* et *pres. part. v.* Cum, 1. 2. et 3. 1. Holding, withholding, act of withholding, restraining, refraining: continens, continendi, cohibendi, compescendi actus. "Cha b' urrainn Ioseph *cumail* air féin." *Gen.* xlv. 1. Joseph could not refrain himself. Iosephus non potuit continere se. 2. Act of observing, holding, performing: actus observandi, conficiendi. *C. S.* 3. Holding, containing: continendi actus. *C. S.* 4. Entertainment: hospitium. *MSS.* 5. A holding, or possession (of cattle or land): pastus armentorum, ager conductitius, asservatio. *MSS.*

• Cumaisg, -idh, ch-, *v.* Mix: misce. *O'B.*

• Cumaisgte, *pret. part.* Mixt, compounded: mixtus. *Llh.*

• Cumal, -ail, *s. m.* The price of three cows: trium vaccarum pretium. *Llh. App. in voc.*

Cumalas, -ais, *s. m.* (Cumail), A support, stay: sustentaculum, fulcrum. *MSS.*

Cuman, -ain, -an, *s. m.* (Cum, *v.* 3.) A milking pail, a circular wooden vessel or dish: mulctrale, poculum ligneum cylindricum. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.* "Cuman-bleoghain," vel "Cuman-buaile." *C. S.*

A milking pail: mulctrale. "Cuman-fuail." *C. S.* A jorden: matula. *Lat.* Cumera, a meal tub.

* Cuman, -ain, *s. m.* A shrine: adytum. *O'R. Suppl.*

CUMANDA, *s. m.* *O'R.* Vide Cumant.

CUMANT, CUMANTA, } *adj.* Common, general: communis, generalis, omnibus usitatus. *C. S.* "An cumanta." *C. S.* The commonalty: plebs. *Fr.* Commun. *Span.* Comun. *Pers.* کمین *kumeenu.* *Gilch.* *Hind.* Kumeene.

CUMANTACHD, CUMANTAS, -AIS, } *s. m.* et *f.* Commonness: communitas. *C. S.*

* Cumar, -air, -ean, *s. m.* 1. A confluence, a place where two streams meet: confluens, locus ubi duo flumina in unum cœunt. 2. The bed of a river: alveus amnis. *MSS.* 3. A valley: vallis. *O'R.*

CÙ-MARA, COIN-MHARA, *s. m.* (Cù, et Muir), A sea hound: canis marinus. *O'B.* et *O'R.* 2. A man's name: viri nomen. *O'R.*

* Cumaraice, *s. pl.* (Cumar, 3.) A people living in a country full of vallies and hills: homines in vallibus et montibus degentes. Vide *O'B. in voc.*

* Cumas, -ais, *s. m.* *Llh.* Vide Comas.

* Cumasg, -aisg, -an, *s. m.* 1. A mixture: mistutura. *Bibl. Gloss.* 2. Contention, strife, a fight: rixa, jurgium, certamen. *MSS.*

CUMASGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Cumasg), Tumultuous: turbans. *A. M'D.*

* Cumasgadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Cumasg. A mixing: actio commiscendi. *O'R.*

CUMHA, -ACHAN, CUMHADH, -AIDH, } *s. m.* Mourning, lamentation, sorrow: lamentum, questus, ploratus, mœror.

"Do *chumha* bu tric ann am òran."
S. D. 17.

Thy lamentation was often in my song. Tuus ploratus erat sæpe in cantico meo.

CUMHA, -ACHAN, *s. f.* 1. A condition, stipulation: conditio, lex, pactum. "Air a' *chumha* so ni mi coimh-cheangail ribh." 1 *Sam.* xi. 2. On this condition I will make a covenant with you. Hac lege pangam vobiscum. 2. A reward: præmium.

"Bidh *cumh'* o 'n Rìgh, is buidh'cheas tìre,
"Is cliù gach linn gu bràth dhuibh."
Gill. 116.

You shall have a reward from the king, a country's gratitude, and renown ever-enduring. Erunt præmium ab rege, gratiæ patriæ, et gloria in ætatem omnem semper vobis. 3. A bribe: repetundæ, corruptela. "Sibhse ta 'claoidh an fhìrein, a ta gabhail *cumha.*" *Amos.* v. 12. You that afflict the just, that take a bribe. Vos affligentes justum, accipientes corruptelam. 4. Bribery: corruptio judicis, ambitus. *MSS.*

* Cumhac. *Llh.* Vide Cumhang.

CUMHACH, AICHE, *adj.* (Cumha), Sorrowful, mournful, sad: tristis. *MSS.*

CUMHACHAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* Vide Comhachag.

CUMHACHD, -AN, *s. m.* 1. Power, authority, might, strength, ability: potentia, auctoritas, vis, facultas.

"Dh' easbuidh *cumhachd* a bheir buaidh orr'."
Gill. 280.

Without power that will overcome them. Sine viribus quæ superabunt ea. 2. A virtue, or medicinal quality: virtus, vis medica. "Oir chaidh *cumhachd* a mach as." *Luc.* vi. 19. For there went virtue out of him. Quia vis ex eo prodibat. *Chald.* כוח *coach*, vis, potentia, facultas.

CUMHACHDACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Cumhachd), Powerful, mighty: potens, pollens. "Thòisich esan air a bhi *cumhachdach* san talamh." *Gen.* x. 8. He began to be mighty in the earth. Cœpit iste esse potens in terra.

CUMHACHDAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Cumhachd), et Fear), A commissioner: delegatus. *Voc.*

CUMHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* Vide Cumha.

CUMHAINGICH, -IDH, CH-, *v. a*, (Cumhang). Vide Cumhangaich.

CÙMHAINN, -IDH, CH-, *v. a.* Vide Caomhain.

CUMHANG, -AINGE, et CUINGE, *adj.* Narrow, strait: angustus, arctus. *C. S.* *Wel.* Cysyng. *Fr.* Coin. *Lat.* Cuneus. Id. q. Cumhann, *adj.*

CUMHANN, CUINGE, *adj.* Narrow: angustus.

"An gleann *cumhann* nan ceud garbh ghniomh."
Tem. viii. 110.

In the narrow glen of hundred hardy deeds. In valli angusta centum ingentium facinorum.

CUMHANN, -AINN, *s. m.* (Cumhann, *adj.*) A strait, defile: angustiæ. *C. S.*

* Cumhdach, -aich, *s. m.* *Bibl. Gloss.* *Llh.* Vide Còmhdach.

* Cùmhlaich, -idh, ch-, *v. a.* (Cumha, 1.), Fulfil, perform: perfice, exple. *MSS.*

* Cumhlaichte, *pret. part. v.* Cumhlaich. Fulfilled, performed: perfectus, expletus. *MSS.*

CÙMHNADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* *Hebrid.* Vide Còmhnadh, et Caomhnadh. *B. Bret.* Cunduvat.

CÙMHNANT, -AINT, et -A, -AN, *s. m.* (Cumha, et Aont). 1. A covenant: fœdus. *Gen.* vi. 18. *marg.* Id. q. Coimhcheangal. 2. A marriage contract: sponsalia. *N. H.* *Scot.* Connand, Conand, Cunnand.

* Cùmhnantach, -aiche, * Cùmhantail, -e, } *adj.* (Cùmhnant), Fœderal: ad fœdus pertinens. *Sh.*

CÙMHNANTAICH, -IDH, CH-, *v. a.* (Cùmhnant), Bargain, covenant: paciscere, fœdus compone, pange. *C. S.*

* Cùmhra, *adj.* *MSS.* Vide Cùbhraidh.

CÙMHRADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* Id. q. Cùmhnant.

* Cumhtha, *s. m.* A proffer: propositum. *Bibl. Gloss.*

* Cumhul, -uil, *s. f.* A handmaid: serva. *B. B.* *Gen.* xxv. 12.

* Cumoradh, -aidh, *s. m.* Emulation: emulatio. *MSS.*

* Cumpluchd, -an, *s. m.* A crew, a gang: grex, turba. *MSS.*

CUMRAICH, CUMRAIG, } -IDH, CH- *v. a.* Cumber, encumber: impedi, præpedi, implica. *C. S.* Vide Cuimrig, et Coimrig.

• Cumsgadh, -aidh, *s. m.* A ringing: tinnulus. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

CUMUSG, -ISG, -AN, *s. m.* (Coimeasg), A mixture, mistura. *MSS.*

• Cun, *s. m.* 1. A body: corpus. *O'R.* 2. Time, an hour: tempus, hora. *O'R.*

CUNBHAIDH, i. e. CUMAIDH. *Salm.* cxlv. 14. *Ed.* 1753. Vide Cum, *v.*

CUNBHAIL, *Salm.* li. 12. *Ed.* 1753. Vide Cumail.

CUNBHAILTEACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Vide Cunbhalach.

CUNBHAILTEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Vide Cunbhalachd.

CUNBHALACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Constant, steady: stabilis. *C. S.*

CUNBHALACHD, CUNBHALAS, -AIS, } *s. m.* Constancy, steadiness: firmitas. *C. S.*

CUNBHAS, i. e. "A chunbhas." *Salm.* liv. 4. *Ed.* 1753. i. e. "A chumas." Vide Cum, *v.*

CUNGAIDH, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. A tool, instrument, instrumentum. *C. S.* 2. Materials, ingredients: partes rei compositæ. *Macinty.* 110. "Cungaidh-leighis." *Voc.* 27. A medicine: medicamentum.

CUNGAISICH, -IDH, CH-, *v. a.* Help, co-operate, assist: adjuva, auxilium fer.

"—— Cha *chungaisich* thu 'iarmad."
Gill. 177.

Thou wilt not assist his race. Non feres auxilum proli (ejus).

• Cunganta, *s. f.* Help, assistance: auxilium. "Luchd *cunganta.*" *Llh.* Helpers, assistants: adjutores. "Bean *chunganta.*" i. e. "Bean-ghlùine." *B. B. Gen.* xxxv. 17. A midwife: obstetrix.

• Cungantach, -aiche, *adj.* (Cunganta), Helpful: adjuvans, opifer. *Llh.*

CUNGLACH, -AICH, *s. m.* (Cumhang), A narrow defile: angustiæ.

"———— mar shruth bha m' anam,
"No mar chuairt-ghaoth 'n *cunglach* Atha."
S. D. 331.

As a stream was my soul, or as a whirlwind in the narrow defile of Atha. Sicut torrens fuit mea anima, vel sicut turbo in angustiis Athæ.

• Cunnairc, Chunnairc, *pret.* Faic. Vide Chunna, et Chunnaic.

CUNNARACH, -AICH, *s. m.* 1. A bargain: pactum. *Provin.* 2. Membrum virile. *Provin.* 3. A bad bargain: pactum vile. *Provin.*

CUNNART, -AIRT, -AN, *s. m.* 1. Danger: periculum. "Oir tha sinn an *cunnart* bhi air ar n-agairt air son ceannairc air an là 'n diugh." *Gnioml.* xvii. 40. For we are in danger to be called in question for this day's uproar. Quia sumus in periculo ne postulemur seditionis in die hodierna. 2. Doubt: dubium. *Gill.* 125. *Arab.* خطره *khutru*, danger. *Gilchr.*

CUNNARTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Cunnart), Dangerous: periculosus. *Voc.* 137.

CUNNARTAICH, -ICH, CH-, *v. a.* Endanger: periclita, periculo objice. *C. S.*

CUNNMHALAS, -AIS, *s. m.* *Voc.* 34. Vide Cunbhalas.

CUNNRADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* 1. Vide Cùnradh. 2. A cheap bargain: pactum vile, i. e. parvi pretii.

• Cunnsan, *s. m.* A noble person: nobilis. *MSS.*

CUNNT, -AIDH, CH-, *v. a.* Count, number: numera. *C. S.* *Fr.* Compter. *Span.* Contar, numerare; Cuenta, numeratio. *Basq.* Contatu, Contuu. *Hind.* Kuhnu. *Gilchr.*

• Cunntabhairt, -ean, *s. m.* *Bibl. Gloss.* et *Llh.* Vide Cunnart.

CUNNTADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* et *pres. part.* *v.* Cunnt. Counting, act of counting: numerans, actus numerandi. *C. S.* Id. q. Cunntas.

CUNNTAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Cunnt, et Fear), An accountant: arithmeticus. *Voc.* et *C. S.*

CUNNTART, -AIRT, -EAN, *s. m.* Vide Cunnart.

CUNNTAS, -AIS, -AN, *s. m.* (Cunnt, *v.*) 1. Counting, act of counting, or numbering: actio numerandi. *C. S.* 2. Arithmetic, art of numbering: arithmetica. *C. S.* 3. An account: ratio. *Llh.* "Leabhar cunntais." An account book: liber accepti et impensi. 4. A settling of accounts, act of adjusting accounts between debtor and creditor: rationes exæquandi, componendi actus. *C. S.* *Hind.* Gunit, arithmetic. *Gilchr.*

CUNNTASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Cunntas), Keen, sharp, narrow: acer, sordidus, sordide minutus. *O'R.*

CUNNUIL, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* An objection, check: objectio, inhibitio. *Llh.*

CUNNUILEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Cunntuil), Objectionable: quod potest reprehendi, cui potest objici. *Macf. V.*

CUNRADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* *Gen.* vi. 18. *marg.* Vide Cùmhnant.

CUPA, -ACHAN, *s. m.* A cup: poculum. *Voc.* 86. Id. q. Cupan. *Hebr.* קוף *kup*; כף *caph*, circumdo. *B. Bret.* Cop. *Fr.* Coupe. *Germ.* Kopf.

CUPACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Cupa), Cup-like, or full of cups: poculo similis, vel poculis plenus. *C. S.*

• Cupaid, *s. m.* Cupid: Cupido, deus amoris. *A. M'D.*

CUPAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* A cup: poculum. "Agus cuir mo *chupans'*, an *cupan* airgid, am beul saic an fhir a 's òige." *Gen.* xliv. 2. And put my cup, the silver cup, in the sack's mouth of the youngest. Et ponito scyphum meum, scyphum argenteum, in os manticæ minimi. "*Cupan* nan speur." *A. M'D.* 62. The celestial concave: cœli caverna. *Wel.* Cuppan, cyathus. *Span.* et *Basq.* Copa. *Span.* Copon. *Isl.* Cupa.

• Cuphar, *s. m.* Cypress: cypressus. *Voc.* 65.

CUPLA, *s. m.* *Llh.* Vide Cupull. *Wel.* Ciopl. *Fr.* Couple. *Germ.* Koppel. *Span.* Copla. *Basq.* Coplea. *Angl.* Couplet.

CUPLACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part.* *v.* Cuplaich. Coupling: copulatio. *C. S.*

CUPLAICH, -IDH, CH-, *v. a.* (Cupull), Couple: conjunge duo in unum, copula. *C. S.*

CUPUILL, *s. pl.* (Cupull), Shrouds: rudentes navis, per quos ascenditur et descenditur. *A. M'D.*

CUPULL, -UILL, et -PLAICHEAN, *s. m.* 1. A couple, a pair: bini, par, jugum. *C. S.* 2. The arched standing timber that supports the roof of a house: trabes ligneæ arcuatæ quibus domus tectum inniti-

tur. *C. S.* *Scot.* Couple. *Angl.* Copula. 3. A dog chain: canum copula. *C. S.*

CUPULLACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Cupull), Abounding in couples, roof timbers, or dog chains: binis cujusdam generis abundans, trabibus acuatis tecti domus, vel copulis canum. *C. S,*

CUR, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Cuir. A placing, setting, sending, sowing: actus locandi, mittendi, serendi, inserendi. "Cuir sneachda." *C. S.* A fall of snow: imber nivis. "Cur agus cliathadh." *C. S.* Sowing, and harrowing: satio, et occatio. Vide Cuir, *v.* *Hebr.* כור *cur*, fodere.

CUR, -UIR, *s. m.* 1. Power: potestas. *MSS.* 2. Weariness, defeat: defatigatio, fuga, clades. *Llh.* "Agus thainig Esau o 'n mhachair agus e air a *chur.*" *Gen.* xxv. 29. And Esau came from the field, and he was faint. Et Hesau venit ex agro et erat fessus, *lit.* et ille super defatigationem ipsius.

* Cur, *adj.* Difficult: difficilis. *Llh.*

CURACH, -AICH, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. A boat, properly, a wicker boat, a boat built with twigs, and covered with skin: cymba, navicula viminea, et pellibus munita.

"*Curach* de bharrach nan crann,
"Dheilbh m' athair, is b' fhann a chòmhradh."
S. D. 67.

A bark of the branches of trees my father framed, and feeble was his speech. Cymbam ex viminibis arborum finxit pater meus, et languidus fuit sermo ipsius. "Solet illis in locis vas quoddam in similitudinem crateræ ex virgis conpingi, tantæ magnitudinis, ut sedentes juxta se tres homines capere sufficiat. Cui corium bovinum superducentes non solum nabilem, sed et aquis impenetrabilem, reddunt." *Pinkert. Vitæ. Sanct.p.* 16. Where reference is also made to *Plin. Hist. Nat. lib.* iv. *c.* 16.; shewing that the like expedient was had recourse to among almost all barbarous nations.

"Sic Venetus stagnante Pado, fusoque Britannus
"Navigat Oceano: sic, cum tenet omnia Nilus,
"Conseritur bibula Memphitis cymba papyro."
Luc. lib. iv. *v.* 130.

Vide etiam *Cæsar B. C. lib.* i. *cap.* 54. *Germ.* Kur, pellis. *Wacht.* *Wel.* Cwrrogl, et Corwgl. *Scot.* Currach, Corrak. *Jam.* *Lat. barb.* Carabus. *Angl.* Coracle. Vide Carbh.

* Curach, -aich, *s. f.* 1. A bog: palus. *Llh.* 2. A body: corpus. *Llh.* 3. A champion: heros. *MSS.* Vide Curaidh.

CURACHAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m. dim.* of Curach. A coracle, skiff: navicula viminea, lembulus, navigiolum, scapha. *Llh.*

CURACH-NA-CUBHAIGE, *s. m.* (Curach, et Cubhag), Small leafed bell-flower: campanula. *O'R.*

CURACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Cuir, *v.* 3.) Sowing, act of sowing: seminatio. *Lebh.* xxvii. 16. *marg.*

CÙRADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* (Cur, *adj.*) An obstacle, severe distress: impedimentum, mora, res afflictissimæ. *Llh.*

* Curagh, -aigh, *s. m.* A burial-place: sepulturæ locus. *MSS.*

CURAIDEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Car), 1. Frisky: lætus, hilaris. *MSS.* 2. Cunning: versutus. *Stew. Gloss.*

CURAIDEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Curaideach), 1. Craftiness: astutia. *Sh.* 2. Nimbleness: agilitas, velocitas. *Sh.* 3. Playfulness: ludibundantia. *C. S.*

CURAIDH, -E, -NEAN, *s. m.* (Cur, power), A champion: heros, pugil.

"Bha claidheamh liomhai' a' dealradh,
"Togt' an àird an làimh a' *churaidh.*"
S. D. 208.

A polished sword shone, raised on high in the hero's arm. Erat gladius expolitus refulgens, erectus alte in manu herois.

* Curaigheachd, *s. f. ind.* *Voc.* 95. Vide Curachd.

* Curaighir, *s. m.* A mug: poculum, figlinum. *MSS.*

CÙRAING, CÙRAINN, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. A coverlet: stragula, instratum. *Provin.* 2. A support, prop: sustentaculum. *MSS.*

CÙRAINNEACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Curainnich. Covering (a table): actus insternendi (mensam). *Provin.*

CÙRAINNICH, -IDH, CH-, *v. a.* (Cùrainn, 1.) Cover (a table): insterne (mensam). *Provin.*

CÙRAINNICHTE, *pret. part. v.* Cùrainnich. Covered: instratus. *Provin.*

* Curaisd, -e, *s. f.* Courage: audentia, fortitudo, virtus. *Vox Angl.* *Span.* Corage. *Larram.*

* Curaisdeach, -eiche, *adj.* (Curaisd), Courageous: audax, audens, fortis. *Provin.* *Vox Angl.*

CÙRAM, -AIM, -AN, *s. m.* 1. Care, anxiety: cura. "A' tilgeadh bhur n-uile *chùraim* airsan, oir a ta *cùram* aige dhibh." 1 *Pead.* v. 7. Casting all your care upon him, for he careth for you. Conjicientes omnem solicitudinem vestram in eum, nam est cura illi de vobis. 2. A charge, trust, command, office, or employment: onus, munus, officium. "Agus chuir ceannard an fhreiceadain iad air *cùram* Ioseiph." *Gen.* xl. 4. And the captain of the guard charged Joseph with them. Et commisit præfectus satellitum Ioseph cum eis. 3. A prize, prey: spolia, præda. *Llh.* *Scot.* Cure. *Sibb. Gloss.* *Wel.* Cur. *Germ.* Kur, studium. *Wacht.*

CÙRAMACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Cùram), Careful, solicitous: anxius, solicitus, consideratus, providus.

"Is ann na ngcoimheid *cùramach*
"Mòr thuarasdal ata."
Kirk. Salm. xix. 11.

And in the careful keeping of them there is great reward. Et in eorum solicita observantia est magnum præmium.

CÙRAMACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Cùramach), Carefulness: sedulitas. *C. S.*

CURANTA, *adj.* (Curaidh), Heroic, valorous, stout, brave, courageous: strenuus, fortis, audax, animosus.

"Buinidh do 'n òig fhear bhi *curant'* an còmhstribh." *Gill.* 96.

It belongs to the youth to be valiant in battle Pertinet ad juvenem esse audacem in prœlio.

CURANTACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Curanta), Bravery, courage fortitudo, audacia. *C. S.*

* Curata, *adj.* *Llh.* et *Bibl. Gloss.* Vide Curanta.

Curcag, -aig, -an, *s. f.* A sand-piper, bird: avis quædam ex genere tringa. *Linn.*

* Curr, *s. m.* A back: dorsum. *Bibl. Gloss.*

Cùrr, -a, -achan, *s. f.* 1. A corner: angulus. *O'R.* 2. An end: finis. *O'R.* 3. A pit: fovea. *O'R.* 4. A site, or situation: situs, positio. *O'R.* 5. A fountain: scaturigo. *O'R.*

Curra, *s. f.* A heron: ardea. *O'R.* et *MSS.* Vide Còrr.

* Curra, *s. m.* Sowing, a little farm: satio, agellus conductitius. *Sh.* Vide Cur, et Cuir.

Curracag, -aig, -gan, *s. f.* 1. A bubble on the surface of liquids: bulla in liquoris superficie. *C. S.* 2. A cock of hay: cumulus fœni. *Voc.* 94. 3. A lapwing: epops. *Voc.* 75.

* Currach, -aich, -an, *s. m.* A bog, fen where shrubs grow: palus ubi frutices crescunt. *Llh.* et *Bibl. Gloss.*

Currachd, -aichd, -an, *s. m.* 1. A cap: pileus. *Voc.* 19. 2. (Improperly for Curachd), Sowing: satio. *C. S.* *Scot.* Courche. *Jam.*

Currachd-na-cubhaige, *s. m.* Hare-bell, or round-leafed bell-flower: hyacinthus nonscriptus. *Lightf.* et *Voc.* 59.

Curradh, -aidh, *s. m.* (Cùrr, 1.) A crowding together, collecting into one place: conficiendi actus, coëundi in locum unum. *Fing.* iii. 371.

Currag, -aig, -an, *s. f.* *C. S.* Id. q. Currachd, 1.

Curraiceach, -eiche, *adj.* (Currag), Wearing a cap, abounding in caps: pileo indutus, pileis abundans. *C. S.*

Curraidh, -e, Exhausted, wearied: fatigatus. *Provin.*

Curraighin, -e, -ean, *s. m.* A cann, tankard: poculum, cantharus. *Llh.*

Currail, -e, *adj.* Manifest, plain: manifestus, planus. *Llh.*

Curral, -ail, } -an, *s. m.* 1. A carrot, root: dau-
Curran, -ain, } cus. *C. S.* "Curran buidhe." *C. S.* A carrot, garden root: daucus carotus. "Curran dearg." *C. S.* A radish: raphanus sativus. 2. Machines, or panniers hung on horses for carrying bulky loads, as hay, corn, &c.: instrumenta quædam equis appensa, ad fœnum, vel tale quid portandum. *C. S.*

Currtha, *adj.* Wearied, fatigued: fessus, defessus. *B. B.* *Gen.* xxvii. 46.

Currucadh, -aidh, *s. m.* Cooing of pigeons: gemitus columbarum. *C. S.*

Currucag, -aig, -an, *s. f.* A lap-wing: tringa vanellus. *Lightf.*

Currusan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* A milk-pail: mulctrale *MSS.*

* Curs, -a, -an, *s. m.* A horse: equus. *Macdoug.*

Cùrsa, *s. m.* 1. A course, manner, row, rank, order: cursus, mos, series, genus. *C. S.* *Llh.* et *Bibl. Gloss.* 2. A race: curriculum. *C. S.* *Wel.* Cwrs. *B. Bret.* Cours. *Fr.* Cours, Course. *Span.* Curso. *Larram.*

Cùrsach, -aiche, *adj.* (Cùrsa), Winding, folding, meandering: sinuosus, implicans, flexuosus, tortuosus. *C. S.*

Cùrsachd, *s. f. ind.* (Cùrsach), Traversing: obliqua profectio, transvectio. *Macf. V.*

Cùrsair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Cùrsa), A courser: equus velox. *O'R.* *Lat.* Cursor. *Scot.* Cooser.

Cùrsaire, -ean, *s. m.* (Cùrsa), A courier: cursor, nuncius. *O'B.*

Cùrsaireachd, *s. f. ind.* (Cùrsair), Coursing: cursitatio. *C. S.*

Cùrsan, -ain, *s. m.* (Cùrsa), A courser: equus velox. *Macinty.* 36. 2. A race: cursus. *C. S.*

Cùrsanach, -aich, *s. m.* (Cùrsa), A courser: equus velox. *C. S.*

* Cursuir, -e, -ean, *s. m.* *MSS.* Vide Cùrsair.

* Curuinn, *s. f.* An objection, obstacle: objectio, obstaculum. *MSS.*

Cus, *s. m. ind.* Enough: satis. *Llh.* 2. A subsidy, tribute: subsidium, tributum. *Llh.* 3. A superfluity, too much: superfluitas, nimium. *C. S.* 4. Used adjectively and collectively, Many: multi, plurimi, plures, *scil.* homines.

"Tha beachd agad féin,
"Gur measail aig *cus* thu."
R. D.

Thou thinkest thyself that many esteem thee. Est opinio tibi ipsi, multos habere te in existimatione. *B. Bret.* Cals. *Arab.* كسرت *kusrut*, abundance. *Gilchr.* Vide Rud.

* Cusadh, -aidh, *s. m.* Bending, inclining: flexio, inclinatio. *Llh.*

* Cusal, *s. m.* Courage: audentia, audacia, animus. *Llh.*

Cusbair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* *Bibl. Gloss.* Vide Cuspair.

Cusmunn, -uinn, *s. m.* *Voc.* 44. Vide Cuspunn.

Cusp, -a, -aichean, *s. m.* A kibe, ulcerated chilblain on the heel: pernio, pernio ulcerata in calce. *Voc.* 26.

Cuspach, -aiche, *adj.* Having kibes: perniones habens. *C. S.*

Cuspair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Cùis, et Aire). 1. An object; res quævis objecta vel oblata. "Cuspair gaoil." *C. S.* A beloved object or person: res vel persona amore dignus, vel amatus. 2. A mark to aim at: scopus, meta.

"Cha *chuspaire'* faoin th' air an réidh."
Tem. vi. 57.

They are not mean marks that are on the field. Non scopi vani sunt in plano.

Cuspaireachd, *s. f. ind.* (Cuspair), 1. Archery, aiming, as at a mark: ars sagittaria, actus collineandi. *C. S.* 2. An objection, or argument; objectio, argumentum. *Llh.*

Cuspairiche, -ean, *s. m.* (Cuspair), An opponent: adversarius. *C. S.*

* Cuspàirich, -idh, ch-, *v. a.* Object, aim at a mark: objice, dirige ad scopum vel metam. *O'B.*

Cuspunn, -uinn, *s. m.* (Cus, 2. et Bonn), A custom, tribute, impost: vectigal, tributum, portorium. *C. S.* *Arab.* كوسپند *koospund*, et كسبند *kusbund*, a sheep.

Cut, -aidh, ch-, *v. a.* Gut: eviscera. *C. S.*

Cut, -a, -achan, *s. m.* 1. A bob-tail: cauda curta. *C. S.* 2. A piece: frustum. *C. S.* *Wel.* Cwtt. *Chald.* קוטן *kutan.*

Cutach, -aiche, *adj.* Bob-tailed: caudâ decurtatus. *Llh.* et *C. S.* *Scot.* Cutty, Cuttie. *Wel.* Cwtta. *Hind.* G'hutee, abatement. *Pers.* کوته *kutah,* abbreviated. *Hind.* G'hutana, to abridge. *Gilchr.*

Cutadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Cut. Disembowelling, gutting: actio eviscerandi. *C. S.*

* Cutaidh, *s. m.* Wake robin: arum maculatum. *O'R. Suppl.*

Cutag, -aig, -an, *s. f.* 1. A short hafted spoon: breve cochleare. *C. S.* 2. A young woman: puella. *Vox ludicr.* *Scot.* Cutty, Kittie. *Jam.* *Swed.* Katig.

* Cuth, *s. m.* The head: caput. *Llh.*

Cutha, Cuthach, -aich, *s. m.* Rage, madness: furor, insania. "Cù cuthaich." *C. S.* A mad dog. Canis rabie furens. "Air a' chuthach." *Eccl.* vii. 7. Mad: insanus.

Cuthag, -aig, -an, *s. f.* Id. q. Cubhag. "Cuthagbhogaidh." *MSS.* A water-wag-tail: motacilla alba vel flava.

Cuthaichte, *adj.* (Cuthach), Raging, mad, furious: ira fervens, insanus, furiosus. *C. S.*

* Cuthar, *s. m.* Froth: spuma. *MSS.* Vide Cobhar.

Cutharlan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* An earth-nut, or pig-nut: bunium bulbocastanum. *Llh.*

Cuth-bharran, Cuth-darun, -ain, *s. m.* A sort of cap, a Montero, or Monmouth cap: pileus campestris, vel venatorius. *O'R.*

DA DAB

D, the fourth letter of the Gaelic alphabet, Irish, Ɗ, ɗ, named Duir, or Doir, i. e. "Darach," the oak-tree: quercus.

'D, *contr.* for Ciod, *pron. interrog.* "'D è?" *C. S.* i. e. Ciod è? What, what is it? Quid, quid est?

D', *contr.* for Do, *poss. pron.* q. vide.

"Do *d'* statuisibh gu léir."
Ross. Salm. cxix. 16.

To thy statutes altogether. Ad tua decreta omnino. It is often in common use changed into T', as, "T' athair," thy father: tuus pater. For "D' athair," i. e. "Do athair." Vide T'.

D', *contr.* for Do, sign of the *pret.* of verbs. Vide Do.

"Feuch, so am fear nach *d'* earb á Dia."
Salm. lii. 7.

Behold, this (is) the man who did not trust in God. Ecce, hic vir, qui non confisus est Deo. Often, the sign of the preterite "Do" is written at length before an initial vowel, and dh' interposed. "Am fear nach *do dh'* earb." *C. S.* He who trusted not. Ille qui non confisus est.

D', *contr.* for Do, et De, *prep.* q. vide. Vide *etiam seq.*

D'a, *contr.* 1. for Do, *prep.* et a, *poss. pron. art.* et *rel.* To his, her, it, which, whom. "*D'a* thigh." *C. S.* i. e. "Do a thigh." To his house: ad domum ejus (*masc.*) "*D' a* tigh." To her house: ad domum ejus (*fem.*) 2. *contr.* for De, *prep.* et a, *poss. pron. art.* et *rel.* i. e. "De a." "Agus gu 'n ith thu *d' a* ìobairt." *Ecs.* xxxiv. 15. And that thou eat of his sacrifice. Et quod comedas de sacrificio ejus.

* Da, *adv.* If, whence: si, unde. *Llh.*

* Dà, *adj.* Good: bonus. *Llh.* *Wel.* Dah, alias Dagh. Vide Deadh.

Dà, *adj.* Two: duo. "Aig beul *dà* fhianuis, no thrì fhianuisean, cuirear gu bàs esan a tha toillteanach air bàs." *Deut.* xvii. 6. At the mouth of two witnesses, or three witnesses, he shall be put to death, that is worthy of death. Ex sermone (*lit.* ad os) duorum testium vel trium testium, morte afficitor ille qui est dignus morte. Vide Dhà, et Dithis. *Wel.* et *Arm.* Dau, Dou, Daou. *Fr.* Deux. *Lat.* Duo. *Gr.* Δυω. *Chald.* דו *du.* *Pers.* دو *do,* a couple. "A dha-dheug." Twelve: duodecim. *Wel.* Deuddeg. *Arm.* Deuzeg. *Gr.* Δωδεχα.

Dà, *prep.* conjoined with *pers. pron.* è, i. e. "Do è." To him: illi, vel ad illum. Commonly written without the accent (Da), as a distinction from the adjective, Dà, two: duo. But often requiring it in metre, and when it becomes the emphatic word of a sentence.

"'S ann *dà* gu freagradh am mòr shràth,"
"Srath uaine nan sléibhte' coillteach."
S. D. 201.

To him would Stramora resound the green valley of woody hills. Ad illum responderet convallis magna, convallis viridis montium sylvosorum. "Da," improperly written for "D' a," q. vide.

Dà-adharcach, *adj.* (Dà, *adj.* Adharcach), Two-horned: bicornis. *C. S.*

Dabhach, -aich, -aichean, *s. f.* 1. A vat, large

tub: labrum, dolium. *C. S.* 2. A district of country: regionis pars quædam. *C. S* 3. A lot, certain portion of land: agri arabilis portio quædam. *C. S.* Vide Dabhoch.

DABHAN, -AIN, -AN, *k. m.* A pitcher, bucket: lagena, situla. *Sh.*

DABHAN-ALLUIDH, } -AIN, -ALLUIDH, vel -EALL-
DABHAN-EALLAICH, } AICH, *s. m.* A spider: aranea. *Voc.* 71. et *C. S.*

DABHAR, -AIR, -EAN, *s. m.* Vide Dabhan.

DABHASG, -AISG, -AN, *s. m.* et *f.* A fallow deer: cervus dama. *MSS.*

DABHDAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* A fragment: fragmentum. *MSS.* *Chald.* דַעֲדַק *daghdak*, parvum.

DÀ-BHEATHACH, *adj.* (Dà, *adj.* et Beath), Amphibious: amphibius. *O'R.*

DA-BHLIADHNACH, -AICH, *s. m.* (Dà, *adj.* et Bliadhna), A two year old animal: animal bimum.

DABHOCH, -OICH, *s. f.* A farm that keeps sixty cows: ager sexaginta boves pascens. *C. S.* Davata. *Law Lat.* In the Hebrides, a *Davoch* of land is a farm adequate to the pasture of three hundred and twenty cows. *Scot.* Dawache of land. *Sibb. Gloss.*

DÀ-CHEANNACH, *adj.* (Dà, *adj.* et Ceann), Having two heads: biceps. *C. S.*

DACHAIDH, -EAN, *s. f.* (Do a thigh). 1. A home, residence, domicil, habitation: domus, domicilium, habitatio. *C. S.* 2. *adv.* Home, homeward: domum, ad domum suum. "Thoir na daoine so *dachaidh*." *Gen.* xliii. 16. Bring these men home: duc homines hos intro, i. e. domum. "Gus an d' thàinig a thighearna *dhachaidh*." *Gen.* xxxix. 16. Until his lord come home. Donec veniret dominus illius domum. Sometimes written, "D' achaidh." Vide Acaidh. *Germ.* Dach, domus, tectum tectorium.

DÀ-CHORPACH, *adj.* Having two bodies: bicorpor. *C. S.*

DÀ-CHOSACH, *adj.* (Dà, *adj.* et Cas, *s.*), Two-footed: bipes. *Voc.* 140.

DÀ-CHRUTHACH, *adj.* (Dà, *adj.* et Cruth), Double-formed: biformis. *C. S.*

DAD, *s. m. ind.* Nothing, a tittle: nihil, punctum. "Cha d'fhuair mi *dad*." *C. S.* I have got nothing: adeptus sum nihil. Used always after a negative, or interrogative clause: after an interrogative clause, it denotes any thing: dicitur tantum modo negandi vel quærendi; quærendi quidem, quicquam, quid, quidque denotat. "Am bheil *dad* agad?" *C. S.* Have you any thing? An est quicquam tibi? *Wel.* Diddwyn.

DADAN, -AIN, *dimin.* of Dad, q. vide.

* Dadhas, -ais, *s. m.* The buck of fallow-deer: cervus dama. *O'R.* "Dadhais." *Voc.* 78. A fallow-deer, or doe: cervus, vel cerva dama.

DÀ-DHUILLEACH, *adj.* (Dà, *adj.* et Duilleach), Bifoliated, bivalved: bifoliatus, bivalvis. *C. S.*

DADMUNN, -UINN, *s. m.* (Dad). A mote: corpusculum, atomus. *MSS.* et *C. S.*

DADMUNNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Dadmunn), Atomical: atomis constitutus. *O'R.*

DADUM, -UIM, *s. m.* *Bibl. Gloss.* et *Salm.* xlix. 17. *metr.* Id. q. Dad.

DA-FHAOBHAIR, } -AICHE, *adj.* (Dà, et Faobhair),
DA-FHAOBHRACH, } Two-edged: anceps, bipennis. *C. S.*

DÀ-FHIACLACH, *adj.* (Dà, *adj.* et Fiacaill), Having two teeth: bidentalis.

DÀ-FHICHEAD, *adj.* (Dà, *adj.* et Fichead), Forty: quadraginta. *C. S.*

DÀ-FHILLT, -E, *adj.* (Dà, *adj.* et Fillte), Two-fold: duplex. *Bibl. Gloss.* et *C. S.*

DÀ-FHOGHAIR, -E, *s. m.* (Dà, *adj.* et Foghair), Two vowels, a diphthong: duæ vocales, diphthongus. *Llh.*

DAG, -A, -ACHAN, *s. m.* A pistol: sclopus minor. *Macf. V.*

DAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Dag), Armed with one or more pistols: uno vel pluribus scloppis armatus. *Macf. V.*

DAG-DIOLLAIDE, } -ACHAN, -DIOLLAID, vel -DIALTA,
DAG-DIALTA, } *s. m.* (Dag, et Diollaid), A holster: scloppus minor equitis. *Voc.* 92.

* Dagh, -aidh, dh-, *v. a.* Dye: colora. Vide Dath, *v.*

* Daghadh, -aidh, *s. m.* Vide Dathadh.

* Daghdag, -aig, -an. Vide Dabhdag.

DAIBHEAR, -EIRE, } *adj.* (Do, *neg.* et Saibh-
DAIBHREACH, -EICHE, } reach), Needy: egenus. *Macf. V.*

DAIBHREAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Do, *neg.* et Saibhreas), Poverty: paupertas. *Macf. V.*

DÀICHEALACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Dàicheil), Handsomeness, gracefulness: decor, elegantia. *C. S.*

DÀICHEIL, -E, *adj.* 1. Handsome, graceful, genteel: speciosus, elegans. *Macinty.* 104. 2. Majestic, stately, dignified: angustus magnificus, ornatus.

"Le chiabhan òir 's le cheum *dàicheil*."
S. D. 155.

With his golden locks, and stately step. Cum ejus capillis aureis et cum incessu augusto. 3. Haughty, proud: elatus, superbus. *C. S.* 4. Strong, keen: strenuus, ardens. *D. Buchan.*

DAIDEIN, *s. m.* Papa. (child's prattle). *Wel.* Dad. *Hebr.* דוד *dod.*

DAIDHBHIR, -E, *adj.* (Do, *neg.* et Saibhir), Needy, poor: egenus, pauper. *Llh.*

DAIDHBHREAS, -EIS, *s. m.* (Daidhbhir), Poverty: paupertas. *C. S.*

* Daidhm, -e, *adj.* Poor, spoiled: pauper, despoliatus. *Provin.*

* Daif, *s. f.* Drink: potus. *Llh.* Vide Dibhe.

* Daigh, *s. f.* 1. Fire: ignis. *Llh.* 2. Pain: dolor. *Llh.* 3. Hope: spes. *Llh.* 4. Confidence: fiducia. *Llh.* 5. Plunder: præda. *O'R.* 6. Slaughter: cædes. *O'R.* 7. Matter, cause: res, causa. *O'R.*

* Daigh, -idh, dh-, *v. a.* Give: da, trade. *MSS.*

* Daighbhiorasg, *s. m.* Fuel: cremium, fomes. *Llh.* et *O'R.*

* Daigheadh, -idh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Daigh. Giving, delivering: actio dandi, tradendi. *Llh.*

DAIGHEAR, -IR, -AN, *s. m.* (Daoi-fhear) A rogue: furcifer. *Macf. V.*

DAIGHNEACH, -ICH, -ICHEAN, *s. m.* *Macf. V.* Vide Daingneach.

DAIGHNEACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* Vide Daingneachadh.

* Daighnigh, -idh, dh-, *v. a.* *MSS.* Vide Daingnich.

DAIL, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A certain kind of wooden collar, or ring, put round a beast's neck, to which the halter for binding, or holding it is attached: collare ligneum, vel annulus ligneus formæ cujusdam in collum pecoris positum, cui laqueus per quem constringitur pecus alligatur. 2. A stall-halter for a cow: laqueus per quem bos in stabulo retinetur. *MSS.* *Wel.* Dàl, a hold, a stop, a catch. *Ow.*

DÀIL; *gen.* DÀLACH; *pl.* DÀLAICHEAN, *s. f.* 1 Delay, procrastination: mora. "Ceud thoradh t' fhearrain, agus t' fhion-lios, gun *dàil* bheir thu seachad. *Ecs.* xxii. 29. The first-fruits of thy land, and of thy vineyard, without delay, thou shalt offer. Primitias agri tui et vineti tui sine mora dabis. "Dith dàil." Want of delay: sine mora. *Wel.* Di dawl. *B. Bret.* Dale. *Hind.* Dheel. *Gilchr.* 2. Nearness, reach, contact: vicinitas, facultas attingendi, proximitas.

"An sin chaidh iad an *dàil* a chéile."
S. D. 188.

Then they approached each other. Tunc opproquinquaverunt, alter alteri, (*lit.*) iverunt ad proximitatem alter alterius. 3. A meeting, convention: occursus, conventus. *MSS.* et *C. S.* "An dàil," *prep. impr.* To meet: obviam. "An dàil," *adv.* Near to: prope. "Na d' tig a' m' *dhàil.*" *C. S.* Come not near me. Ne venias prope me. 4. An attempt: ausum, conatus. "Theid mi 'na dhàil." *C. S.* I will attempt it: conabor. 5. A decree, or ordinance: decretum. *O'B.* 6. Friendship, relation, attachment: amicitia, desiderium. *MSS.* 7. A fortress, fastness: propugnaculum. *MSS.* 8. The space between the rafters of a house: duorum in casâ lignorum intervallum. *Ir. MSS.* 9. A share, portion: portio, pars. *O'R.* 10. An account, history: narratio, historia. *O'R.* 11. Relations, friends: consanguinei, amici. *O'R.* 12. Desire, willingness: studium, voluntas. *O'R.* 13. Sparingness: parsimonia. *O'R.* 14. Giving, bestowing: actus tradendi, largiendi. *O'R.* 15. A separate tribe: tribus segregata. *O'R.* 16. Trust: fiducia. "Ruigidh *dàil* dorus." *MSS.* Trust will reach the door (at last). Fiducia veniet ad fores.

DAIL, -E, -THEAN, *s. f.* 1. A field, a plain: ager, planicies. *Macf. V.* Commonly a field bounded by a river, or hills: vulgo dicitur de agro vel planitie ad amnem vel radices montis sito. Found in many names of places. *Wel.* Dal, what spreads out. *Ow.* Dol, a dale, or mead, through which a river runs. *Ow.* *Isl.* Dalr. *Angl.* Dell, and Dale. *Germ.* Thal, vallis. Vide *Wacht in voc.*

* Dail, -idh, dh-, *v. a.* Give, deliver: da, trade. *Llh.* et *O'B.* "*Dail* air e." *Bibl. Gloss.* Reach it to him. Porrige id ad eum. Vide Dailich. *Angl.* Deal.

DAIL-CHATHA, -AN, *s. f.* (Dail, et Cath), 1. A battle field: campus prælii. *MSS.* 2. An engagement, a pitched battle: duorum exercituum congressus, pugna, certamen. *Llh.*

DAILEACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Dailich. Distribution: actus distribuendi. *Provin.*

* Daileag, -eig, -an, *s. f.* A date tree: phœnix, dactylifera. *Voc.* 67.

DAILGHEACH, -EICH, -AN, *s. m.* (Dail, *s.*) The withy attached to a cow's collar halter: vimen laqueo vaccineo affixum. *Provin.*

DAILICH, -IDH, DH-, *v. a.* Distribute: distribue. *Provin.* *Scot.* Dail, a part, or portion. *Jam.* *Germ.* Teil, *pars.* Teil, distribuere. *Wacht.*

DAILLE, *s. f. ind.* (Dall, *adj.*) *C. S.* Vide Doille. *Wel.* Delli.

* Dailthe, *pret. part. v.* Dail. Dealt, parted, divided: distributus, partitus, divisus. *Llh.*

* Dailthe, *prep.* (Dail, *s.*) After: post. *Llh. App.*

DAILTHEAN, *pl.* of Dail, q. vide.

DAIMH, *pl.* of Damh. Oxen: boves. *Gen.* xii. 16.

DÀIMH, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* vel *f.* 1. Relationship, connection, affinity: consanguinitas, affinitas.

"Cò ris do *dhàimh* ars' Gorm-àluinn?"
S. D. 81.

With whom is thy relationship, said Gormallon? Cujus est affinitas tibi inquit Gormallon? "Luchd dàimh." Relations: consanguinei. "Agus a luchd *daimhe* uile." *Gniomh.* vii. 14. And all his kindred. Et omnis cognatio sua. 2. Attachment, or affection toward kindred or friends: studium erga consanguineos vel amicos.

"Ma dh' ìocas olc do 'n fhear do bhi
"An sith-chainnt dhomh 's an *dàimh.*"
Ross. Salm. vii. 4.

If I have rewarded ill to the man who was in peace and friendship with me. Si retribuerim malum illi qui erat in pace erga me et amicitia. 3. Relative situation, connection arising from relative circumstances: affinitas, vicinia, connectio ex rebus mutuis. "A bhuineas do gach neach an lorg an inbhe, 's an *dàimhe* fà leith d' a chéile." *Ross. Gael. Cat.* Which belongeth to every one according to their station and relative connexion with each other. Quæ ad quemque pertinet secundum officium suum, et connectionem ex rebus mutuis alterius ad alterum. 4. A guest, or stranger: hospes, peregrinus, advena.

"'S e 'boillsgeadh mar òr nan *dàimh.*" *Croma.* 16.

And (it) shining as the gold of strangers. Et eo coruscante ut aurum advenarum.

* Daimh, *s. m.* 1. A church: ædes sacra. *O'R.* 2. A house: domus. *O'R.* 3. People: populus, gens. *O'R.* 4. Assent, free will: assentio, consensus, sponte. *O'R.* 5. A poet, a learned man: poeta, vir doctus. *O'R.*

DÀIMHEACH, -ICH, *s. m.* (Dàimh, 1.) A friend, companion, associate, relation: comes, socius, consanguineus.

"An gairm bròn ar *dàimhich* o'n eug?"
S. D. 337.

Will grief recal our friends from death? An revocaret dolor nostros amicos ab morte?

Dàimheach, -eiche, *adj.* (Dàimh, 1.) Potent in relations, having many friends: consanguineorum opibus valens, multos habens amicos. *MSS.* et *C. S.*

Dàimhealachd, *s. f. ind.* (Dàimheil), Friendship, kindness: amicitia, comitas. *C. S.*

Dàimheil, -e, *adj.* (Dàimh, 1.) 1. Friendly, kind, kindly, benevolent: amicus, benignus, blandus, benevolus. *C. S.* 2. Affectionate towards one's relations: studiosus, benevolus in amicos ipsius. *C. S.* 3. Related, connected: consanguinitate junctus. *Macf. V.*

Daimh-fheòil, -eòla, *s. f.* (Damh, et Feòil), Beef, or flesh: bubula, caro bovina. *Llh.* et *O'R.*

Dàin, *gen.* of Dàn, q. vide.

Daingean, -ein, } -inne, et **Daingne,** *adj.* 1.
Daingeann, } Strong, firm: fortis, firmus, va-
Daingionn, } lidus. *Voc.* 133. 2. Fortified: munitus.

" Cò bheir do 'n chathair *dhaingein* mi?"
Salm. lx. 9.

Who shall bring me to the fortified city? Quis ducet me ad urbem munitam?

Daingeann, } -einn, -ngnean, *s. f.* (Daingean, *adj.*)
Dainnionn, } A garrison, fort, prison: arx, munimentum, carcer. *Voc.* 116.

* Daingeann, *s. m.* An assurance, contract: certitudo, pactum, fœdus. *O'R.*

Daingne, *adj. comp.* Daingean, q. vide.

Daingneach, -ich, -ichean, *s. f.* 1. A strong hold, castle, fortification: castellum, munimentum. " 'N am bailtibh agus 'n an *daighneachaibh.*" *Gen.* xxv. 16. In their towns and in their castles. In villis eorum, et in castellis eorum. 2. Strength: robur, vires. *Bibl. Gloss.*

Daingneachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Daingnich. Confirmation, strengthening, act of confirming, fortifying: actus confirmandi, muniendi. *Voc.* 168.

Daingneachas, -ais, *s. m.* (Daingeann), An assurance, contract: confirmatio, pactum. *MSS.* et *C. S.*

Daingneachd, -an, *s. f. ind.* (Daingeann), 1. Strength, firmness: robur, firmitas. *C. S.* 2. Id. q. Daingneach.

Daingnich, -idh, dh-, *v. a.* 1. Strengthen, fortify: robora, muni. *C. S.* 2. Fasten, fix: stringe, fige. *C. S.* 3. Confirm, establish: stabili, sanci. " *Daingnich* t' fhocal do t' òglach." *Salm.* cxix. 38. Confirm thy word to thy servant. Sanci sermonem tuum servo tuo.

Daingnichte, *pret. part. v.* Daingnich. Confirmed, fortified, established: firmatus, confirmatus. *C. S.*

* Dair, -e, -ean, *s. f.* 1. An oak: quercus. *Llh.* 2. *Gill.* 10. Id. q. Doire. *Wel.* Dar.

Dàir, -e, vel **Dàra,** *s. f.* Pairing of cattle: concubitus pecorum. *Stew.* 257.

Dàir, -idh, dh-, *v. a.* Rut: congredere cum vacca vel cervâ. Dicitur de tauris et damis. *C. S.*

Dairbeag, -eig, -an, *s. f.* A tad-pole: rana. *C. S.*

Dairbh, -e, *adj. Gill.* 235. Vide Doirbh.

Daire, -ean, et **-eachan,** *s. m.* Vide Doire.

Dàireadh, -idh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Dàir, q. vide.

Dairireach, -ich, -ean, *s. f.* A loud rattling noise, a great din, noise of shot: strepitus, strepitus alte et acute sonans. *C. S.*

* Dàirte, *s. f.* et *pret. part. v.* Dàir, q. vide.

Dais, -e, -ean, *s. f.* A rick of hay, or corn: cumulus fœni, hordei. *Wel.* Das, congeries. *Dav. Scot.* Dass.

Dais, -e, -eachan, *s. m.* A fool, blockhead: stultus, inepulus. *C. S.* Id. q. Dois.

Daiseach, -eiche, *adj.* (Dais), Full of hay, or corn ricks: cumulis fœni vel hordei plenus. *C. S.*

Daiseachan, *pl.* of Dais, q. vide.

Daite, *adj.* et *pret. part. v.* Dath. Coloured: coloratus. Vide Daithte.

Daiteach, -eiche, *adj.* (Dath), Fair-coloured: clarus, fulgidus. *C. S.*

* Daitean, -ein, -an, *s. m.* 1. A foster-father: altor, nutricius. *Sh.* et *O'R.* 2. A foster-child: alumnus. *Llh. App.*

Daithead, -eid, -ean, *s. m.* A diet: diæta. *C. S.*

* D'aithle, *prep.* After: post. *Llh.* i. e. Do-aithle.

Daithte, *pret. part. v.* Dath. Dyed: tinctus, coloratus. *S. D.* 121.

* Dal, *s. f.* 1. A share, division, lot: portio, divisio, pars. *MSS.* 2. An assembly, a tribe: cœtus, tribus. *Llh. App.* 3. A plain, field, dale: planities, ager. *Llh. App.* Vide Dail.

Dàla, *gen.* of Dàil, q. vide.

* Dàla, *s. f.* 1. A share, portion: pars, portio. *Llh.* 2. News: res novæ. *Llh. Isl.* et *Swed.* Tal. *Dan.* Tale, locutio. *Angl.* Tale. 3. An oath: jusjurandum. *Llh.*

* Dala, *adv.* As to, as for: quoad, ut, scilicet. *Llh.*

Dàlachd, *s. f. ind.* (Dàil), Delaying, act of delaying: mora, actus morandi. *C. S.*

* Dalaigh, -idh, dh-, *v. a.* Assign, appoint: statue, constitue, decerne. *Llh.*

Dalan-dé, -ain-dé, *s. m.* A butterfly: papilio. *Llh.* et *O'R.*

Dalba, *adj. MSS.* Vide Dalma.

* Dalbh, *s. m.* A lie, contrivance: mendacium, dolus, techna, consilium, machinatio. *Llh.*

* Dalbhdha, *s. m.* Sorcery: ars venefica. *Llh.*

Dall, -aidh, dh-, *v. a.* (Dall, *adj.*), Blind, make blind: cæca. " Oir *dalladh* an tiodhlaic sùilean nan daoine glic." *Deut.* xvi. 19. For a gift doth blind the eyes of the wise. Quod munus excæcat oculos sapientium. *Wel.* et *Arm.* Dallu. *B. Bret.* Dalla.

Dall, -oille, *adj.* Blind: cæcus. " Chunnaic e duine a bha *dall* o rugadh e." *Eòin.* ix. 1. He saw a man who was blind from his birth. Vidit ille homminem qui fuerat cæcus ab nativitate. 2. Dim, obscure, opaque: obscurus, caliginosus, opacus.

" Phill anam an aosda mar ghrian shamhraidh,
" Tra bhios neula *dall* fad uaipe."
S. D. 98.

The soul of the aged returned as the summer sun, when obscure clouds are distant from it. Revertit

animus senis sicut sol æstatis quando nebulæ obscuræ sunt procul ab eo. *Wel.* et *Arm.* Dall.

DALLADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Dall. 1. Blindness: cæcitas. *C. S.* 2. Blinding, act of blinding: cæcans, cæcandi actus.

"Tha fuar-fhallas a' *dalladh* a léirsinn."
S. D. 93.

A cold sweat blinds his eyes. Est frigidus sudor cæcans sui visum.

DALLADH-EUN, -AIDH-EUN, *s. m.* (Dalladh, et Eun), Purblindness: status luscosorum. *Voc.* 28. et *C. S.*

DALLAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* (Dall). 1. A leech: hirudo. *MSS.* 2. A mole: talpa. *MSS.* 3. A dormouse: glis. *MSS.* 4. A buffet, blow on the eye: ictus, ictus in oculum datus. *C. S.* 5. A species of fish, called blind-fish, or king-fish, or dog-fish: squalus spinosus. *C. S.* "Dallag-an-fhraoich." *O'R.* A field shrew: sorex araneus. "Dallag fheòir." *Voc.* 79. A dor mouse, mole: glis, talpa. "Dallag-mhùrlaich." *Hebrid.* A large dog-fish, king-fish, or blind-fish: squalus spinosus.

DALL-AIGEANTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Dall, et Aigneadh), Dull-witted, foolish, heavy: hebes, crassus, obtusus, stultus. *Llh.*

DALLAN, -AIN, *s. m.* (Dall). 1. A great bulk: ingens cumulus. *C. S.* 2. A fan to winnow corn with: vannus. *O'B.*

DALLANACH, -AICH, *s. f.* (Dall), A kind of fan, or winnowing instrument: vannus major quædam, cribro similis, sed non perforata. *Macf. V.* Vide Guite.

DALLANACH, -AICH, *s. m.* et *f.* (Dall), Inebriation, a state of complete inebriation: ebrietas, ebrietatis summæ status. *C. S.*

DALLAN-CLOICHE, -AIN-CLOICHE, *s.m.* A large stone, a monumental stone: lapis ingens, monumentum lapideum. *Provin.*

DALLAN-DÀ, -AIN-DÀ. 1. Id. q. Damhan alluidh. 2. A play called blind man's buff: myinda. *C. S.*

DALLARAN, -AIN, *s. m.* (Dall, et Fear), A blind fellow: homo. *C. S.*

DALLARANACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Dallarnach). 1. Blindness: cæcitas. *C. S.* 2. A groping in darkness: viam digitis actio prætendendi in obscuro. *C. S.*

DALL-BHRAT, -AIT, -AN, *s. m.* (Dall, et Brat), A blinding bandage: velamen oculis obductum.

"Ach thuirluing *dalla-bhrat* na h-oidhche."
S. D. 16.

But the blinding veil of night descended. At irruit cæcandi vela noctis.

DALL-CHEO, *s. m. ind.* (Dall, et Ceò). 1. A thick mist: densa caligo. *C. S.* 2. Gross darkness: crassæ tenebræ. "Còmhdaichidh dorchadas an talamh, agus *dall-cheo* na cinnich." *Isai.* lx. 2. Darkness shall cover the earth, and gross darkness the people. Tenebræ operient terram et crassæ tenebræ nationes.

DALL-CHREIDIMH, *s. m. ind.* (Dall, et Creidimh), Implicit faith: fides implicita. *C. S.*

DALL-OIDHCHE, *s. f.* (Dall, et Oidhche), A dark night: nox obscura. *S. D.* 13.

DALL-INNTINNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Dall, et Inntinn), Dull-witted, stupid, heavy: hebes, stultus, crassus. *C. S.*

* Dallog, -oig, -an, *s. f.* Vide Dallag.

DALL-SGIOMH, -A, *s. m.* (Dall, et Sgiomh), Alloy in metal: mistura metalli, vel metallorum.

'De 'n òir bhuidhe gun *dall-sgiomh.*"
Gill. 312.

Of yellow gold without alloy. Ex auro fulvo sine mistura.

DALLTA, -ACHAN, *s. m.* *Gill.* 69. Vide Dalta.

DALMA, *adj*, 1. Impudent, audacious, forward, presumptuous: impudens, audax, arrogans.

"Bu *dalma* dhi chliù a cheiltinn."
S. D. 115.

Presumptuous it was that (she) it should conceal his fame. Arrogans erat illam occultare famam illius. 2. Obstinate: pertinax. *Macf. V.* *Gr.* Ταλμα.

DALMACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Dalma). 1. Impudence, forwardness: audacia, audentia, impudentia. *C. S.* 2. Obstinacy: pertinacitas. *C. S.*

DALTA, -AN, et -ACHAN, *s. m.* 1. A foster-child: alumnus. *Voc.* 12. et *C. S.* 2. A step-son; privignus. *C. S.* 3. A disciple, scholar: alumnus, discipulus. *C. S.* "Dalta-bainionn, vel -boirionn." *C. S.* A step-daughter, or foster-daughter: privigna, vel alumna. *MSS.* "Dalta-dé," vel "Dalta-baistidh." *Voc.* 13. et *C. S.* A god-son, or daughter: filius lustricus, vel filia lustrica.

DALTACHAN, *pl.* of Dalta, q. vide.

DALTAN, -AIN, *s. m.* 1. *dim.* of Dalta, et Id. q. Dalta. *MSS. pass.* et *C. S.* 2. A stripling: adolescens. *O'R.*

DÀM, -AIM, *s. m.* 1. A conduit: canalis. *Sh.* 2. A reservoir: aquæ repositorium. *Sh.* 3. A mole, or bank to confine water: moles qua aqua includitur. *C. S.* 4. The water so contained: aqua mole inclusa. *MSS.* "Dàm muilinn. *Voc.* 96. A mill-dam: stagnum molare. 5. Mire, filth. *Scot.* Gutters: cœnum, lutum. *N. H.* *Pers.* دام *dam*, a trap. *Gilchr.*

* Damaiste, -ean, *s. m.* Damage: damnum. *Llh.* *Fr.* Dam. *Scot.* Dammyss, Dammeis. *Sibb. Gloss.*

DAMAINT, -E, } *adj.* Damned, condemned: damna-
DAMANTA, } tus, condemnatus. *Llh.* et *Turn.* 367.

* Dàmh, *s. m.* A learned man: vir doctus. *O'R.*

DAMH, -AIMH, *s. m.* 1. An ox: bos, *masc.* "Is aithne do 'n *damh* a shealbhadair." *Isai.* i. 3. The ox knoweth his owner. Agnoscit bos possessorem suum. 2. A hart, stag, the male red deer: cervus, cervus elaphus. *Linn.* "Damh-féidh." *C. S.*

"'S gur tric a dh' àraich i 'n làn *damh* donn."
Macinty. 24.

And often has it reared the full grown, brown-coloured stag: et sæpenumero nutrivit ea cervum ingentem fuscum. 3. A beam of a harrow, in which the teeth are fixed: clathri trabs in quam dentes inseruntur.

D'AMH, DH'AMH, *prep.* conjoined with *pers. pron.* *C. S.* Vide Domh.

• Damh, *s. m.* An earthquake: terræ motus. *MSS.*

DAMHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Damh), Abounding in oxen, or stags: bobus vel cervis abundans. *C. S.* 2. *s. m.* Vide Dabhach.

DAMHAIL, -E, *adj.* (Domh), Ox-like, stupid: belluinus, stupidus. *C. S.*

DÀMHAIR, -E, *adj.* (Dàmhair, 4.) Earnest, keen: sedulus, vehemens, ardens. *OR.* et *C. S.*

DÀMHAIR, -E, (Damh, et Dàir, *v.*), *s. f.* 1. Rutting (of deer): coitus cervorum. *R. M'D.* et *Macinty. pass.* 2. Rutting-time: cervini congressus tempus. *C. S.* 3. *fig.* Confusion, hurry: perturbatio, tumultus.

" Sheas na seòid 'am fè na *dàmhair.*"
S. D. 234.

The heroes stood in the interval of confusion. Steterunt heroes intervallo (temporis) tumultus. 4. (*fig.* Earnestness, keenness: vehementia, ardor.

" Dh'fhalbh sinn le dian *dàmhair.*"
Gill. 314.

We set out with great earnestness. Profecti sumus cum magna vehementia.

DÀMHAIREACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Dàmhair, *v.*), Keen, earnest, endeavouring: ardens, diligens, nitens. *Macf. V.*

• Damhamhail, *s. m.* A student: literis deditus. *MSS.*

DAMHAN, -ALLUIDH, -AIN, -AN, -ALLUIDH, *s. m.* (Damh, et Alluidh), A spider: aranea. " Oir is e lion an *damhain alluidh* 'earbsa." *Iòb.* viii. 14. For the spider's web is his trust. Nam est domus araneae fiducia ejus.

DAMH-LANN, -AINN, *s. m.* (Damh, 1. et lann), An ox stall: bovile. *Llh.*

• Damhliag, -aig, -an, *s. m.* A cathedral: cathedrale. *MSS.*

• Damhna, *s. m.* A cause, or reason, matter, materials of information: causa seu ratio, materies fingendi. " Righ damhna." *Llh.* et *O' R.* King elect: rex designatus.

• Damh-oide, -aimh-oide, *s. m.* (Damh, et Oide), A school-master: ludimagister. *Llh.*

• Damh-oideachd, *s. f. ind.* (Damh Oide), School instruction: doctrina in schola tradita.

D'AMHSA, *prep.* conjoined with *pers. pron. emph.* Vide Dòmhsa.

DAMHSA, *s. m. Llh.* Vide Dannsa.

DAMHSAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m. Llh.* Vide Dannsair.

• Damhtha, *s. m.* (Damh), A student: literarum studiosus. *O'R.*

• Damtha, *adj.* Scholastic: scholasticus. *O'R.*

DAMNADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* Cursing, damning, condemnation: execratio, damnatio, devotio, diræ. " Damnadh siorruidh." *Voc.* 168. Eternal damnation: damnatio sempiterna. *Wel.* Damnaff. *Dav.*

DAMUINTE, *adj. O'R.* Vide Damaint.

DÀN, -AIN, *pl.* DÀNA, et DÀINTEAN, *s. m.* A poem, song: poema, carmen.

" Bha *dàn* is *dàn* ann mar bu nòs."
S. D. 224.

There was song after song (*lit.* a song and a song), as was wont. Erat carmen et carmen illic sicut erat mos. 2. Fame, renown: celebritas.

" Ach a nis cha chluinnear mo *dhan.*"
S. D. 85.

But now my fame shall not be heard. Sed nunc non audietur mea celebritas. 3. Fate, destiny: fatum, sors.

" 'S ma bhitheas e' n *dàn* dhoibh,
" Gu 'm fàs iad falamh " *K. Macken.* 200.

And if it be decreed for them that they become poor, Et si fuerit fato illis fieri egentes. 4. Work: opus. *O'B.* 5. A treasure: thesaurus. *O'B.*

DÀN, -A, *adj.* 1. Bold, daring: audens, fortis.

" Sheas gu *dàn* an sean laoch." *S. D.* 327.

Boldly stood the aged hero. Stetit fortiter senex heros. 2. Bold, confident, (in a bad sense), impudent: impudens, insolens, inverecundus.

" O dhaoine saoghalt' *dàn.*"
Ross. Salm. xvii. 14.

From worldly impudent men. Ab viris avaris (mundanis) impudentibus.

DÀNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Dan, *s.* 1.), Poetical, musical: poeticus musicus.

" Aithris dhùinne, Oiseain *dhànaich.*"
Gill. 39.

Relate to us (thou) poetical Ossian. Refer nobis, Ossiane poetice.

DÀNACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Dàn. *s.* 1.) 1. Poetry, art of poetry: carmina, vel ars poetica. *Voc.* 32. 2. (Dàna, *adj.*), Boldness: audacia. " A ñis an uair a chunnaic iad *dànachd* Pheadair agus Eòin." *Gniomh.* iv. 13. Now when they saw the boldness of Peter and John. Quum conspexerunt illi libertatem (in dicendo), Petri et Johannis. 3. Security: securitas. " Agus gabhaidh iad còmhnuidh le *dànachd.*" *Esec.* xxviii. 26. They shall dwell with confidence: et habitabunt illi cum securitate.

DÀNADAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Dàna, *adj.*), Assurance, boldness, presumption: arrogantia, audacia, (nimia) confidentia. " Mar an ceudna o pheacaibh *dànadais* cum air ais t' òglach." *Salm.* xix. 13. Also from sins of presumption keep back thy servant. Tum ab peccatis arrogantiæ cohibe servum tuum.

• Danaigh, -idh, dh-, *v. a.* (Dàna), Dare, defy: aude, contra aliquem gloriare, ad pugnam provoca. *Llh.*

• Danair, *s. m.* A stranger, foreigner: hospes peregrinus. *Llh.* 2. A Dane: Danus. *Llh. App.*

DANARRA, } *adj.* Stubborn, obstinate, contuma-
DANNARRA, } cious: obstinatus, contumax, pertinax, pervicax. *C. S.* 2. Froward, presumptuous: perversus, arrogans insolens. *C. S.* 3. Steady, stedfast: firmus. *MSS.* 4. Bold, resolute, undaunted: audax, firmus in sententia, impavidus. *Voc.* 141.

DANARRACHD, } *s. f. ind.* (Danarra), Contumacy,
DANNARACHD, } boldness: contumacia, protervitas, morositas, pervicacia. *Voc.* et *C. S.*

• Dànndha, *adj.* (Dàn, 3.), Fatal: fatalis. *O'R.*

DÀN-FHIR, *s. pl.* Danes: Dani. *MSS.*

Danns, -aidh, dh-, *v. a.* (Danns, *s.* 2.) Dance: salta. "Cuiridh iad a mach an clann bheag mar threud; agus *dannsaidh* an gineal." *Iob.* xxi. 11. They send forth their little ones as a flock; and their children dance. Emittunt parvulos suos ut gregem, et saltant nati eorum. *Fr.* Danser. *Germ.* Tanz. *Wel.* Dawnsio.

Dannsa, -annan, *s. m.* A dance: saltus. Vide seq. *Span.* Danza. *Basq.* Dantza.

Dannsadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pret. part. v.* Danns. Dancing, a dance, act of dancing: saltitans, saltans, saltus, chorea, saltandi actio. "Moladh iàd 'ainm anns an *dannsudh.*" *Salm.* cxlix. 3. Let them praise his name in the dance. Laudent nomen (ejus) in chorea.

Dannsair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Dans, et Fear), A dancer: qui saltat. *C. S.*

Dannsair-dubh an uisge. The water spider: aquatica aranea, tippula. *Voc.* 71.

Dàntuigheachd, *s. f. ind.* (Dàn, *s.* 1.), Poetry: poesis, carmina. *MSS.* Vide Dànachd.

Daobhaidh, -e, *adj.* Wicked, perverse, turbulent: pravus, ferox, turbulentus. *Hebrid.*

Daoch, *s. f. ind.* 1. Strong dislike, sensation caused by the appearance of an object highly disagreeable, antipathy, disgust: fastidium vehemens, animi aversio ab re quavis ingratissima sese offerente, offensio, nausea.

"Cò nach gabhadh *daoch,*
"Roimh an aogasg a bh' air a' bhalach?"
R. D.

Who would not be disgusted at the countenance of the fellow? Quis non conciperet nauseam in vultum qui erat homini vili? 2. Horror, fright, terror: horror, terror. *Turn.* 355.

Daochail, -e, *adj.* (Daoch), Disgusting, exciting strong dislike, or aversion: fastidium afferens. *C. S.*

Daochalachd, *s. f. ind.* (Daochail), Disgustfulness: nauseam vel fastidium creandi qualitas. *C. S.*

* Daoch, * Daochag, -aig, -an, } *s. f.* A periwinkle, a sea-snail: turbo littoreus. *Linn. Llh.* Vide Faochag.

* Daochan, -ain, *s. m.* Anger: ira. *O'R.*

* Daochanach, -aiche, *adj.* Angry: iratus. *O'R.*

Daoi, Daoidh, -e, } *adj.* Wicked: pravus.

"Ach marbhaidh olc an duine *daoidh.*"
Ross. Salm. xxxiv. 21.

But evil shall slay the wicked man. At malum occidet hominem pravum. 2. Foolish: insipiens. *Gill.* 71. 3. Weakly, feeble: infirmus, impotens. *MSS.*

Daoi, Daoidh, -e, -ean, } *s. m.* A wicked man: homo pravus.

"Gàirdean an droch dhuin' is an *daoi.*"
Ross. Salm. x. 15.

The arm of the evil man, and of the wicked man. Brachium mali hominis et hominis pravi.

* D'aoibh, *prep. Llh. App.* Vide D'uibh.

Daoil, *s. f. Llh.* Vide Deala. 2. *pl.* of Daol, q. v.

Daoimean, -ein, -an, *s. m.* A diamond: adamas. *Voc.* 56.

* Daoin, -e, *s. f.* Thursday: dies Jovis. *O'R. Alb.* "Diardaoin."

Daoine, *pl.* of Duine, q. vide.

Daoineach, -eiche, *adj.* (Daoine), Populous: hominibus plenus, vel frequens. *Llh.*

Daoineachd, *s. f. ind.* Population: census. *C. S.*

Daoineas, -eis, *s. m.* (Daoine), Manliness: virile ingenium. *O'R.*

Daoire, *adj. comp.* of Daor, q. vide.

* Daoirfhine, *s. f.* (Daoir, et Fine), A subjected people: gens alienæ ditionis facta. *O'R.*

Daoirse, *s. f. ind.* (Daoir), 1. Dearth, scarcity, distress: anonæ, caritas. *C. S.* 2. Id. q. Daorsa.

Daoirsinn, *s. f. Llh.* Vide Daorsainn.

Daol, -aoil, *s. f.* 1. A beetle: scarabæus stercorarius.

"Ciod e spionnadh an laoich?
"Ged sgaoil e mar dhuilleach an cath;
"An diugh ge treun air an raon,
"Bheir an *daol* am màireach buaidh air?
S. D. 75.

What is the strength of the hero? though he scatter the hosts (battle) as the leaves; to-day though brave on the field, to-morrow the beetle shall conquer him. Quid herois vires? licet dispergeret pugnam (i. e. hostes) sicut frondes; hodie quamvis fortis in campo, cras scarabæus superabit eum. 2. A bug: cimex. *MSS.* *Hebr.* דל *dal*, tenuis, pauper.

Daolag, -aig, -an, *s. f.* 1. A beetle: scarabæus. *D. Buchan.* 2. A miser: avarus, deparcus, tenax.

"Gun bhi ro-chaiteach, no 'n a' m' *dhaolaig.*"
Gill. 79.

Without my being exceedingly lavish, or a miser. Me non esse nimium prodigum, vel avarum. 3. A slovenly woman, a slut: mulier incompta, sordida. *C. S.*

Daolagach, -aiche, *adj.* Abounding in beetles: scarabæis scatens. *Macf. V.*

Daolag-bhreac, -an-breac, *s. f.* A lady-bird: scarabæus maculatus. *Voc.* 70.

Daolair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* 1. A lazy man: homo ignavus. *O'R.* 2. A niggard, sneaking wretch: homo sordidè parcus, et abjectus. *Hebr.* דלל *dalal*, attenuatus est; דלה *daleh*, tenuitas.

Daolaireachd, *s. f. ind.* Penury, niggardliness: penuria. *C. S.*

Daonachd, *s. m. ind. Stew.* 31. Vide Daonnachd.

* D'aonalt, Daonalt, *adv.* continually: semper. *MSS.* Vide Daonnan.

Daonda, *adj.* Vide Daonna.

* Daondan, *adv. Provin.* Vide Daonnan.

Daonna, Daonnach, -aiche, } *adj.* (Daoine), Humane: humanus. *Voc.* 96.

Daonnachd, *s. f. ind.* (Daonna). 1. Humanity: humanitas. *Llh.* 2. Charity, benevolence: caritas, benevolentia.

"Seallaidh Athair na caomhachd
"Air fear na *daonnachd* gun ghruaim."
Stew. 32.

The Father of tenderness will look upon the man of hospitality without a frown. Intuebitur Pater benignitatis (Deus), in virum civilitatis absque torvitate.

Daonnachdach, -aiche, *adj.* (Daonnach), Civil, liberal: civilis, munificus. *Llh.*

Daonnairceach, -eiche, *adj.* Alms-giving, charitable: benignus. *MSS.*

Daonnan, *adv.* (Aon, et Dàn, 3.) Always, continually: semper. *C. S.*

Daor, -aoire, *adj.* (Do, et Saor, *adj.*) Dear, costly: carus, magno constans vel emptus, pretiosus. *C. S.* 2. Captive, enslaved, condemned: captivus, servituti subjectus, damnatus. *O'R.* et *Sm. Par.* xxiii. 8. 3. Deep, deeply involved: profundus, alte implicatus. *Gill.* 197. 4. Guilty: sons. *O'R.*

Daor, -aidh, dh-, *v. n.* (Daor, *adj.*) Condemn: damna. "Cò *dhaoras* iad? *C. S.* Who shall condemn them? Quis condemnabit illos? 2. Raise, or enhance the price, make dearer: auge pretium, carum fac quodvis. "*Dhaor* iad am fearann." *C. S.* They have raised the price, or rent of the land. Auxerunt pretium vel stipendium agri.

Daorachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Daoraich. Id. q. Daoradh.

Daoradh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Daor. 1. Act of raising, or enhancing the price or value: augendi pretium vel valorem actus. *C. S.* 2. Condemning, act of condemning: damnandi actus. *C. S.*

Daoraich, -idh, dh-, *v. n.* Make dearer: auge pretium. *C. S.* Id. q. Daor, *v.* 2.

Daoranach, -aich, *s. m.* (Daor, *adj.*) A slave: servus. *Macf. V.*

Daor-bhodach, -aich, *s. m.* 1. A slave: servus. *O'B.* et *MSS.* 2. A churl: rusticus. *Macf. V.*

Daor-éigeantas, -ais, *s. f.* (Daor, et Éiginn), Absolute necessity: necessitudo absoluta. *MSS.* et *C. S.*

Daormunn, -uinn, -ean, *s. m.* 1. A dwarf: nanus. *C. S.* 2. A miser, niggard, curmudgeon: avarus, tenax, sordidus. *Gill.* 189.

Daor-òglach, -aich, *s. m.* (Daor, et Òglach), A slave: mancipium. *Llh.*

Daorsa, *ind.* } **Daorsann, -ainn,** } *s. f.* Slavery, bondage, captivity: servitus, servitium, captivitas. "Agus am maoin uile, agus an clann bheag uile, agus am mnài thug iad leo an *daorsa*." *Gen.* xxxiv. 29. And all their wealth, and all their little ones, and their wives, took they captive. Et universas opes eorum, et omnes parvulos eorum, uxoresque eorum abduxerunt in captivitatem.

Daorsadh, -aidh, *s. f.* *Bibl. Gloss.* et *Macf. V.* Id. q. Daorsa.

Daorsainn, -e, *s. f.* *O'R.* Id. q. Daorsa.

- Daosgar-sluaigh, *s. m.* A mob, turbulent crowd: plebs fremitu fervens. *O'R.* et *O'B.*
- Daothain, -thainn, *s. f.* Sufficiency: quantum sufficit. *Macf. V.*

Dà-pheighinn, *s. m.* A certain coin, two pennies Scots, or $\frac{1}{6}$ of a penny, sterling: duo denarii. *Voc.* 119.

- Dà-phongach, -aich, -aichean, *s. f.* A diphthong: diphthongus. *Ir. Gram*
- Da-phongach, *adj.* Diphthongal: diphthongi habens naturam. *Ir. Gram.*
- Dar, *prep.* By, through, whose, whereof: "*Dar* anam Pharao. *B. B.* *Gen.* xlii. 16. By the life of Pharaoh. Per vitam Pharaonis.

Da 'r, } **D' ar,** } *prep.* Do, conjoined with *poss. pron.* Ar. 1. Unto our: ad nostra. "Buinidh e *d'ar* cloinn." *C. S.* It belongs to our children. Pertinet ad nostros liberos. 2. *prep.* De, conjoined with *poss. pron.* Ar, Of, or off our: ex nostris, vel ab nostris. "Cuid *d' ar* càirdibh." *C. S.* Some of our friends. Quidam ex amicis nostris.

Dara, } **Daradh,** } *adj.* Second: secundus. "Agus ghlaodh aingeal an Tighearna ri h-Abraham an *daradh* uair o ṅeamh." *Gen.* xxii. 15. And the angel of the Lord called unto Abraham the second time from heaven. Et inclamavit angelus Jehovæ Abrahamum secundo tempore ex cœlo. 2. Either, either of two: uter, alter-uter. "Tha e aig an *dara* fear de 'n dithis." *C. S.* Either of the two has it. Est illud alteri-utri duorum. "An dara cuid," *adv.* Either: vel.

- Darab, *prep.* (i. e. Do an robh), Whose: cujus, quorum. *Cars. Lit. pass.*

Darach, -aich, *s. m.* An oak: quercus.

"Mar chrion-dhuilleach an *daraich*."
S. D. 7.

As the withered foliage of the oak. Sicut arefactæ frondes quercus. 2. Oak, the timber so called: lignum querneum. "Cnò dharaich." An acorn: glans querna. "Coille dharaich." *C. S.* An oak wood, or forest: sylva quercuum. *C. S.* 4. (*fig.*) A boat: cymba, navicula. *Gill.* 136. *Sclav.* Dreiso, Drebo, a tree. *Wel.* Derw. *Arm.* Derw. *Germ.* Der. *Wacht.* *B. Bret.* Derw, Dero, Dar. *Gr.* Δρῦς. *Chald.* דיר *dir.* *Pers.* دره *diareh.* *Vall.*

Dàradh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Dàir.

Daradh, *adj.* *Gen.* xxii. 15. Vide Dara.

Darag, -aig, -an, *s. f.* An oak: quercus. *S. D.* 22. Vide Darach.

Darag-thalmhainn, *s. f.* (Darag, et Talamh), Germander, the name of a plant: teucrium chamodrys. *Linn.* *Voc.* 60.

Dararaich, -e, *s. f.* A loud noise, din, rattling, stunning sounds, as firing of musketry: ingens, strepitus, sonitus aurem obtundentes, veluti sclopettorum explosio. *Gill.* 115. *Lat.* Barritus.

- Daras, -ais, *s. m.* (Do Àros), A home, dwelling: domus, domicilium. Vide Dorus.
- Darb, -a, *s. m.* A worm, reptile: vermis, reptilis. *O'R.*
- Darbh, *s. m.* A coach, chariot: vehiculum, currus. *O'R.*
- Darcain, Darcan, *s. f.* An acorn, or mast: glans querna. *Llh.* Vide Àrcan.

Darcan, -ain, *s. m.* The hollow of the hand: vola.

Provin. 2. A teal (bird): querquedula. *Voc.* 76.

* Dardal, *s. m.* 1. Bad weather: cœli intemperies, sæva tempestas. *Llh.* 2. The weather: tempestas. *Llh.* et *O'B.*

DÀRNA, *adj.* *Gen.* i. 8. Vide Dara. *Wel.* et
DÀRNADH, *Arm.* Darn, pars. *Dav.*

DÀROIL, -E, *adj.* (Dàir, *s.*), Libidinous, lustful: libidinosus. *C. S.*

* Dartluich, *adj.* Impossible: impossibilis. *O'R.* Vide Fairslich.

DÀSACHD, *s. f. ind.* Fierceness, roughness, madness: feritas, ferocia, insania. *Bibl. Gloss.*

DÀSACHDACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Fierce, ferocious: ferus, furiosus, ferox. *Llh.*

DÀSAIDH, -E, *adj.* Furious: furiosus. *MSS.*

DÀ-SAN, *prep.* conjoined with *pers. pron. emph.* i. e. Do, esan. To him: illi. *masc.*

DÀSANNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* *Stew. Gloss.* Vide Dasachdach.

* Dà-shiolach, *adj.* Dissyllabic: dissyllabus. *Ir. Gram.*

* Da-shioladh, -aidh, A dissyllable: dissyllaba. *Ir. Gram.*

DÀSUNNACH, -AÌCHE, *adj.* Cunning, wily, presumptuous: vafer, versutus, audax. *C. S.*

DÀTH, -AIDH, DH-, *v. a.* Singe: ustula. *C. S.*

DATH, -A, -AN, et DAITHEAN, *s. m.* Colour: color.
" Air *dhath* an òir bha a falt."
S. D. 294.
Of the colour of gold was her hair. Ex colore auri fuerunt capilli ejus.

DATH, -AIDH, DH-, *v. a.* (Dath, *s.*), Colour, dye: tinge, colora. *C. S.*

DATHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Dath, *s.*), Coloured, of many colours: coloratus, variis coloribus. *MSS.* et *C. S.*

DATHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Dath. Dying, act of dying or colouring; a tincture: colorandi actus, tinctura. *C. S.*

DÀTHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Dàth, Singing: ustulatio. *C. S.* *Hebr.* דָּעַךְ *daghach*, extinguisher.

DATHADAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Dathadh, et Fear), A dyer: infector, tinctor. *Llh.* et *C. S.*

DATHADAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Dathadair), The dyer's trade: infectorum ars. *C. S.*

* Dathag, -aig, -an, *s. f.* A worm in the human body: vermis in humano corpore. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

* Dathag-mhortach, -aiche, *adj.* (Dathag, et Mortadh), Destructive of worms: anthelminticus. *O'R.*

DATHAIL, -E, *adj.* (Dath, *s.*) 1. Coloured: coloratus. *MSS.* 2. Pleasant, decent, comely, agreeable: gratus, decens, venustus. *MSS.*

DATHAIS, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A fallow deer: cervus dama. *MSS.*

DATH-CHLODHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Parti-coloured: versicolor. *Llh.*

DÀTHTA, *adj.* et *pres. part. v.* Dàth. Singed: ustulatus. *MSS.* et *C. S.*

DÈ, for Ciod è. " *Dè* b'àillleibh?" What do you wish? quid vis, vel vultis? *C. S.*

DE, *prep.* Of: de, ex. " Agus rinn iad dhoibh féin dealbh leaghta *d'* an airgiod." *Hos.* xiii. 2. And they have made for themselves a molten image of their silver. Et fecerunt sibi ipsis simulacrum fusile ex argento suo. Contracted d' before an initial vowel, and often changed into *dh'*. " Armailt mhòr *de* dhaoinibh agus a *dh'* eachaibh." *Gram.* 137. A great army of men and horses. Exercitus magnus ex hominibus, et ex equis. i. e. hominum et equorum. " Dh' aon rùn." *Gram.* 137. With one consent, or purpose: uno consensu, vel consilio. *Wel.* De, *s.* a separation or parting. *Ow.*; De. *v.* to part, to separate. *Ow.* *Fr.* De. *Lat.* De. *Germ.* De. Vide *Wacht. Proleg. Sect.* vi.

DÉ, *gen.* of Dia. God, q. vide.

DÉ, *adv.* as, " An dé." Yesterday: heri.
" Mar bha *'n dé* an laoch tha dorcha."
S. D. 330.
As was yesterday the hero who is (dark) dead. Sicut fuit heri heros qui est obscurus, i. e. mortuus. *Gen.* of Dia, a day, q. vide. *Wel.* Doe. *B. Bret.* Dec'h.

* Deabh, -aidh-, dh, *v. a.* et *n.* 1. Hasten: festina. *Llh.* 2. Fight, encounter: pugna, congredere. *Llh.*

DÈABH, -AIDH, DH-, *v. a.* et *n.* Drain, dry up: exsicca, vel exsiccare.
" Gus an sguir na struthain a ruith,
" 'S an *dèabh* màthair-uisge nan sléibhtean."
S. D. 77.
Until the streams cease to flow, and the fountain of the hills be dried up. Donec rivuli cessaverint fluendo, et exsiccatus fuerit fons montium.

DÈABHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Dèabh. Drying, draining, state of becoming dry or parched: exsiccandi actio, status exsiccationis.
" 'S a' cheart uair a bha thu guineach,
" Thun ar fuil a' *dhèabhadh*."
Gill. 183.
At the very time when thou wast keen to drain our blood. Ipso tempore quo fuisti acer ad nostrum sanguinem exsiccandum.

* Dèabhadh, -aidh, -ean, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Dèabh. 1. Haste, speed: festinatio, celeritas. *Llh.* 2. A skirmish, encounter, contest: pugna, certamen, congressus. *Llh.*

DÈABHTA, *pret. part. v.* Dèabh. Dried up: exsiccatus. *C. S.*

* Deabhthach, -aiche, *adj.* Contentious, litigious: contentiosus, rixosus, litigiosus. *Llh.*

* Deacaid, -e, -ean, *s. f.* A jacket: succinctorium, vestis. *Voc.* 18.

DEACAIR, -E, et -CRA, *adj.* 1. Strange, rare, wonderful: ignotus, mirus, rarus. " Agus is ni *deacair* a ta an righ ag iarruidh." *Dan.* ii. 11. And it is a rare thing that the king requireth. Et est res mira quam petit rex. 2. Hard, difficult: arduus, difficilis, durus. *Macf. V.* 3. 3. Mournful, sad: tristis, lugubris, acerbus, molestus.

"'S *deacair* a Chola brì do sgeòil."
S. D. 105.

Mournful Cola is the purport of thy tale. Tristis, Cola, est sententia narrationis tuæ. 4. Sorry, grieving, sorrowful: tristis, dolens, lugens. *C. S.* 5. Unfortunate: infelix.

"Bu treun an laoch, 's bu chaoin a dhreach,
"Och! 's *deacair* a thug e gràdh."
S. D. 146.

Brave was the youth, and mild his look, ah! unfortunate, that he loved (bestowed his love). Fortis fuit juvenis, et mitis aspectus suus, væ! quod dedit amorem. 6. Surly, gloomy: torvus.

"Cia as a thàinig thu (ars Garna
"Gu dorcha *deacair*").
S. D. 146.

Whence comest thou said Garno darkly and gloomily. Unde venisti inquit Garno, obscurè et torvè. *Hebr.* יקר *yakar*, rarus fuit; יקר *yakar*, rarus; עקר *ghakar*, sterilis.

Deacaireachd, *s. f. ind.* (Deacair), 1. Difficulty: difficultas. *C. S.* 2. Sorrow: tristitia. *C. S.* 3. Rareness: raritas. *C. S.* Vide Deacair.

Deach, *pret. neg.* et *interrog. v.* Rach. "Cha *deach* mi 'n sin." *C. S.* I did not go thither. Non ivi illuc. "Nach *deach* e 'n sin?" *C. S.* Did he not go thither? Nonne ivit illuc? Id. q. Deachaidh.

- Deach, *s. m.* A movement: motus. *O'R.*
- Deach, *adj.* *O'B.* Vide Deagh.

Deachadh, *pret. subj. neg.* et *interr. v.* Rach. *Provin.*

Deachaidh, *pret. neg.* et *interrog. v.* Rach. "An *deachaidh* tu?" *C. S.* Hast thou gone? Ivistine? "Cha *deachaidh* mi." *C. S.* I have not gone. Non ivi.

- Deachainn, -e, -ean, *s. m.* *Gill.* 154. Vide Diachainn.
- Deachair, -e, *adj.* Bright, glittering: fulgidus, radiatus, nitens. *Llh.*

Deachamh, -aimh, -ean, *s. m.* (Deich), A tithe, tithes: decumæ. "Agus thug e dha *deachamh* de gach ni." *Gen.* xiv. 20. And he gave him tithes of all. Et dedit illi decimam ex rebus omnibus. *Wel.* Degwm. *Arm.* Deaugh. *Pers.* دهيك *duhyek.* tithe. *Gilchr.*

Deachd, -aidh, dh-, *v. n.* Dictate, indite: dicta. *C. S.*

Deachdadh, -aidh, -ean, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Deachd. Inditing, act of dictating, inditing: dictandi actio. "Tha mo chridhe a' *deachdadh* deadh ni." *Salm.* xlv. 1. My heart is inditing a good thing. Est animus meus dictans rem bonam. 2. A dictate, thing dictated: dicta res, dictatum. *C. S.* 3. A law: lex. *O'B.*

Deachdair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Deachd, et Fear), A dictator: qui dictat, dictator. *C. S.*

Deachdaireachd, *s. f. ind.* (Deachdair), Act or business of dictating: actus vel ars dictandi. *C. S.*

Deachduich, -idh, dh-, *v. a.* Id. q. Deachd, *v.*

Deachduichte, *pret. part. v.* Deachduich. Dictated: dictatus. *C. S.*

Deachmhaich, -idh, dh-, *v. a.* Tythe: decuma. *C. S.*

- Deachmhor, -oire, *adj.* (Deathach, et Mòr), Smoky. *Voc.* 136. Vide Deathach.
- Deachosa, *interj.* Lo! behold! there! see! Ecce! (i. e. Aig do chosaibh)! *MSS.*

Deacra, *adj. comp.* of Deacair, q. vide.

- Deacrachd, *s. f. ind.* (Deacair), Difficulty, hardship: difficultas, angustiæ. *Llh.*
- Deadh, -a, *s. m.* An end, purpose, object: eventus, consilium, propositum. *O'R.* Vide Doigh. Retained adverbially, "Air dheadh." *adv.* Otherwise, or: aliter, vel. "Eile dheadh." *adv. Provin.* (i. e. Deadh eile), Otherwise: aliter.

Deadh, *adj.* Good, excellent: eximius.

"Sgiath chòlain mo *dheadh* Oscair."
S. D. 45.

The shield of my excellent Oscar's companion. Scutum comitis mei eximii Oscari. Always placed before the noun. *Wel.* Dà.

Deadh-ainm, -e, -ean, -eannan, *s. m.* (Deadh, et Ainm), A good name: bona fama. *Gael. Cat.*

Deadhan, -ain, *s. m.* (Deadh, et Aon), 1. A dean: decanus. *Voc.* 108. "*Deadhan* baile mhòir." *Voc.* 45. A dean of guild. Decanus oppidi magni. 2. Any noted person: vir quivis præclarus. *C. S.*

Deadh-bheachd, -a, -an, *s. m.* (Deadh, et Beachd), 1. Due consideration, or attention: sedula observatio. *C. S.* 2. Civility: urbanitas. *C. S.* 3. A favourable opinion: sententia bona, existimatio mediocris, vel eximia. *C. S.*

Deadh-bheart, -eairt, -an, *s. f.* (Deadh, et Beart), A virtue, good deed: virtus, benefactum. *C. S.*

Deadh-bheus, -an, *s. m.* (Deadh, et Beus), Good behaviour, good morals: probati mores. *Voc.* 33.

Deadh-bheusach, -aiche, *adj.* (Deadh-bheus), Virtuous: probus, honestus. *Sh.* et *C. S.*

Deadh-bhlas, -ais, -an, *s. m.* (Deadh, et Blas), A good flavour: sapor jucundus. *C. S.*

Deadh-bhlasta, -aiste, *adj.* (Deadh-bhlas), Well flavoured: sapidus. *C. S.*

Deadh-bholadh, -aidh, -ean, *s. m.* (Deadh, et Boladh), A sweet smell: odor suavis. *C. S.*

Deadh-bholtrach, -aiche, *adj.* (Deadh, et Boltrach), Aromatic: aromaticus. *Voc.* 179.

Deadh-bholtrach, -aich, -ean, *s. f.* A sweet smell: fragrantia. *Voc.* 30.

Deadh-bholtruichte, *adj.* (Deadh, et Boltrach), Sweet, fragrant, perfumed: odoratus, suave odoratus. *C. S.*

Deadh-bhuil, -e, *s. f.* 1. Good management, economy: bona administratio, curatio. *C. S.* 2. A good end, or disposal: bonus exitus. *C. S.*

Deadh-bhuileach, -eiche, *adj.* (Deadh-bhuil), Economical: bene administrans vel curans. *C. S.*

Deadh-bhuileachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Deadh-bhuilich. Economy, frugality: actio bene curandi, frugalitas. *Voc.* 34.

DEADH-BHUILICH, -IDH, DH-, *v. a.* (Deadh, et Builich), Bestow, or manage well: bene cura, vel administra. *C. S.*

DEADH-CHAINNTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Deadh, et Cainnt), Eloquent: eloquens. *Voc.* 131.

DEADH-CHRIDHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Deadh, et Cridhe), Kindly disposed, kind, benevolent: benevolus, benignus. *MSS.* et *C. S.*

DEADH-CHRUTHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Deadh, et Cruth), Shapely, handsome: venustus, decorus, eleganti forma præditus. *C. S.*

DEADH-FHOCLACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Deadh, et Focal), Eloquent: disertus, facundus, eloquens. *C. S.*

DEADH-FHULANG, -AING, *s. f.* (Deadh, et Fulang), Patience under suffering, perseverance: patientia sub dolore, perseverantia. *C. S.*

DEADH-FHULANGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Deadh, et Fulang), 1. Hardy, patient in suffering: laboris vel doloris patiens. *C. S.* 2. Persevering: perseverans. *C. S.*

DEADH-GHEAN, -A, *s. m.* (Deadh, et Gean), Favour, grace: favor, gratia. "Ach fhuair Noah *deadhghean* ann an sùilibh an Tighearna. *Gen.* vi. 8. But Noah obtained favour in the sight (eyes) of the Lord. Sed Noachus invenit gratiam in oculis Jehovæ.

DEADH-GHLÒIR, -E, *s. f.* (Deadh, et Glòir), Affability: urbanitas. *C. S.*

DEADH-GHLÒIREACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Deadh-ghlòir), Affable: blandus. *C. S.*

DEADH-GHRÀDHAICH, -IDH, DH-, *v. a.* (Deadh, et Gràdhaich), Love ardently, or sincerely: vehementer, vel sincere ama. *C. S.*

DEADH-GHUTHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Deadh, et Guth), Sweet-voiced: suavi voce præditus. *C. S.*

DEADH-IOMCHAR, -AIR, *s. m.* Good comportment: morum decor. *C. S.*

DEADH-LABHARTACH } *s. m.* 1. An orator: orator. *C. S.* 2. *adj.*
DEADH-LBHRACH, -AICH, } Eloquent: oratorius. *C. S.*

DEADH-LABHRAICHE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Deadh, et Labhair), An orator: orator. *C. S.*

DEADH-MHAISEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Deadh, et Maiseach), Handsome, comely: elegans, venustus, decorus. *C. S.*

DEADH-MHAISEACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Deadh-mhaisich. Ornamenting: actus ornandi. *C. S.*

DEADH-MHAISICH, -IDH, DH-, *v. a.* (Deadh, et Maiseach), Adorn: orna. *C. S.*

DEADH-MHAISICHTE, *pret. part. v.* Deadh-mhaisich. Ornamented: ornatus. *C. S.*

DEADH-MHISNEACHAIL, -E, *adj.* (Deadh, et Misneachail), Courageous, confident, hopeful: animosus, fidens, spem fovens. *C. S.*

DEADH-MHÙINTE, *adj.* Well-bred: bene moratus, probe institutus. *C. S.*

DEADH-ÒRDUICHTE, *adj.* (Deadh, et òrduich), Methodized: in ordinem digestus. *C. S.*

DEADH-THOIL, -E, *s. f.* (Deadh, et Toil). 1. Sincere desire: voluntas sincera. *C. S.* 2. Benevolence: benevolentia. *C. S.*

DEADH-THOILEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Deadh-thoil), Favourable, friendly: benevolus, amicus. *C. S.*

D'EAGAL, *conj.* (i. e. Air eagal, An eagal), For fear, lest: præ timore, ne. *Salm.* cxviii. 9.

DEAGH, *adj.* Excellent: eximius. Id. q. Deadh.

DEAGHAIDH, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. Desire, longing: desiderium, studium. *Provin.* 2. "An deaghaidh," *prep.* After: post. Vide Déigh.

DEAGH-CHOINGHEALLACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Deagh, et Coingheallach), Humane: benignus. *Salm.* cxii. 5. *metr.*

DEAGH-FHONN, -UINN, *s. m.* (Deagh, et Fonn), 1. Good pleasure, good will: benignitas, bona voluntas. *Bibl. Gloss.* 2. A good disposition, good principle: bonus animus, rectus animus. *C. S.*

DEAGH-GHEAN, -A, *s. m.* *Salm.* xxx. 5. *Ed.* 1807. Vide Deadh-ghean.

* Deaghnad, -aid, *s. m.* Frost: gelu. *O'R.* "Deaghneoil." *R. M'D.*

DEAGH-THUIGSE, *s. f.* (Deagh, et Tuisge), Knowledge, wisdom: scientia, sapientia. *Voc.* 186.

DEAGH-THUIGSEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Deagh, et Tuigsse). 1. Prudent, wise: prudens, sciens. *C. S.* 2. Of quick apprehension: qui facile, vel cito percipit. *C. S.*

DEAL, *s. f.* A leech: hirudo. "Deal tholl." *Voc.* 71.

DEAL, -A, *adj.* 1. Zealous, keen, earnest: studiosus, vehemens, ardens. *MSS.* 2. Friendly: amicus. *MSS.*

DEALA, *s. m. ind.* Kindred, friendship: propinquitas, amicitia, necessitudo. *O'R.* et *A. M'D.* *Pers.* دل *dil*, a heart. *Gr.* Θελειν, delectari.

* Deala, *s. m.* 1. A refusing, denying: recusatio, negatio, repulsa. *Llh.* 2. A cow's udder: vaccæ mamma. *O'R.*

DEALA, -ACHAN, *s. f.* *Voc.* 71. Id. q. Deal, *s.*

DEALACHADH, -AIDH. *s. m.* } et *pres. part. v.* Deal-
DEALACHD, *s. f. ind.* } aich. 1. Parting, separating, act of separating, or parting: separans, separandi vel dividendi actus.

"Cùis mo chràidh gur éiginn *dealach.*"
S. D. 110.

Cause of my grief, that (we) must part. Causa mei doloris, quod separandum est nobis. 2. A division: divisio. "Agus cuiridh mi *dealachadh* eadar mo shluaghsa agus do shluaghsa." *Ecs.* viii. 23. And I will put a division between my people and thy people. Et ponam indicium redemptionis inter populum meum et populum tuum. 3. A space: spatium. *Gen.* xxxii. 16. 4. A divorce: divortium, repudium. "Litir dhealachaidh." *Ier.* iii. 8. A bill of divorce. Libellum repudii. 5. Schism: schisma. *C. S.*

DEALAICH, -IDH, DH-, *v. a.* Separate, divide: separa, divide. "*Dealaich*, guidheam ort riumsa." *Gen.* xiii. 9. Separate (thysel) I pray thee from me. Separa (te) quæso a me. "Ni dhealuighionn," i. e. "Cha dealaich." *Salm.* lv. 11. 2. Divorce: repudia. *C. S.* *Wel.* Deol. *Ow.* *Heb.* ילך *yalak*, profectus est. *Goth.* Disdailida. *Ulphil.*

Dealaichte, *pret. part. v.* Dealaich. Separated, parted, divorced: separatus, repudiatus. *Macf. V.*

Dealaidh, -e, *adj.* 1. Keen, zealous: vehemens, ardens, studiosus. *C. S.* 2. Affectionate, dear: amans, carus.

"Na càirdean bu *dealaidh* a stigh."
Gill. 200.

The dearest friends in the house. Amici carissimi qui erant in domo. *Pers.* دیل *dil*, the heart.

Dealan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* Lightning: fulmen.

"Dearg *dhealan* fo 'n tuiteadh àrd chroinn."
S. D. 52.

Red lightning, beneath which lofty trees would fall. Rubrum fulmen sub quo caderent altæ arbores. 2. A coal: carbo, pruna. *O'B.* 3. A door's wooden bar: obex ligneus. *Llh.* 4. A wooden peg, fastening a cow-halter round the neck: paxillus ligneus quo laqueus stringitur circa bovis collum. *N. H.* 5. Brightness in the nocturnal heavens: fulgor cœlorum noctu. *MSS.* *Gr.* Δαλον, fulgorem.

Dealan-dé, *s. m.* The phænomenon exhibited by a burning stick when shaken to and fro, or whirled round: species quam virga ignita præbet, huc illuc, vel in gyro acta. *MSS.*

Dealan-dé, *s. f.* A butterfly: papilio. Id. q. Dearbadan-dé. *Llh.* et *Voc.* 70.

Dealan-doruis, -ain, -an-doruis, *s. m.* (Dealan, et Dorus), A latch, door bolt: pessulus ostii. *Voc.* 84.

Dealanach, -aich, *s. m.* Lightning: fulmen. *Salm.* xcvii. 4. Id. q. Dealan, 1.

Dealas, -ais, *s. m.* Zeal, vehemence: ardor, vehementia. *C. S.*

Dealasach, -aiche, *adj.* (Dealas), Zealous, vehement, fervid: arduus, fervidus, rapidus. *C. S.*

Dealbh, -a, -an, et -annan, *s. m.* 1. An image, picture, figure: imago, pictura, figura. "Agus ghoid Rachel na *dealbhan* bu le a h-athair." *Gen.* xxxi. 19. And Rachel had stolen the images that were her father's. Et furata est Rachel imagines quæ erant patris sui. 2. A statue: statua. *C. S.* 3. Appearance, form, figure, shape: species, figura, forma. "Agus bha 'n talamh gun *dealbh*." *Gen.* i. 2. And the earth was without form. Et terra erat absque forma. 4. A contemptible person: homo nihili, nanus. *C. S.*

Dealbh, -aidh, dh-, *v. a.* (Dealbh, *s.*) 1. Form, figure, shape, mould: finge, forma. "Mu 'n do *dhealbh* thu an talamh agus an cruinne." *Salm.* xc. 2. Ere thou hadst formed the earth and the world. Antequam formasses terram orbemque terrarum. 3. Contrive, plot, devise: comminiscere, excogita, consilium cape. "Glacar iad 's na h-innleachaibh a *dhealbh* iad." *Salm.* x. 2. Let them be taken in the devices they have imagined. Deprehendantur in cogitationibus quas comminiscebantur. "Dhealbhadar." *Salm.* x. 2. *metr.* i. e. dhealbh iad. *Wel.* Delivo.

Dealbhach, -aiche, *adj.* 1. Shapely, handsome, symmetrical: decorus, venustus, proportione partium justa formatus.

"An gasan aoidheil *dealbhach* ud."
Stew. 268.

That affable handsome youth. Juvenis ille benignus, venustus. 2. Evident, manifest: evidens, perspicuus, manifestus. *Gal.* iii. 1. *marg.* 3. Ingenious, inventive: ingeniosus, ad inveniendum sagax. *Sh.* 4. Specious: speciosus. *Sh.*

Dealbhachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Dealbhaich. Forming, act of forming, framing: formandi, fingendi actus. *MSS.*

Dealbhaich, -idh, da-, *v. a.* (Dealbh.) *C. S.* Id. q. Dealbh, *v.*

Dealbhadan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* (Dealbh), The mould, or frame in which any thing is cast: forma, vel matrix in qua res fingitur. *O'B.* et *C. S.*

Dealbhadair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Dealbhadh, et Fear), A framer, inventor, statuary: fictor, inventor, pictor, statuarius.

"Na *dealbhadaire* ghleus iad suas,
"Gu cuimir chuaidh riu féin."
Kirk. Salm. cxxxv. 18.

The framers that have reared them up are like unto themselves. Fictores qui erexerunt eas, fiunt similes sibi ipsis.

Dealbhadaireachd, *s. f. ind.* (Dealbhadair), 1. Art of forming, inventing, painting, statuary: ars graphica, ars pingendi, vel statuaria. *C. S.* 2. Delineation: delineatio. *O'B.*

Dealbhadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Dealbh. Formation, contrivance, act of shaping, planning: formatio, figuratio, molitio, actus delineandi, formis exprimendi. *C. S.*

• Dealbhan-de, -ain, -an-dé, *s. m.* Vide Dearbadan-dé.

Dealbhas, -ais, *s. m.* Misery, poverty: miseria, paupertas. *O'R.*

Dealbh-chluith, -e, -ean, (Dealbh, et Cluich), A stage-play: ludus scenicus. *C. S.*

Dealbh-chluitheadair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Dealbh-chluith, et Fear), A stage-player: histrio. *O'R.*

Dealbh-liòbhair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Dealbh, et Liobhair), A painter: pictor. *Voc.* 52.

Deal-each, -eich, -an-each, *s. f.* (Deal, et Each), A horse leech: hirudo sanguisuga. *Gnath.* xxx. 15.

Dealg, -eilg, -an, *s. m.* A thorn, prickle: spina, aculeus. "An cuir thu cromag 'na shròin, agus le *deilg* an toll thu a ghial?" *Iob.* xli. 2. Canst thou put a hook in his nose, or bore his jaw through with a thorn? An pones uncum in nasum ejus, aut spina perforabis maxillam ejus? 2. A pin, bodkin: acicula, subula. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.* "Dealg-fuilte." *C. S.* A hair-pin: acicula qua crines constringuntur. "Dealg-gualainn." *MSS.* A pin, or brooch by which the belted plaid is fastened on the left shoulder. Subula, vel fibula quædam, qua accingitur supra humerum lævum sagum versicolor Gaëlorum. Vide Breacan-an-fhéilidh. "Dealg-cuibhle." *C. S.* The axis, or wire on which a wheel revolves. Axis rotæ e metallo neto. "Dealg-cluaise." *Voc.* 20. An ear-picker: auriscalpium. "Dealg-fiacaill.." *C. S.* A tooth-picker: denticalpium. "Obair dhealg." Wire work: opus a-

ciculis factum. *Voc.* 18. *Hebr.* דָּלַק *dalak*, persecutus est.

Dealgach, -aiche, *adj.* (Dealg), 1. Abounding in pins, or thorns: spinis vel aciculis plenus. *C. S.* 2. Prickly, stinging: aculeatus, spinosus, stimulus. *O'B.* et *Llh.*

Dealgadh, -aidh, *s. m.* Act of stimulating, urging: stimulandi actus. *Voc.* 146.

Dealgan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* 1. *Dimin.* of Dealg, q. vide. 2. A spindle: fusus. "Cuiridh i a làmhan air an *dealgan*." *Gnath.* xxxi. 19. She layeth her hand upon the spindle. Immittet illa manus suas ad verticulum.

Dealganach, -aiche, *adj.* Full of little prickles: aculeatus. *C. S.*

* Deallas, *s. m.* Zeal, quickness, hurry: studium, festinatio, celeritas. Vide Dealas. *O'R.* Vide Deala.

* Deallasach, -aich, *adj.* (Deallas), Hasty, quick, zealous: festinans, celer, studiosus. *O'R.*

Dealrach, -aiche, *adj.* Bright, radiant, shining, refulgent: radians, fulgidus, splendens.

"Le choi-lion de chlaidhmhean *dealrach*."
S. D. 299.

With as many shining swords: cum tot gladiis fulgidis.

Dealradh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Dealraich. 1. Brightness, splendor, act of shining: splendor, fulgor, nitor, actus splendendi. "Agus truaillidh iad do *dhealradh*." *Esec.* xxviii. 7. And they shall defile thy brightness. Et corrumpent splendorem tuum. 2. For "Dealraicheadh."

"'S gu 'n *dealradh* i ris mar a' ghealach."
S. D. 30.

And that she may shine again as the moon. Et ut splendeat iterum sicut luna.

Dealradhach, -aiche, *adj.* *O'B.* Id. q. Dealrach.

Dealraich, -idh, dh-, *v. a.* et *n.* Shine, radiate, brighten, emit rays: luce, nitesce, radios funde.

"Gus an *dealraich* a' mhadainn ghlas."
S. D. 325.

Until the grey morning dawns. Usque quo luxerit aurora cana.

Dealt, -a, *s. f.* Dew: ros. "Uime sin gu 'n tugadh Dia dhuit do *dhealt* nèimhe." *Gen.* xxvii. 28. Therefore God give thee of the dew of heaven. Itaque det Deus tibi ex rore cœli. "Braon-dhealt." *Poet.*

"'S a ceum air *braon-dhealt* na maidne."
S. D. 167.

And her step on the morning dew. Et incessus ipsius super rorem auroræ. *B. Bret.* Delt, humid.

Dealtach, -aiche, } Dealtmhor, -oire, } Dealtrach, -aiche, } *adj.* (Dealt), Dewy: roscidus.

"Do shùilean mar na dearcan,
"No mar dhrùchd air maduinn *dhealtmhoir*."
Gill. 122.

Thine eyes as the berries, or as the dew in dewy morning. Oculi tui velut baccæ, vel velut ros in aurora roscida.

Dealtradh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Dealtraich. Besprinkling, spangling, gilding, bedropping, varnishing: actus inaurandi, irrorandi rore vel encausto perfundendi. *C. S.* 2. for Dealtraicheadh. Vide *seq.*

Dealtraich, -idh, dh-, *v. a.* (Dealt), Gild, bedrop, varnish: inaura, maculis aureis varia, guttis roris, vel encausti cujusvis perfunde. *C. S.*

* Dealuich, -idh, dh-, *v. a.* *Llh.* Vide Dealaich.

Dealuigheach, -eiche, *adj.* (Dealaich), Separable: separabilis. *O'R.*

Dealunn, -uinn, *s. m.* Loud barking: latratus alte sonans. *C. S.*

Dealuichte, *pres. part.* *Llh.* Vide Dealaichte.

Deamhan, -ain; *pl.* Deamhnan, *s. m.* 1. A demon, devil, evil spirit: dæmon, diabolus, dæmonium. "Dh'iobair iad do *dheamhnaibh*, cha 'n ann do Dhia." *Deut.* xxxii. 17. They sacrificed unto devils, not to God. Sacrificaverunt dæmonibus, non Deo. 2. A person bent on mischief: homo malo intensus. *C. S.* "*Deamhan*-ruagaire," An exorcist: exorcista. *Fr.* Demon.

Deamhanaidh, -e, *adj.* (Deamhan), *Macf. V.* Id. q. Deamhnaidh.

* Deamharruin, -e, -ean, *s. m.* A mystery: arcanum. *Llh.*

Deamhas, } Deamhais, } -ais, *s. m.* A pair of shears (for shearing of sheep): forfex ad oves tondendas. *Macf. V.*

Deamhnaidh, -e, *adj.* (Deamhan), 1. Devilish: diabolicus. *C. S.* 2. Malicious, designingly wicked: malevolus, de industria malignus. *C. S.*

Deamhsadh, -aidh, *s. m.* (Deamhas). 1. A fleecing, a plying of shears in fleecing: tonsura, forfice actio operandi. *C. S.* 2. A working with all one's might: summa cum diligentia actus operandi. *C. S.*

Dèan; *fut.* Nì; *pret.* Rinn; *pres. part.* Deanamh; *pret. pass.* Rinneadh, *v. a.* Do, make, act, work, perform: fac, effice, age, opera, perfice. "*Dean* (sa) so, as bithidh tu beò." *Luc.* x. 28. Do this, and thou shalt live. Fac hoc, et vives. "Agus *rinn* iad mar sin." *Gen.* xlii. 20. And they did so. Et fecerunt illi ita. "Agus *rinn* an Tighearn an ni so air an là màireach." *Ecs.* ix. 6. And the Lord did that thing on the morrow. Itaque fecit Jehova rem illam postero die. "Deantar." *C. S.* for "Deanar," "Dean deifir," vel "Dean cabhag." Hasten, make haste: festina. *Deut.* xxxii. 35. "Dean ùrnuigh." *Gen.* xx. 17. Pray: precare. "Dean athchuinge." *C. S.* Supplicate, beseech: supplex, roga. "Dean fuireach." *C. S.* Stay, wait: expecta, mane. "Dean maille." *C. S.* Delay: mora, procrastina. "Dean suas." *C. S.* Compensate: retribue, compensa. "Dean òran." *C. S.* Compose a song: compone carmen. "Dean do bhiadh." *N. H.* Take thy food, eat: sume cibum tuum. "Cha d' *rinn* mi mo bhiadh." *C. S.* I have not eaten, (*lit.*) I have not made my food. Non sumi cibum meum, (*lit.*) non feci cibum meum. "Dean fuasgladh." *C. S.* Relieve, deliver: libera, subleva. "Dean réite." *C. S.* Pacify:

concilia, vel fac concordare. "Dean bròn." *C. S.* Mourn: luge. "Dean aoibhneas, vel gàirdeachas." *C. S.* Rejoice: laetare. "Dean aithreachas." *C. S.* Repent: age pœnitentiam. "Dean sgeul." *poet.* Declare: declara. "Dean breug." *C. S.* Lie, tell a falsehood: mentire. "Dean fìrinn." *C. S.* Speak the truth: dic verum. "*Rinn* e 'n fhìrinn." *C. S.* He has told the truth. Dixit ille verum. "Dean bun." *poet.* Trust, confide: confide. "Dean iomlaid." *C. S.* Exchange: permuta. "Dean fàisneachd." *C. S.* Prophesy, foretell: vaticina, prædice. "Dean uaill," *C. S.* Boast, be proud of: gloriare, jacta. "Dean caithream." *C. S.* Triumph: triumpha. "Dean sùgradh." *C. S.* Sport: lude, jocare. "Dean subhachas." *C. S.* Be glad: gaude. "Dean tàir." *C. S.* Despise, contemn: contemne, sperne. "Dean dìmeas." *C. S. Id.* "Dean fianuis." *C. S.* Bear testimony, witness: testare, testificare. "Dean magadh." *C. S.* Mock: in ludibrium verte. "Dean fanaid." *Id.* "Dean mulad." *C. S.* Be sorry, or sorrowful: esto tristis. "Dean còmhnadh." *C. S.* Aid, assist: opem vel auxilium fer. "Dean furtachd." *Id.* "Dean fadal." *C. S.* Delay, procrastinate: differ, procrastina. "Dean faire." *C. S.* Watch: vigila. "Dean fòirneart, *vel* ainneart." *C. S.* Oppress: opprime. "Dean iochd." *C. S.* Pity, compassionate: miserere. "Dean iteag." *C. S.* Fly: vola. "Dean iùl." *C. S.* Guide, direct: duc, dirige, viam monstra. "Dean masgul." *C. S.* Flatter: assentare, adulare. "Dean mire." *C. S.* Play, sport: lude, jocare. "Dean moch-eiridh." *C. S.* Rise early: surge multo mane. "Dean sbàirn." *C. S.* Strive, exert: nitere, tenta. "Dean sòradh." *C. S.* Hesitate: hæsita. "Dean tarcuis." *C. S.* Contemn, despise: contemne, sperne. "Dean Beurla." *C. S.* Speak English: loquere sermone Anglicana. "Rinn e Beurla rium." *Provin.* He spoke to me in the English tougue. allocutus est me lingua Anglicana. "Dean," is often put before another imperative, rendering the command more emphatic, or impressive: thus, "Falbh." Go, depart: ito tu, digredere. "Dean falbh." Get you gone! away! abi. "Sgur." Cease: cessa. "Dean sgur." Cease, leave off: cessa, desine, (instanter). *Germ.* Thun. *Angl.* Do, *pret. part.* Done.

DÈANACHDACH, -AICHE, *adj.* 1. Vehement, keen, grievous: vehemens, ardens, gravis. *C. S.* 2. Fierce, rough, bold, mad: ferus, rudis, audax, insanus. *Bibl. Gloss.*

DÈANADACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Dean), Laborious, industrious, active: laboriosus, operosus, industrius, vividus. *Voc.* 130.

DÈANADAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Deanadach), Deed, action, exertion, merit, industry: opus, actio, labor, cura, meritum, industria. *C. S.*

• Deanadh, -aidh, *s. m.* Improperly for Deanamh, q. vide.

DÈANAMH, -AIMH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Dean. 1. Doing, acting, performing: actio, faciendi, agendi actus.

"Gun bhàrd le cheòl, 'g an *deanamh* aoibhinn."
S. D. 252.

Without a bard with his song making them joyful. Sine bardo cum ejus musice faciens eos lætos. "Cha ghabh e *deanamh*." *C. S.* It cannot be done. Fieri nequit. 2. Form, figure. *Provin.* Vide Dean.

DÈANASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Dean). *Bibl. Gloss.* Id. q. Deanadach.

• Deanbha, -an, *s. f.* An effect: effectum. *MSS.*

• Deangan, -ain, -an, *s. f.* *O'R.* Vide Seangan.

DEANG, -AIDH, DH-, *v. a.* *Gill.* 303. Vide Diong.

DEANN, -A, -AIDHEAN, *s. f.* Force, impetus, haste, velocity, hurry: vis, impetus, festinatio.

"Is i bàrca mo ghaoil ata ann,
"A' leum thar sàile 'n a *deann*."
S. D. 62.

It is the bark of my love, leaping over the sea with speed. Est navis mei amoris, saltans trans mare impetu. "Dearg dheann." *C. S.* Violent speed: velocitas ingens.

• Deann, -a, *s. f.* 1. A mist: nebula. *MSS.* 2. A gibe: dicterium. *O'R. Suppl.*

• Deann, *s. m.* A colour: color. *Llh.*

DEANNACH, -AICH, *s. f.* Dust, mill dust: molitura. *Voc.* 7.

DEANNACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* Dusty: pulverulentus. *Voc.* 20.

DEANNAG, -AIG, *s. f.* A pinch, a small grain, a handful: paucæ particulæ pulveris, ut sternutamenti, farinæ. *C. S.*

DEANNAIBH, *dat. plur.* of Deann, q. vide. "Tha e 'na *dheannaibh*." *C. S.* He runs with all his might. Currit quam velociter possit.

DEANNAL, -AIL, -AN, *s. m.* A conflict, contest: certamen, conflictus. *C. S.* 2. Stir, hurry: motus, festinatio. *Macf. V.* 3. A flash: fulgor. *C. S.*

DEANNALACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Deannal, 2.), Impetuous: vehemens, rapidus. *Macf. V.*

DEANNAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* *C. S.* Id. q. Deannag.

DEANN-RUITH, -E, *s. f.* (Deann, et Ruith), Great hurry, or velocity, impetuosity: velocitas, vel festinatio ingens, impetuositas. *K. Macken.* 44.

DEANNTAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* A nettle: urtica dioica. *Voc.* 61. *Wel.* Dànad.

DEANNTAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Abounding in nettles: urticis plenus. *C. S.*

DÈANT', for DEANAMH. Doing. "Luchd *deant'* an uilc." *Salm.* xxvi. 9. The doers of evil. Facientes malum.

DÈANTA, *pret. part. v.* Dean. Done, made, performed: factus, perfectus, actus. *Macf. V.*

DÈANTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Dean), Practical: practicus. *C. S.*

DÈANTACH, -AICH, *s. m.* (Dèan), An agent, one who acts, or performs: factor, qui facit. *C. S.* 2. An industrious man: vir diligens, industriâ nitens. *C. S.*

DÈANTANAS, -AIS, *s. f.* *C. S.* Vide Dèanadas.

DÈANTAR, *imperat. pass.* 3. *pers. sing. v.* Dèan, q. vide.

• Deante, *pret. part.* Vide Deanta.

• Dear, *s. f.* *Llh.* Vide Deur.

Dearadh, -aidh, *s. m.* Vide Dearcadh.

Dèarail, -e, *adj.* Beggarly, poor, wretched: inops, egenus, miser, pauper. *C. S.*

Dèaralachd, *s. f. ind.* (Dèarail), Want, defeat: defectus, clades, pauperies, indigentia. *C. S.*

• Dearaointeach, *adj.* Despairing: desperans. *Llh.*

Dearbadan, -ain, -an, } **Dearbadan-dé**, } *s. m.* A butterfly: papilio. *Voc.* 70.

Dearbh, -aidh, dh-, *v. a.* (Dearbh, *adj.*) 1. Prove: proba. "Ach *dearbhadh* gach neach obair féin." *Gal.* vi. 4. But let every one prove his own work. At probato unusquisque opus suum. 2. Confirm: confirma. *C. S.* 3. Try: tenta. "Agus an déigh nan nithe sin *dhearbh* Dia Abraham." *Gen.* xxi. 1. And after these things God did tempt Abraham. Et istis rebus transactis tentavit Deus Abrahamum.

Dearbh, -a, *adj.* 1. Sure, certain: certus, verus.
"Is *dearbh* leam gu 'm bi sin maireann."
S. D. 18.
I am certain (*lit.* it is certain to me) that that will be enduring. Certum mihi istud futurum durabile. 2. Particular, peculiar, identical: peculiaris, identicus, idem. "An dearbh nì so." *C. S.* This very thing; this thing itself. Hæc res ipsa. "An dearbh dhuine." *C. S.* The very man. Homo identicus. "Gu dearbh," *adv.* Truly, certainly, in reality: certò, profectò, planè.

Dearbhach, -aiche, *adj.* (Dearbh), Sure of: certus. *O'R.*

Dearbhachadh, } -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* **Dearbhachd**, *s. f.* } Dearbhaich. Affirmation, confirmation: affirmatio, confirmatio, confirmandi actus. *C. S.*

Dearbhadaich, -idh, dh-, *v. a.* (Dearbh), Demonstrate: demonstra. *C. S.*

Dearhadas, -ais, *s. m.* Capability of proof: probandi qualitas. *C. S.*

Dearbhadh, -aidh, -ean, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Dearbh. 1. Proving, act of proving, trying, confirming: probandi, tentandi, comprobandi actio. "A' *dearbaadh* gur e so an Criosd." *Gniomh.* ix. 22. Proving that this is Christ. Probans hunc esse Christum. 2. Experience: experientia. Do bhrigh gu bheil fios againn gu 'n oibrich trioblaid foighidin, agus foighidin *dearbhadh*." *Rom.* v. 34. Because we know that tribulation worketh patience, and patience experience. Quia scimus quod afflictio efficiet tolerantiam, et tolerantia experientiam. 3. Evidence, proof: testimonia, documentum. "Is e creidimh *dearbhadh* nan nithe nach faicear. *Eabhr.* xi. 1. Faith is the evidence of things not seen. Fides est testimonia rerum quæ non cernuntur.

Dearbhag, -aig, -an, *s. f.* (Dearbh, *v.*), A touchstone: lapis lydius. *Voc.* 35.

Dearbhaich, -idh, dh-, *v. a.* (Deabh, *v.*), Allege, protest, affirm, swear: affirma, testare, jura. *C. S.*

Dearbhann, -ainn, -ean, *s. f.* (Dearbh, *adj.*), An axiom: axioma. *C. S.*

• Dearbh-art, -airt, -ean, *s. m.* (Dearbh, et Art), A touch-stone: lapis lydius. *Llh.*

Dearbhas, -ais, -an, *s. m.* (Dearbh, *v.*), Proof: testimonium. *C. S.*

Dearbhasach, -aiche, *adj.* (Dearbhas), Capable of proof: probabilis. *Llh.*

Dearbh-bhann, -ainn, -an, *s. f.* (Dearbh, et Bann), An axiom: axioma. *Llh.*

Dearbh-bheachd, -an, *s. m.* (Dearbh, et Beachd), Certainty, assurance: explorata cognitio, certa rei notitia. *Voc.* 108.

Dearbh-bhràthair, -ar, -àithrean, *s. m.* (Dearbh, *adj.* et Brathair), A brother, a brother-german: frater, frater germanus. *Fing.* vi. 181.

Dearbh-bhriathar, -air, -athran, *s. m.* (Dearbh, *adj.* et Briathair), An axiom: axioma. *Macf. V.*

Dearbh-chinnte, *s. f. ind.* } **Dearbh-chinnteas**, -eis, } (Darbh, *adj.* et Cinnteas), Certainty, assurance: certa exploratio, non dubia. "Thug an duine *dearbh-chinnte* dhuinn." *Gen.* xliii. 3. The man did solemnly protest unto us. (*lit.*) gave us full assurance. Dedit vir plenum testimonium nobis.

Dearbh-chinnteach, -eiche. *adj.* (Dearbh-chinnte), Sure, certain: certus, minimè dubius. *C. S.*

Dearbhta, *adj.* et *pret. part. v.* Dearbh. Proved, confirmed, tried: probatus, confirmatus. *Llh.*

Dearbhthachd, -an, *s. f.* (Dearbh, *v.*) *Llh.* Id. q. Dearbhachd.

Dearbh-theachdaire, -an, et daichean, *s. m.* (Dearbh, *adj.* et Teachdair), A sure messenger: nuncius. "*Dearbh-theachdaire* a' bhais." *Fing.* iii. 297. The sure messenger of death. Verus nuncius mortis.

Dearc, -a, -an, *s. f.* 1. A berry, general term: bacca. "Gidheadh fàgar ann fuigheal *dhearcan*, mar ann an crathadh a' chroinn ola." *Isai.* xvii. 6. Yet there shall be left in it a remainder of grapes as in the shaking of the olive tree. Tantum relinquetur in eo (racematio), reliquias baccarum, sicut in stringendo olei. 2. An eye: oculus. *Llh.* 3. A lizard: lacerta. *O'R.* 4. A cave, or grave: cavea, vel sepulchrum. *Llh.* et *O'B.* 5. A grotto: specus. *O'B.*

Dearcag, -aig, -an, *s. f. dim.* of Dearc. A little berry: bacca parva.
"Mu 'n cois bha fàs nan dearg *dhearcag*."
S. D. 66.
Around their roots that reared the red berries. Circa radices suas (quæ) tulerunt rubras baccas.

Dearcagach, -aiche, *adj.* (Dearcag), Full of little berries: baccis parvis plenus. *C. S.*

Dearc-aitinn, -an-aitinn, *s. f.* (Dearc, *s.* 1. et Aiteann), A juniper berry: bacca juniperi communis. *C. S.*

Dearc-bhallach, -aich, *s. f.* 1. A speckled serpent: serpens maculatus, colubra maculata. *Sh.* 2. A lizard: lacerta. *MSS.*

Dearc-dharaich, -an-daraich, *s. f.* (Dearc, *s.* 1. et Darach), An acorn: glans querna. *C. S.*

Dearc-eighinn, -an-eighinn, *s. f.* (Dearc, *s.* 1. et Eigheann), An ivy-berry: hederæ helicis bacca. *Voc.* 67.

Dearc-fhiona, -an-fiona, *s. f.* (Dearc, et Fion-

each), A heath black-berry, (*vulg.* crow-berry): empetrum nigrum. *Lightf.*

Dearc-fhrangach, -an-frangach, *s. f.* (Dearc, *s.* 1. et Frangach), A currant: ribes rubrum vel nigrum. *Voc.* 63. 67.

Dearc-fhraoich, -an-fraoich, *s. f.* (Dearc, *s.* 1. et Fraoch), A blue-berry, bill-berry: vaccinium vitis idææ. *Voc.* 63.

Dearc-iubhair, -an-iubhair, *s. f.* (Dearc, *s.* 1. et Iubhar), A yew-berry: bacca baccatæ taxi. *C. S.*

Dearc-luachair, } **-an-luachrach,** *s. f.*
Dearc-luachrach, -aich, } A lizard, or esk: lacerta, lacerta aquatilis. *Voc.* 80.

Dearcnaich, -idh, dh-, *v. n.* Mark with emphasis, confirm by observation: oculi acie confirma, voce fortiore effer. *C. S.*

Dearcnachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Dearcnaich. Act of marking with emphasis, or confirming by observation: voce fortiore efferendi actus, vel actus oculi acie confirmandi. *C. S.*

Dearc-ola, -an-ola, *s. f.* (Dearc, *s.* 1. et Ola), An olive: oleæ bacca. *Voc.* 68.

Dearc-roide, -an-roide, *s. f.* (Dearc, *s.* 1. et Roid), A bil-berry: vaccinium vitis idææ. *Lightf.*

Dearg, Deirge, *adj.* 1. Red: ruber. "Agus chunnaic na Mòabich thall fa 'n comhair na h-uisgeacha *dearg* mar fhuil." 2 *Righ.* iii. 22. And the Moabites saw over against them the waters red as blood. Et viderunt Moabites ex adverso aquas rubentes ut sanguinem. 2. Real, very, (in a reproachful sense): ipsissimus, verus, (cum sensu reprehensionis). "A *dhearg* mheàrlaich." *C. S.* Thou very thief. Tu vere furcifer. 3. Intense, vehement, violent, downright mad: intensus, vehemens, violentus, furiosus. *O'R.* "Air an *dearg* chuthach." *C. S.* Stark mad: rabide-insanus.

Dearg, -aidh, dh-, *v. n.* 1. Redden, make red: rubefac.

"*Deargamaid* falluinn a fir,
"'Am fuil tuirc 's an fhireach àrd."
S. D. 31.

Let us redden her husband's garment with a boar's blood in the lofty hill. Rubefaciamus vestem sui mariti cum sanguine apri in excelso colli. 2. Bleed, cause to bleed, pierce: sanguinem fac fluere, terebra. *C. S.* 3. Blush: erubesce. *C. S.* 4. Plough: ara. *Macf. V.* 5. Make an impression: impressionem fac. "Cha do *dhearg* mi air." I have made no impression on him, or it. Feci nullam impressionem in illum vel illud. 6. Make, prepare, effect, reach: fac, para, effice, prehende. *Sh.*

Dearg, -eirg, *s. m.* (Dearg, *adj.*) 1. A red deer: cervus. "Aonach nan *dearg.*" *Fing.* i. 507. The hill of red deer. Cacumen rubrorum cervorum. 2. Land recently ploughed: ager recente aratus. *C. S.* Loosely applied in poetry to any object of a red colour. Poetice dicitur de quovis rubro vel rubente.

Deargadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Dearg. 1. Reddening, act of making red: rubefaciendi actus. *C. S.* 2. Act of blushing: erubescendi status. *C. S.* 3. Ploughing, act of ploughing: arandi actio. *Macf. V.* 4. Act of making an impression: actus impressionem faciendi. *C. S.* 5. An impression: impressio. *C. S.*

Deargad, -aid, -an, *s. m.* vel *f.* A flea: pulex. *C. S.*

Deargan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* 1. A red stain, a red dye, crimson, purple, rouge: rubra macula, color ruber, cocceus, vel purpereus, vel rubiculus. *C. S.* et *MSS.* 2. The essence, or reality: res ipsa. "*Deargan* a' chuthaich." *C. S.* A very madness. Ipsa vel vera insania.

• Deargan, -ain, -an, *s. f. Llh.* Vide Deargann.

• Deargan, -ain, *s. m.* A fish called a bream: abramis, piscis. *O'R.*

Deargánach, -aich, *s. m.* (Dearg, *adj.*) A red coat, a soldier: miles, qui tunicam rubram habet.

"'S iomadh àit anns 'na dhearbh iad le fearghleus an dòrn,
"Bhi marbhtach le 'n armachd, air *deargánaich* Dheòrs." *Macinty.* 101.

In many a place proved they by the manly achievement of their arm (fist), that they were destructive with their armour to the red-coat soldiers of George. Sunt multa loca in quibus demonstraverunt virili facto manus ipsorum ipsos esse exitiosos cum armis ipsorum in milites-rubras-tunicas-gerentes Georgii.

Deargan-allt, -ain- -an-allt, *s. m.* (Dearg, *adj.* et Allt), A ketrel, or kestrel: falco trinnunculus. *Linn. O'R.* et *Voc.* 73.

Deargan-fraoich, -ain- -an-fraoich, *s. m.* (Dearg, *adj.* et Fraoch). 1. A gold-finch: fringilla carduelis. *Lightf.* 2. A bull-finch: loxia pyrrhula. *Voc.* 75.

Deargann, -ainn, -an, *s. f.* A flea: pulex. *Voc.* 70. "Deargann-tràghaid." *C. S.* A shore, or sea flea: pulex maritimus.

Dearg-chriadh, -a, *s. f.* (Dearg, *adj.* et Criadh), Ruddle: rubrica. *C. S.*

Dearg-las, -aidh, dh-, *v. n.* (Dearg, *adj.* et Las), Burn into flames, give out red flames: arde flammis rubris, flammas emitte flagrando.

Dearg-lasach, -aiche, *adj.* (Dearg, *adj.* et Las), Vide Dearg-lasrach.

Dearg-lasadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Dearglas. Red flaming: emissio flammæ rubræ. *C. S.*

Dearg-lasrach, -aiche, *adj.* (Dearg, et Lasrach), Red flaming: rubro flagrans. *C. S.*

• Dearg-liagh, -an, *s. m.* (Dearg, *v.* et Leigh), A surgeon: chirurgus. *Voc.* 50.

• Dearlaice, *s. f.* An offer, proffer, bribe: res oblata, corruptela. *Bibl. Gloss.*

Deàrlan, -aine, *adj.* (Dearbh, et Làn), Brimful: plenus (usque ad labia). *Macinty.* 185.

Dearmad, -aid, -an, *s. m.* 1. Forgetfulness, neglect: oblivio, omissio. *Voc.* 36. 2. An omission: omissio. *C. S.*

Dearmad, -aidh, dh-, *v. n. S. D.* 85. Vide Dearmaid.

Dearmadach, -aiche, } *adj.* (Dearmad), Forget-
Dearmadail, -e, } ful, neglectful, careless: obliviscens, obliviosus. "Gun e bhi 'na fhear-

éisdeachd *dearmadach.*" *Seum.* i. 25. Without his being a forgetful hearer. Eum non esse auditorem obliviosum.

Dearmadachd, *s. f. ind.* (Dearmadach), Forgetfulness: oblivio. *Macf. V.*

Dearmadaich, -idh, dh-, *v. a. C. S.* Vide Dearmaid.

Dearmaid, -idh, dh-, *v. a.* et *n.* Fail, neglect, forget: neglige, obliviscere.

" Cha *dhearmaidear* thu 'n òran Chaothain."
S. D. 85.

Thou shalt not be forgotten in the song of Cuthona. Non memoriâ excideris carmine Cuthonæ.

Dearmail, -e, -ean, *s. f.* Anxiety: anxietas. *Voc.* 168.

* Dearmal, -ail, -ean, *s. m.* Vide Dearmad.

Dearmalach, -aiche, *adj.* (Dearmail), 1. Anxious: solicitus. *C. S.* 2. Forgetful, erroneous: obliviscens, erroneus. *C. S.*

Deàrn, -aidh, dh-, *v. a.* Do, act: fac, age. *Dug. Buchan.* Vide Dean.

Dèarna, -aidh, -aidhean, *s. f.* The palm of the hand: manus vola. *Voc.* 15.

Deàrnadair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Deàrna, et Fear), A palmist, chiromancer: chiromantes. *O'B.* et *C. S.*

Deàrnadaireachd, *s. f. ind.* (Deàrnadair), Palmistry: chiromantia. *Llh.*

Deàrnadh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Deàrn. Vide Deanamh.

Deàrnagan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* A small oaten or barley cake: exiguum avenaceæ aut hordeacæ farinæ collyrium. *Bibl. Gloss.*

Dearras, -ais, *s. m.* Obstinacy, frettishness: pertinacia, contumacia. *Turn.* 295. Vide Diarras.

Dearrasach, -aiche, *adj.* Obstinate, stubborn: pertinax. *C. S.*

Dearrasan, -ain, *s. m.* The noise of any thing crackling, burning, or roasting, purling, gurgling: strepitus cujusvis rei crepitantis, aut igne tostæ, vel ardentis, sonitus rivi fluentis. 2. Rustling, flapping of a banner: strepitus vexilli. *A. M'D. Gloss.*

Dearrasanaich, -e, *s. f.* Vide Dearrasan.

Deàrrs, } -aidh, et -idh, dh-, *v. a.* et *n.*
Deàrrsaich, } Shine: fulge.

" Caoir dhealan a' *dearrsadh* o 'n cruaidh."
Fing. i. 84.

Sparks of lightning shining from their steel. Scintillis fulgoris emicantibus a durâ-chalybe eorum.

Deàrrsg, -aidh, dh-, *v. a.* Polish, file, burnish: poli, lima, expoli, læviga. *Sh.*

Deàrrsgnachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* Polishing, act of polishing, burnishing: politura, actio expoliendi, lævigatio. *C. S.*

Dearrsgnaich, -idh, dh-, Vide Deàrrsg.

* Dearrsgnaidh, -e, *adj.* Wise, prudent: sapiens. *MSS.*

Dearrsgnùidh, -e, *adj.* (Deàrrsg), Burnished, polished: politus, lævigatus. " Grian dheàrrsgnuidh." Glittering in the sun. Solis radiis coruscans.

Dearrsgnuidheachd, *s. f. ind.* (Deàrrsgnuidh), Polish, elegance, neatness, excellence: politura, elegantia, nitor, excellentia. *O'R.*

Deàrs, -aidh, dh-, *v. a.* et *n. O'R.* et *O'B.* Vide Deàrrs, *v.*

Deàrsach, -aiche, *adj.* (Deàrs, *v.*) Bright, radiant, beaming: coruscans, fulgens, radians. *C. S.*

Deàrsadh, -aidh, -ean, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Deàrrs. 1. Brightness, radiance: nitor, fulgor, splendor. *C. S.* 2. Shining, beaming: fulgendi, coruscandi actio.

" '*Deàrsadh* air a dhubh chàrn féin."
Tem. iii. 214.

Shining upon his own black rock. Coruscans super atro saxeto suo. 3. A sun-beam: radius solis.

" Bha *deàrsadh* na gréin' air an cruaidh."
Fing. iv. 46.

The sun-beams were upon their steel, i. e. the sun shone upone their steel. Erat coruscatio solis in eorum chalybem.

Deàrsaich, -idh, dh-, *v. n.* 1. Shine: fulge. *C. S.* Id. q. Deàrs, *v.* 2. Awake: pergiscere. *Llh.*

Deàrsaigheachd, *s. f. ind.* (Deàrs), Vigilance: vigilantia. *Llh.*

Deàrsanta, -ainte, *adj.* Vide Deàrsach.

Deàrsgaich, -idh, dh-, *v. a.* et *n.* Vide Deàrs, *v.*

Deàrsgnaidh, -e, *adj.* Excellent, perfect: excellens, perfectus. *Bibl. Gloss.* 2. Wise, prudent: sapiens, prudens. *O'R.*

* Deart, *adj.* Shining: fulgens. *S. D.* 183.

Deas, -eis, *s. f.* The south: meridies, auster.

" Is osnaiche' atmhor éiti' á *deas.*"
S. D. 78.

And swelling stormy howlings from the south. Et turgidi procellosi gemitus ab meridie.

Deas, Deise, *adj.* 1. South: australis. " Gaoth *deas.*" *C. S.* South wind: ventus australis. " An àirde deas." *C. S.* The south: auster. " An taobh deas." *N. H.* A general term for the southern parts, or low country of Scotland. Apud Gaëlos septemtrionales, regiones australes Scotiæ sic appellantur. " Deas," vel " Gu deas," *adv.* South, southward: ad austrum. " A deas," *adv.* from the south: ab austro. 2. Right (of the body): dexter. " An làmh *dheas.*" *C. S.* The right hand: manus dextra. 3. Ready, dextrous, skilful, expert: gnarus, peritus, solers.

" Bha a lann an còmhnuidh *deas.*"
S. D. 289.

His sword was always ready. Ensis ejus fuit semper paratus. 4. Proper, fit: proprius, decens. *Gill.* 306. 5. Easy, easily accomplished: facilis, facilis factu.

" Bu *deas* dhomh fhoghluim uaidhe."
Gill. 28.

It was easy for me to learn it from him. Fuit facile mihi discere ab illo. 6. Pretty, neat, handsome: nitidus, bellus, venustus, elegans. *Gill.* 241. *Wel.* Deaw, Dehaw. *Dav. Span.* Diestro. *Larram. Gr.* Δεξιος. *Pers.* دستكار *dust kar,* dextrous. *Gilchr.*

Deasach, -aich, *s. m.* (Deas, *adj.* 1.), A south-country man: homo australis. *C. S.*

Deasachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Deasaich. 1. Preparation, act of preparing, dressing, mending: apparatio, parandi, ornandi, reficiendi. "Agus rinn easan deifir g'a *dheasachadh*." *Gen.* xviii. 7. And he hasted to dress it. Et festinavit ille ad apparandum eum. Vide Deasaich.

Deasaich, -idh, dh-, *v. a.* Prepare: para, appara.
"*Dheasaich* Cathuil a' chuilm." *S. D.* 160.
Cathul prepared the feast. Apparavit Cathul epulium (illud). "*Deasaich* aran." *C. S.* Prepare, or bake bread: pinse, fac panes. 3. Dress, adorn: induc, orna. "*Deasaich* thu fein. *C. S.* Dress thyself: indue, vel orna te ipsum. 4. Gird on: accinge.
"*Deasaich* do chlaidheamh air do leis."
Salm. xlv. 3.
Gird thy sword on thy thigh. Accinge gladium tuum super femur. 5. Mend, correct: refice, corrige. *C. S.*

Deasaichte, *pret. part. v.* Deasaich. Prepared, dressed: paratus, indutus, ornatus. *C. S.*

Deasal, -aile, *adj.* Vide Deiseal.

Deasalan, -ain, *s. m.* Vide Deisealan.

Deasbair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* A disputant: disputator, dialecticus. *MSS.*

Deasbaireachd, *s. f. ind.* (Deasbair), Dispute, act of disputing, or arguing: disputatio, disceptatio. *C. S.*

Deasbud, -uid, -an, *s. m.* A dispute: disputatio. *Voc.* 145. *Wel.* Diaspad. *Dav.*

Deas-chainnt, -e, -ean, *s. f.* (Deas, *adj.* et Cainnt), Eloquence: eloquentia. *Macf. V.*

Deas-chainnteach, -eiche, *adj.* (Deas-chainnt), Eloquent: eloquens. *C. S.*

Deas-cheumach, -aiche, *adj.* (Deas, et Ceum), Stately in gait: incessu magnificus vel elatus. *A. M'D.*

Deas-fhoclach, -aiche, *adj.* (Deas, *adj.* et Focal), Ready-witted, eloquent: facetus, in eloquio promptus, disertus. *Macinty.* 195.

• Deasgachd, *s. f. ind.* Lees, dregs: fæces. *Llh.*

Dèasgadh, -aidh, -ean, *s. m.* The last lees, dregs, yeast: ultima pars, fæx, cerevisiæ spuma. *Llh.* et *Bibl. Gloss.*

Dèasgain, -e, -ean, *s. f.* Rennet, barm: coagulum, cerevisiæ spuma. *C. S.*

Dèasgann, -ainne, *s. f.* Lees, dregs, yeast, rennet: fæx, cerevisiæ flos, coagulum. *Voc.* 23. et *Salm.* lxxv. 8.

Deasghair, -e, *adj.* (Deas, *adj.* et Gair), On the right hand: ad manum dextram. *Gill.* 165.

Deas-ghnàth, -àith, -an, *s. m.* (Deas, *adj.* et Gnàth), A ceremony: ceremonia. *Voc.* 168.

Deas-ghnàthach, -aiche, *adj.* (Deas-ghnath), Ceremonial: ceremonialis. *C. S.*

Deas-ghnàthachd, *s. m. ind.* (Deas-ghnàthach), Ceremony: ceremonia, formalitas. *C. S.*

Deasgraich, -e, -ean, *s. m.* Vide Dreamsgal.

Deas-labhairt, } *s. m.* Deas, et Labhair),
Deas-labhradh, -aidh, } Elocution, eloquence, address: elocutio, eloquentia, adeundi facilitas, comitas. *O'B.* et *C. S.*

Deas-labhrach, -aiche, *adj.* (Deas, et Labhair), Eloquent: eloquens, lingua promptus. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

Deas-làmh, -àimh, *s. f.* (Deas, et Làmh), A right hand: manus dextra. *Salm.* xvi. 8.

Deas-lamhach, -aiche, *adj.* (Deas-làmh), Right-handed, neat-handed, dextrous: dexter, solers, gnarus, peritus. *C. S.*

Deas-lamhachd, *s. f. ind.* Neatness of hand: manuum peritia. *O'R.*

Deasmaireas, -eis, *s. m.* Curiosity: curiositas. *C. S.*

Deasoireach, -eiche, *adj.* Spicy: aromaticus. *O'R.*

Deaspoireachd, *s. f. ind. O'R.* Id. q. Deasbaireachd.

Deaspud, -uid, -ean, *s. f. Macinty.* Vide Deasbad.

Deat, -a, *pl.* **Deathaid**, *s. m.* vel *f.* An unshorn year-old sheep, or wedder: ovis, vel vervex anno priore editus, et intonsus sic appellatus prima æstate anno secundo ætatis suæ.
"'S coslach ri giomach do chom,
"'S ri *deata* bealltuinn do thaobh."
R. D.
Like to a lobster is thy chest, and to an unfleeced year-old sheep thy side. Est similis astaco thorax tuus, et ovi anni prioris intonso latus tuum.

Deatach, -aich, -aichean, *s. f.* Smoke, vapour: fumus, vapor, exhalatio. "Chaidh *deatach* na tìre suas mar *dheatach* àmhainn." *Gen.* xix. 28. The smoke of the country went up as the smoke of a furnace. Ascenderet fumus terræ sicut fornacis calcariæ.

Deatachail, } -e, *adj.* (Deatach), Smoky: fumeus.
Deatachair, } *Voc.* 36.

Deatachan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* A chimney, a vent: caminus, focus. *Voc.* et *C. S.*

Deatach-thalmhuinn, -aich-thalmhinn, *s. f.* Fumitory: fumaria. *Voc.* 60.

Deatam, -aim, *s. m.* Anxiety, eagerness, solicitude: anxietas, acerbitas, solicitudo. *C. S.*

Deatamach, -aiche, *adj.* (Deatam), Anxious, eager, solicitous: anxius, acerbus, solicitus. *C. S.*

• Deatacha, *adj.* (Deatach), Smoky: fumeus. *Llh.*

Deathach, -aich, *s. f.* Smoke: fumus. *Tem.* 638. Id. q. Deatach. *Heb.* דָעַךְ *daghach*, extinguitur.

Deathachail, -e, *adj.* (Deathach). *C. S.* Id. q. Deatachail.

Dée, *pl.* of Dia. Gods: dei. "Gu 'm bi sibh mar *dhée*." *Gen.* iii. 5. That ye shall be as gods. Quod sitis sicut Dei. "Diathan." *Bibl. Gloss.*

• Deidde, *s. f.* (Déidh), Care, diligence, circumspection: cura, diligentia, circumspectio. *Llh.*

• Deibheadh, -eidh, *s. m.* A debate, skirmish, battle, haste, speed, expedition: disputatio, velitatio, prœlium, festinatio. *Llh.*

• Deibhidhe, *s. m.* A kind of verse: carminis genus quoddam. *O'R.*

Déibhleach, *gen.* of Déile, *s.* q. vide.

Déibhlin, -ne, *s. f.* Poverty: paupertas. *MSS.*

Déibhleid, -e, -ean, *s. f.* (Dìblidh), A feeble, awkward, unhandy person: homo debilis, inhabilis, imperitus. *C. S.* *Scot.* Diblet, Daiblet. *Sibb. Gloss.*

Déibhleidheachd, *s. f. ind.* (Déibhleid), Inability, awkwardness, wretchedness: impotentia, debilitas, ineptia. *C. S.*

Deic, -e, *adj.* Convenient, fitting: commodus, congruus. "Cha *deic* a luaths." *Macinty.* 137. Not fitting is its speed. Non commoda celeritas ejus.
* Deic, -e, *adj.* Hairy: crinosus. *MSS.*

Deich, *adj. pl.* Ten: decem. *Voc.* 122. "Deich thar fhichead." (*lit.*) Ten over twenty; thirty: triginta. *Wel.* et *Arm.* Deg, et Deck. *Fr.* Dix. *Sp.* Deiz. *Larram.* *Gr.* Δεκα.

Deich-bhrigh, -bhrighte, *s. f.* The decalogue: decalogus. *Llh.*

Deich-fillte, Deicheach, } *adj.* (Deich, et Fillte), Decuple, tenfold: decem-plex. *O'R.* *Fr.* Decuple.

Deicheamh, *adj.* Tenth: decimus. *Voc.* 123. *Wel.* et *Arm.* Degfed.

Deichmich, -idh, dh-, *v. a.* (Deich), Decimate: decima. *O'R.*

Deich-mhios, -a, *s. m.* December. *Llh.*

Deichnar, Deichnear, } *adj.* (Deich, et Fear), Ten persons, a decade: decem homines, decas.

"*Deichnear* gu talla Dhu'arma,
"Theid air falbh o bheinn ar seilge."
S. D. 292.

Ten men to the hall of Duarma, shall set out from our hill of hunting. Decem homines (decies-hominum) ad aulam Duärmæ profisciscentur ab monte nostræ venationis. Used only of persons. De hominibus tantum dicitur.

Deich-ṙoinn, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Deich, et Roinn), A decimal, tenth part: decima pars. *C. S.* et *Sh.*

Deich-shlisneach, -ich, -ichean, *s. f.* (Deich, et Slios), A decagon: decagon. *Macf. V.*

Deich-thaobhach, -aiche, *adj.* (Deich, et Taobh), Ten-sided: decem habens latera. *Voc.* et *C. S.*

Deicir, -e, *adj.* Vide Deacair.

Déid, *fut. v.* Theirig. Will go. *Gen.* xxiv. 11. *marg.* Vide Téid, et Théid.
* Deid, *s. f.* 1. Obedience, submission: obedientia, submissio. *Llh.* 2. Care, diligence: cura, diligentia. *O'R.* *Gr.* Δειδω, timeo.

Déide, Déideadh, } -idh, *s. m.* (Deud), Tooth-ache: dolor dentium. *Voc.* 26.

Déideag, -eig, -an, *s. f.* 1. A pebble: capillus. *C. S.* 2. A toy, bauble: nugæ. 3. Rib-grass: plantago lanceolata. *C. S.* 4. A little fair one: parva puella. *C. S.* et *MSS.*

Déidh, -e, -ean, *s. f.* A wish, desire, longing: desiderium, cupido.

"Che ṙobh mo *dhéidh* air a bhualadh."
S. D. 187.

My wish was not to strike him. Non erat mea cupido ferire eum. "An déidh," *adv. Gram.* 124. Desirous, enamoured: cupidus, amore inflammatus. "An déidh." *adv*, et *prep.* After, afterwards: post, postea. Vide Déigh.

Déidheil, -e, *adj.* (Déidh), Desirous, fond of, addicted to: cupidus, amans, deditus. "Na bitheamaid *déidheil* air gloir dhìomhain." *Gal.* v. 26. Let us not be desirous of vain glory. Ne simus cupidi gloriæ inanis.

Deidhinn, i. e. "Mu dhéidhinn," *prep.* Of, concerning: de. *C. S.*

Deifir, -e, *s. f.* Haste, speed, expedition: festinatio, properantia.

"Mar theine nan speur 'ṅa dheifir." *S. D.* 106. As the fire of the skies (lightning), in its violent speed. Sicut ignis cœlorum in velocitate ingente ipsius. *Wel.* Defrys. *Dav.* Deifir. *Germ.* Eifern, iracundia inflammari. *Wacht.*

Deifireach, -eiche, *adj.* Hasty, in haste: festinans, properans.

"Is freagair mi gu *deifireach.*" *Salm.* cii. 2. And answer me speedily. Et responde mihi cito.

Deifirich, -idh, dh-, *v. a.* et *n.* Vide Deifrich.

Deifrich, -idh, dh-, *v. a.* et *n.* (Deifir), Hasten, hurry forward: festina, propera. "Na *deifrich* ann ad spiorad gu fearg a ghabhail." *Eccl.* vii. 9. Be not hasty in thy spirit to be angry, (*lit.* to take anger). Ne festines in spiritu tuo ad iram concipiendam. *Wel.* Dyfrysio.

Deifreach, -eiche, *adj.* (Deifir), Hasty, hastening, quick: festinus, festinans, citus. *O'B.*

Deifreachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Deifrich. Hastening, act of hastening: properans, properandi actio. *C. S.*

Deigh, -e, -ean, et eannan, *s. f.* Ice: glacies. *Voc.* 5.

Déigh, *prep.* After: post. "*Deigh* a' mheadhon là." The afternoon: post meridiem. Oftener, "An déigh." Used substantively with possessive pronouns. "Agus ṙi 'r sliochd 'n 'ur *déigh.*" *Gen.* ix. 9. And with your seed after you. Et cum semine vestro post vos. "An déigh so, an déigh sin." *adv.* Afterwards: posthac, postea. *Voc.* 102.

Deigheach, -eiche, *adj.* (Deigh), Icy, abounding in ice: glaciosus, glacie abundans. *C. S.*

Déigh, -e, -ean, *s. f.* Vide Déidh.

Déigh-làimh, *adv.* (Déigh, et Làmh), After hand, too late: sero. "An déigh làmh." *C. S.*
* Deigheanach, -eiche, *adj.* (Déigh, *prep.*) Last, hindermost: ultimus, postremus. *Llh.* "Deighionnach." *Voc.* 135.

Deighlean, -ein, -an, *s. m.* A quire of paper: paphyri scapus. *Macf. V.*

Deil, -e, -ean, *s. f.* 1. An axle, rod, lath: axis, virga, assula. *Llh.* "An *deil* thuathach." The north pole: polus septemtrionalis. 2. A lathe, a turner's loom: tornos, tombus. *MSS.* 3. Keenness, eagerness: vehementia, ardor. *MSS.* 4. A mare: equa. *O'R. Suppl.* 5. Two, double: duo, duplex. *MSS.*

Deil-aodannach, -aiche, *adj.* (Deil, 4. et Aodann), Double-faced: anceps, bifrons. *O'R.*

Deilbh, -e, -ean, *s. f.* A forming, configuration, framing, arranging the warp of cloth, device, structure: conformatio, lineatio, fabricatio, machinatio, telæ staminum compositio. *C. S.* Vide Dealbh, *s.*

Deilbh, -idh, dh-, *v. a.* Form, feign, fashion, frame, invent, devise, construct: forma, finge, figura, inveni, comminiscere, strue, continge, compone. "Air a dheilbh." *Voc.* 137. Formed: formatus.

• Deil-bhealach, -aich, *s. m.* The meeting of two ways: bivium. *Llh.*

Deilbh, -chaochladh, -aidh, -ean, *s. m* (Déalbh, Caochladh), Transfiguration: transfiguratio. *Voc.* 166.

Deilbhich, -idh, dh-, *v. a.* Id. q. Deilbh, *v.*

Deilbhin, -e, -ean, *s. m. dim.* of Dealbh. A little image: imaguncula. *C. S.*

Deilbhbhog, -oig, -ean, *s. f.* (Dealbh), A seal: sigillum. *Voc.* 99. et *Llh.*

Deilbhte, *pret. part. v.* Deilbh. Warped, framed: compositus. *C. S.*

Deil-cheannach, *adj.* (Deil, 4. et Ceann), Two headed: biceps. *Llh.*

'D eile. (i. e. Ciod eile?) What else? What now? Quid tum? Quid nunc? *C. S.*

Déile, -idh, -eachan, *s. f.* A deal, plank: asser, lignum. *Voc.* 83.

Déileadair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Déile, et Fear), A turner: toreuta. *Llh.*

Déileag, -aig, -an, *s. f. dim.* of Déile. A lath: assula. *Voc.* 83.

• Deileala, *s. f.* The space of two years: binnium. *Pl.*

Deileann, -einn, *s. m.* Loud barkings (of a dog): sonorus latratus. *C. S.*

Deileas, -eis, *s. m.* 1. A sordid grudging: sordida repulsa. *A M'D.* 2. Eagerness, ardour: vehementia. *MSS.*

• Deil-oidhche. The space of two nights: duarum noctum intervallo. *MSS.*

• Deilf, -e, -ean, *s. f.* A dolphin: delphin. *Llh.* et *Pl.*

Deilg, *gen.* et *pl.* of Dealg, q. vide.

Deilgionnadh, -aidh, *s. m.* Waste, havock: vastatio, cædes, strages. *Llh.*

Deilgne, *s. pl.* Thorns, prickles: spinæ, aculei. *Llh.*

Deilgneach, -eiche, *adj.* (Dealg), Prickly, thorny: aculeatus, spinosus. *Llh. App.*

Deilgneach, -ich, *s. f.* (Dealg), Spear-thistle: carduus lanceolatus. *Lightf.*

Deil-grèine, *s. m.* Vide Deò-ghreine.

Deilich, -idh, dh-, *v. a.* Vide Dealaich.

• Deilidh, -e, -ean, *s. f.* Pursuit, following: pursecutio. *O'R*

Déilig, -e, -ean, *s. m.* Business, intercourse, dealing: negotium, res, mercatura, commercium. *N. H.*

Déilig, -idh, dh-, *v. a.* et *n.* (Déilig, *s.*), Deal, transact business, treat, treat with: mercare, negotiare, age, vel tracta cum aliquo de aliqua re. *N. H.*

Déiligeadh, -idh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Déilig. Dealing, transacting business, treating with one: actio agendi cum aliquo de aliqua re, mercandi, negotiandi. *N. H.*

Deilseag, -eig, -an, *s. f.* A box on the ear: colaphus, ictus. *C. S.*

• Deiltre, *s. m.* 1. Druid idols: idola Druidica. *Llh.* 2. A school of magic: schola magica. *MSS.*

Deil-tharruing, -e, -ean, *s. f.* (Deil, et Tarruing), A trigger, an iron nail: sufflamen, instrumentum quo sclopus laxatur. "Deil-tharuinn." *Voc.* 94.

• Dein, *s. f.* Lack, want: inopia, defectus. *O'R.* Vide Feum.

Deimh, -e, *adj.* Dark, hidden: tenebrosus, celatus. *O'R.*

• Deimhe, *s. f.* 1. Darkness: tenebra. *O'R.* 2. Defence: præsidium. *Llh.*

Deimheis, *s. f.* *C. S.* et *Llh.* Vide Deamhas.

Deimhin, -e, } *adj.* True, certain: verus certus.
Deimhinn, -e, } *Salm.* lxxiii. 18. *prose.*

Déimhinn, -e, *s. f.* A desire or concern about any thing: desiderium, vel cura de re quavis. *MSS.*

Deimhinneachd, *s. f. ind.* (Deimhinn), Certainty: certitudo. *C. S.*

Deimhinnich, -idh, -dh-, *v. a.* (Deimhinn), Affirm, ascertain: confirma, proba, certum, fac. *C. S.*

• Deimhne, *s. f.* Assurance, certainty: fidentia, fiducia certa rei ratio. *Llh.* 2. Edged tools: instrumenta acuta. *MSS.*

• Dein, -e, *adj.* 1. Clean, neat: purus, nitidus. *Llh.* 2. Strong, firm: firmus, compactus. *Llh.* et *O'R.* 3. Vehement, urgent: vehemens. *MSS.*

• Deine, *s. f. ind.* (Dein), Clearness, neatness: mundities, elegantia. *O'R.* 2. The evening: vesper. *Llh.*

Dèine, *compar.* of Dian, q. vide.

Dèine, *s. f. ind.* (Dian, *adj.*), Eagerness, vehemence, anger, indignation: studium vehemens aviditas, cupiditas, vehementia, ira, indignatio. *C. S.*

Dèineachd, *s. f. ind.* (Dein), Keenness, violence: violentia, vehementia, cupiditas. *Sh.*

Dèineachdach, -aiche, *adj.* Rude, vehement, violent, urgent: rudis, vehemens, violentus. *Llh.*

Dèineas, -eis, *s. m.* Rudeness, violence, fanaticism: inurbanitas, feritas, violentia, ferocia. *Llh.*

Deineasach, -aiche, *adj.* (Deineas), Zealous, violent, forcing, fierce: violentus, cogens, ferox. *O'R.* 2. Quick, nimble, brisk: celer, alacer. *O'B.*

• Deinmheas, -eis, *s. m.* (Dian, et Meas), Vanity: vanitas, inanitas. *Llh.*

• Deinmhin, -e, -ean, *s. m.* A vain fellow: stolidus jactator. *Llh.*

• Deinmne, *adj.* Swift, active, nimble: velox, vividus. celer, agilis. *Llh.*

Deir, *v. n. def.* (i. e. Do their), Say. Used as follows: "A deirim." I say. "A deir, *vel* deir, thu, è, ì, sinn, sibh, siad, iad." I, thou, he, she, we, ye, they say. Dico, -is, -it, &c. vel inquam, -is, -it, -imus, -itis, -uunt.

"Is amhluidh (*deir* am bard) gun smal,
"Tha cliù do mhic."——— *S. D.* 240.

So saith the bard, without blemish is thy son's renown. Sic (inquit bardus) est celebritas filii tui.

• Deir, *s. m.* (Teine fiadhaich), St. Anthony's fire: erisypelas, herpes. *Llh.* et *O'R.*

• Deirbhe, *s. f.* *MSS.* Vide Dearbhadh.

Déirc, -e, -ean, *s. f.* Alms: eleemosyna. "Thugaibh an aire nach thoir sibh bhur *déirc* am fianuis dhaoine." *Math.* vi. 1. Take heed that ye do

(give) not your alms before men. Attendite ne detis eleemosyna coram hominibus.

DÉIRCEACH, -ICH, *s. m.* (Déirc), An object of charity, a beggar: homo inops, mendicus. " Siol nan *déirceach* bu taine trusgan." *Oran.* The race of beggars of thinnest clothing. Proles mendicorum vestituum tenuissimorum.

DÉIRCEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Déirc). 1. Poor, penurious: pauper, indigens. *C. S.* 2. Giving alms, charitable: pauperibus donans. *Macinty.* et *C. S.*

DÉIRCEACHAIL, -E, *adj.* (Déirc), Charitable: benignus, pauperibus donans. *C. S.*

DÉIRCEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f.* (Déirc), A narrow, penurious woman: mulier avida, deparca. *O'R.*

DÉIRCIRE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Déirc, et Fear), An almoner: eleemosynarius. *O'R.* *Ir.* Deircceoir.

* Deirdeas, They say: dicunt. *Llh.* Vide Deir.

DEIREADH, -IDH, -IDHEAN, *s. m.* 1. An end, conclusion: finis, conclusio. " Is feàrr *deireadh* maith na droch thoiseach." *Prov.* A good conclusion is better than a bad beginning. Finis felix præstat incipio malo. 2. The end, rear, hindmost part of any thing: finis, pars extrema, cujusvis rei. 3. The stern of a ship, or boat: navis vel cymbæ puppis. *C. S.* " Air dheireadh," *adv.* Behind, hindmost: post, secus. " Mu dheireadh," *adv.* At last: denique, postremo. " Deireadh-buana." *s. f.* Harvest home: feriæ ob collectas fruges. *C. S.* *Pers.* دیری *deree*; دیرنگی *dirungee*, delay. *Gilchr.*

DEIREAM, *v. def.* I say: inquam. Vide Deir.

DEIREANNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* 1. Last, hindermost: ultimus, postremus. " 'Sna làithibh *deireannach*." *Gen.* xlix. 1. In the last days: in diebus ultimis. 2. Hindmost: postremus. *C. S.* 3. Late, tardy: serus, tardus. *C. S.*

DEIREANNAN, -AIN, *s. m.* A dessert: bellaria, cupidiæ. *Voc.* 23.

DEIREAS, -EIS, *s. f.* 1. Deficiency, defect: defectus, defectio. *C. S.* 2. Damage, loss, mischief: damnum, malum, clades.

" 'S mòr do *dheireas* le 'm feachdaibh."
Gill. 274.

Great is thy loss with their hosts. Magna est clades tua cum exercitibus eorum.

DEIREASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Deireas). 1. Deficient: imperfectus. *C. S.* 2. Mischievous, detrimental: damnum ferens. *C. S.* 3. Damaged, hurt: damno afflictus. *C. S.*

DEIRGE, *adj. comp.* of Dearg, *adj.* q. vide.

DEIRGE, } *s. f.* (Deirge, *adj.*) Redness: ru-
DEIRGEAD, -EID, } bor. " Deirge shùl." *Gnàth.* xxiii. 29. Redness of eyes: rubor oculorum.

DEIRIDH, *gen.* of Deireadh, q. vide.

DEIRIM, I say: dico, inquam. Vide Deir.

DEIRIONNACH, -EICHE, *adj.* *O'B.* Vide Deireannach.

* Deirire, *s. m.* A clamour: clamor. *MSS.*

DÉIS, *adv.* for Déigh, as " An déis." After: post. *C. S.* " Déis-nòin." *Gill.* 303. The afternoon: post meridiem.

DÉIS, *dat.* et DÉISE, *gen.* of Dias, q. vide. *Hebr.* דשא *desheh*, herbula, herba terrena.

DEIS, *adj.* et *s. f.* Vide Deas, et Deise.

DEISCIOBUL, -UIL, *s. m.* A disciple (of Christ): (Christi) discipulus. *N. T. passim.* *Vox Lat.* *Wel.* Dysgbl.

* Deiscreideach, *adj.* Discreet: prudens. *Llh.*

DEISE, -EAN, et -EACHAN, *s. f.* A suit of clothes: vestimentum. *C. S.* et *O'B.*

DEISE, *adj. comp.* Vide Deas. " An t'-aireamh *deise.*" *A. M'D.* The dual number: numerus dualis.

DEISE, *s. f. ind.* (Deas), Neatness, elegance: concinnitas. *A. M'D.*

DEISEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Deas, *adj.*) 1. Convenience: opportunitas. *C. S.* 2. Elegance, handsomeness: elegantia, venustas. *C. S.* 3. A dress: vestitus, ornatus. *Llh.*

DEISEAD, -EID, *s. f.* (Deas, *adj.*), Neatness, elegance: nitor, elegantia. *C. S.*

DÈISEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f.* A slap on the fundament: super podice ictus. *C. S.*

DEISEAL, -EILE, *adj.* Vide Deiseil.

DEISEALACHD, *s. f. ind.* } (Deiseil), Readiness, pre-
DEISEALAS, -AIS, *s. m.* } paredness: promptitudo, parationis status. *C. S.*

DEISEALAN, -AIN, *s. m.* A box on the ear: colaphus. *Voc.* 25.

DÉISEAN, -EIN, *s. f.* Vide Déisinn.

DEISEAR, -EIRE, } *adj.* (Deas), Sunny, having
DEISEARACH, -AICHE, } a southern exposure: sole tepefactus, soli expositus, apricus. *C. S.*

DEISEAR-GRÉINE, *s. m. ind.* (Deisear, et Grian), A southern exposure: positio loci versus solem. *C. S.*

DEISEARRA, } *adj.* Vide Deisear.
DEISEARRACH, -AICHE, }

DEISEIL, -E, *adj.* (Deas, et Iùl), Towards the south, having a southern exposure: versus australem, ad australem porrigens sese. *C. S.* 2. Lucky, fortunate: fortunatus, felix. *C. S.*

DEISEIL, -E, *adj.* (Deas, *adj.*), Ready, prepared: promptus, paratus. *C. S.*

DEISGEADH, -IDH, -EAN, *s. m.* A chink, or rift: rima. *Voc.* 49.

DEISGIOBUL, -UIL, *s. m.* Vide Deisciobul.

DEISIMEIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* Curious, prolix talk: locutio prolixa inepta. *Macinty.* 93.

DÉISINN, -E, *s. f.* Dislike, disgust, abhorrence: fastidium, nausea, detestatio. *Sm. Par.* lxxxiii. 17.

DÉISINNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Ugly, horrible, frightful, shocking: fœdus, horribilis, terribilis, horrendus. *C. S.*

DEISMIREACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Curious: curiosus. *S. D.* 81.

DEISMEIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Deismireach), Curiosity: curiositas. *C. S.*

DÉISNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* *S. D.* 187. Vide Déisinneach.

DÈISTEAN, -EIN, -EAN, *s. f.* *Llh.* Vide Déisinn.

DEISTEANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Vide Déisinneach.

DÉISTINN, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. Disgust: nausea. *C. S.* 2. Pity: misericordia. *C. S.*

DÉISTINNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Déistinn), Horrible, shocking: horribilis, horrendus. *C. S.*

• Deithbhir, -e, *adj.* Legal: legitimus. *O'R.* quoting *Breh. L.*

• Deithbhir, *s. f.* A charge, custody: cura, custodia. *O'R.*

• Deithbhrigh, -idh, dh-, *v. n.* *Llh.* Vide Deifrich.

DEITHINEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Dainty: delicatus. *Voc.* 138.

DEITHNEAS, -IS, *s. f.* Haste, speed: festinatio, celeritas. *Llh.* et *C. S.*

DEITHNEASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Deithneas), Keen, hasty: vehementer, studiosus, subitaneus. *O'B.* et *C. S.*

DEITHNEAMACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Deidh, et Teum), Too eager for gain, worldly: avidus, avarus. *C. S.*

DEÒ, *s. f.* Breath, air, the vital spark: halitus, aura, anima.

" Tuirlibh air ghlas-sgiathaibh bhur ceò,
" Is glacaibh mo *dheò* gun athadh."
S. D. 38.

Descend on the grey wings of your mist, and seize my spirit without fear. Descendite super canas alas vestrum, et prehendite meam animam absque timore. " An sin thug Abraham suas an *deò*." *Gen.* xxv. 8. Then Abraham gave up the ghost. Tunc mortuus est Abrahamus. (*lit.*) Tradidit Abrahamus spiritum.

DEOBHAL, -AIL, *s. m.* Vide Deoghal.

DEOCH; *gen.* DIBHE, *s. f.* A drink: potus. *Voc.* 24.

" Is *deoch* cha d' iarr e òl."
S. D. 289.

And he did not desire to drink. Et potum non desideraverit potare. " *Deoch* làidir." *Gnàth.* xxxi. 6. Strong drink: potus inebrians. " Tha *deoch* air." *C. S.* He is drunk. Ebriatus est ille. " Deoch an doruis." *C. S.* The parting drink, stirrup cup: poculum vel cyathus ultimus, quem bibunt convivæ discessuri. *Scot.* Deuchandorach, Deuchandoros. *Jam.* " Deoch-cadail." *C. S.* A soporic or sleepy doze: soporiferum medicamentum, sopora potio. " Deoch-eiridinn." *Voc.* 27. A potion: potus (medicus.) " Deoch-ìobairt." *Salm.* xvi. 4. Drink offering: libamen. " Deoch-leighis." *C. S.* A medical potion: potio medica. " Deoch-réite." *C. S.* A friendship bowl: potus iram extinguens. " Deoch-rèith." *Voc.* 22. Flummery, sowens. Vide Cabhruich. " Deoch-sgliap." *C. S.* Drink at other people's expense: potatio alienis sumptibus. " Deoch-slàinte." *Macinty.* 121. A health, toast: salutis propinatio. " Deoch-thunnta." *A. M'D. Gloss.* Decanted drink: potus transfusus. " Deoch-uasal." *C. S.* Costly drink, foreign drink: potus pretiosus vel peregrinus. *Wel.* Diod. *Arm.* Deid. *Scot.* Deuch, Teuch. *Jam.*

DEÒLACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Sucking: sugens. *C. S.*

DEÒLACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* Sucking: sugendi actio. *C. S.*

• Deodh, *adj.* Everlasting: æternus. *MSS.*

• Deodham, *s. m.* By God's help. i. e. " A dheòin Dia." Deo adjuvante. *MSS.*

DEÒDHAS, -AIS, *s. m.* Eagerness: vehemens studium. *Provinc.* Vide Deineas.

DEOGHAIDH, *prep.* *Macinty.* 356. Vide Deigh.

DEOGHAIL, -IDH; *contract.* DEÒGHLAIDH, DH-, *v. a.* Suck: mammas suge. *C. S.* *Heb.* עול *ghul*, sugere, lactare.

DEOGHAL, -AIL, *s. m.* Sucking: actio sugendi mammas, vel lactendi. *Macinty.* 107.

• Deòghl, -aidh, dh-, *v. a.* Suck: lacte, mammas suge. *O'R.*

DEO-GHRÉINE, *s. f.* (Deò, et Grian), Name of Fingal's standard, (literally sun beam): Fingali vexillum (Ossiani carminibus celebre.)

DEÒIGH, *adv.* Therefore, for the sake of: idcirco. " Fa dheòigh." 2 *Cor.* xiii. 11. At last, finally: postremo.

DEÒIN, -E, *s. f.* Accord, assent, will, purpose: assensus, consensus, voluntas, consilium.

" An goirid an oidhche fo 'n fhòid,
" Gu 'n rachadh tu d' *dheoin* d'a h-ionnsuidh?"
S. D. 200.

Is the night beneath the sod short, that thou shouldst willing go to it? An brevis nox sub cespite, quod ires sponte tua ad eam? " 'G a dheòin," " d 'a dheòn," " le dheòin," " 'n a dheòin." *C. S.* With his will: sponte sua. " A dheòin no dh' aindeoin." *C. S.* With or against one's will: volens nolens.

DEÒIN-BHÀIDH, E, *s. f.* (Deòin, et Bàidh), A strong attachment: firma adhæsio. *Hebrid.*

DEÒIR, *pl.* of DEUR. q. vide.

DEÒIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Deòir), Proneness to tears: lachrimatio. *Provin.*

DEÒIRIDH, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Deòir), A weeping wretch, a poor melancholy creature: qui semper flet, homo miser, luctu et dolore confectus. *C. S.*

DEÒL, -AIDH, DH-, *v. a.* *D. Buchan.* Vide Deoghail.

DEÒNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Deòin), Agreeable, willing, granting: gratus, volens, concedens. " Tha mi *deònach*." *C. S.* I am willing; with all my heart: volens sum. *Fr.* De tout mon cœur.

DEÒNACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Deònaich. Granting: actus concedendi. *Voc.* 150.

DEÒNAICH, } -IDH, DH-, *v. a.* (Deòin), Grant, vouch-
DEÒNUICH, } safe: concede, dona. " *Deònaich* gu 'n soirbhich leams 'an diugh." *Gen.* xxiv. 12. Grant that it may go well with me this day. Concede et ut bene procedat mecum hodie.

DEÒNTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* *Llh.* et *O'R.* Id. q. Deònach.

DEÒNTACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Deòntach), Willingness: prolubium.

DEÒNTAS, -AIS, *s. m.* Willingness: prolubium. *Llh.*

• Deòr, *s. f.* *Llh.* Vide Deùr. *Gr.* Δακρυ.

• Deòrach, -aiche, *adj.* Vide Déurach.

DEÒRADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* An alien, stranger: alienigena, hospes, peregrinus. *Sm.* *Salm.* xii. 5. *Chald.* דיור *dior*, peregrinus, advena.

• Deòraidh, -e, *adj.* Strong, stout: fortis, robustus. *Llh.* et *O'R.*

DEÒRAIDH. -E, -EAN, *s. m.* *Bibl. Gloss.* Id. q. Deòiridh.

DEÒRAIDHEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Banishment: exilium. *Llh.*

* Deoraidh, -idh, -dh-, *v. a.* Banish, expell: solo ejicie, expelle, in exilium mitte. *Llh.*

DEOTHAIL, -IDH; *contr.* DEÒTHLAIDH, DH-, *v. a.* *Dan. Shol.* viii. 1. Id. q. Deoghail.

DEOTHAL, -AIL, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Deothal. *O'R.* Id. q. Deoghal.

DEOTHAS, -AIS, *s. m.* Desire, longing, eagerness: desiderium, vehemens, cupido. *Macf. V.*

DEOTHASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Deothas), Eager, desirous, amorous: vehemens, cupidus, amans. *Macf. V.*

DETHEOGHA, *s. f.* Henbane: hyoscyamus. *Provin.*

* Des, *s. f.* Land: ager. *plur.* Deisibh. *Llh.* Dessa, *s. m.* Land proprietor: agri possessor. *O'R.* quoting *Breh. L.*
* Des, *s. f.* A spot, speckle: macula. *Llh.* et *O'R.*
* Dese, *s. m.* A number, multitude, troop: numerus, multitudo, agmen. *O'R.* "Dese-buidhne." A troop, company: agmen. *Llh. App.*
* Desreith, -e, -ean, *s. m.* A judge: judex. *O'R.* quoting *Breh. L.*
* Det, *s. m.* Victuals, food: cibus, victus. *Llh.*

DETH, *prep.* Off, of: e, ex. Oftener used without its regimen expressed, including in itself the force of the preposition conjoined with the *pers. pron.* "è." "Thug iad an ceann *deth.*" *Gram.* 137. They beheaded him. Decollaverunt eum, (*lit.*) Tulerunt caput ex eo.

DETHEINE, -EAN, *s. f.* A boring iron: ferrum acutum, stimulus candens. *Provin.*

DETHEODHA, *s. f. ind.* Henbane: hyoscyamus. *Voc.* 60.

DETEIGHEACH, -ICH, *s. f.* A weasand: larynx. *Voc.* 16.

DEUBHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* *C. S.* Vide Dèabhadh.

* Deubhadh, -aidh, -ean, *s. m.* A fight, quarrel, battle: pugna, prœlium. *MSS.*

DEUBHANN, -AINN, -AN, *s. f.* A fetter for a horse: compes, vinculum quo lingantur pedes anteriores equorum. *C. S.*

DEUCHAINN, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A trial, hardship: tentatio. "Ri *deuchainn* nan neo-chiontach gàiridh e." *Iob.* ix. 23. At the trial of the innocent he will laugh. Ad probationem innocentium ridebit. "Deuchainn airm." *Voc.* 114. A muster, rendezvous: armilustrum.

DEUCHAINNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Deuchainn), Trying, difficult, hard, distressing: tentans, difficilis, arduus, dolorem ferens. *C. S.*

DEUD, DEUDACH, -AICH, } *s. m.* 1. A set of teeth: gingiva, faux.

"Bu gheal a *deud* gu h-ùr dlù."
S. D. 293.

White were her teeth, fresh, and closely (set). Albi erant dentes illius, recente et confertim. 2. Ivory: ebur. *Salm.* xlv. 8. *metr.*

DEUDACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Deud), Having a good set of teeth: dentibus bonis instructus. *MSS.*

DEUG, *adj.* (Dà, Eug), Properly, Ten: decem. Used only in composition; as, "Tri-*deug.*" Thirteen: tredecim. "Cùig-*deug.*" Fifteen: quindecim. The corresponding substantive is frequently placed between the simple numeral adjectives forming the compound: "Seachd clachan *deug.*" *C. S.* Seventeen stones: septemdecim lapides. "Ant-ochdadh duine *deug.*" *C. S.* The eighteenth man: vir octodecimus.

* Deuguidhe, *s. f.* (Dé, et Guidhe), Wish, would to God: votum, preces, velit Deus. *Llh.* et *O'R.*
* Deun, -aidh, dh-, *v. a.* *O'R.* Vide Dèan.
* Dèunta, *pret. part.* Vide Dèanta.

DEUR, DEÒIR, *s. m.* A drop, tear: gutta, lachryma.

"Tha mo *dheòir* a' sruthadh an còmhnuidh."
S. D. 2.

My tears are always flowing. Lachrymæ meæ sunt fluentes semper. 2. Dew: ros.

"Mar dheur na h-oidhch' air magh ri gàire."
S. D. 167.

As the dew of night smiling upon the field. Sicut ros noctis in campo subridens. 3. Any small quantity of liquor: liquoris cujusvis gutta vel pars minima. *C. S.* *Wel.* Daigr. *B. Bret.* Dazrau. *Gr.* Δακρυ.

DEURACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Deur), Fearful, mourning: lachrymans, mœrens, mœstus.

"Sguir an ceòl, an taibhse thréig,
"'S dh'fhàg mise leam féin *deurach.*"
S. D. 12.

The music ceased, the vision departed and left me alone, mournful. Cessavit musice, visio discessit, et reliquit me solum (mecum) mœstum.

DEURACH, -AICH, *s. f.* A burning pain (after a blow, lash, or violent exertion): dolor flagrans (post ictum, flagellum, vel aliquod difficile corporis molimen). *Provin.* 2. A stunning report: strepitus tremebundus. *A. M'D. Gloss.*

DEURADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* The bed clothes next the skin: interiora lecti stragula. *Provin.*

DEURAIL, -E, *adj.* (Deur). Id. q. Deurach.

DEUR-SHUIL, -UL, -EAN, *s. f.* (Deur, et Sùil. A wet, or blear-eye: oculus lachrymosus, vel lippiens. *C. S.*

DEUR-SHUILEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Deur-shuil), Wet, or blear-eyed: oculis lippiens, oculos habens lachrymosos. *C. S.*

DH'. All words beginning with D, when aspirated, tuke H for their second letter. But some words in *Dh*, are seldom, if ever, exhibited in the attenuated form.

DH' for Do. Sign of the *preter.* before a vowel, or Fh; as, "Dh'aithnich mi," (i. e. "Do aithnich mi"). I knew: cognovi, scivi. "Dh'fhalbh mi." I went: ivi, profectus sum. 2. The prepositions "De," and "Do," assume this contracted form when conjoined with pronouns personal, possessive, and relative: "Dhe," i. e. "De è." Of him, or it: ejus, ex eo. "Dh'ì." Of her, or it. illius, vel ex illo, illa.

Dhà, *adj.*; as, " A dhà." Two: duo. *Voc.* 121. " Dhà deug." Twelve: duodecim.

Dha, vel **Dhà**, *prep.* conjoined with *pers. pron.* (i. e. Do è). To him: illi. " Thoir sin dhà." Give that to him: trade illud ei. Vide Dà.

Dh'a, *prep.* conjoined with *poss.* vel *rel. pron.* To his, her, their, which, whom: ad ejus (rem quamvis). " Dh'a na." To the. " Dh'a na ghaoith." *Fing.* i. 124. To the wind: ad ventum.

Dh'aindeoin, *adv.* (i. e. De aindeoin), In spite of: invite.

Dhàsan, (i. e. Do esan), To him, (*emph.*): illi. *C. S.*

Dhé, *gen.* et *voc.* of Dia, q. vide.

Dh'easbhuidh, *prep.* (i. e. De easbhuidh), For want of: pro inopia.

Dhéibhinn, *prep.* Concerning: de; as, " Mu dhéibhinn." Concerning, or respecting: circa, de. " Mu'm dhéibhinn, mu'd' dhéibhinn." Concerning me, thee, &c.: circa vel de me, te, &c. *C. S.*

Dh'i, **Dh'ise**, *prep.* conjoined with *pers. pron.* (i. e. Do ì, vel ise). To her: illi, (*fem.*) *C. S.*

Dhia, *gen.* et *voc.* of Dia, q. vide.

Dh'ibh, *prep.* conjoined with *pers. pron.* (i. e. De sibh), Of you: vestrum vel vestri, e vobis. *C. S.*

Dh'ibh-se, vide Dh'ibh.

Dh'inn, **Dh'inne**, *prep.* conjoined with *pers. pron.* (i. e. De sinne), Of us: e nobis. *C. S.*

Dh'iom, **Dhìomsa**, *prep.* conjoined with *pers. pron.* (i. e. De mi), Of me: ex me. *C. S.*

Dhiot, **Dhiotsa**, *prep.* conjoined with *pers. pron.* (i. e. De thu), Of thee: ex te. *C. S.*

Dhìth, **Dhìthse**, (i. e. De ì), Of her: ex illa. *C. S.*

Dhiù, **Dhiùbh**, **Dhiùbhsan**, **Dhiùsan**, *prep.* conjoined with *pers. pron.* (i. e. De iad), Of them: ex illis. *C. S.*

Dhleasadh, *impers. verb.* *C. S.* Vide Dleas, *v.*

Dhò, vide Dhà, *adj.* et Dhà, *prep.* conjoined with *pron.*

Dhoibh, **Dhoibh-san**, *prep.* conjoined with *pers. pron.* (i. e. Do iad), To them: ad illos, illis. *C. S.*

Dhomh, **Dhomhsa**, *prep.* conjoined with *pers. pron.* (i. e. Do mi), To me: ad me, mihi. *C. S.*

Dhòsan, vide Dhàsan.

Dhuibh, **Dhuibhse**, *prep.* conjoined with *pers. pron.* (Do sibh), To you: vobis, ad vos. *C. S.*

Dhuinn, **Dhuinne**, } *prep.* conjoined with *pers. pron.*
Dhùinn, **Dhùinne**, } (i. e. Do sinn, sinne), To us: ad nos, nobis. *C. S.*

Dhuit, **Dhuitse**, } *prep.* conjoined with *pers. pron.*
Dhut, **Dhutsa**, } (i. e. Do thusa), To thee: tibi, ad te. *C. S.*

D'i, vide Dh'ì.

* Dì, vide Dìth. Want; used as a privative particle. *B. Bret.* Di, particule privative. *Pellet.*

Di, *alias*, **Dia**. A day: dies. Prefixed to the names of days; as, " Di-luain," " Di-màirt," " Di-ciaduin," " Diardoin," " Di-haoine," " Di-sathuirne," " Di-dòmhnuich." Monday, Tuesday, &c.: dies Solis, Lunæ, &c.; or, " Dia-luain," &c. *Wel.* Diau, Dydd. *Dav.* *B. Bret.* Dez, Deiz. *Span.* Dia. *Hind.* Diu. *Arab.* يوم *youm*, a day. *Gilchr.*

Dia, *s. m.*; *gen.* **Dé**; *dat.* **Dia**; *pl.* **Diathan**, et **Dée**, et **Diathannan**: God, a god: Deus, seu verus, seu falsus. " Chruthaich *Dia* na nèamhan agus an talamh," *Gen.* i. 1. God created the heavens and the earth. Creavit Deus cœla et terram. " An Dia Uile-cumhachdach. *C. S.* God Almighty: Deus Omnipotens. " Dia bréige." A false god: deus falsus, vel fictus. *Wel.* Duw. *Dav.* *Germ.* Diu. *Wacht.* *B. Bret.* Doüe, Douhe, Douwe; Deus. *Fr.* Dieu. *B. Bret.* Doues; Dea. *Fr.* Deesse. *Span.* Dios. *Gr.* Διος, Θεος, Ζευς. *Hind.* Deota. *Gilchr.* *Hebr.* יָה *yah*, Jah: Deus; אוֹיָא *oyia*. *Gael.* O Dhia, O God.

Dia-àicheadh, **-idh**, *s. m.* (Dia, et Àicheadh), Atheism: atheismus. *Macf. V.*

Dia-athair, **-ar**, **-thraichean**, *s. m.* (Dia, et Athair), A god-father: pater lustricus. *Voc.* 13.

Dia-aitheas, **-eis**, *s. m.* (Dia, et Athais), Blasphemy: blasphemia. *O'R.* *Suppl.*

Diabhal, **-ail**, **-bhlan**, *s. m.* Vide Diabhol.

* Diabhalnach, -aich, *s. m.* A necromancer: veneficus. *Bibl. Gloss.*

Dia-bheum, **-éim**, *s. m.* (Dia, et Beum), Blasphemy: blasphemia. *Voc.* 169.

Diabhlaidh, **-e**, } *adj.* (Diabhol), Devilish: diabo-
Diabhluidh, } licus. *Llh.* et *C. S.*

Diabhluidheachd, *s. f. ind.* (Diabhlaidh), Devilish art: ars diabolica. *Llh.*

Diabhol, **-oil**, **-bhlan**, *s. m.* A devil: diabolus, dæmon. *C. S.* *Wel.* Diavol, Diafol, Diafwl. *B. Bret.* Diaul, Diawl. *Goth.* Diabulau. *Ulphil.* *Span.* Diablo. *Gr.* Διαβολος.

Diabhuilidh, **-e**, *adj.* *MSS.* Vide Diabhlaidh.

Diachadaich, *adv.* Especially: præsertim. *Hebrid.*

Diachair, **-e**, **-ean**, *s. f.* Sorrow, grief: dolor, mœror. *O'R.*

Diacharach, **-aiche**, *adj.* (Diachair), Sorrowful: mœstus. *C. S.*

Dia-ciadaoin, **-e**, *s. m.* *Voc.* 102. Vide Di.

Diadha, *adj.* *Voc.* 179. Vide Diadhaidh.

Diadhach, **-aiche**, *adj.* (Dia), Divine: divinus. *O'R.*

Diadhach, **-aich**, *s. m.* (Dia), A religious person, a divine: vir religiosus, rerum divinarum studiosus. *C. S.*

Diadhachadh, **-aidh**, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Diadhaich. Deification: inter divos relatio, apotheosis. *O'R.*

Diadhachd, *s. f. ind.* 1. Deity: Deitas, numen. " Co lion pearsa ta san *Diadhachd?*" *Gael. Cat.* How many persons are there in the Godhead? Quot personæ sunt in Deitate? 2. Godliness, religion, theology: fides, religio, pietas. *C. S.*

Diadhaich, **-idh**, **dh-**, *v. a.* (Dia), Deify: inter divos refer, diis adde. *MSS.*

Diadhaidh, **-e**, *adj.* (Dia). Vide Diadhuidh.

Diadhaidheachd, *s. f. ind.* (Diadhaidh), Piety, godliness: pietas. *Voc.* 33.

Diadhair, **-e**, **-ean**, *s. m.* (Dia, et Fear), A divine: theologus. *C. S.*

Diadhaireachd, *s. f. ind.* (Diadhair), Divinity,

theology: *theologia.* " Fear-teagaisg *diadhaireachd.*" *Voc.* et *C. S.* A professor of theology, or divinity. Sanctæ Sacræ Theologiæ professor.

Diadhalachd, *s. f.* Godliness: pietas. *Voc.* 33.

Dia-dheanamh, -aimh, *s. m.* (Dia, et Deanamh), Deification: apotheosis. *O'R.*

Diadhuidh, -e, *adj.* (Dia), Godly, pious: divinus, deum colens, pius (erga Deum). " Cuidich leam a Thighearn, oir cha 'n 'eil duine *diadhuidh* ann." *Salm.* xii. 1. Help me O Lord, because there is no godly man. Subleva mihi Jehovah, enim vir pius non est.

Dia-dhuine, *s. m.* God-man, i. e. Christ our Saviour: Jesus Christus. *Macf. Par.* viii. 6. *Gr.* Θεανθρωπος.

Dia-dòmhnuich, -e, *s. m.* (i. e. Dies domini. *Lat.*) Sunday: Dies dominica. *Voc.* 101. Vide Di.

Dia-haoine, *s. m.* (Di, et Aoine), Friday: Dies veneris. *Voc.* 102. Vide Di.

Diaigh, *prep.* Vide Déigh.

* Diail, *adv.* (Di, et Dàil), Quick, soon, immediately: mox, statim, e vestigio. *O'B.*

* Dial, -a, *s. m.* Weaning: A lacte depulsio. *Macf. V.*

* Diall, *s. f.* 1. Submission: submissio. *O'B.* 2. The breech: podex, fundus, clunis. *O'R.*

Dialladair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Diallaid, et Fear), A saddler: ephippiorum opifex. *Voc.* 53.

Diallaid, -e, et Dialta, -ean, *s. f.* (Diall, 2. et Àit), A saddle: ephippium. *Voc.* 92. " Diallaid-mnà." *Voc.* 91. A pad, a woman's saddle: pannus suffarcinatus.

Dialta, *gen.* of Diallaid. " Aodach dialta." A saddle cloth: instratum equestre. *Voc.* 92.

Dia-luain, *s. m.* (i. e. Dies lunæ. *Lat.*), Monday: Dies lunæ.

Dialtag, -aig, -an, *s. f.* A bat: vespertilio. *Voc.* 79.

Dia-màirt, -e, (i. e. Dies martis. *Lat.*), Tuesday: Dies martis. *Voc.* 102. Vide Di.

* Diamann, -ainn, *s. m.* Food, sustenance: cibus, victus. *Llh.*

Diamhain, -e, *adj. C. S.* Vide Dìomhain.

Diamhair, -e, *adj.* Vide Dìomhair.

Diamhanach, -aiche, *adj. C. S.* Vide Dìomhanach.

Diamhanas, -ais, *s. m.* Vide Dìomhanas.

Dia-mhaoin, -e, *s. f.* (Dia, et Maoin), The substance, or property of a church: ecclesiasticæ divitiæ. *O'B.*

Diamhaireachd, *s. f. ind.* Vide Dìomhaireachd.

Dia-mhallachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* (Dia, et Mallachadh), Blasphemy: blasphemia. *Llh.*

Diamhanas, -ais, *s. m.* Vide Dìomhanas.

Dia-mhasladh, -aidh, -ean, *s. m.* (Dia, et Masladh), Blasphemy: blasphemia. *MSS.*

Dia-mhàthair, -ar, -thraichean, *s. f.* (Dia, et Màthair), A god-mother: mater lustrica. *Voc.* 13.

Dian, Dèine, *adj.* 1. Hasty, vehement, violent, furious, earnest: festinus, vehemens, violentus, furiosus.

" Caomhainn do sholus a ghrian,
" 'S na caith co *dian* do lòchrain." *S. D.* 42.

Spare thy light, O sun, and spend not so violently thy lamps. Parce lumini tuo O sol, et ne conteres tam vehementer tuas lampades. " Ciod e mo pheacadh gu 'n ṙobh thu co *dian* air mo thòir?" *Gen.* xxxi. 36. What is my sin that thou hast so hotly pursued after me? Quid peccatum meum, quod sectatus es me tam fervide. 2. Nimble, brisk: velox, agilis. *O'B.*

Dianag, -aig, -an, *s. f.* A two year old sheep, or goat: ovis vel capra bima. *MSS.* et *C. S.* *Scot.* Dymmond. *Jam. Suppl.*

* Dian-airm, *s. m.* (Dion, et Arm), A place of refuge, or safety: effugium, tutamen, munimen. *Llh.*

Dianas, -ais, *s. m.* (Dian), Vehemence, violence: vehementia, violentia. *O'R.*

Dian-athchuinge, -ean, *s. f.* (Dian, et Athchuinge), An importunate request: vehemens solicitatio, importuna rogatio. *C. S.*

Dian-chòmhla, *s. m.* An aid-de camp: ducis adjutor in prælio. *O'B.*

Dian-fhoireigneadh, -eidh, *s. m.* Close pursuit, oppression: oppressio. *Salm.* lxix. 26.

Dian-loisg, -idh, dh-, *v. a.* (Dian, et Loisg), Burn vehemently: arde vehementer. " *Dhian-loisg* teine as a bheul." *Salm.* xviii. 8. Fire out of his mouth devoured (burned) vehemently. Arsit vehementer ignis ex ore ejus.

Dian-loisgeach, -eiche, *adj.* (Dian, et Loisgeach), Burning vehemently: vehementer incendens. *C. S.*

Dian-losgadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Dian-loisg. Burning vehemently: ardens vehementer. *C. S.*

Dian-lorgadh, *s. m.* } Act of searching keenly, indagation: indagatio. *O'R.*
Dian-lorgaireachd, *s. f.* }

Dian-mhagadh, -aidh, -ean, *s. m.* (Dian, et Magadh), Keen derision, mockery: irrisio vehemens. *Salm.* xxxv. 16.

Dian-mhear, -a, *adj.* (Dian, et Mear), Very merry: eximie hilaris. *C. S.*

Dian-ṙuagadh, -aidh, *s. m.* (Dian, et Ruag), Close pursuit, keen pursuit: prosecutio ardens. *C. S.*

Dian-ṙuith, -e, *s. m.* Keen running: cursitatio, *C. S.*

Diardaoin, -e, *s. m.* Thursday: Dies jovis. *Voc.* 102. " Di eadar dà aoine." " Di thar d'aoin." *O'C. Ep.* 52.

Diarras, -ais, *s. m.* Stubbornness: contumacia. *Voc.* et *C. S.*

Diarrasach, -aiche, *adj.* (Diarras), Stubborn: contumax, pertinax. *Voc.* 141.

* Dias, *adj.* Vide Dithis.

Dias, Déise; *dat.* Déis; *pl.* Diasan, *s. f.* 1. An ear of corn: spica, arista. " Dh' éirich suas seachd *diasan* arbhair air aon choinlein. *Gen.* xli. 5. There rose up seven ears of corn upon one stalk. Assurrexerunt septem spicæ in uno culmo. 2. *poet.* The blade of a sword: mucro gladii, lamina. *Heb.* דֶשֶׁא *desha,* herbula; דָשָׁא *dasha,* germinavit.

Diasach, -aiche, *adj.* (Dias), Full of ears of corn: aristis plenus. *C. S.*

Diasada,
Diasadach, -aiche, } *adj.* (Dias, et Fada), Long-bladed: longam habens laminam. *O'R.*

Diasag, -aig, -an, *s. f. dim.* of Dias. A little ear of corn: parva arista. *C. S.*

Dia-sathuirne, (i. e. Dies saturni. *Lat.*), Saturday. *Voc.* 102. Vide Di.

Diasdach, -aiche, *adj. MSS.* Vide Diasach.

Diasradh, -aidh, *s. m.* (Dias), Gleaning: spicilegium. *Voc.* 95.

• Dibeadach, -eiche, *adj.* Negative: negandi vim habens, negativus. *Llh.*

• Dibeartha,
• Dibearra, } *adj.* 1. Banished: exul factus. *O'B.* 2. Uncertain, precarious, fallible: incertus, dubitabilis. *O'B.* et *C. S.*

Dibearrach,
Dibearthach, } **-aich,** *s. m.* Vide Dìobarrach.

Dibearrachd, *s. f. ind. Macf. V.* Vide Dìobarrachd.

• Dibeoil, -e, *adj.* (Dìth, et Beul), Mute: mutus. *Llh.*

Dibh, *prep.* conjoined with *pers. pron.* (i. e. De-sibh), Of you, from you: a vobis. *Llh.*

• Dibh, *s. f.* A farm: prædium. *O'R. Suppl.*

Dibh, *s. f.* Drink, (spirituous): potus fermentatus. Only used grammatically as the *dat.* of Deoch, q. vide.

Dibhe, *gen.* of Deoch, q. vide.

Dibheach, -eich, *s. m.* An ant: formica. *O'R.*

Dibheargach, -aiche, *adj.* Vindictive: crudelis, vindictæ avidus, ultionis cupidus. *O'R.*

• Dibhearthach, -aich, *s. m.* A fugitive: exul. *Llh.*

Dibh-fhearg,
Dibh-fheirg, } **-fheirge,** *s. f.* Vengeance, indignation: ira vehemens, excandescentia, vindicta. *Bibl. Gloss.* et *D. Buchan.*

Dibhirceach, -eiche, *adj.* 1. Diligent: diligens. *C. S.* 2. Fierce, violent, unruly: ferox, violentus, turbulentus. *Llh.*

Dìbir, -idh, dh-, *v. a. Bibl. Gloss.* Vide Dìobair.

Dìbirt, -e, *s. f. Llh. App.* Vide Dìobairt.

Dìbli,
Dìblidh, } **-e,** *adj.* Vile, mean, drooping, wretched, miserable, abject: vilis, humilis, miser, debilis, abjectus. *Llh.* et *C. S.* 2. Bashful: verecundus. *Provin.*

Dìblidheachd, *s. f. ind.* (Dìblidh), Vileness, meanness, impotency: vilitas, tenuitas, impotentia. *C. S.*

Dìbreadh, -idh, *s. m.* Vide Dìobradh.

Dìbreachan, -ain, *s. m.* Vide Dìobrachan.

Dìbrigh, -e, *s. f.* (Dìth, et Briogh), Contempt: contemptus. *Voc.* 32.

Dìcheall, -ill, *s. f.* Vide Dìchioll.

Dìcheann, -aidh, dh-, *v. a.* (Dìth, et Ceann), Behead: decolla. *O'R.*

Dìcheannach, -aich, *s. m.* (Dìth, et Ceann), A man beheaded: homo decollatus. *O'B.*

Dìcheannadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Dìcheann. Decapitation: decollatio. *O'B.*

Dìcheannta, *pret. part. v.* Dìcheann. Beheaded: decollatus. *Llh.*

• Dicheil, *s. f.* A disguise: prætextus. *Bibl. Gloss.*

Dìchill. 1. *gen.* of Dìchioll, q. vide. 2. Protection: tutamen. *Llh.*

Dìchioll, -ill, *s. m.* Diligence: diligentia. "Agus tha fios agaibh féin le m' uile *dhìchioll* gu 'n d' rinn mi seirbhis do 'r n-athair." *Gen.* xxxi. 6. And ye yourselves know, that with all my power I have served your father. Et cognitio est vobis ipsis me omni facultate mea servisse patri vestri. 2. An attempt, endeavour: conamen, molimen, opera. *C. S.*

Dìchiollach, -aiche, *adj.* Diligent, industrious: diligens, industrius. "Gu *dìchiollach.*" *Gnàth.* vii. 15. Diligently: diligenter.

Dì-chreideamh, -imh, *s. m.* (Dìth, et Creidimh), Disbelief: diffidentia. *C. S.*

Dì-chreidmheach, -eiche, *s. m.* et *adj.* (Dìchreideamh), An unbeliever, unbelieving: incredulus, evangelio parum fidens. *Llh.*

Di-chreidte, *adj.* (Dìth, et Creid), Incredible: incredibilis. *Llh.*

Dì-chiumhne, *s. f.* (Dìth, et Cuimhne), Forgetfulness: oblivio.

> "An *dì-chuimhn'* de m' dheòin cha 'n fhàgainn i."
> *Gill.* 250.

In forgetfulness, willingly I should not leave her. Oblivione ex consensu non relinquerem eam.

Dì-chuimhneach, -eiche, *adj.* (Dì-chuimhne), Forgetful: obliviosus. *Gill.* 297.

Dì-chuimhneachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Dì-chuimhnich. Forgetting, act of forgetting: oblivio, actus obliviscendi. *C. S.*

Dì-chuimhnich, -idh, dh-, *v. a.* (Dìth, et Cuimhnuich), Forget: obliviscere. "Gus an tionndaidh corruich do bhràthar uait, agus gu 'n *dì-chuimhnich* e na rinn thu air." *Gen.* xxvii. 45. Until thy brother's anger turn away from thee, and he forget that which thou hast done to him. Dum avertetur ira tui fratris ab te, et oblitus fuerit ejus quod fecisti ipsi.

Di-ciadaoin,
Di-ciaduine, } **-e,** *s. m.* Wednesday: Dies mercurii. *C. S.* "Di-ciaduinn a' bhrath." *Llh.* Betraying Wednesday. Dies proditionis. "Di-ciaduin an luathraidh, *vel* na luatha." *Voc.* 168. Ash-Wednesday: cineralia.

Dìd, -e, -ean, *s. f.* A peep: inspectio. *C. S.*

Dìdean,
Dìdeann, } **-inn, -ein, -ean,** *s. f.* 1. A fort, rampart, sanctuary, protection, defence: munimentum, sacrarium, propugnaculum. "Aig an robh an fhairge mar *dhìdein,* agus a' mhuir mar bhalla." *Nah.* iii. 8. Which had the ocean as a rampart, and the sea as a wall. Cui erat oceanus pro vallo, et mare pro muro. 2. Protection, safety: præsidium, tutamen. *C. S.*

Dìdeannaich, -idh, dh-, *v. a.* (Dìdean), Defend, protect: defende, protege. *Llh.*

Dìdeanta,
Dìdeannaichte, } *adj.* et *pret. part. v.* Dìdeannaich. Protected, defended: defensus, protectus, præmunitus. *MSS.* et *O'R.*

Dìdeil, -e, *s. f.* (Dìd), Act of looking slyly, as through a hole, peeping: actus per foramen inspiciendi. *MSS.* et *C. S.*

Dìdinn, -e, *s. f.* *Voc.* 113. Vide Dìdean.

Dìdinn, -idh, dh-, *v. a.* (Dìdean), Defend, protect: defende, protege. *Llh.*

Dìdionn, -inn, *s. f.* *A. M‘D.* Vide Dìdean.

Dìdionnair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Dìdean, et Fear), A protector, a guardian: propugnator, defensor. *Llh.*

Dìdneadh, -idh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Dìdinn. Protecting, act of protecting: protegens, actus protegendi. *C. S.*

Di-dòmhnuich, -e, *s. m.* (i. e. Dies domini. *Lat.*), Sunday: Dies dominica. "Di-dòmhnuich a ghuil-eagain." "Di-dòmhnuich-càsga, *vel* -casg." Easter, or Pasch-Sunday: Pascha. "Di-dòmhnuich na Trionaide." Trinity-Sunday: Dominica sacrosanctæ Trinitatis *MSS.* "Di-dòmhnuich-pailm." Palm-Sunday: Oschophoria, dies palmarum. *Voc.* 168.

* Difir, -e, -ean, *s. m.* Difference: differentia. *Llh.* et *C. S.* *Vox. Angl.*

Dìg, -e, -ean, *s. f.* 1. A ditch, or drain: fossa, canalis, præsertim ad aquam eliciendam. *Voc.* 6. 2. A mound, or wall of loose stones: moles, murus lapidum sine luto vel calce. *Angl.* Dig. *Scot.* Dike, Dyk. *Jam.* *Isl.* Diki. *Su. Goth.* Dike. *Angl. Sax.* Dic.

* Dige, *s. f.* *MSS.* Vide Dibhe, et Deoch.

Dìgeach, -eiche, *adj.* Full of ditches, or dykes: fossis plenus. *C. S.*

Dìgear, -ir, -an, *s. m.* (Dìg, et Fear), A ditcher: fossarum ductor. *Scot.* Diker, Dyker.

Dighe; *gen.* of Deoch. Id. q. Dibhe.

* Digh, -idh, dh-, *v. n.* Come, arrive at a place: veni, adveni, perveni. *MSS.*

* Dighne, *s. m.* A degenerate or dwarfish race, or species: genus degenerum. *Llh.* et *MSS.*

Di-haoine, *s. m.* (Di, et Aoine), Friday: Dies veneris. Vide Di. "Di-haoine na ceusda." Passion, or Good-Friday: Passio Domini, Dies veneris ante Pascha vel Sabbatum sanctum commemorata. *MSS.*

Dìl, } *gen.* Dilionn, et Dilinn, *s. f.* A deluge,
Dìle, } inundation: diluvium, eluvio. "An *dìle* ruadh." The deluge: diluvium Noachi. *Llh.* "Bha uisgeacha na *dìle* air an talamh." *Gen.* viii. 10. The waters of the flood were upon the earth: aquæ diluvii existerunt super terram. "Gu dìle." *adv.* For ever, ever: in æternum. (*lit.*) ad diluvium. *Wel.* Diluw, Dylif, diluvium. *Dav.*

* Dile, *s. f. ind.* Love, friendship: amor, amicitia. *O'R.* *Arab.* دل *dil*, the heart. *Vall.*

Dile, *s. m.* Wort: cerevisia incocta. *Voc.* 60. et *O'R.*

Dìleab, -ib, -an, *s. m.* A legacy: testamentum, legatio. *Voc.* 168. *Scot.* Dilib. *Jam. Suppl.*

Dìleabach, -aich, *s. m.* (Dìleab), A legatee: hæres, legatarius. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

Dìleabaiche, -ean, *s. m.* (Dìleab), A testator: testator. *Voc.* 169.

* Dileach, -eiche, *adj.* (Dil), Beloved: dilectus. *O'R.*

Dileag, -eig, -an, *s. f.* A small drop: guttula. *C. S.* *Heb.* עלע *ghilegh*, sorpsit. Id. q. Sileag.

* Dileagh, -aidh, dh-, *v. a.* Digest food: cibum concoque. *O'B.*

* Dileaghadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Dileagh. Digestion: alimentorum in ventre concoctio. *O'B.*

Dìleant, -a, *adj.* Profound, flood-repelling: profundus, diluvium repellens. *C. S.* "Gu dìleant," *adv.* For ever: in æternum. *C. S.*

Dìleas, Dìlse, *adj.* (Dile, et Teas). 1. Dear, beloved: carus, amatus. *Voc.* 130. 2. Faithful: fidelis. "Le caismeachd *dhìleas.*" *S. D.* 52. With faithful warning. Cum præmonitione fideli. 3. Just: justus.

"'S *dìleas* ar còir air do chomraich."
Gill. 262.

Just is our claim to thy aid. Justa est nostra vindicatio ad auxilium tuum. 4. Related: consanguinitate junctus. *C. S.* *Wel.* Dilys, certus. *Dav.* *Gr.* Δηλος. *Pers.* دلی *dilee*, cordial. *Gilchr.*

* Dìleas-choimhead, *s. f.* Protection: clientela, fides, tutamen. *Sh.*

Dìlib, -e, -ean, *s. f.* Vide Dìleab.

Dìlinn, *dat.* et Dìlionn, *gen.* of Dìle, q. vide. "Gu dìlinn," *adv.* For ever: in perpetuum. *Sm. Par.* lxxvii.

Dìlionach, -aiche, *adj.* (Dìle), Deluging: inundans. *C. S.*

Dille, Dill, *s. f.* The herb, dill, or anise: anethum graveolens. *Linn.* *O'R.*

Dìlleachd, -an, *s. m.* Vide Dilleachdan. *C. S.*

Dìlleachdach, *adj.* (Dilleachd), Fatherless: orbus parentibus. *MSS.*

Dìlleachdan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* An orphan: parentibus orbus. "Deanaibh ceartas do 'n bhochd, agus do 'n *dìlleachdan.*" *Salm.* lxxxii. 3. Do justice to the poor, and the fatherless. Facite justitiam in pauperem et orbum parentibus.

Dillse, *s. m.* et *adj.* Vide Dìlse.

Dillseachd, *s. f. ind.* Vide Dìlseachd.

Dillsean, *s. pl.* Vide Dìslean.

Dìlse, -ean, *s. m.* (Dìleas.) 1. (*sing.*) Friendship, love, faithfulness: amicitia, benevolentiæ conjunctio, fidelitas. *MSS.* et *C. S.* 2. *pl.* Relations: cognati, consanguinei.

"Dh' imich do *dhìlsean* 'nan linn." *S. D.* 200. Thy relations have departed in their generation. Discesserunt tui cognati in sua ætate. Id. q. Dìslean.

Dìlse, *adj. compar.* of Dìleas, q. vide.

Dìlseachd, *s. f. ind.* } (Dìleas). 1. Affection, love,
Dìlsead, -eid, } friendship: caritas, gratia, studium erga aliquem. *C. S.* 2. Faithfulness: fidelitas. 3. Relations: cognati. *S. D.* 199.

Dilteadh, for Dìoladh, *pres. subj. v.* Dìol, q. vide.

Di-luain, *s. m.* (i. e. Dies lunæ. *Lat.*) Monday: Dies lunæ. Vide Di. "Di-luain an' t-sainnseil." *Scot.* Handsel-Monday: Dies lunæ post calendas Januarias. "Di-luain càsg." The Monday after Easter: Dies lunæ post dominicam Paschalem.

Di-màirt, -e, *s. m.* (i. e. Dies martis. *Lat.*), Tuesday: Dies martis. Vide Di. " Di-mairt-inid." Shrove Tuesday: Dies genialis ante quadragenarium jejunium, bacchanalia. *C. S.*

Dimbrigh, -e, *s. f.* Dìth, et Brigh), Contempt: contemptus. *Voc.* 32.

Dimbrigheil, -e, *adj.* (Dimbrigh), Contemptible: despicabilis. *C. S.*

Dìm-buaidh, -e, *s. f.* *Macf. V.* Vide Diombuaidh.

Dìm-buaidheach, -eiche, *adj.* (Dimbuaidh). Vide Diombuadhach.

Dìmeas, -eis, *s. m.* (Dìth, et Meas), Contempt: contemptus. " Mar so rinn Esau *dìmeas* air a choir-breith." *Gen.* xxv. 34. Thus Esau despised his birthright. Sic contempsit Hesau suum jus primogenitorum. *Rez.*

Dì-measach, -aiche, *adj.* (Dimeas), Despicable, mean, vile: contemnendus, abjectus, sordidus. *Gill.* 40.

Dìmheas, -as, *s. m.* *Salm.* cvii. 11. Vide Dìmeas.

Dìmheasach, -eiche, *adj.* *O'R.* Vide Dìmeasach.

Dìmheasail, -e, *adj.* Vide Dìmeasach.

Dìmheasda, *adj.* (Dìmeas), Despised: contemptus, spretus. *O'R.*

Dìmheasdachd, *s. f.* Disrespect: contemptio. *Llh.*

Dimhin, *adv.* *Salm.* lxxiii. 18. *Ed.* 1753. Vide Deimhin.

• Dimhneachd, *s. f.* Confidence: fidentia. *Llh.* et *O'R.*

Dì-miadh, -iaidh, *s. f.* (Dìth, et Miadh), Disrespect, irreverence, dishonour: dedecus, ignominia. *C. S.*

Dì-millteach, -ich, *s. m.* (Dìth, et Mìll). 1. A glutton: lurco. *Provin.* 2. A cow or horse that breaks through enclosures for depredation: bos vel equus sepimenta transiliens ad fruges comedendas. *Hebrid.*

• Dimreas, -is, *s. m.* Need, necessity: opus, necessitas. *O'R.*

• Din, -idh, dh-, *v. a.* Drink, imbibe, suck: bibe, imbibe, suge. *Llh.*

• Dine, *s. f.* A generation, age: ævum, generatio, hominum ætas. *Llh.* Vide Gin, *v.* " O *dhine* gu *dine.*" *Llh.* Throughout all ages. Ab ætate in ætatem.

Dì-neart, -eirt, *s. m.* (Dìth, et Neart), Imbecility: imbecilitas. *C. S.*

• Dì-neart, *s. m.* (i. e. Dé-neart), The power of God: Dei potentia. *Llh.* et *Sh.*

• Dìneartaich, -idh, dh-, *v. a.* Weaken: labefacta. *O'R.* 2. Flank, (an army): exercitus latera protege. *O'B.* et *O'R.*

• Ding, -e, -ean, *s. f.* A wedge: subscus, cuneus. *Llh.* Vide Geinn.

• Dinge, *s. pl.* Dictates, doctrine: dictata, doctrina. *MSS.*

• Dinge, *s. f.* Oppression, tyranny: oppressio, tyrannis. *Bibl. Gloss.*

• Ding, -idh, dh-, *v. a.* Urge, thrust, push: urge, trude, propella. *Llh.*

Dingeadh, -eidh, *s. m.* Vide Dinneadh.

• Dingir, *s. f.* Custody: custodia. *Llh.*

Dingire, -ean, *s. m.* (Ding, *v.*), A paver's rammer: pavicula. *O'R. Suppl.*

D'inn, D'inne, Dh'inn, Dh'inne, *prep.* conjoined with *pers. pron.* (i. e. De sinn), Of us, from us: A nobis, e nobis. *C. S.*

Dinn, -idh, dh-, *v. a.* Press, or force down, push in, trample, stuff: propelle, coarcta, comprime, pedibus calca. *C. S.* *Scot.* Ding. *Jam.*

• Dinn, *s. f.* (Dùn), A hill, fortified mount: mons, collis munitus. *O'R.* *Wel.* Din.

Dinneadh, -idh, *s. m.* et *pres. part.* *v.* Dinn. Pushing in, stuffing, forcing down: actio comprimendi, propellendi, farciendi, deorsum impellendi. *C. S.*

Dinneasg, -eisg, -an, *s. f.* Mischief, mishap: malum, infortunium. *C. S.*

Dinnein, -e, -ean, *s. m.* A small heap, a pittance: exiguus cumulus, modicum, demensum. *C. S.*

Dìnneir, -e, et **-each, -ean,** *s. f.* A dinner: prandium. *Llh.* et *C. S.* *Hind.* جيونار *jeonar*, viand. *Gilchr.*

Dinneir, -e, -ean, }
Dinnsear, -eir, } *s. m.* (Dinn, et Fear). 1. A wedge: subscus. *C. S.* 2. Ginger: zinziber. *A. M'D. Gloss.*

Dinnte, *adj.* et *pret. part.* *v.* Dinn. Pressed down, trampled, stuffed, closely packed: coarctatus, compressus, pedibus calcatus. *C. S.*

Diòbair, -idh, *contr.* **-braidh, dh-,** *v. a.* 1. Desert, abandon, forsake: desere, relinque.

> " Ach cha lag an Fhéinne gu d' dhion,
> " 'S cha *diòbrar* leinn an t-aosda."
> *S. D.* 200.

But the Fingalians are not weak to protect thee, and the aged shall not by us be forsaken. At non infirmi Fingalienses ad te tuendum, et non deseretur ab nobis senex. 2. Omit, neglect: omitte, neglige. *C. S.* 3. Fail, (*a.* et *n.*): defice, falle.

> " C' uin a bhios Oisian le shinnsear,
> " 'S a *dhìobras* a bheatha bhall-breac?"
> *S. D.* 273.

When shall Ossian be with his fathers, and (when) shall his chequered life fail? Quando erit Ossianus cum suis majoribus, et deficiet sua vita maculata?

Dìobairt, -e, *s. m.* *Vec.* 39. Vide Dìobradh.

Dìobaireach, -ich, }
Dìobarach, -aich, } *s. m.* (Dìobair). 1. One deserted, forlorn: homo desertus, derelictus, miser. " Bheir e 'n aire do ùrnuigh nan *dìobarach.*" *Salm.* cii. 17. He shall attend to the prayer of the forlorn. Dabit ille curam ad preces miserorum. 2. An outcast: ejectus, ejectitius. " Cruinnichidh e r' a chéile *diobairich* Israeil." *Salm.* cxlvii. 2. He shall gather together the outcasts of Israel. Congregabit ejectos Israelis. *Wel.* Diabara, transitorius. *Dav.*

Dìobhail, -alach, -ean, *s. m.* 1. Loss, defeat, destruction, a pity: damnum, pernicies, infortunium, res miseranda.

> " 'S na deanadh nàmh, no doinionn, no sruth,
> " Am feadh a mhaireas Mòr-shruth do *dhiobh-*
> " *ail.*" *S. D.* 272.

And let not enemy, or tempest, or flood, while Moruth remains, effect thy destruction. Nec faciat hostis, nec turbo, nec eluvio, dum Moruth steterit, tuam perniciem. 2. Want: defectus, egestas.

"Gus an d'fhàg e mi *dhìobhail* mo chéill."
Gill. 31.

Until it left me in want of my reason. Quousque reliquerit me defectu meæ rationis.

DÌOBHALACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Diobhail), Destructive, robbed, spoiled: perniciosus, spoliatus, cæsus. *C. S.*

* Diobhalach, -aich, *s. f.* The ablative case: ablativus. *Ir. Gram.*

DÌOBHARGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Keen, fierce: ardens, ferox. *O'R.*

DIÒBHARGADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* Persecution: persecutio.

"Is saor mi fos a *dhìobhargadh*,
"Luchd-leanmhuinn orm an tòir."
Salm. vii. 1.

And free me from the persecution of those who persecute me. Et libera me ab persecutione eorum consectantium me.

* Diobhathadh, -aidh, *s. m.* Destruction: clades, ruina. *Bibl. Gloss.*
* Diobhladh, *s. m.* Accusing: criminatio. *Voc.* 155.
* Diobhraice, *adj.* Of war, or destruction: bellicus. *Bibl. Gloss.*
* Diobhuan, -aine, *adj. MSS.* Vide Diombuan.
* Diobhuidhe, *s. f.* (Dìth, et Buidhe), Ingratitude: animus ingratus. *O'R.*
* Diobhuidheachas, -ais, *s. m.* (Dìth, et Buidheachas), Ingratitude: animus ingratus. *O'R.*

DÌOBHUIL, -E, *s. f.* Vide Dìobhail.

DIOBHUIR, -IDH, DH-, *v. a.* (Dibhe, et Tabhair), Throw up, vomit: vome, ejice. *Provin.*

DÌOBHUIRT, -E, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Dìobhuir. Vomiting: vomens, actus vomendi. *Provin.*

* Diobhlaiseach, -eiche, *adj.* Prodigal, wasting: prodigus. *Bibl. Gloss.*

DÌOBRADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Dìobair. Forsaking, failing, wanting: derelictio, defectus, desertio, deserendi, derelinquendi, deficiendi, fallendi actus. *C. S.*

DIOCAIL, -IDH, DH-, *v. a.* Lower, diminish, assuage: decresce, relaxa. *MSS.*

DÌOCHAIN, -E, *s. f. Provin.* Vide Di-chuimhne.

DÌOCHANACH, -AICHE, *Provin.* et *MSS.* Vide Dichuimhneach.

DIOCHD, -A, *adj.* Small: parvus, exiguus. *O'B.*

* Diochoisgeach, -eiche, *adj.* (Dìth, et Coisgeach), Implacable: implacabilis. *O'R.*
* Diochron, *adv.* (Dith, et Cron, time), Immediately, without time: absque tempore, statim. *Llh.*

DIOCHUIMHN, -E, *s. f. C. S.* Vide Di-chuimhne.

DIOCHUIMHNEACH, -EICHE, *adj. Salm.* liv. 11. Vide Dì-chuimhneach.

DIOCLADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Diocail. Act of lowering, diminishing, assuaging: decrescendi, relaxandi actus. *C. S.*

* Diocuir, -idh, dh-, *v. a.* Drive: coge. *Bibl. Gloss.*
* Diocuireadh, -idh, *s. m.* Expulsion: expulsio. *O'R.*
* Diodhaoineachadh, } *s. m.* (Dìth, et Daoine),
* Diodhaoineadh, } Depopulation: vastatio populatio. *Llh.*
* Diodhma, *s. m.* A fort, fortification: arx, munimentum. *Llh.*
* Diodhnadh, *s. m.* Satisfaction, comfort: satisfactio, solatium. *Llh.*
* Diofhulaing, -e, *adj.* (Dìth, et Fulang), Intolerable: intolerandus. *Llh.*

DIOG, -A, *s. m.* A syllable, the least possible effort of speech, a breath, life: syllaba, vox minima, halitus, vita. "Cha 'n 'eil *diog* ann." *C. S.* He is breathless. Non est halitus in eo. *Lat.* Dic, say.

DIOGAIL, -IDH, DH-, *v. a.* Tickle: titilla. *C. S.*

DIOGAILT, -E, *s. f.* Id. q. Diogaladh.

DIOGAILTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Tickling: titillans. *C. S.*

DIOGALADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Diogail. Tickling, act of tickling: titillandi actus. *C. S.*

DIOGAIR, -E, *adj.* Eager, intent, vehement: intentus, ardens, vehemens. *Provin.*

DÌOGAN, -AIN, *s. m.* 1. Revenge, spite, severity: ultio, odium, severitas, durities. *O'B.* 2. Grief, sorrow: mœror. *MSS.*

DÌOGANTA, } *adj.* (Diogan), Fierce, cruel,
DÌOGANTACH, -AICHE, } revengeful: ferox, crudelis, vindicta gaudens. *Llh.* et *Stew. Gloss.*

DÌOGANTACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Dioganta), Revenge, cruelty: ultio, crudelitas. *Llh.*

* Diogha, *adj.* The worst: pessimus. *Bibl. Gloss.*
* Dioghadh, *s. m.* Mischief: pernicies. *Llh.*

DÌOGHAIL, -IDH, DH-, *v. a.* Revenge, avenge: ulciscere. *Llh.* et *C. S.* Id. q. Dìol, *v.* *Wel.* Dial. *Chald.* גאל *geal.*

DÌOGHAILT, -E, *s. f.* Revenge, vengeance: vindicta, ultio. *C. S.*

DÌOGHAILTE, *adj.* et *pret. part. v.* Dìoghail. Revenged, avenged: ultus. *C. S.*

* Dioghal, -aidh, dh-, *v. a. Llh.* Id. q. Dìoghail.

DÌOGHALT, -AILT. Vide Dìoghaltas.

DÌOGHALTA, *pret. part.* Vide Dìoghailte.

DÌOGHALTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Dioghail, *v.*) 1. Revengeful: ultionis avidus. *C. S.* 2. *s. m.* An avenger: ultor, vindex. "An *dioghaltach* micheart." *Salm.* viii. 2. *metr.* The unjust avenger: ultor injustus.

DÌOGHALTAICHE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Dìoghaltach). 1. An avenger: vindex. *C. S.* 2. *adj. comp.* of Dìoghaltach, q. vide.

DÌOGHALTAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Dioghailt, et Fear), An avenger; vindex. "Agus bithidh iad 'nan dìdein duibh o *dhìogaltair* na fola." *Ios.* xx. 3. And they shall be a refuge to you from the avenger of blood. Et erunt vobis receptui ab vindice sanguinis.

DÌOGHALTAS, -AIS, *s. m.* Vengeance, punishment: ultio, pœna. "Aithnichear am measg nan cinneach fa chomhair ar sùl *dioghaltas* fola do sheirbhiseach." *Salm.* lxxix. 10. Let the revenging of the blood of thy servants be known among the heathen

before our eyes. Innotescat inter gentes, ante nostros oculos, ultio sanguinis tuorum servorum.

Dìoghaltasach, -aiche, *adj.* Vide Dìoghaltach.

• Dioghbhail, -e, *s. f.* Vide Dìobhail.

• Dioghbhalach, -aiche, *adj.* *Llh.* Vide Dìobhalach.

Dioghluim, } Dioghlum, } -aidh, et -idh, dh-, *v. a.* Glean, cull: spicas collige, selige. " Agus *dhioghluim* i 's an achadh an déigh nam buanaichean." *Rut.* ii. 3. And she gleaned in the field after the reapers. Et legit in agro post messores.

Dioghluim, } Dioghlum, } -uim, *s. m.* 1. A gleaning, remains of harvest: spicilegium, reliquiæ messis. " Ni mò a chruinnicheas tu *dioghluim* t' fhogharaidh." *Lebh.* xix. 9. Neither shalt thou gather the gleanings of thy harvest. Neque colliges spicilegium messis tuæ. 2. Gleaning, act of gleaning: colligendi spicas actus. *C. S.*

• Dioghmhalach, -aiche, *adj.* Vide Dìobhalach.

• Dioghràdh, *s. m.* (Dìth, et Gràdh), Hatred: odium, invidia. *MSS.*

• Dioghradha, *adj.* (Dioghradh), Morose, rude: morosus, rudis, ferus, incomptus. *Llh.*

Diogladh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Diogail. 1. A tickling: titillatio. *C. S.* 2. Act of sucking closely: lactens vehementer. *MSS.*

Dìol, -aidh, dh-, *v. a.* (Dìol, *s.*) 1. Avenge, revenge: vindica, ulciscere. " Agus bheir mi claidheamh oirbh a *dhìolas* cuis-ghearain mo choimhcheangail." *Lebh.* xxvi. 25. And I will bring a sword upon you that will avenge the quarrel of my covenant. Et inducam gladium in vos qui ulciscetur ultionem mei fœderis. 2. Pay, render, retribute, restore: solve, redde. " A mhàin *dìolaidh* e air son call 'ùine." *Ecs.* xxi. 19. Only he shall pay for the loss of his time. Tantummodo reddet pro cessatione operis sui. 3. Fill, satisfy: imple, satura.

" *Dìolam* a bochd le lòn."

Salm. cxxxii. 15.

I will satisfy her poor with bread. Saturabo egentem ejus cibo. 4. Ransom: redime. *O'B.*

Dìol, -a, *s. m.* 1. A recompense, satisfaction, retribution: retributio, satisfactio, remuneratio. *C. S.* 2. A reward, hire: præmium, stipendium. *C. S.* 3. Full, satiety: satietas. *C. S.* 4. Use: usus. *C. S.* 5. Selling, act of selling: venditio, vendendi actus. *MSS.* et *C. S.* 6. An object, an end proposed: propositum. *C. S.* 7. Fate, destiny: fatum, sors. *C. S.* 8. (Air dìol), Off the breast: ab lacte. " Chuireadh air *dìol e.*" *Gen.* xxi. 8. *marg.* He was weaned. Depulsus est ab lacte. *Wel.* Diwal, abundant. *Dav.*

Dìoladh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Dìol. Paying, filling, satisfying, ransoming: solutio, completio, satisfactio, redemptio. *C. S.* Vide Dìol, *v.*

• Dioladhmhail, -e, *s. m.* (Dìoladh, et Màl), A receipt, discharge: chirogaphum quo pecunia accepta agnoscitur. *O'R.*

Dìolaidheachd, *s. f. ind.* (Dìoladh), Payment: numeratio, debiti solutio. *Llh.*

Diolain, *adj.* Vide Diolan.

• Diolamhnach, -aich, *s. m.* A hireling, a soldier, a brave, or stout man: conductitius, miles, vir strenuus et robustus. Vide Diùlanach.

Diolan, *adj.* } Diolanach, } (Dìth, et Lagh), Unlawfully begotten, illegitimate: nothus, spurius. " An sin is clann *dìolain* sibh agus chu chlann dhligheach." *Eabhr.* xii. 8. Then are ye bastards and not sons. Tum supposititii estis et non filii.

Diolanas, -ais, *s. m.* (Diolan), Fornication, bastardy: stuprum, ortus infamia status. *C. S.*

Dio-làrachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* (Dìth, et Làr), Depopulation: populatio. *Macf. V.*

• Diolas, *adj.* *MSS.* Vide Dìleas.

Dio-làthaireachd, *s. f. ind.* (Dìth, et Làthaireachd), Absence: absentia. *C. S.*

• Diolbhrugh, -a. *s. f.* (Dìol, *v.* et Brugh), A shop: officina, taberna. *O'R.*

• Diolcomhan, -ain, *s. f.* Confederacy: fœdus, amicitia. *O'R.*

Diol-déirc, -ean, *s. m.* (Dìol, 6. et Déirc), A beggar: mendicus. *Voc.* 40.

Diolfar, *Salm.* xvii. 15. *Ed.* 1753. i. e. Dìolar. Vide Dìol, *v.* *Salm.* xvii. 15. *metr.*

Dìollaid, -e, -ean, *s. f.* *Gen.* xxii. 3. *marg.* Vide Diallaid.

Dìollaideachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Diollaidich. Saddling, act of saddling: ephippiandi actus. 2 *Sam.* xvi. 1.

Dìollaideir, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Diollaid, et Fear), A saddler: ephippiator. *C. S.*

Diollaidich, -idh, dh-, *v. a.* (Dìollaid), Saddle: ephippia. *C. S.*

• Diolmhannach, *s. m.* *Bibl. Gloss.* Vide Diùlanach.

Dìolta, *pret. part. v.* Dìol. Recompensed, avenged, paid, satisfied: retributus, ultus, compensatus, saturatus. *Gill.* 93. Vide Dìol, *v.*

Dìoltair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* Vide Dìollaideir.

Diolum, -aidh, dh-, *v. a.* Vide Dioghluim.

• Diolanta, *adj.* *O'R.* Vide Diùlanta.

D'iom, *prep.* conjoined with *pers. pron.* i. e. De mì. From, or of me: a me. *C. S.*

Diom, -a, *s. f.* Vide Diomadh.

Diomach, -aiche, *adj.* *Bibl. Gloss.* Vide Diombach.

Diomadh, -aidh, *s. m.* 1. Discontent: dolor. " Oir ann am mòran gliocais tha mòran *diomaidh.*" *Eccl.* i. 18. *marg.* For in much wisdom is much grief. Enim in multitudine sapientiæ est multum doloris. 2. Anger, displeasure: indignatio. *C. S.*

Diomail, -idh, dh-, *v. a.* Vide Diomal.

Diomain, -e, *adj.* Vide Diombuain.

Diomaladh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Diomal. Vide Diomoladh.

• Diomas, -ais, *s. m.* (Dìth, et Meas), Pride, arrogance: superbia, arrogantia. *Voc.* 7.

Diomasach, -aiche, *adj.* (Diomas), Proud, arrogant: superbus, arrogans. *Gill.* 250.

Diomb', vel Diombadh, -aidh, *s. m.* Displeasure, spite, hatred: ira, inimicitia, simultas. *Provin.*

Diombach, -aiche, *adj.* Vide Diombuidheach.

Diombas, -ais, *s. m.* Lasciviousness: incontinentia. *A. M'D. Gloss.*

DIOMBUADHACH, -AICHE, } *adj.* (Dìth, et Buaidh),
DIOMBUAGHAIL, -E, } Unsuccessful: adversus, infelix, improsper, sinister. *C. S.*

DIOMBUAIDH, -E, *s. f.* 1. Unsuccessfulness: infelicitas. *C. S.* 2. Displeasure, indignation: ira, indignatio. *Bibl. Gloss.*

DIOMBUAIN, } -UAINE, *adj.* (Dìth, et Buan), Fading,
DIOMBUAN, } fleeting, transitory, transient: caducus, evanidus. *Llh. App.*

DIOMBUAINEACHD, *s. f. ind.* } Tendency to decay, a
DIOMBUAINEAD, -EID, } fading transitory na-
DIOMBUAINEAS, -EIS, *s. f.* } ture: proclivitas ad emarcendum, vel evanescendum. *C. S.*

DIOMBUIDHEACH, *adj.* (Dith, et Buidheach), Displeased, dissatisfied, vext, angry: iratus, offensus, ægre ferens. *C. S.*

DIOMBUIL, -E, *s. f.* (Dìth, et Buil), Waste, consumption: spoliatio, consumptio. *Macf. V.*

DIOMBUIL, -IDH, DH-, *v. a.* (Dìth, et Buil), Waste, consume: disperde, vasta. *O'R.*

• Diomgha, *s. f. ind.* *MSS.* Vide Diomb.

DÌOMHAIN, } -E, *adj.* (Dìth, et Maoin). 1. Vain, un-
DIOMHUINN, } availing, nugatory: vanus, inutilis, inanis.

" 'S ni *dìomhain* daoine beag gu fior,
" Tha daoine mòr 'nam breug."
Salm. lxxii. 9.

Little men are a vain thing, and great men a lie. Sunt res inanis homines parvi (humiles), homines magni (excelsi) sunt mendacium. 2. Idle, lazy, trifling: desidiosus, futilis, ineptus. *C. S.* Id. q. Dìomhanach.

DÌOMHAIR, -E, *adj.* Secret, private: secretus, privatus.

" Nighinn a's *dìomhaire* céum."
Fing. iii. 58.

The nymph of the secret steps: filia cujus est maxime secretus gressus.

DÌOMHAIREACHD, *s. f.* 1. Privacy, mystery: recessus, arcanum. " 'Nan *dìomhaireachd* ṅa tigeadh m' anamsa." *Gen.* xlix. 6. Into their secret let not my soul come. In arcanum eorum ne ingreditor mea anima. 2. Pudenda. *C. S.*

DÌOMHAIREAS, -EIS, *s. m.* (Dìomhair), Secrecy, a recess: secessus, recessio. " An *dìomhaireas* tuiteas iad thall." *Crom.* 228. They shall fall in secret. In occulto cadent illi ex adverso.

DÌOMHAIRICH, -IDH, DH-, *v. a.* (Dìomhair), Secrete, hide, make private: occulta, cela. *MSS.* Vide Folaich.

DÌOMHAN, -AINE, *adj.* Vide Dìomhain, et Dìomhanach.

DÌOMHANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Idle, lazy: ignavus, otiosus. " Ach thubhairt esan, Tha sibh *dìomhanach*, tha sibh *dìomhanach*." *Ecs.* v. 9. But he said, Ye are idle, ye are idle. Sed dixit ille, Desides estis, desides estis.

DÌOMHANAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Dìomhan), Vanity, idleness, emptiness: vanitas, otium, ignavia, inanitas. " Cia fhad a ghràdhaicheas sibh *dìomhanas*?" *Salm.* iv. 2. How long will ye love vanity? Quousque dilecturi estis inanitatem?

• Diomharg, -aidh, dh-, *v. a.* Quench, suppress: extingue, supprime. *MSS.*

• Diomharr, *Llh.* Vide Dìomhair.

• Diomhothuigheach, -eiche, *adj.* (Dìth, et Mothachadh), Stupid: stupidus. *O'R.*

• Diomhrachd, *s. f. ind.* *Llh.* Vide Dìomhaireachd.

• Diomhran, -ain, *s. m.* (Dìomhair), A mystery, a hermit's cell: mysterium, eremitæ cella. *Llh.*

DIO-MOL, -AIDH, DH-, *v. a.* (Dìth, et Mol), Dispraise, satirize, abuse: conviciis proscinde. *C. S.*

DIO-MOLADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Diomol. Dispraise, act of dispraising, abusing: conviciis proscindendi actus. *C. S.*

DIOMOLTA, *adj.* et *pret. part. v.* Diomol. Dispraised: vituperatus. *Llh.*

DIOMOLTAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Diomol, et Fear), A dispraiser: qui vituperat. *O'R.*

DÌON, -A, *s. m.* A shelter, protection, covert, fence: umbraculum, præsidium, tutela, propugnaculum. " Dh'fhalbh an *dìon* uatha." *Àir.* xiv. 9. Their defence is departed from them. Recessit umbraculum eorum ab iis. 2. A kind of verse: genus carminis quoddam. Vide *O'B. in voc.*

DÌON, -AIDH, DH-, *v. a.* Defend, protect, shelter: defende, protege, obumbra, tuere. *C. S.*

" *Dìonaibh* Minla ma ta i san teach,
" Le sgiathaibh dorcha mar ṙé na h-oidhche."
S. D. 88.

Defend Minla, if she be within, with dark shields, as the moon of night. Protegite Minlam, si sit illa in domo, cum scutis nigris, sicut luna noctis.

DÌONACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Dion). 1. Close-joined, water-tight, staunch, compact: arcte conjunctus, aquæ impervius, compactus. *C. S.* 2. Safe, secure: tutus, securus. *C. S.* 3. Reserved: austerus, taciturnus. *C. S.* 4. Reserved, laid up: reservatus. *C. S.*

DÌONACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Dìonaich. Act of securing, tightening, confirmation: securitas, compactio, confirmatio, firmandi actus. *C. S.*

DÌONADAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Dìon, et Fear). 1. A protector: tutor, patronus. *C. S.* 2. (*fig.*) A fender: instrumentum ad prunas intra focum continendas aptum. *C. S.*

DÌONADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* Vide Dionachadh.

DÌONAICH, -IDH, DH-, *a. a.* (Dion, *s.*), Secure, make water-tight: salvum vel tutum fac, aquæ impervium redde. *Gill.* 89.

DÌONAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* *C. S.* Vide Dianag.

DÌON-AIRM, -E, *s. f.* (Dìon, et Arm), Refuge: perfugium. *O'R.*

DÌON-ÀITE, *s. m.* (Dìon, et Àit), Refuge, a place of refuge: perfugium, locus perfugii. *C. S.*

DÌCN-BREID, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Dìon, et Bréid), An apron: præcinctorium. *Voc.* 19.

DÌON-CHAINNT, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Dion, et Cainnt), A defence: defensio. *O'R.*

DIONG, -A, -AN, *s. f.* A hillock, an immoveable object: collicula, res immobilis. " Cha charuich

diong." *C. S.* It will not move a jot: non movebit punctum. *Hind.* Tinka, whit. *Gilchr.*

DIONG, -A, *adj.* Worthy: dignus. *O'R.*

DIONG, -AIDH, DH-, *v. a.* 1. Match, equal: æqua, congrue, apta. *C. S.* 2. Pay, recompense, retribute: impende, compensa, retribue.

"An ni nach *diong* 'ur dragh."
Sm. Par. xlix. 4.

That which will not recompense your trouble. Res quæ non compensabit vestrum laborem. 3. Subdue, overcome: vince, supera. *C. S.* 4. Effect, accomplish: effice, perfice. *C. S.*

DIONGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Able to overcome, or match: par, vincere aliquem potens. *Stew. Gloss.*

DIONGADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Diong. Matching, act of matching, equalling: æquandi, vel congruendi actus, vel status. *K. Macken.* 154.

• Diongbhalar, • Diongmhalar, -aire, *adj.* (Diong, *v.*), Worthy: dignus. *Llh.*

• Diongbhalta, *adj.* 1. Firm, fast, fixed: firmus, fixus. *C. S.* et *O'B.* 2. Id. q. Diongmhalta.

DIONGMHAIL, -E, *s. f.* Effect, sufficiency, efficiency: effectus, quod satis est, efficientia. *MSS.*

DIONGMHALTA, *adj.* (Diong, *adj.* et Molta), Perfect, effectual, worthy, meet, proper, suitable: perfectus, efficax, dignus, aptus, idoneus, conveniens. *Llh.* et *Macf. V.*

DIONGMHALTAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Diongmhalta), Perfection, efficiency, sufficiency: perfectio, efficientia, quod sufficit. *C. S.*

DION-LONGPHORT, -OIRT, *s. m.* (Dion, et Longphort), A garrison: arx, munimentum. *O'R.*

DIONGNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Fortified: munitus. *MSS.* et *O'R.*

• Dionn, -a, *s. m.* A hill: mons. *MSS.* Vide Dùn.

DIONNAL, -AIL, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A shot: teli jactus, emissio glandis e sclopetto. *MSS.* 2. An engagement, fight: certamen, prælium. *Gill.* 152. Vide Deannal.

• Dionnan, *s. m.* A little hill: colliculus. *Llh.* Vide Dùnan.

• Dionnsuighe, *prep.* Unto, to: usque, ad. *Llh.* i. e. Dh' ionnsuidh.

• Dior, *adj.* Meet, proper, decent: idoneus, aptus, congruens. *O'R.* Vide Dìreach.

• Dìorach, -aiche, *adj.* (Dior), Just, right, equitable: justus, rectus, æquus. *MSS.* Vide Dìreach.

DIORACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Deadh, et Reachd), Ability, power, capability of performing, or enduring: vires, facultas, potentia, capabilitas efficiendi. vel tolerandi. *MSS.* et *C. S.*

DIORAS, -AIS, *s. m.* Eagerness, vehemence, keenness: cupiditas, vehementia, ardor. *MSS.* et *C. S.*

DIORASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Fierce, froward, rash: ferus, pravus, præceps. *MSS.*

• Diorma, *s. f.* A troop, company, crowd: turma, manipulus, agmen. *Llh.* et *O'B.* *Wel.* Tyrfa.

• Diormach, -aiche, *adj.* (Diorma), Numerous, infinite: numerosus, infinitus. *Llh.*

• Diorna. *s. m.* Quantity: quantitas. *Llh.*

• Diòrr, *s.* A spark of life: vitæ anhelitus. *MSS.*

• Diorrasg, -aisg, *s. m.* Suddenness, fierceness: subitaneus eventus, ferocia. *O'R.*

• Diorrasgach, -aiche, *adj.* (Diorrasg), Froward, rash: pravus, contumax, temerarius. *O'R.*

DIOSC, DIOSG, *adj.* Barren: sterilis. *Llh.* Vide Seasg.

DIOSG, -A, -AN, *s. m.* A dish: patina, discus. *MSS.* et *C. S.*

DIOSGADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* State of being barren, dry, not giving milk: sterilitas, siccitas, qualitas non præbendi lac. *Llh.* "Chaidh a' bhò an *diosgadh*." *C. S.* The cow is out of milk, or dry. (*lit.*) Vacca ivit in siccitatem, i. e. lac deest vaccæ.

DIOSGADH, -AIDH, DIOSGAN, -AIN, *s. m.* A noise, a creaking, as of rusty hinges: strepitus, crepitus, (velut cardinis portæ). *Llh.*

DIOSGAIL, -E, *s. f.* A creaking noise, of withes, or dried wicker-work, when pressed upon, or kept in motion: strepitus viminum vel instrumenti viminei manu pressi, vel quando assidue moti. *C. S.*

DIOSGAN, -AIN, DIOSGANAICH, -E, *s. m.* A gnashing noise (of a saw): stridor dentium, strepitus (serræ). *C. S.* Vide Gìosganaich.

• Diosgar, -air, *s. m.* The rabble: vulgus, infima plebs. *O'R.*

• Diosla, *s. m.* A die: tessera. *O'R.*

DIOSPOIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* *Llh.* Vide Deaspaireachd.

D'IOT, *prep.* conjoined with *pers. pron.* i. e. De, thu. Vide Dh'iot. From, off thee, of thee: a te, ex te.

DIOT, -A, -AN, *s. f.* Dinner, a meal of meat: prandium, convictus. *Voc.* 21. "Diot mhòr." *Provin.* A dinner: prandium. *Span.* et *Basq.* Dieta. *Larram.* *Angl.* Diet. *O. Germ.* Diet, populus. *Isl.* Thiod. gens, natio.

DÌOTH, *s. m.* *O'R.* et *MSS.* Vide Dì, et Dìth.

DÌOTHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* *S. D.* 125. Vide Dìtheachadh.

• Dioth-lathaireachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* Destruction, consumption: exitium, populatio, consumptio. *Llh.*

• Dìothramh, -eimh, *s. m.* *Llh.* Vide Dìthreamh.

• Diothughadh, -aidh, *s. m.* *Bibl. Gloss.* Vide Dìtheachadh.

DÌPIN, -INN, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* A deepening (in a net), a certain proportion of a net's breadth: rete piscatorium, mensura quædam latitudinis, quæ fere triplex efficit totius retis profunditatem. *Vox Angl.*

• Diplinn, -e, April: aprilis. *Macf. V.* Vide Giblinn, Giblin.

• Dir, *s. f.* 1. Letters: literæ. *O'R.* 2. Pimples: pustulæ. *MSS.*

DÌR, -IDH, DH-, *v. a.* Ascend, go up: ascende, sursum ito. "Cò *dhìreas* am mullach?" *S. D.* 73. Who shall ascend the height? Quis ascendet acclivitatem?

DÌREACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Dìr). 1. Straight: rectus, directus. "An nì a ta càm, cha ghabh e deanamh *dìreach*." *Eccl.* i. 15. That which is crooked cannot be made straight. Id quod curvum est, fieri rectum nequit. 2. (*fig.*) Just, right, equitable:

justus, rectus, æquus. " Agus bha 'n duine sin coimhlìonta agus *dìreach*." *Iob.* i. 1. And that man was perfect and upright. Et erat vir ille perfectus et rectus. 3. Positive, certain: certus, verus. *MSS.* et *C. S.* In familiar discourse, adverbially employed, marking emphasis, or assent. Familiariter loquitur, ad notandum assentionem vel emphasin. " Dìreach." So, just so: sic, etiam sic. " *Dìreach* mar sin." *C. S.* Just so: etiam sic. *Arm.* Der'ch. *Fr.* Direct. *Hebr.* דֶּרֶךְ *derech*, via, iter.

* Dìreach, *s. m.* A dwarf: nanus. *MSS.*

Dìreachan, -ain, *s. m.* (Dìreach), A perpendicular: perpendicularis. *O'R.*

* Dìreachdas, -ais, *s. m.* (Dìreach), Uprightness: integritas. *Llh.*

Dìreadh, -idh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Dìr. 1. Ascending, act of ascending: ascensus, ascendendi actus.

" Mar ghaoith a tha *dìreadh* a' chuain."
Tem. iv. 355.

Like the wind which ascends the ocean. Instar venti qui est ascendens (adversum) mare. 2. Prevailing, surmounting: actus prævalendi, superandi. *Gill.* 91. et *MSS.* *Wel.* Dyrgh. *Ow.*

* Diribe, *adj.* (Dìth, et Ribe), Bald: calvus. *Llh.* et *O'B.*

Dìrich, -idh, dh-, *v. a.* 1. Id. q. Dìr. 2. Straighten, make straight: corrige, rectum fac. *C. S.* 3. Surmount: exsupera.

" Chaoidh cha *dìrich* an tuath e."
Gill. 101.

Never shall the tenantry surmount it. Unquam non exsuperabunt illud agricolæ. 4. Direct, guide: dirige, monstra, duc. *O'B.* *Hebr.* דרג *darag*, ascendit; דֶּרֶךְ *derech*, via, iter. *Lat.* Directus.

Dìrichte, *pret. part. v.* Dìrich. Straightened, made straight, surmounted: rectus factus, exsuperatus. *C. S.*

* Dirtheach, *s. m.* A feast, solemnization: convivium, solemnitas. *O'R.*

Dìs, -e, *adj.* Susceptible of, or not bearing cold, delicate :frigoris impatiens. *C. S.* et *O'R.*

* Dis, *adj.* *Llh.* Vide Dithis.

Di-sathuirne, *s. m.* (i. e. Dies saturni. *Lat.*) Saturday: Dies saturni. *C. S.* Vide Di.

* Discir, -e, *adj.* Fierce, cruel: ferox, crudelis. *Bibl. Gloss.*

Disgir, -e, *adj.* 1. Sudden: subitus. *Stew. Gloss.* 2. Fierce, nimble, active: ferox, agilis. *Stew. Gloss.*

Dìsle, *adj. comp.* of Dìleas, q. vide.

Dìsle, *ind.*
Disleachd,
Dìslead, -eid, } *s. m.* 1. Friendship, esteem: amicitia, respectus. *C. S.* 2. Relationship: cognatio. *C. S.* 3. Faithfulness, loyalty: fidelitas, fides, obsequium. *C. S.*

Dìsleach, -eiche, *adj.* 1. Stormy: procellosus. *A. M'D.* 2. Uncouth: impolitus, rudis. *C. S.* 3. Straggling: vagabundus. *C. S.*

Dìsleachd, *s. f.* Relationship: consanguinitas. Vide Dìsle.

Dìslean, *s. pl.* Relatives: consanguinei. " Ach théid thu do m' dhùthaich féin, agus a chum mo *dhìlsean*." *Gen.* xxiv. 4. But thou shalt go to my (own) country, and to my kindred. Sed proficisceris ad meam regionem, et ad meam cognationem.

* Dislein, -e, -ean, *s. m.* *Voc.* 106. Vide Dìsnean.

Disne, -ean, *s. f.* A dye, a cube, dice: alea, cubus, aleæ. *Voc.* 106. *Wel.* Dis. *Dav.*

Disneach, -eiche, *adj.* (Disne), Tessellated, cubic: tessellatus, cubicus. *C. S.* *B. Bret.* Dicc, or Diss.

Disneag, -eig, -an, *s. f. dim.* of Disne. A little dye: alea parva. *C. S.*

Disnean, *pl.* of Disne, q. vide.

Disnein, -e, -ean, *s. m.* A dice-box: alearum pyxis. *C. S.*

* Disread, -eid, -an, *s. m.* A brush for sprinkling holy water: aspergillium. *Llh.*

Dìt, -idh, dh-, *v. a.* Condemn: condemna, damna.

" Na *dìt* an t-òg, a Ghorm-àluinn,
" 'S tric a dh'fhàilnich anam nan treun."
S. D. 92.

Condemn not the youth, Gormallon, often has the soul of the brave failed. Ne damnes juvenem, Gormallon, sæpe defecerit sibi anima strenuorum. 2. Reproach: conviciare. *C. S.*

Dìteadh, -idh, -idhean, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Dìt. 1. Sentencing, act of condemning: actus judicandi, damnandi. *C. S.* 2. Condemnation: condemnatio. " Agus is e so an *dìteadh*, gu 'n d' thàinig an solus do 'n t-saoghal." *Eoin.* iii. 19. And this is the condemnation that light is come into the world. Et hæc est condemnatio, quod lux venit in mundum. " Cùis-dhìtidh." An accusation: accusatio. " Chum gu 'm biodh *cùis-dhìtidh* aca dha." *Math.* xii. 10. That they might have an accusation against him. Ut haberent accusationem in eum. *Scot.* Dite, Dyte, to indite; Dittay, Dyttay, an indictment. *Jam.*

Dìth, -e, *s. m.* 1. Want, defect: defectus, inopia.

" Cha bhi mi ann an *dìth*." *Salm.* xxiii. 1.

I shall not be in want. Non ero in inopia. " Do dhìth." vel " A dhìth." *adv.* et *prep.* Wanting, for want of: inopia, inopiæ causa. 2. Destruction, loss: pernicies, damnum. " Chaidh e a' *dhìth*." *N. H.* He, or it, is lost, destroyed: perditur.

Dith, (properly D'ì), *prep.* conjoined with *pers. pron.* i. e. " De ì." Of, or from her: ab vel ex illa. " Goirear bean *dith*." *Gen.* ii. 23. She shall be called woman. Hæc vocabitur vira. *Bez.* *lit.* Vocabitur femina ex illa. 2. *prep.* " Do," conjoined with *pers. pron.* " ì." To her: illi, vel ad illam. *C. S.*

Dith, -idh, dh-, *v. a.* Press together, press, squeeze, compress: coarcta, comprime, collide. *C. S.*

* Dith, -idh, dh-, *v. a.* Suck, or give milk: suge, lac præbe. *O'R.*

Dith-armaich, -idh, dh-, *v. a.* (Dìth, et Armaich), Disarm: exarma. *C. S.*

* Dithbhir, *s. m.* Difference: differentia. *Llh.*

DITH-BHRÒGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Dìth, et Bròg), Unshod, without shoes: discalceatus. *C. S.*

DÌTH-CHEANN, -AIDH, DH-, *v. a.* (Dìth, et Ceann), Decapitate, behead: decolla. *O'B.* et *MSS.*

DÌTH-CHEANNADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Dìthcheann. Beheading: decollatio. *R. M'D.*

DITHCHIOLL, -ILL, *s. m. Llh.* Vide Dìchioll.

DITHCHIOLLACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Vide Dìchiollach.

* Dithchiollaich, -idh, dh-, *v. a.* Endeavour: conare. *O'B.*

DÌTH-CHREIDEAMH, -IMH, *s. m.* (Dìth, et Creidimh), Infidelity: infidelitas. *Provin.* Vide Eas-creideamh.

DÌTH-CHREIDMHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Dìth-chreìdeamh), Unbelieving: incredulus. *Provin.* Vide Eas-creidmheach.

DÌTH-CHUIMHNE, *s. f. ind.* (Dìth, et Cuimhne), Forgetfulness: oblivio. *Voc.* 159.

DÌTHEACH, -ICH, *s. m.* (Dìth), A beggar; mendicus.

DÌTHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Dìth), Empty: vacuus. *Llh.*

DITHEADH, -IDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Dith. 1. Hoarding up, concealing: coacervatio, occultatio. *Stew. Gloss.* 2. Pressing, act of pressing together: comprimendi actus. *C. S.*

DÌTHEIN, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* A blossom, flower, daisy: flos, bellis. "Dithein bòidheach an arbhair." *Voc.* 60. The plant darnel: lolium perenne. "Ditheingàrraidh." *Voc.* 60. A daisy: bellis. "Ditheinfiadhaich." Wild daisy: bellis perennis.

DITHEIN-ÙR, -EAN-ÙRA, *s. m,* (Dithein, et Ùr), A fresh flower: flos novus.

"Togaidh *dithein-ùr* a cheann."
Carricthur. 475.

The fresh flower shall raise its head. Eriget flos novus suum caput.

DÌTHICH, -IDH, DH, *v. a.* (Dìth, 2.) 1. Destroy, extirpate, root out, destroy utterly: disperde, extirpa, ex radicibus evelle. *C. S.* 2. *v. n.* Depart, be gone: abi. "*Dhìthich* mo chàirde." *S. D.* 272. My friends are departed. Abierunt mei amici.

* Dithimh, -e, *s. f.* Hemp: cannabis. *MSS.*
* Dithinge, *adj.* (Dìth, et Teanga), Dumb, mute: mutus, elinguis. *Llh.*

DITHIS, DITHISD, *adj. pl.* Two, a pair, a brace: bini, par. *Voc.* 126. "*Dithis* do gach seòrsa." *Gen.* iv. 19. Two of each kind: bini ex genere quoque.

DÌTH-LÀTHAIREACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Dìth, et Làthair), Absent: absens. *C. S.*

DÌTH-LÀTHAIRICH, -IDH, DH-, *v. a.* (Dìth, et Làthair), Utterly destroy, annihilate: vasta, annihila. *Llh.*

DÌTH-LÀRAICH, -IDH, DH-, *v. a.* (Dìth, et Làr), Devastate: devasta. *Salm.* xl. 15. *prosc. marg.*

DÌTHMEAS, -EIS, *s. m. Voc.* 32. Vide Dì-meas.

DÌTH-MHILL, -IDH, DH-, *v. a,* (Dìth, et Mill), Destroy: dirue. *Salm.* i. 6.

DÌTH-MHILLEADH, -IDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Dìthmhill. Destroying, act of destroying, destruction: pernicies, actus disperdendi. *C. S.*

DÌTH-MHILLTEIR, -EAN, / DÌTH-MHILLTEACH, -ICH, } *s. m.* (Dìth-mhill), A destroyer: vastator. *C. S.*

DÌTH-MHOL, -AIDH, DH-, *v. a.* (Dìth, et Mol), *Gill.* 298. Vide Di-mol.

DÌTHREABH, -EIBH, *s. f.* (Dìth, et Treabh). 1. A desert, wilderness: locus desertus, solitudo. *Macf. V.* 2. The higher grounds of a district of country: loca editiora regionis. *N. H.*

DÌTHREABHACH, -AICH, *s. m.* A hermit: eremita. *Llh.*

DÌTHREACHDACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Dìth, et Reachd), Lawless: exlex. *O'B.*

DÌTHREAMH, -EIMH, *s. f. Llh.* Vide Dìthreabh.

DIU, *adv.* (i. e. An diu). Vide Diugh.

* Diu, *s. m.* The worst: quod est pessimum. *O'R.*

DIÙ, *adj.* 1. Worth while: operæ pretium. *C. S.* Vide Fiù. 2. (Cian, no fada). Long: diu. *O'B.* 3. *s. m.* Worth, value: valor. *C. S.*

DIU, DIUBH, *prep.* conjoined with *pers. pron.* (i. e. De iad). Of them, from them: ex vel ab iis. *C. S.*

DIÙBHAIDH, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* Refuse, the worst: purgamentum, quod est pessimum. *C. S.*

DIÙBHAIL, -E, -EAN, *s. f. C. S.* Id. q. Dìobhail.

DIÙBHALACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Diùbhail). Id. q. Diobhalach.

DIÙBHRAS, -AIS, *s. m.* A difference: differentia. *B. B. Gen.* xlix. 6.

DIÙBHRASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Diùbhras), Differential, making a difference: differentiam vel discrimen efficiens. *C. S.*

DIUBHSAN, *prep.* conjoined with *pers. pron. emph.* (i. e. De iadsan), From them, off them, of them: ab vel ex illis. *C. S.*

DIUC, -A, 1. The pip, a sickness of fowls: pituita, alba pellicula extremam volucrum linguam infestans. *O'B.* 2. A calling of fowls: vox qua gallinæ ad cibum convocantur. *C. S.*

DIÙC, *s. m.* Vide Diùchd.

* Diucadh, -aidh, *s. m.* Coming to, presenting one's self: adventus, accessus. *Stew. Gloss.*

DIÙCAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* A ducker, a bladder for keeping nets at the proper depth under water: uter inflatus, qui retibus piscatoriis funi alligatur, ne nimium submergantur. The "Diùcair" is sunk, but the *Bolla* (buoy) keeps above water. *Provin.*

DIUCHAIDH, -E, *adj.* Addle, of no value, not worth, what proves void, and useless in corn, eggs, or such like: inanis, vanus, sine pretio, quid in pessumum datur frumenti, ovorum et talium. *C. S.*

DIUCHD, -A, -AN, *s. m.* A duke: dux. *Voc.* 41. *Wel.* et *Arm.* Dug. *Dav.* *Fr.* Duc. *Sp.* Duque. *Basq.* Duquea. *Larram.*

DIUDAN, -AIN, *s. m.* Giddiness: vertigo. *Provin.*

DIUDANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Giddy: vertiginosus. *Provin.*

DIUG! *interj.* Chuck! vox quâ vocantur galli et gallinæ ad cibum. *C. S.*

DIUGADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* Clucking, cackling: glocitatio. *C. S.*

DIUGAN, -AIN, *s. m.* A mischance, a misfortune: infortunium. *Provin.*

Diuganta, *adj.* Unfortunate: infelix, infaustus. *Provin.*

Diugh, *adv.* as, " An diugh," to day: hodie. " *An diugh* ma chluinneas sibh a ghuth." *Eabhr.* iii. 7. To day if ye hear his voice. Hodie, si audieritis vocem illius.

Diugha, -aidh, *adj.* The worst, extreme: pessimus, extremus. *O'R.* " *Diughaidh* nam fear." *C. S.* The refuse of mankind: pessimus hominum.

Diùid, -e, -ean, *s. m.* 1. An awkward, spiritless man, a sneaker: homo imbecillus et inhabilis, abjectus, sordidus. *C S.* 2. Silliness: imbecillitas. *C. S.*

Diùid, -e, *adj.* Tender hearted, flexible, fearful: tener, flexilis, timens. *A. M'D.*

* Diùid, *s. f.* Succour: auxilium. *MSS.*

* Diuide, *s. f.* Continuance: diuturnitas. *O'R. Suppl. Lat.* Diu.

Diùideach, -eiche, *adj.* (Diùid, *s.*) Sneaking, mean-spirited, silly: imbecillus, humilis, abjectus, sordidus. *C. S.*

Diùideachd, *s. f. ind.* (Diùideach), Bashfulness, backwardness: pudor. *C. S.*

Diùididh, -e, *adj.* (Diùid), Shame-faced, bashful, backward, shy: pudicus. *C. S.*

Diùlannach, } -aich, *s. m.* (Deagh, et Lann), A
Diùlnach, } hero, brave man: heros, vir fortis. *Gill.* 64.

Diùlanas, } -ais, *s. m.* Manliness, activity: viri-
Diùlnas, } litas, agilitas, fortitudo. *R. M'D.* et *C. S.*

Diùlanta, *adj.* Manly, brave, active: virilis, fortis, agilis. *C. S.*

Diùlt, -aidh, dh-, *v. a.* 1. Refuse: recusa. " Na *diùlt* mi." 1 *Righ.* iii. 16. Refuse me not: ne recuses mihi. 2. Misgive: respue. *Llh.* et *C. S.*

Diùltadh, -aidh, -ean, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Diùlt. A refusal, denial, act of refusing: negatio, recusatio, actus negandi. *C. S.*

Diùmach, -aiche, *adj. Gill.* 82. Vide Diombach.

Diùmhlach, } -aich, *s. m.* Vide Diùlannach.
Diùmhlannach, }

Diùmhlanas, -ais, *s. m.* Id. q. Diùlannas.

* Diur, -a, *adj.* Difficult, hard: difficilis, durus. *O'R.*

Diù-san, *prep.* conjoined with *pers. pron. emph.* i. e. " De iadsan." Of them, from them: ab vel ex illis.

Diùthadh, } -e, *adj.* Vide Diù. The worst: pes-
Diùthaidh, } simus. *Macinty.* 4.

* Dlagh, -aigh, *s. f.* A lock of hair, a handful: cincinnus, manipulus. *Llh.* Vide Dlo.

* Dlaoi, *s. f.* A lock of hair, a snare a noose: cincinnus, illecebra. *Bibl. Gloss.*

* Dleachd, *s. f.* A law: lex. *O'B.* Vide Dlighe.

Dleas, -a, -an, *s. m.* Duty, office, duty incumbent: officium, officium debitum, *MSS.* et *C. S.*

Dleas, -aidh, dhl-, *v. n.* 1. Merit, deserve: merere. " *Dleasaidh* airm urram." *Provin.* Arms procure respect: merentur arma honorem. " Cha dleasadh." It was not incumbent: non oportebat. *C. S.* 2. *impers.* To be incumbent: oportere.

Dleasail, -e, *adj.* (Dleas, *s.*) Dutiful: obsequiens. *C. S.*

Dleasalachd, *s. f. ind.* (Dleasail), Dutifulness: obsequientia. *C. S.*

Dleasannach, -aiche, *adj.* Dutiful, affectionate: pius, erga parentes et cognatos amans. *C. S.*

Dleasannas, -ais, *s. m.* (Dleasannach), Duty: officium. *C. S.*

Dleasdanach, } -aiche. Vide Dleasannach.
Dleastanach, }

Dleasdanas, } -ais, *s. m. Voc.* 168. Vide Dleas-
Dleastanas, } annas.

Dleas'nach, -aiche, *adj.* (Dleasannas). Vide Dleasannach.

Dleas'nas, -ais, *s. m.* Vide Dleasannas.

Dligh, -idh, dhl-, *v. n.* (Dlighe), Owe, be indebted: debe. " Ma *dhligheas* e ni sam bith dhuit, cuir sin as mo ṫethse." *Philem.* 18. If he owe thee any thing, put that to mine account. Si debeat quicquid tibi, apposito id mihi.

Dlighe, *ind.* } *s. f.* 1. A law, ordinance: lex,
Dligheadh, -idh, } statutum. *Macf. V.* 2. Duty: officium. " Ma ṅi e ṙiut *dlighe* fear dàimh." *Rut.* iii. 13. If he will perform unto thee the part of a kinsman. Si præstiterit tibi officium cognati. 3. A debt, or due: debitum. " Thugaibh do gach neach an *dlighe* féin." *Rom.* xiii. 7. Render to every one their due. Reddite cuique suum debitum. 4. Tribute, custom: portorium. *C. S.* " Dlighe bìdh." *C. S.* Necessary food: cibus necessarius. *Chald.* דלי *dli*, quod meum est.

Dligheach, -eiche, *adj.* (Dlighe), Lawful, rightful, dutiful: legitimus, officiosus.

" Gu ṙobh àrd-chliù an Tighearna,
" Gu *dligheach* ann am beul."

Salm. cxlix. 6.

Let the high praise of the Lord be rightfully in their mouth. Sit alta laus Jehovæ legitime in eorum ore.

Dligheachas, -ais, *s. m.* (Dligheach), Duty: officium. *C. S.*

Dligheil, -e, *adj.* (Dlighe), Just, obedient to law: justus, obtemperans. *O'B.*

Dlighear, -ir, *s. m.* (Dlighe, et Fear), A lawyer: juridicus, leguleius. *O'R.*

Dlightheach, -eiche, *adj. Llh.* Id. q. Dligheach.

* Dlightheanuigh, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Dlighe), A lawgiver: legislator. *Bibl. Gloss.*

Dlo, -tha, -an, *s. f.* A handful of corn: frugum manipulus. *C. S.*

* Dlochd, -an, *s. m.* 1. A strainer: colum. *Llh.* 2. A snare, noose: laqueus. *O'R.*

* Dlodan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* A strainer: colum. *O'R.*

Dlòintibh, *dat. pl. MSS.* Vide Dloth.

Dloth, -a, -ann; *dat.* -ainn; *pl.* Dlòintean, *s. f.* A swarth, handful of corn, in shearing: fasciculus, vel manipulus frugum. *C. S.*

Dlù, *adj.* Vide Dlùth.

Dlùithe, *adj. compar.* of Dlùth, q. vide.

Dlùitheachd, *s. f. ind.* } (Dlùithe), Closeness: den-
Dlùithead, -eid, *s. m.* } sitas, continuitas. *C. S.*

Dlùth, -ùithe, *adj.* 1. Near, close to: vicinus.

"B' amhuil sin caoidh Chrimine,
"'S a Dearg 'n a shìneadh *dlùth* dhi."
S. D. 34.

So was the lament of Crimina, and her Dargo stretched near to her. Sic fuit lamentatio Criminæ, et suus Dargo, extensus propinquus ei. 2. Close, thickly set: propinquus, alius alii dense confertus, frequens. *C. S.* 3. Quick: velox. *MSS.* 4. Tight, confined: strictus, constrictus. *MSS.* et *C. S.*

DLÙTH, -ÙITH, *s. m.* 1. A joining: junctio, junctura. *MSS.* et *C. S.* 2. Warp of cloth: stamina telæ. *C. S.* "Dlùth aodaich." *Voc.* 91. 3. An enclosure, a cloister: dissepimentum, porticus. *O'B.*

DLÙTH, -AIDH, DHL-, *v. a.* (Dlùth, *adj.*) *C. S.* Id. q. Dlùthaich.

DLÙTHACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Dlùthaich. 1. Approaching, act of approaching: appropinquatio, actus appropinquandi. *Voc.* 148. 2. Act of joining closely together: conjungendi arcte actus. *C. S.*

DLÙTHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Dlùth. 1. *Fing.* iii. 192. Id. q. Dlùthachadh, 1. 2. *C. S.* Id. q. Dlùthachadh, 2. 3. A pounding of clods in a new ploughed field: agri nuper arati glebarum comminuatio. *Hebrid.* 4. A building of cornstacks: struendi frumenti acervos actus. *Hebrid.*

DLÙTHAICH, -IDH, DHL-, *v. a.* (Dlùth, *adj.*) 1. Approach, draw near: appropinqua. "Agus *dhlùthaich* an t-àm anns am b' éigin do Israel bàs fhaotainn." *Gen.* xlvii. 29. And the time drew nigh when Israel must die. Et appropinquabat tempus in quo moriendum erat Isræli. 2. Join, join closely together: conjunge, arcte conjunge. *C. S.*

DLÙTHAICHTE, *pret. part. v.* Dlùthaich. Made close, cemented: continuatus, compressus, compactus. *C. S.*

DLÙTHAS, -AIS, *s. f.* *Macf. V.* Vide Dlùths.

DLÙTH-CHARCAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Dluth, et Carcair), A labyrinth: labyrinthus. *Sh.*

DLÙTH-DHUILLEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Dlùth, et Duilleach), Close-leaved: frondosus. *C. S.*

DLÙTH-GHLEUS, -EÒIS, -AN, *s. m.* A gathered form: forma compacta. *Tem.* vii. 8.

DLÙTH-LEAN, -AIDH, DHL-, *v. a.* (Dluth, et Lean), Cleave unto, stick close to: adhære. "*Dlùthleanaidh* se r'a mhnaoi." *Gen.* ii. 24. He shall cleave unto his wife. Adhærebit uxori suæ.

DLÙTHS, -A, *s. m.* (Dlùth, *adj.*) Nearness, closeness: proximitas. *C. S.*

DLÙTH-THÀIRNGEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Dlùth, et Tarruing), Drawing close: appropinquans. *Macinty.* 36.

DLÙTH-THEANN, -AIDH, DHL-, *v. a.* (Dlùth, *adj.* et Teann, *v.*) Press close upon, draw near: accede, appropinqua, insta. *C. S.*

DLUTH-THEANNADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Dlùth-theann. Hard pressing, act of pressing close: instandi, accedendi actus.

"Iad is triath' eile gun chunntas,
"A' *dlùth-theannadh* mu rìgh Eirinn."
Tem. i. 45.

They and countless other chieftains, hard pressing upon Erin's king. His et principibus aliis sine calculo accedentibus circa regem Iernes.

Dò, *adj.* Two: duo. Vide Da. *Chald.* דו *do.*

Do, *prep.* To: ad.

"Cò dh'innseas *do* 'n aosda nach beò thu,
"No cò *do* t' òg-mhnaoi bheir furtachd."
S. D. 23.

Who shall tell to the aged that thou livest not; and who to thy youthful spouse shall give aid? Quis enarrabit seni, (ad senem), te non vivum; et quis ad juvenem uxorem tuum feret auxilium? "Do," is frequently found written for "De," Of, or off; but improperly. Vide *Gram.* 129. Conjoined with personal pronouns, "Do" forms "Dhomh, vel Dhom." To me: ad me, mihi. "Dhuit." To thee: ad te, tibi. "Dha." To him: ad eum, illum, illi, ei. "Dh'ì." To her: ad illam, eam, illi, ei. "Dhùinn, Dhùinne." To us: ad nos, nobis. "Dhuibh." To you: ad vos, vobis. "Dhoibh." To them: ad illos, eos, illis, eis. Used in regimen it is frequently followed by "Dh'," before an initial vowel. "Do dh' Alastair." To Alexander: ad Alexandrum. *Angl.* To. *Germ.* Tu. *Belg.* Te. *Lat.* Da, give; Ad, to; and, Adde: add. The Latin verbs give the true import of the preposition which is imperative.

Do, sign of the preterite tense.

"Mhic Mhathais, *do* fhreagair an triath."
Fing. iii. 215.

Son of Matho, answered the chief. Nate Mathà, respondit princeps. "Do," is also of frequent use as a prepositive to adverbs, when no precise additional meaning is given by this use of it, though it seems derived from the preposition "Do," To. "Do ghnàth." *adv.* Always: semper. Same as, "A ghnàth," "Do chum," *conj.* So that: ut. Same as, "Chum," *conj.* Seldom now used but in the negative and interrogative forms of the verb.

Do, *pron. poss.* Thy, thine: tuus. "*Do* làmh." *C. S.* Thy hand: tua manus. "*Do* cheann." *C. S.* Thy head: tuum caput. Written d' but oftener t' before a vowel; as, "*D*'athair," rather "*T*'athair," Thy father: tuus pater. *Wel.* Dy. *Dav.* *Germ.* Du. *Wacht.*

Do, A negative initial particle, of the same import as the Latin and English in-, or English un-, and the Greek δυς, or αν. "Dèanta," Done, accomplished: factus. "*Do*-dhèanta," Impossible, that which cannot be done: impossibilis, quod non fieri potest. It is sometimes, though less often, an augmentative particle; as, "Bròn," Sorrow: mœror. "*Do*-bròn," Great sorrow: mœror ingens.

DO-ÀILL, -E, *adj.* 1. Close, compact: arctus, compactus. Vide Dòmbhail. 2. (Do, et Àill), Boisterous, raging: turbidus, fervens.

"Aig còsaibh nam fuar thonna *do-àill*."
Tem. ii. 146.

In the hollows of the boisterous waves. Apud cavernas frigidorum fluctuum turbidorum.

DO-ÀIREAMH, } -EICHE, *adj.* (Do, et Àireamh),
DO-ÀIRMHEACH, } Innumerable: innumerabilis.

" Mar a ta iad *do-àireamh* roimhe." *Iob.* xxi. 33. As they are innumerable before him. Sicut sunt innumerabiles ante eum.

Do-aomaidh, -e, *adj.* (Do, et Aom), Inexorable: inexorabilis. *C. S.*

Do-atharraichte, *adj.* (Do, et Atharraich), Immutable: immutabilis. *Llh.*

* Do b', *v.* (i. e. Do bu), It was: fuit. " Do b'èiginn." It was necessary: necesse fuit. *Llh.* (B'fheudar).

* Dob, *s. m.* 1. A plaster: emplastrum. *O'B.* 2. A gutter: sentina. *O'B.* *Hebr.* דב, *dob*, dung.

* Dòb, *s. m.* A river, stream: fluvius, torrens. *MSS.* Vide Òb.

* Dobadh, -aidh, et Dobail, *s. m.* Daubing over: actus illinendi, luto conspergendi. *O'R.*

Dobair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Dob, *s.* et Fear), A plasterer: cæmentarius. *Voc.* 53. *Ir.* Dobadair.

Dòbh, -a, *adj.* Vide Dòbhaidh.

Dòbhaidh, -e, *adj.* Boisterous, swelling, raging: violentus, turbidus, tumidus, furens.

> " Air cuan *dòbhaidh* nan tonna beucach."
> *S. D.* 4.

On the boisterous ocean of roaring billows. Super oceanum turbidum fluctuum fremebundorum. " Dòhhidh." *S. D.* 148.

* Do-bhàis, *adj.* (Do, et Bàs), Immortal: immortalis. *Llh.*

* Dobhair, *s. m.* 1. The border of a country: regionis ora. *Sh.* 3. Water: aqua. *Llh.* *Ir.* Doṁar.

Dobhar-chu, -oin, *s. m.* An otter: lutra. A kind of otter, supposed to be the king of the species: animal quoddam e specie lutrarum quem fingunt esse generis regem. *Llh.* *Ir.* Doṁar-ċu. *Wel.* Dyvr-gi. *B. Bret.* Dourghi.

* Dobhar-shoitheach, -eich, -ean, *s. m.* (Dobhar, et Soitheach), A pitcher: lagena, amphora, urcus. *Llh. App.*

Dò-bheart, -eairt, -an, *s. f.* (Do, et Beart), A bad, or evil deed, vice: flagitium, maleficium, vitium. 35.

Dò-bheartach, -aiche, *adj.* (Dò-bheart), Vicious, wicked: improbus, vitiosus, deformatus. *C. S.*

Dò-bhliadhnach, -aich, *s. m.* (Do, *adj.* et Bliadhna), Any beast two years old: animal bimum. *C. S.*

Dobhrach-bhallach, -aich, *s. f.* A plant called orchis: orchis latifolia. *Linn. Voc.* 79.

Dobhran, -ain, *s. m.* An otter: mustela lutra. *O'B.* et *C. S.* " Ball-dòbhrain." *C. S.* A freckle: nævus, macula, nota in cute. *C. S.*

Dobhranach, -aiche, *adj.* Dry, distant, stiff: aditu difficilis, insulsus, frigidus. *MSS.*

Dobhran-leas-leathann, -ain, *s. m.* (Dobhran, Leas, et Leathann), A beaver: castor, fiber. *Voc.* 79.

Do bhrìgh, *adv.* Because: quia. Vide Brìgh.

Do-bhròn, -òin, *s. m.* (Do, et Bròn), Sorrow, grief, sadness: mœror. *C. S.*

Do-bhrònach, -aiche, *adj.* (Do, et Brònach), Sad, sorrowful: tristis, mœstus. *Macf. Par.* vi. 4.

Docair, -e, -ean, *s. f.* (Do, et Socair), Trouble: afflictio. *C. S.*

Docair, -e, *adj.* (Do, et Socair). 1. Hard, grievous, painful: gravis, molestus, dolorem afferens.

> " Is chuir e ceangal nan trì chaol,
> " Gu daor air an rìgh 's gu *docair*."
> *S. D.* 188.

He laid the three-withed bond straitly on the king, and painfully. Et imposuit vincula trium viminum arcte regi et graviter. 2. Sullen, untractable: durus, immansuetus. *C. S.* 3. Difficult, uneasy: difficilis.

> " Fhalt òr-bhuidh air anail na h-osaig,
> " 'S a cheuma *docair* eug-samhlaidh."
> *S. D.* 133.

His golden locks on the breath of the blast, and his steps difficult, and unequal. Capilli (ejus) aurei-flavi super anhelitum auræ, et gressus (ejus) difficiles et impares.

* Doch, *s. f.* One's native country: patria. *O'R.* Vide Dùthaich.

Docha, *adj. compar.* (wanting positive). More dear, esteemed, or valued: carior, magis æstimatus. " Bu *docha* le h-Israel Iòseph na mhic uile." *Gen.* xxxvii. 3. Israel loved Joseph more than all his sons. Fuit carior Israeli Josephus quam omnes (alii) filii sui.

Dòcha, *adj. compar.* (wanting positive), More likely: versimilior. " S' e bu *dòcha*." *C. S.* It were more likely: versimilior esset.

* Dochad, } *adv.* (Docha), Rather: potius. *O'R.*
* Dochaide, }

Dochadh, *adj.* *Macinty.* 179. Vide Docha.

Dochainn, -idh, dh-, *v. a.* Hurt, injure: læde, noce.

> " An leadan dualach nach *dochainn* cìr."
> *Gill.* 196.

The braided locks that the comb will not injure. Capilli cirrati quos pecten non lædent.

Dochainneadh, -idh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Dochainn. Injuring, act of injuring, or hurting: lædendi actus. *C. S.*

Dochair, -e, -ean, *s. f.* (Do, et Car). 1. Hurt, damage: læsio, damnum. *C. S.* 2. Injury, wrong: injuria. *Macf. V.* 3. A fault: culpa. *C. S.* " Air dhochair," *adv.* Amiss, wrong: pravè, malè. 4. Misery: miseria. " Dì-chuimhnichidh tu do *dhochair*." *Iob.* xi. 6. Thou shalt forget thy misery. Oblivisceris miseriæ tuæ. *Scot.* Docker. *Jam.*

Dochaireach, -eiche, *adj.* Vide Docharach.

* Dochaireas, -eis, *s. m.* (Dochair), Harm, hurt, damage: malum, noxa, damnum. *Llh.*

* Dochairt, -e, *adj.* (i. e. Docheart), Sick, very ill: æger, graviter ægrotans. *O'B.*

Do-chaisgte, *adj.* (Do, et Caisgte), Invincible, unquenchable: invictus, inextinctus. *C. S.*

Dochann, -ainn, -an, *s. m.* 1. Hurt, injury: noxa, injuria. 2. Improperly, for " Dhochainneadh." *S. D.* 209.

Dochannach, -aiche, *adj.* (Dochann), Hurtful: noxius. 1 *Tim.* vi. 9. *marg.*

Dochar, *s. f.* *Salm.* cxvii. 3. Vide Dochair.

Docharach, -aiche, *adj.* (Dochair). 1. Wrong, hurtful: præposterus, noxius. " Beusan *docharach*." *Macinty*. 177. Hurtful manners: mores noxii. 2. Uneasy: difficilis. *C. S.*

Do-charaichte, *adj.* (Do, et Caraichte), Unmoved, immoveable: immobilis. *C. S.*

Dochartach, -aiche, *adj.* (Dochair), Sick, very ill: vehementer ægrotans. *C. S.*

Dochartas, -ais, *s. m.* Sickness: ægritudo. *Macinty*. 163.

Dòchas, -ais, *s. m.* Hope, confidence: spes, fides.

" Chì mi t'athair fo eithre na h- aois,
" Gu faoin an *dòchas* ri d' *thigheachd*."
S. D. 23.

I behold thy father under the load of age, vainly in hope of thy arrival. Conspicio tuum patrem sub onere senectutis, frustra in spe tui adventus. " Cuir *dòchas*. *C. S.* Trust, rely: fide, confide.

Dòchasach, -aiche, *adj.* (Dòchas). 1. Hopeful, confident: spem fovens, fidens.

" A ta mi fiosrach *dòchasach*,
" Gu 'm beothaich thusa mì."
Salm. cxxxviii. 7.

I am certain and confident that thou wilt quicken me. Sum certus et fidens te animaturum me. 2. Droll, odd: facetus. *Llh.* et *C. S.*

Do-chasguidh, -e, *adj.* (Do, et Casg), Unruly: turbulentus. *O'R.*

Do-cheannsail, -e, } **Do-cheannsuichte**, } *adj.* (Do, et Ceannsuichte), Invincible, untameable: invictus, indomitus. *C. S.*

Do-chìosaichte, } **Do-chiosnaichte**, } *adj.* (Do, et Cìosaich), Invincible, indefatigable: invictus. indefatigabilis. *C. S.*

Do-chlaoidhte, *adj.* (Do, et Claoidh), Insuperable, indefatigable: insuperabilis, indefatigabilis. *C. S.*

Do-chlaoidhteachd, *s. f. ind.* (Do-chlaoidhte), Insuperability: conditio rei insuperabilis. *C. S.*

Do-choimeasgta, } **Do-choimisgte**, } *adj.* (Do, et Coimeasg), Immiscible: quod misceri nequit. *C. S.*

Dochoir, -e, -ean, *s. f. Macf. Par.* xliv. 3. Vide Dochair.

Dochrach, -aiche, *adj.* Vide Docair, *adj.*

Dochrachd, *s. f. ind.* (Dochrach), Hardship, difficulty: res arctæ, difficultas. *C. S.*

Do-chreidsin, -inn, -e, *adj.* (Do, et Creidsinn), Incredible: incredibilis. *C. S.*

• Docht, -aidh, dh-, *v. a.* *Llh.* Vide Tachd.

Dochuinn, -idh, dh-, *v. a.* Vide Dochainn.

Do chùm, *conj.* Therefore, so that: propterea, uti. Vide Chum.

Dochunn, -uinn, *s. m.* *Voc.* 149. Vide Dochann.

Docrach, -aiche, *adj.* Vide Dochaireach.

Dod, -oid, *s. m.* Peevishness, a pouting of the lips in displeasure: morositas, actus stomachandi, labella exporrigendi, præ irâ. " Ghabh e n' *dod*." *C. S.* He took the pet: indignatus est. *C. S.* *Scot.* Dod. *Jam.*

Dodach, -aiche, *adj.* (Dod), Morose, pouting: morosus, propter iram labella exporrigens. *C. S.*

Do dh', *prep.* Do, (Sic script. *euph. causa*), before fh, or initial vowel.

" Gun fhios *do dh'* fhear-focail no dàin."
Fing. iii. 286.

Without the knowledge of a speaker or bard. Sine notitia viri-verbi vel carminis (bardi). (*lit.*) sine notitia ad virum verbi vel carminis.

Dò-dhathach, -aiche, *adj.* (Dà, et Dath, *s.*), Party-coloured: discolor. *Voc.* 30.

Do-dhealbhach, -aiche, *adj.* (Do, et Dealbhach), Unlikely: improbabilis. *C. S.*

Do-dhealuichte, *adj.* 1. Indissoluble: indissolubilis. *C. S.* 2. Unalienable: non alienandus. *C. S.*

Do-dhèanta, *adj.* (Do, et Dèanta), Impossible: impossibilis. " An bheil ni air bith *do-dhèanta* do 'n Tighearna?" *Gen.* xviii. 14. Is any thing too hard (impossible) for the Lord? An est quicquid impossibile Jehovæ?

• Doeth, *s. f.* Sickness, disease: Ægritudo, morbus. *O'R.* *O'B.* et *MSS.*

Do-fhaghail, -e, *adj.* (Do, et Faghail), Hard to find: difficilis inventu. *C. S.*

Do-fhaicinneach, } **Do-fhaicsinneach**, } -eiche, *adj.* (Do, et Faicsinneach), Invisible: invisibilis. *C. S.*

Do-fhaisneis, -e, *adj.* (Do, et Faisneis), Unspeakable: ineffabilis. *Bibl. Gloss.*

Dò-fhogharach, -aich, *s. f.* (Dò *adj.* et Foghair), A diphthong: diphthongus. *Voc.* 97.

Do-fhuasglaidh, -e, *adj.* (Do, et Fuasglach), Inextricable: inextricabilis. *C. S.*

Do-fhulangach, -aiche, *adj.* (Do, et Fulangach), Intolerable: intolerabilis. *C. S.*

• Dog, *s. m.* A short stick: brevis fustis. *MSS.*

• Dog, -aidh, -dh-, *v. a.* Cut short, dock: decurta. *C. S.*

Dogail, -e, *adj.* Cynical, dry: cynicus, frigidus. *Provin.*

Dogaltach, -aiche, *adj.* Revengeful: ultionis cupidus. *Provin.* Vide Dìoghaltach.

Doganta, *adj.* Fierce: ferox. *C. S.*

Dogantachd, *s. f. ind.* (Doganta), Brutality, canine ferocity: sævitia, ferocitas canina. *Provin.*

Dogha, *s. m.* (*Sæpius*. Mac-an dogha), A burdock: lappa. *C. S.*

• Doghadh, -aidh, *s. m.* Singeing: ustulatio. Vide Dathadh.

Do-ghiùlan, -aine, *adj.* (Do, et Giùlan), Insupportable: non ferendus. *C. S.*

Dòghlas -ais, *s. m.* Vide Dòlas.

Do-ghluaiste, *adj.* (Do, et Gluaiste), Immoveable: non movendus. *Llh.* et *Voc.* 133.

Do-ghnàth, *adv.* (Sometimes Do-ghnà), Always: semper. *C. S.* Id. q. A ghnàth.

Do-ghnàthach, -aiche, *adj.* Do, et Gnàthach), Uncommon, unpractised: infrequens, parum consuetus. *C. S.*

Dòghrainn, -e, -ean, *s. f.* Vide Dòrainn. *Llh.* et *Bibl. Gloss.*

• Do-ghreas, *adv.* *MSS.* Vide Do-ghnàth.

Dòghruinn, -e. -ean, *s. m.* *Croma*. 126. Vide Dòrainn.

DÒGHRUINNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Vide Dòrainneach.
* Doib, *s. f.* Plaster: emplastrum. *Llh.*

DOIBEALADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* Daubing: actio illinendi, luto obducendi, sordibus conspurcandi. *Llh.* et *O'R.*

DOIBH, *prep.* conjoined with *pers. pron.* (i. e. Do iad). To them: ad illos, illis. *emph.* "*Doibh*-san;" sometimes "Doibhsin." *C. S.* *Gr. Ion. dial.* Τοισιν.

DOIBHEAR, -EIRE, *adj.* Rude, uncivil: rudis, inhumanus. *Llh.*

DOIBHEAS, -EIS, *s. m.* (Do, et Beus), Vice: vitium. *Llh.*

* Doibil, -idh, dh-, *v. a.* (Doìb), Bedaub: illine. *O'R.*

* Doibleadh, -eidh, *s. m.* et *pers. part. v.* Doibil. A daubing, sullying with mud: actio illinendi, luto conspurcandi. *C. S.*

* Doibrith, *s. m.* Sowens, or gruel: pulpamentum ex avenæ farinâ tenuissimâ aquæ commixta. *O'R.*

* Doich, -e, *adj.* Swift, quick: velox, celer. *Llh.*

DOICH, -IDH, DH-, *v. a.* (Doìch), *adj.*) Hasten: festina. *Llh.*

DOICHEALL, } DOICHIOLL, } -ILL, *s. m.* Churlishness: inurbanitas, morum asperitas. *C. S.*

DOICHEALLACH, } DOICHIOLLACH, } -AICHE, *adj.* 1. Churlish: inurbanus, sordidus. 2. Angry, enraged: iratus, pro ira fervens. *Macinty.* 93.

* Doicheidhe, *adv.* Rather: potius. *MSS.*

DOI-CHIALLACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Dò, *adj.* et Ciallach), Ambiguous, obscure: dubius, obscurus. *O'R.*

DÒID, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* The hand, grasp: manus, pugillum. *Llh.* et *C. S.*

* Dòid, -e, *s. f.* A small farm: agellus. *O'R.*

DÒIDEACH, -EICH, *adj.* Frizzled up, shrunk, (of hair): crispatus. *Provin.*

DÒIDEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Doid), Firmly grasping: manu constringens, appetitus. *C. S.*

* Dòideag,, *s. f.* A celebrated witch: præcantrix. *MSS.*

D' OIDHCHE, *adv.* (i. e. De oìdhche), By night: noctu. *O'R.* *Sæpius*, "'S d' oidhche," i. e. "Anns an oidhche," by night

DÒID-GHEAL, -ILE, *adj.* (Dòid, et Geal), White handed: albas manus habens. *C. S.*

DÒI-DHÙILTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Do, et Diùlt), Irrefragable: certissimus, non disputandum. *C. S.*

* Doif, -e, -ean, *s. f.* A potion, draught: potus, haustus. *Llh.* et *O'B.*

DÒIGH, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. Manner, method, ways and means: modus, ratio. "Cha 'n 'eil *dòigh* agam air a dheanamh." *C. S.* I have no means of doing it. Non sit modus mihi ad id faciendum. 2. Manner, condition: status, conditio.

"Innsibh an *dòigh* an d' eug i."
S. D. 13

Tell ye the state in which she died. Dicite conditionem in qua mortua est. 3. Good order, a fit arrangement: ordo, accommodatio ad utilitatem. *C. S.* "Air dòigh." *C. S.* Well arranged, well fitted, prepared: bene instructus, aptatus, paratus. 4. Hope, confidence, trust: fides fiducia, spes.

"Mo *dhòigh* ge bàigheil gur lag."
S. D. 200.

My hope though kindly is weak. Mea spes licet blanda est infirma.

* Dòigh, -e, *s. f.* 1. Guess, supposition, opinion, a testimony: conjectura, opinio, testimonium. *Llh.* 2. Fire: ignis. *O'R.*

* Doigh, *adj.* Sure, certain, doubtless: verus, indubitus. *O'R.*

DÒIGHEALACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Dòigheil), System, place, regulation, arrangement, capability of adjustment: ordo, series, exemplar de quo bene potest sperari. *O'R.* *MSS.* et *C. S.*

DÒIGHEIL, -E, *adj.* (Dòigh). 1. In a proper train, systematic: instructus, comparatus, ad normam exactus. *C. S.* 2. Well appointed: bene instructus. *C. S.* 3. Convenient: commodus. *C. S.* 4. Accommodating: commodans. *C. S.* 5. Good tempered: bono animo. *C. S.* *Ir.* Doıġeaṁuıl.

* Doighir, *s. f.* A flame: flamma. *O'R.*

DOILBH, -E, *adj.* 1. Difficult: difficilis. *C. S.* 2. Dark, gloomy, obscure: obscurus. *O'R.*

DOILBHEAS, -EIS, *s. m.* (Doilbh). 1. Difficulty: difficultas. *C. S.* 2. Sorrow, affliction: dolor, afflictio. *O'B.* et *O'R.* Vide Doilgheas.

DOI-LEIGHIS, -E, *adj.* (Do, et Leighis), Incurable: insanabilis. *C. S.* Vide Do-leighis.

* Doileag, *s. f.* A stone: lapis. *MSS.*

DOILEAS, -EIS, *s. m.* (Dall), Injury, prejudice: injuria, præjudicium. "Gun soileas, gun *doileas.*" *C. S.* Without bias or prejudice. Sine inclinatione vel præjudicio.

DOILGHEAS, } DOILGHIOS, } -IS, *s. m.* (Duilich), Sorrow, affliction, mourning, melancholy: tristitia, afflictio, luctus. "Meudaichidh mi gu mòr do *dhoilgheas.*" *Gen.* iii. 16. I will greatly increase thy sorrow. Admodum multiplicabo dolorem tuum. *Wel.* Dolur, Dolor. *Dav.* *Fr.* Deuil. *Scot.* Dule, Doole. *Span.* Duolo. *Basq.* Dolua. *Larram.*

DOILGHIOSACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Doilgheas), Grievous, sorrowful: gravis, tristis. "Tha a shlighean *doilgheasach* anns gach àm." *Salm.* x. 5. His ways are always grievous. Sunt ejus viæ tristes quoque tempore. *Fr.* Dolent.

DOILICH, -E, *adj.* *Gen.* xxxiv. 7. Vide Duilich.

DÒILICHINN, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* *C. S.* Vide Duilichinn.

DOILIDHEACHD, *s. f.* Forwardness: perversitas, protervitas. *O'R.*

DOILIDHEADAS, -AIS, *s. m.* *C. S.* Vide Duilidheadas.

DOILIDH, } DOILIGH, -E, } -E, *adj.* Vide Duilich.

DOILL, *pl.* of Dàll, q. vide.

DOILLE, *s. f. ind.* Blindness, or darkness, dimness: cæcitas, caligo. "Bhuail iad na daoine a bha aig dorus an tighe, le *doille.*" *Gen.* xix. 11. They smote the men that were at the door of the house with blindness. Percusserunt viros qui erant ad ostium domus, cæcitate.

DOILLEAD, -EID, *s. m.* Vide Doille.

Doilleir, -e, *adj.* (Do, et Soilleir), Dim, dark, obscure, sombrous: fuscus, subniger, obscurus.

" *Doilleir* gun fhasgadh bho shìn,
" Bha ar cor 's an tìr chéin." *S. D.* 323.

Dark without shelter from the storm, was our lot in the distant land. Obscura sine refugio ab tempestate, fuit nostra sors in terra longinqua.

Doilleireachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Doilleirich. Darkening, or state of becoming dark: obscurans, actus obscurandi, vel status caligandi. *C. S.*

Doilleireachd, *s. f. ind.* (Doilleir), Dimness, darkness, obscurity: obscuritas. *C. S.*

Doilleiread, -eid, *s. m.* (Doilleir), Darkness, degree of darkness, or dimness: obscuritatis gradus. *C. S.*

Doilleirich, -idh, dh-, *v. a.* et *n.* (Doilleir). 1. Darken: obscura. *C. S.* 2. Become dark: caliga. *C. S.*

* Doim, -e, *adj.* Poor, slovenly: turpis, inficetus. *O'R.* et *Provin.*

Doimeag, -eig, -an, *s. f.* (Doim), A slut: mulier sordida. *MSS.*

Doimh, -e, *adj.* Gross, disagreeably large, unshapely, clumsy: obesus, ingrate ingens, informis, inhabilis. " Gu dòmhail *doimh*, mar bhios màthair fir an tighe an rathad na cloinne, no 'n solus nan eun." *Prov.* Bulky and clumsy, as the husband's mother, always in the way of the children, or in the light of the chickens. Densa et ingrate ingens, ut mater est mariti in via liberorum, vel in luce gallinaceorum pullorum.

Doimhin, **Doimhne**, *adj.* Vide Domhain.

Doimhne, } *s. f. ind.* (Domhain). Depth, pro-
Doimhneachd, } fundity: profundum, profunditas, altitudo. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.* 2. The deep, the sea, ocean: altum, oceanus.

" Air gnùis fhoisneach na *doimhne*." *S. D.* 10.

On the still face of the deep. Super faciem tranquillam alti. 3. *adj. comp.* of Domhain, q. vide.

Doimhnead, -eid, *s. f.* (Doimhne), Deepness, degree of deepness: altitudo, altitudinis gradus. *C. S.*

Doimhnich, -idh, dh-, *v. a.* Deepen, hollow: excava, defode. *C. S.*

Doimhtheamh, -eimhe, *adj.* (Do, et Sèimh), Vext, grieved, gloomy, sad: tristis, mœstus, inquietans. " 'S *doimhtheamh* so." This is vexing: est inquietans hoc.

Doimhtheamhdas, -ais, *s. m.* (Doimhtheamh), Vexation: ægritudo. *C. S.*

Do-iompaichte, *adj.* (Do, et Iompaich), Inconvertible, unconverted: inconvertibilis. *C. S.*

Doinionn, -inn, *s. f.* Inclement weather, a tempest, storm: procella.

" Caoin is sèimh fo *dhoinionn* nan speur,
" Tha m' annsachd féin, 's a h-uidh' air Uran." *S. D.* 234.

Mild and peaceful under the inclemency of the skies is my (own) love, and her thoughts of Uran. Mitis et serena sub procella ætheris est dilecta mei ipsius, et desiderium (est) super Urane. 2. Force, power: vires, potentia.

" Thig Treunmor le *doinionn* ro-gharg." *S. D.* 6.

Trenmor will come with force exceedingly fierce. Veniet Trenmorus cum viribus maxime ferocibus. *Germ.* Dunen, intumescere, turgere. *Wacht.* *Isl.* Duna, tonitru. *Gr.* Δεινος, dirus. *Lat.* Tonitru.

Doinionnach, -aiche, *adj.* (Doinionn), Tempestuous, stormy: procellosus. *Salm.* l. 3. *metr.*

Doinne, *s. f. ind.* (Donn), A brown colour, brownness: pulligo. *C. S.*

Do-innse, } *adj.* (Do, et Innis, *v.*) Unspeakable,
Do-inniste, } unaccountable: innarabilis. *C. S.*

* Dointe, *adj.* Intelligible: intelligibilis. *O'R.*

Do-iomachar, -aire, } *adj.* (Do, et Iomchar),
Do-iomacharach, -aiche, } Intolerable, not to be borne: non ferendus. *C. S.*

Doirbeag, -eig, -an, *s. f.* A minnow: cyprinus phoxinus. *C. S.*

Doirbh, -e, *adj.* (Do, et Soirbh). 1. Hard, difficult: arduus, difficilis. *O'R.* et *C. S.* 2. Peevish, dissatisfied: asper, iracundus, offensus. *O'R.* et *C. S.* *Lat.* Durus. *Wel.* Duro.

Doirbheach, -eich, *s. m.* (Doirbh), Mischief: malum. *Provin.*

Doirbheachd, *s. f. ind.* (Doirbh). 1. Peevishness: asperitas, iracundia. *C. S.* 2. Difficulty, hardship: difficultas. *C. S.*

Doirbhead, -eid, *s. f.* (Doirbh), Hardness, difficulty, degree of difficulty: difficultas, difficultatis gradus. *C. S.*

Doirbheadas, -ais, *s. m.* (Doirbh), *C. S.* Id. q. Doirbheachd.

Doirbheag, -eig, -an, *s. f.* (Doirbh, 2.) A cross, or churlish woman: mulier pervicax, avara. *C. S.*

Doirbheas, -eis, *s. m.* (Doirbh), Mischief, sorrow, misfortune, anguish, grief: malum, infortunium, mœror. *C. S.*

Doirbhein, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Doirbh), A churl: homo sordidus, avarus. *C. S.*

Doirbheineachd, *s. f. ind.* (Doirbhein), Churlishness: morum asperitas. *C. S.*

Doirch, -e, *adj.* et *comp.* Vide Dorch.

Doircheachd, *s. f. ind.* (Doirch). Vide Dorchadas.

Doir'-choille, -ean, -eachan, *s. f.* (Doire, et Coille), A grove: nemorosa sylva, saltus. *Tem.* vii. 1.

Doire, -ean, -eachan, *s. f.* 1. A grove, thicket: saltus, nemus, dumetum. " Shuidhich Abraham *doire* chraobh." *Gen.* xxi. 33. Abraham planted a grove of trees. Plantavit Abraham nemus, (arborum). 2. An insulated clump of trees: arborum segregatarum ordo. *C. S.*

Doireach, -eiche, *adj.* (Doire), Woody, abounding in groves, or thickets: silvosus, nemorosus. *C. S.*

Doireann, -einn, -an, *s. f.* Storminess, inclemency of weather: tempestatis asperitas.

" Thàinig *doireann* a' gheamhraidh." *D. M'L.* 240.

The inclemency of winter has come: venit intemperies hiemis.

Doireannach, -aiche, *adj.* (Doireann), Stormy, inclement: procellosus, tempestivus. *C. S.*

* Doiriata, *adj.* Lewd: flagitiosus. *MSS.*

Doirionn, -inn, -an, *s. f.* Id. q. Doireann.
Doirionnach, -aiche, *adj.* Id. q. Doireannach.
Doirionnachd, *s. f. ind.* Storminess: nimbositas. *C. S.*
Doirionta, *adj.* (Doirionn), Sullen, dogged: triticus, truculentus. *O'R.* et *C. S.*
Doirireach, -ich, *s. f.* Terrific noise, as of battle: strepitus ingens, terrens. *C. S.* Id. q. Dairirich.
Doirling, } -e, -ean. *s. f.* 1. An isthmus. *O'R.*
Doirlinn, } 2. A stream, gulf: flumen, vortex. *Gill.* 317.
Dòirlingeach, } -eiche, *adj.* (Dòirlinn), Belonging to an isthmus, or stream: ad isthmum vel flumen, pertinens. *C. S.*
Dòirlinneach, }
Dòirneag, -eig, -an, *s. f.* A round stone, one that fills the fist: lapillus quo manus tenentis impletur. *C. S.*
* Dòirneag, -eig, -an, *s. f.* The handle of an oar: remi manubrium. *O'R.* Vide Dòrnan.
Dòirneagach, -aiche, *adj.* (Dòirneag), Full of round, or small stones: lapillis vel calculis plenus. *C. S.*
Doirseach, -eiche, *adj.* (Dorus), Full of doors, open: osteatus, janua aperta. *C. S.*
Doirsear, -eir, -ean, *s. m.* (Dorus, et Fear), A door-keeper, a porter: ostiarius, janitor. *C. S.*
Doirseareachd, *s. f. ind.* (Doirsear), The office of porter: janitoris officium. *Salm.* lxxxiv. 10.
Dòirt, -idh, dh-, *v. a.* Spill, shed, pour out: effunde. "Ge b'e *dhòirteas* fuil duine, le duine dòirtear fhuilsan. *Gen.* ix. 6. Whoso sheddeth man's blood, by man shall his blood be shed. Qui effundit sanguinem hominis per hominem sanguis illius effundetur.
Dòirte, *pret. part. v.* Dòirt. Spilt, poured out: effusus, sparsus. *C. S.*
Dòirteach, -eiche, *adj.* (Dòirt), Spilling: effundens. *C. S.*
Dòirteach, -ich, *s. m.* (Dòirt), A spiller. "*Doirteach* fola." *O'R.* A spiller of blood: sanguinis effusor.
Dòirteal, -il, -ean, *s. m.* (Dòirt), A sink: sentina, cloaca. *O'B. Llh.* et *O'R.*
Dòit, -e, -ean, *s. f.* A small coin, less than a farthing: nummulus, Scoticus et Gallicus. *C. S. Fr.* Doit. *Scot.* Doit. *Belg.* Duyt.
Doit, -e, *adj.* Foul, dark coloured, grim: fœdus, spurcus, tetricus, aspectu acerbus. *C. S.*
* Doit, -e, *s. f.* Darnel, cockle: lolium zizanium. *Scot.* Sturdy. *Fr.* Estourdi, et Etourdi, from its producing giddiness.
Dòite, *adj. Llh.* et *O'R.* Vide Dàithte.
Doithcheallach, -aiche, *adj.* (Doicheall), Grudging, churlish, niggardly, inhospitable: inurbanus, inhospitalis. *C. S.*
* Dòl, *s. m.* Grief, sorrow: dolor. *O'R. Suppl.*
Dol, *s. m. ind.* et *pres. part. v.* Rach. 1. Going, act of going, proceeding: iens, eundi actus. "An àm *dol* fuidhe na gréine." *Ios.* x. 27. At the time of the going down (under) of the sun. Tempore occasus solis. "Tha mi a' *dol.*" *C. S.* I go, am going: eo, sum iens. "Dol suas." *C. S.* Ascending: ascendens. "Dol sìos." *C. S.* Descending: descendens. "Dol as." *C. S.* Decaying: labens. "*Dol* fuidh làmh easpuig." *Voc.* 166. Confirmation: confirmatio, (ecclesiastica), (*lit.*) iens sub manum Episcopi.
Do-labhairt, -e, *adj.* (Do, et Labhairt), Ineffable: ineffabilis, infandus. *C. S.*
Dòlach, -aiche, *adj.* (Dòl, *s.*), Destructive, pernicious: exitialis. "Tha e dona *dòlach.*" *C. S.* It is very bad. Pessimum est.
Dolaidh, } -e, -ean, *s. f.* Loss, harm, damage, detriment: damnum, defectus, detrimentum. *Macf. V.* "A dol a' dholaidh." *C. S.* Going to nought: in nihilum interiens.
Doluidh, }
Dò-lamhach, -aiche, *adj.* (Dò, *adj.* et Làmhach), Ambidexter. *C. S.*
Dò-lamhachd, *s. f. ind.* (Dò-lamhach), Ambidexterity: ambidexteritas. *C. S.*
Dòlas, -ais, *s. m.* (Do, et Sòlas). 1. Woe, grief, mourning, mishap: mœror, infortunium, clades. *Bibl. Gloss.* et *C. S.* 2. Desolation, destruction, loathing, abhorence: exitium, desolatio, detestatio. *C. S.*
Dòlasach, -aiche. *adj.* (Dòlas), Disastrous, sad, melancholy, baneful, destructive: infaustus, infelix, calamitosus. *C. S.*
Dò-lasair, -e, -sraichean, *s. f.* Inauspicious flame: flamma infausta. *S. D.* 264.
Do-leanmhuinn, -e, *adj.* (Do, et Leanmhuinn), Inimitable: non imitandus. *Macf. V.*
Do-leas, -eis, *s. m.* (Do, et Leas), Injury, prejudice: injuria, prejudicium. *Hebrid.*
Do-leasuichte, *adj.* (Do, et Leasuichte), Irreparable: irreparabilis. *Macf. V.*
Do-leigheas, } *adj.* (Do, et Leighis), Irremediable, incurable: insanabilis. "Tha mo lot *do-leighis.*" *Iob.* xxxiv. 6. My wound is incurable. Est meum vulnus insanabile.
Do-leighis, }
Do-léirsinn, -e, } *adv.* (Do, et Léirsinn), Invisible: invisibilis.
Do-léirsinneach, -eiche, }
Do-leubhta, *adj.* (Do, et Leubh), Illegible: quod legi non potest. *C. S.*
* Doltrum, -uim, *s. m.* Grief, vexation, anguish: mœror, dolor, angor. *Stew. Gloss.*
Do-luaidh, -e, *adj.* (Do, et Luaidh, *v.*), Unspeakable: infandus. *C. S.*
Do-lùbaidh, -e, } *adj.* (Do, et Lùb), Stubborn, inflexible, obstinate: inflexibilis, contumax. *Macf. V.*
Do-lùbta, }
Doluidh, -e, -ean, *s. f.* Vide Dolaidh. *Hebr.* דלח *dalach*, lutulentum fecit.
Dòlum, -a, *adj.* Surly, morose, mean, penurious: rigidus, vilis, parcus. *Stew. Gloss.* et *Macf. V.*
Dòlum, -uim, *s. m.* Wretchedness, poverty, misery: miseria, paupertas. *C. S.*
Dòlumach, -aiche, *adj.* (Dòlum), Wretched, miserable indigent: miser, pauper, egens. *C. S.*
Do m' *prep.* conjoined with *poss. pron.* (i. e. Do mo), To my: ad meum, vel meos. *C. S.*
Dom, -a, et -uim, *s. m.* Gall, the gall-bladder: fel, vesicula fellis. *C. S.*
Domail, -e, -ean, *s. m.* Loss, damage, injury: damnum, detrimentum, injuria. *C. S.*
Domaileach, -eiche, *adj.* (Domail), Hurtful, caus-

ing loss: injuriosus, damnum vel detrimentum ferens. *C. S.*

DOMBLAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Dom, et Blas), Gall, choler, bile, anger, disgust: fel, ira, cholera, bilis. "Thug iad dhomh mar mo bhiadh *domblas.*" *Salm.* lxix. 21. They gave me for my meat, gall. Dederunt mihi pro cibo meo fel.

DOMBLASACH, } DOMBLASDA, } *adj.* (Domblas), Biliary, disgustful, unsavoury, intolerably ill tempered: biliosus, nauseans, homo animo commotior. *C. S.*

DOMBLASACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Domblasach), Insipidity, unsavouriness, bitterness: insipiditas, nausea, acerbitas. *C. S.*

DOMBUIDHEACH, -EICHE, *adj. Bibl. Gloss.* Vide Diombach.

• Dombuileach, -eiche, *adj.* Prodigal, wasting: prodigus, profusus. *Bibl. Gloss.*

DOMHACH, -AICH, -AICHEAN, *s. m.* A savage: homo incultus, agrestis. *C. S.*

DÒMHAIL, *adj.* 1. Bulky, corpulent: densus, crassus, præpinguis. *C. S.* 2. Crowded, thickly set: confertus. *C. S.*

DOMHAIN, DOIMHNE, *adj.* (Do, et Faoin), Deep: profundus.

"O! 's *domhain* a' chreuchd tha 'na chliabh."
S. D. 28.

Ah! deep is the wound in his breast. Ah! altum est vulnus in suo pectore. 2. Deep, profound: profundus. *O'B.* et *C. S.* *Wel.* Dwfn. *Dav.* *B. Bret.* Doun.

DO-MHAITHTE, *adj.* (Do, et Maithte), Irremissible, unpardoned: venia indignus. *C. S.*

DOMHAN, -AIN, *s. m.* (Domhain). 1. The world, the universe: mundus. "An *domhan* mu'n iath grian." *Salm.* iv. 12. The universe. Orbis terrarum, circa quem sol revolvit. 2. The ocean: oceanus.

"Air cobhair bàn an *domhain* ghlais."
Fing. vi. 472.

On the white foam of the grey ocean. In spuma albita oceani cani.

DOMHAN-SGRÌOBHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* (Domhan, et Sgrìobhadh), Cosmography: cosmographia. *Llh.* et *O'R.*

DO-MHARBHTA, *adj.* (Do, et Marbh), Immortal: immortalis. *C. S.*

DÒMHLACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Dòmhlaich. Thickening, crowding, a crowd: densitas, coarctio, actus coarctandi. *C. S.*

DÒMHLADAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Dòmhail), A bulk, thickness: magnitudo, densitas. *C. S.*

DÒMHLAICH, } DÒMHLUICH, } -IDH, DH-, *v. a.* Crowd, swell, increase in bulk: preme, arcta, cresce. "Agus *dhòmhluich* iad e." *Marc.* v. 24. And they thronged him. Et comprimebant eum.

DÒMHLAS, } DÒMHLADAS, } -AIS, *s. m.* (Dòmhail). 1. Bulk, thickness: crassitudo. *C. S.* 2. A crowd: frequentia, turba. *C. S.*

DÒMHNACH, -AICH, *s. m.* Sunday: dies Solis, dies Domini. "Di-dòmhnaich." *C. S.* "Dòmhnach-inid." Shrove Sunday: quinquagesima. "Dòmhnach-na-caingise," (Cuingise, Cingise), Whitsunday: Pentecoste. *Llh.* "Dòmhnach-na-càisge," vide Di-domhnuich Càsga. Pasch Sunday: Pascha.

• Domhnus, *s. m.* A place of residence: domus, domicilium. *O'R.*

DO-MHUCHAIDH, -E, *adj.* (Do, et Mùchadh), Inextinguishable: quod extingui nequit. *O'R.*

DOMHUINN, -UINNE, *adj.* Id. q. Domhain.

DO-MHUINTE, *adj.* (Do, et Mùinte), Untractable: intractabilis. *C. S.*

DOMLAS, -AIS, *s. m.* *Llh.* Vide Domblas.

DON, -A, *s. m.* Defect, want; mischief, evil: defectus, inopia, malum. "Don bìdh ort." Ill betide thee, or want of food befal thee. Inopia cibi (sit) tibi.

DONA, *adj.* (Do, et Sona), Evil, bad, contemptible: malus, vilis, abjectus.

"Cha bhi cuimhne no luaidh ort féin,
"Fhir a's *dona* 's a' bheinn fo cheò."
Tem. viii. 418.

There shall be no remembrance or mention of thee (thyself), thou vilest man in the misty hill. Non erit memoria nec laus tibi ipsi, vir, qui es vilissimus in monte sub nebula.

DONAD, -AID, *s. m.* (Dona), Badness, degree of badness, vileness: malitia, gradus malitiæ, vilitatis. *C. S.*

DONADAS, -AIS, *s. m.* Badness, evil, contemptibleness: vilitas. *Pers.* دون *doon*, vile. *Gilchr.*

DONADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* Hurt, evil: læsio, malum. "Dàithte fo *dhonadh.*" *Cal.* et *Caol.* Scorched, and hurt. Subustus sub læsione.

DONAS, -AIS, (Do, et Sonas). 1. Mischief, harm, hurt: malum, detrimentum. "Fuidh 'theangaidh tha *donas* agus dìomhanas." *Salm.* x. 7. Under his tongue is mischief and vanity. Sub lingua (ejus) est malum, et vanitas. 2. The devil: diabolus.

"Tilgear 'anam dh'ionnsuidh 'n *Donais.*"
Gill. 132.

His soul shall be cast to the devil. Ejicietur anima ejus ad diabolum.

DONASAN, -AIN, *s. m. dimin.* of Donas. A little devil: diabolus parvus. *C. S.*

DONGAIDH, -E, *adj.* Moist, humid: humidus. *C. S.* *Scot.* Donk. *Jam.*

DONN, -UINNE, *adj.* Brown, dun, brown-coloured, brown-haired: subniger, subnigris comis. "Diarmad *donn.*" *S. D.* 307. The brown-haired Dermid. Dermid subnigrorum-capillorum. "Nighean *donn.*" Nut-brown maid. Puella subnigrorum capillorum. "Each *donn.*" A bay horse: equus badius. *Wel.* Dionn. 2. Surly, bad-tempered: morosus, pervicax. "Duine *donn.*" *C. S.* Vir difficilis.

DONN, -AIDH, DH-, *v. a.* (Donn, *adj.*) Imbrown, bronze, make brown: colorem subnigrum induce. "'Nuair a *dhonnadh* na speuran." *Macinty.* 21. When the heavens were darkened. Cum fuscata sint cœla.

DONNAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* 1. A small fish, of a brownish colour: piscis exigua quædam. *C. S.* 2. A kind of shell fish, a large cockle, the sand-gap-

er: mya arenaria devastans. *C. S.* 4. A brown-haired woman: mulier cum capillis subnigris. *C. S.*

Donnaich, -idh, dh-, *v. a.* Id. q. Donn, *v.*

Donnal, -ail, -an, *s. m.* 1. A complaint: querela.

" Is tric *donnal* a l̇eòin."
S. D. 133.

Frequent is the complaint of his wound. Frequens est querela vulneris ipsius. 2. A dog's howl, a loud cry: ululatio canina, clamor ingens.

Donnaladh, -aidh, } Donnalaich, -e, } *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Donnalaich. Howling: ululans, ululandi actus.

" *Donnalaich* nan con ṙi m' thaobh."
S. D. 259.

The howling of dogs at my side. Ululatio canum ad meum latus.

Donnalaich, -idh, dh-, *v. a.* Howl, as a dog: ulula.

" *Dhonnalaich* ṙoimhe cù glas."
S. D. 154.

There howled before him a grey dog. Ululabat ante eum canis canus.

Donn-ṙuadh, -uaidhe, *adj.* (Donn, et Ruadh), Bay or chesnut colour: badius. *O'R.*

Donus, -uis, *s. m.* *C. S.* Vide Donas.

* Dor, *s. m.* A door, confine: janua, limes. *O'R.* *Hebr.* דור *dùr.*

Dòrainn, *s. f.* *S. D.* 232. Vide Dòruinn.

Do-ṙoinnte, *adj.* (Do, et Roinn), Indivisible: indivisibilis. *C. S.*

Dòran, -ain, *s. m.* Vide Dòbhran.

Doran, -ain, *s. m.* Grief, vexation, depression of spirits: dolor, angor, depressio animi.

" Dh' fhàg mi na bha chlann ann,
" Fuidh mhòran *dorain.*"
R. D.

I left all the children in much vexation. Reliqui omnes parvulos qui erant illic sub multa vexatione.

Dorangach, -aiche, *adj.* Froward: protervus. *O'R.*

Dó-ṙannsachaidh, } Do-ṙannsuichte, } *adj.* Do, et Rannsuich), Unsearchable, inscrutable: inscrutabilis. *Voc.* 168.

Doras, -ais-, et Dorsan. *Voc.* 83. Vide Dorus. *Wel.* et *Arm.* Drws, Dws. *Germ.* Thur, et Thor. *Goth.* Daur. *Ulphil.* *Germ.* Durch, per locum. *Belg.* Door. *Angl.* Through. *Angl. Sax.* Dur. " Dicitur de transitu per locum in omnibus dialectis." *Wacht.* i. e. Dur, foramen, apertura, transitus. To this may be referred the old continental names of places ending in " *-urum,*" as, Boiodurum, Marcodurum, *Hind.* Durr. *Gr.* Θυϱα. *Hind.* دوارا *dooara. Gilchr.* *Pers.* دورازه *duruazu.*

Dorbh, -oirbh, et -uirbh, *s. m.* *N. H.* Vide Dorgh.

* Dorcan, *s. m.* A yearling bull-calf: vitulus. *O'R.*

Dorch, -a, -duirche, *adj.* Dark, black, dusky: tenebrosus, obscurus, nubilus.

" Mar ghathaibh soluis air aonach aoibhinn,
" 'S gach ceum mu 'n cuairt dhoibh *dorcha.*"
S. D. 26.

As rays of light on a cheerful hill, and each quarter around them obscure. Sicut radii lucis super clivum hilarem, et quisque gradus circa eos nubilus. 2. Lowering: in tenebras sese formans. *C. S.* 3. Mysterious, doubtful: mysterius, dubius. *C. S.*

Dorch, -aidh, dh-, *v. a.* Id. q. Dorchaich.

Dorchadas, -ais, *s. m.* Darkness: tenebræ obscuritas. " Bha *dorchadas* air aghaidh na doimhne." *Gen.* i. 2. Darkness was on the face of the deep. Tenebræ erant in superficie abyssi.

Dorchad, -aid, *s. m.* (Dorch), Darkness, degree of darkness: obscuritas, gradus obscuritatis. *C. S.*

Dorchadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pers. part. v.* Dorch. Darkening, state, or act of darkening: obscurans, actus obscurandi, obscuratio.

" Bha bhròn a' *dorchadh* trom m' an cuairt."
Tem. i. 547.

His sorrow was darkening heavy around. Erat luctus ejus caligans graviter in circuitum. " *Dorchadh* nan tràth." *Gna.* vii. 9. The twilight: crepusculum.

Dorchaich, -idh, dh-, *v. a.* Darken, cloud: caliga, obnubela.

" *Dhorchaich* l̇e torran na speur." *S. D.* 137.

The sky darkened with thunder. Obscuratum est cœlum cum tonitru.

Dorchaichte, *pret. part. v.* (Dorchaich), Darkened, clouded: obscuratus, obnubilatus. *C. S.*

Dorch-chainnt, -e, *s. f.* (Dorcha, et Cainnt), Amphibology: amphibologia. *Gr.* Αμφιβολογια.

* Dord, -a, -an, *O'R.* et *O'B.* Vide Dùrd.

Do-ṙéidhteachas, -ais, *s. m.* (Do, et Réiteachas), Irreconcileableness: implacabilitas. *C. S.*

Do-ṙéidhtichte, *adj.* Irreconcilable: implacabilis. *C. S.*

Do-ṙéir, *prep.* According to: secundum.

" A ṙéir an orbre tabhair dhoibh,
" *Do-ṙéir* an rùin chum lochd."
Ross. Salm. xxviii. 4.

According to their works give unto them; according to their desire towards mischief. Secundum opera ipsorum, da illis; secundum voluntatem ipsorum ad malum.

Do-ṙéitichte. Vide Do-ṙéidhtichte.

* Dorga, *s. m.* A fishing net: rete piscatorium. *O'R.*

Dorgh, -uirgh, *s. m.* A hand-line for fishing: linum piscatorium. *Hebrid.*

Dorghach, -aich, *s. m.* Act, or business of fishing with hand-lines: actus vel opus piscandi linis piscatoriis. *C. S.*

Dorghach, -aiche, *adj.* Abounding in hand-lines: linis piscatoriis abundans. *C. S.*

Do-ṙiaghlaichte, *adj.* (Do, et Riaghlaichte), Ungovernable: indomitus, indomitabilis. *C. S.*

Do-ṙiaraichte, *adj.* (Do, et Riaraich), Insatiable, surly: insatiabilis, morosus. *Voc.* 130.

Do-ṙiarthachd, *s. f. ind.* (Do-ṙiarthach), Surliness, peevishness: cupiditas insatiabilis, morositas. *C. S.*

Do-ṙiaruichte, *adj.* (Do, et Riarthaich), Insatiable: insatiabilis. *C. S.*

Dòrlach, -aich, *m. s.* (Dorn, et Luchd). 1. A

handful, quantity: manipulus, fascis, quantitas. " *Dòrlach* sìl." *Salm.* lxii. 16. A handful of corn, (seed). Manipulus frumenti. " *Dòrlach* sluaigh." *C. S.* A handful of people: manipulus, caterva hominum. 2. A sheaf of arrows, a quiver: fascis sagittarum, pharetra.

" Le mhìle *dòrlach*, 's le choilion bogha."
S. D. 125.

With his thousand quivers, and as many bows. Cum mille pharetris (ipsius) et cum tot arcubus.

Dòrn, -ùirn, *s. m.* 1. A fist: pugnus.

" Sheas iad, gach fear, 's a shleagh 'n a *dhòrn*."
S. D. 288.

They stood each one, with his spear in his fist. Steterunt quisque, et hasta ipsius in suo pugno. 2. A buffet, a blow with the fist: colaphus, alapa. *C. S.* 3. A handle, haft: manubrium. *C. S.* 4. A short cut, or piece of any thing: sectio, pars exigua rei cujusvis. *C. S.*

Dòrn, -aidh, dh-, *v. a.* (Dòrn, *s.*), Thump, strike with the fist: feri, ice, pugno percute. *C. S.*

Dòrnach, aiche, *adj.* (Dòrn), Well fisted: majores solito pugnos habens. *C. S.*

Dòrnach, -aich, *s. m.* (Dòrn), A boxer, pugilist: pugil. *O'R.*

Dòrnadaireachd, *s. f. ind.* (Dòrnadair), Pugilism: pugnis concertatio. *C. S.*

Dòrnadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Dòrn. Striking, act of thumping, striking with the fist: icens, feriens, pugno percutiendi actus. *C. S.* *Wel.* Dyrnu. *Ow.* *B. Bret.* Dorna, Dourna.

Dòrnag-aig, -an, *s. f.* (Dòrn), A glove, gauntlet: manica. *MSS.*

Dòrnan, -ain, -an, *s. m. dim.* of Dòrn. 1. A small fist: pugnus exiguus. *C. S.* 2. A small handle: manubrium breve. *C. S.* 3. A small handful: manipulus. *C. S.* 4. The part of the oar grasped by the hand in rowing: ea pars remi, qua manu tenetur remigando *C. S.* 5. A sheaf of barley: hordei manipulus. *C. S.*

• Dòrn-chur, -uir, *s. m.* The hilt of a sword: gladii capulus. *Llh.*

Dòrn-gheal, -ile, *adj.* (Dòrn, et Geal), White handed: manus albas habens. *C. S.*

Dòrn-lochdar, -air, -ean, *s. f.* A hand plane: runcina. *Voc.* et *C. S.*

Dòrn-nasg, -aisg, *s. m.* (Dòrn, et Nasg), A bracelet: armilla, brachiale. *O'B.*

• Dorr, *s. m.* Anger, wrath: ira. *O'R.* et *Llh.*

• Dorr, *adj.* Indocile, intractable, very harsh: asperrimus. *MSS.* Vide Dùr.

Dorr', } *compar.* 1. More difficult, harsh, rough:
Dorra, } difficilior, asperior. *O'R.* et *C. S.* 2. More sorry: majus dolens. *C. S.*

Dorrach, -aiche, *adj.* Rough, rugged, austere: asper, rudis, severus. *Llh.* et *O'B.*

Dorradas, -ais, *s. m.* (Dorra), Hardship: difficultas. *C. S.*

Dorran, -ain, -an, *s. m.* Vexation, anger: vexatio, ira.

" Ghluais *dorran* o' anam mor."
Tem. viii. 151.

His great soul rose in anger: abiit ira ab ejus animo magno. *Germ.* Dauren, dolere. *Wacht.*

Dorranach, -aiche, *adj.* (Dorran), Galling, vexatious: molestus, acerbus. *C. S.*

Dorranaich, -idh, dh-, *v. a.* (Dorran), Vex, gall: vexare, cruciare. *C. S.*

• Dorrda, Dorrdha, *adj.* Rough, rugged, harsh: asper, crudelis, ferus. *Llh.* 2. Fierce, cruel: ferus, crudelis. *Stew. Gloss.*

Dorsach, -aiche, *adj.* (Doras), Full of doors, open, obnoxious: ostiatus, apertus, expositus. *C. S.*

Dorsair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Dorus, et Fear), A door keeper: janitor. *Voc.* 45. " Agus thàinig iad agus ghlaodh iad ṙi *dorsairibh* a' bhaile." 2 *Righ.* vii. 10. And they came and called to the porters of the city. Et venerunt, et clamaverunt ad janitores urbis.

Dorsaireachd, *s. f. ind.* (Dorsair), Door keeping: janitoris officium. " B' fheàrr leam a bhi ṙi *dorsaireachd* ann an tigh mo Dhé." *Salm.* lxxxiv. 10. I had rather be a door-keeper (*lit.* be in door-keeping) in the house of my God. Mallem esse ad officium janitoris in domo Dei mei. *Ir.* Doirseoireaċd.

Dorsan, *pl.* of Doras, q. vide.

Dorsan-lùthaidh, *s. pl.* (Doras, et Lùth, *s.*) Folding doors: fores valvatæ. *Voc.* 84.

• Dort, -aidh, dh-, *v. a.* *O'R.* Vide Dòirt.

Dòrtach, -aiche, *adj.* (Dòirt, *v.*) Ready to spill, or shed: paratus vel proclivis ad effundendum. *Gill.* 97.

Dòrtadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Dòirt. Spilling, act of spilling, or pouring: effundens, actus effundendi. *C. S.*

• Dorubha, -an, *s. m.* A line: linea. *Llh.* et *Bibl. Gloss.* Vide Dorgh.

Do-ṙuigsinn, -e, *adj.* (Do, et Ruig), Unattainable: non assequendus. *C. S.*

Dòruinn, -e, -ean, *s. f.* Pain, torment, anguish: dolor, angor, cruciatus. *Voc.* 177.

Dòruinneach, -eiche, *adj.* (Dòruinn), Tormented, excruciating, much pained: discruciatus, multum cruciatus. *C. S.*

Dòruinneachd, *s. f. ind.* (Dòruinneach), Painfulness, torment: angor, cruciatus. *C. S.*

• Dorum, -an, *s. m.* A mean wretch: homo vilis, sordidus. *MSS.* Vide Daormunn.

Dorus, -uis; *pl.* **Dorsan**, *s. m.* A door, gate: foris, ostium. " *Dorus* na h-àirce." *Gen.* vi. 16. The door of the ark: ostium arcæ. 2. An orifice, an opening: os, apertura. " Dorus-lùthaidh." *Voc.* 84. A folding door: foris valvata. *Germ.* Thur, et Thor. *Goth.* Daur. *Ulphil.* Vide Doras.

Dos, **Duis**; *pl.* **Duis**, et **Dosan**, *s. m.* 1. A bush, or thicket: dumetum, rubus.

" Is m' anam a' m' chom mar fhalasg aonaich,
" Tra sgaoileas e bras o *dhos* gu *dos*."
S. D. 55.

And my soul in my breast as the flaming of heath on the hill, when it spreads rapidly from thicket to thicket. Et animus meus in pectore meo sicut flammæ-ardentes clivi, quando sese spargunt rapi-

de ab dumeto ad dumetum. 2. Any thing bushy: quodvis dumosum vel spinosum. *C. S.* 3. A cockade: vitta, vel tænia, formæ cujusdam, galero imposita et gesta. *C. S.* 4. A cluster: racemus. *A. M'D.* 5. A horn, hunter's horn: cornu, vel venatoris tuba.

" Dùisgidh an smior a' m' chna'ibh 'n uair chluinn"
" Mi tailmrich *dhos* is chon is shreang."
S. D. 346.

The marrow in my bones shall awake when I hear the sound of horns, and dogs, and (bow) strings. Excitabit (se) medulla in meis ossibus quando audiam sonitum tubarum venatoriarum, et canum et arcuum chordarum. 6. The drone of a bag-pipe: tibiæ utricularis partes longiores sonitum edentes. " Gleadhraich nan *dos*." *R. M'D.* Sound of pipe-drones. Sonitus tibiarum utricularium. 7. An antler, deer's horn: cervi cornu racemosum. *C. S.* 8. A bunch of hair, a forelock: capillorum fasciculus. *C. S.*

Dosach, -aiche, *adj.* (Dos), Bushy, full of bushes, branchy: ramosus, dumosus. *C. S.*

* Dòsal, -ail, *s. m.* *MSS.* Vide Dùsal.

Dosan, -ain, -an, *s. m. dim.* of Dos. 1. A little bush: rubus exiguus. *S. D.* 156. 2. A tassel, little tuft: ornamentum pendulum. *C. S.* 3. The hair on the front: apiculum, cirrus. *C. S.*

Dò-san, (i. e. Dà-san), To him: ad eum. *Provin.*

Dosdan, -ain, *s. m.* A kind of food given to horses: cibi genus quoddam equis dari solitum. *A. M'D.*

Dosgach, -aiche, *adj.* (Dosgaidh). 1. Calamitous: calamitosus. *C. S.* 2. *s. m.* Id. q. seq.

Dosgadh, } -e, -ean, *s. f.* A misfortune: infortu-
Dosgaidh, } nium. *S. D.* 192.

Dosgaidheachd, *s. f.* Moroseness, wrong: morositas, injuria. *C. S.*

Dosgainn, -e, -ean, *s. f.* Mischance, ill-fate: infortunium, damnum. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

Dosgainneach, } -eiche, *adj.* (Dosgainn), Unfor-
Dosguinneach, } tunate, obnoxious to misfortunes, ill-fated: infaustus. *C. S.*

Do-sgairte, *adj.* (Do, et Sgairte), Inseparable: inseparabilis. *C. S.*

Do-sgaoilte, *adj.* (Do, et Sgaoil), Indissoluble: indissolubilis. *C. S.*

Do-sgàthach, -aiche, *adj.* (Do, et Sgàth), Improvident, extravagant: profusus. *C. S.*

Do-sgartha, *adj.* Id. q. Do-sgairte.

* Do-sgeul, *s. m.* A romance: narratio ficta. *Llh.*

Do-sgriosta, *adj.* (Do, et Sgrios), Indelible: indelibilis. *C. S.*

Do-sgrùdaidh, -e, } *adj.* (Do, et Sgrùdadh), Un-
Do-sgrùidte, } searchable: inexplorabilis. *Llh.* et *Voc.* 168.

Dosguidheach, -eiche, *adj.* Extravagant: immodicus. *O'R.*

Dosguidheachd, *s. f. ind.* Extravagance: ineptiæ. *O'R.*

Dosguinn, -e, -ean, *s. f.* Vide Dosgainn.

Dosguinneach, -eiche, *adj.* Vide Dosgainneach.

Do-shàruichte, *adj.* (Do, et Sàruich), Indefatigable: indefessus. *C. S.*

Do-shàsachaidh, -e, } *adj.* (Do, et Sàs, vel Sàs-
Do-shàsuichte, } uich), Insatiable: insatiabi-
Do-shàsta, } lis, insaturabilis. *C. S.*

Do-shàsuidheachd, *s. f. ind.* (Do-shàsuichte), Insatiableness: insatiabilitas. *C. S.*

Do-sheachanta, *adj.* (Do, et Seachainn), Inevitable: non evitandus. *C. S.*

Do-sheallta, *adj.* (Do, et Seall), Invisible: invisibilis. *C. S.*

Do-sheòlaidh, -e, *adj.* (Do, et Seòl, *v.*) Innavigable: innavigabilis. *C. S.*

Do-shìor, *adv.* Always, continually: semper, in perpetuo. *Salm. passim.* Id. q. Gu sìor.

Do-shiubhal, } *adj.* (Do, et Siubhal),
Do-shiubhalach, -aiche, } Impassable: avius, invius. *O'R.*

Do-smachdachaidh, -e, } *adj.* (Do, et Smachduich),
Do-smachduichte, } Incorrigible, obstinate:
Do-smachduidhe, } inemendabilis. *Llh.* et *C. S.*

Do-smaointichte, } *adj.* (Do, et Smaoinich), In-
Do-smuaintichte, } comprehensible: incomprehensibilis. *C. S.*

Dò-spionta, *adj.* (Do, et Spion), Not to be rooted out: non eradicandus. *Sm. Par.* vi. 4.

Dosrach, -aiche, *adj.* (Dos), Bushy, branching: frondescens, ramosus.

" Air chrannaibh àrd bhi *dosrach* tiugh."
Salm. lxxiv. 5.

On high trees which are thickly branching. In arbores altas quæ sunt ramosæ.

Dosraich, -e, *s. f.* (Dosrach). 1. Luxuriance of branches: ramorum luxuria. *C. S.* 2. The branchy appearance of the water exhibited on a ship or boat's prow, when making rapid way: fluctuum phænomenon quoddam, sicut visum ad proram navis velociter cursum agentis per aquas. *A. M'D.*

Dostan, -ain, *s. m.* Vide Dosdan.

Do-stiùraidh, -e, *adj.* (Do, et Stiùir), Untractable: intractabilis. *C. S.*

Dotarra, *adj.* Sulky: truculentus. *C. S.*

Doth, -a, A doating upon one: actus vehementer amandi. *Voc.* 145. " 'S e ghabh an *doth* air." *C. S.* How he doats on him. Quam perdite illum amat.

Doth, -aidh, dh-, *v. a.* Id. q. Dàth.

Dothadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Doth. Id. q. Dathadh.

Do-theagaisgte, } *adj.* (Do, et Teagaisg), Indo-
Do-theaguisg, -e, } cile: indocilis. *O'R.*

Do-thomhaiste, *adj.* (Do, et Tomhais), Immeasurable: quod metiri non potest. *C. S.*

Do-thomhas, -ais, *s. m.* Immeasurability: immensurabilitas. *C. S.*

* Dothuar, *s. f.* A river: amnis. *MSS.*

Do-thuigsinn, -e, *adj.* (Do, et Tuigse), Unintelligible: non intelligendus, *C. S.*

Dò-uair, -e, -ean, *s. f.* (Dò, et Uair), A tempest, evil hour: procella.

" 'S caoin do bhlàth, ach 's fagus *dò-uair.*"
S. D. 169.

Fair is thy bloom, but nigh is the tempest. Formosus est tuus flos, sed propinqua est procella.

• Drab, *s. m.* A spot, stain: macula. *Llh.*

DRÀBACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Dirty, nasty, slovenly: sordidus, immundus, impurus. *Sh.* et *C. S.*

DRÀBAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* A dirty woman: mulier sordida. *C. S.* *Angl.* Drab.

DRÀBAIRE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Dràb, et Fear), A dirty fellow: homo sordidus. *O'R.*

DRABASDA, *adj.* Dirty, obscene, indelicate: fœdus, obscænus. *C. S.*

DRABASDACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Drabasda), Obscenity of language: obscænitas. *C. S.*

DRABH, -AIDH, DHR-, *v. a.* et *n.* Dissolve, decay: solve, obsole. *C. S.*

• Drabh, *s. m.* 1. A cart: plaustrum, carrus. *O'R.* 2. Refuse, draff: siliquiæ. *O'R.*

DRÀBHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Drabh, *v.*) Rifted, fissured, ill-cemented: rimatus, male consolidatus. *C. S.*

DRABHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Drabh. Separating, dissolving, running out, decaying: dividens, dissolvens, deliquescens, labefaciens. "Chaidh a chùis gu *drabhadh*." *C. S.* The thing is gone to decay. Res evenit ad labefactionem.

DRÀBHAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* Dregs, lees, refuse: fæces, recrementa. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

DRÀBHAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* A little, filthy slattern: muliercula sordida, vilis. *C. S.*

DRÀBHAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Full of dregs, foul: fæculentus. *C. S.*

DRABHAS, -AIS, *s. m.* Turbulence, filth, foul weather: sordes, cœlum turbidum. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

DRABHASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Drabhas), Foul, turbulent, (of weather): fœdus, turbulentus, tempestuosus. *C. S.*

• Drabhluinn, *s. m.* A trifler, idler: cessator. *Voc.* 38.

DRADH, -A, *s. m.* Id. q. Dragh.

DRAGH, -AIDH, DHR-, *v. a.* Drag, pull, tug, draw: trahe, detrahe, velle. *C. S.*

DRAGH, -A, *s. m.* Trouble: labor, ærumna. "Nach cuir sibh *dragh* air." *Dan. Shol.* ii. 7. That ye shall not trouble him. Ne imponetis ærumnas illi.

DRAGHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Dragh. Tugging, pulling: trahens, detrahendi, vellendi, actus. *C. S.*

DRAGHAIL, -E, *adj.* Troublesome, vexatious: molestus. *C. S.*

DRAGHAILEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Draghail), Troublesomeness: molestia. *C. S.*

DRAGHAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Dragh, *v.* et Fear), A dragger, puller: tractor, raptor, qui evellit. *C. S.*

DRAGHAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Draghair), Pulling, tugging, dragging: nisus, evulsio. *C. S.*

DRAGHALACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Id. q. Draghail.

DRÀGON, -OIN, -AN, *s. m.* A dragon: draco. *Iob.* xxx. 29.

DRAIGHIONN, -INN, *s. m.* Id. q. Droighionn.

DRAIGHNEACH, -EICH, *s. f.* Id. q. Droighneach.

DRAIGHNEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f.* A black thorn, sloe: prunum sylvestre. *Llh.*

DRAILLSEANTA, *adj.* (Draillsein), Twinkling, sparkling: scintillans. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

DRAILLSEIN, -E, *s. m.* A sparkling light: coruscatio. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

DRAILLSEINEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Id. q. Draillseanta.

DRAIMHLEAS, -EIS, -AN, *s. m.* A foul running mouth: os sputum emittens. *C. S.*

DRAIMHLEASACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Having a foul running mouth: os sputum emittens habens. *C. S.*

DRAIN, -E, } *s. m.* *Llh.* Vide Dreinn.
DRAINN, -E, }

• Draing, -e, *s. f.* A snarling: rictus. *O'R.* et *Llh.*

• Draip, -e, *s. f.* Hurry, great straits, confusion: festinatio, egestas, pauperies. *MSS.* Vide Drip.

DRAIPEALACHD, *s. f. ind.* Vide Dripealachd.

DRAIPEIL, -E, *adj.* Vide Dripeil.

DRÀM, -A, -AN, et -ANNAN, *s. m.* 1. A dram of spirits: haustus liquoris cujusvis ebriantis. *Gill.* 232. 2. A drachm, weight: drachma. *Voc.* 120.

• Dram, *s. m.* Much, plenty: copia. *Llh.*

DRAMAIG, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A foul mixture: fœda commixtio. *O'R.* *Scot.* Drammock. *Jam.*

• Dramh, *s. m.* A wry-mouth: os distortum. *MSS.*

DRAMHD, -AIDH, DHR-, *v. n.* Grumble, mutter: mussita, murmura. *Llh.*

DRAMHDAN, -AIN, *s. m.* Grumbling: mussitatio. *O'R.*

DRANN, -AINN, *s. f.* Vide Dronn.

DRANND, -A, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A small quantity, the least bit: frustula. *O'R.* 2. A word, chirp: vox, murmuratio vocis. *C. S.*

DRANNDAIL, -E, *s. f.* Grumbling, snarling: rictus, quasi canis. *O'B.* et *C. S.*

DRANNDAN, -AIN, *s. m.* 1. A hum, humming, as of bees: sonus fuci bombo similis.

"*Dranndan* bheachain an aonaich."
S. D. 25.

The hum of the bees of the hill. Admurmuratio apium montis. 2. A snarling, grumbling: rictus, ringendi actus, murmuratio. *R. M'D.* 120. "Dranndan-teallaich." Fireside grumblings, vexatious talk betweeen man and wife: jurgium conjugale. *Macinty.* *Angl. Sax.* Draen, Dran. *Angl.* Drone.

DRANNDANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Dranndan). 1. Humming: bombilans. *C. S.* 2. Grumbling, snarling: mussitans, ringens. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

DRANNDANACHD, } *s. f.* (Dranndanach), Grumbling, humming, snarling: murmuratio, mussitatio, hirriendi actus. *C. S.*
DRANNDANAICH, -E, }

DRANNADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* Grinning: oris distortio. *Voc.* 153.

DRAOCH, -AOICH, *s m.* *D. Buchan.* Vide Driùchd.

DRAOI, } -EAN, *s. m.* *Bibl. Gloss.* Vide Druidh. *Wel.* Derwys. *Ow.* *Arab.* درا *dara.* *Pers.* دري *dari*; درو *daru.* *Vall.*
DRAOIDH, -E, }

DRAOIDHEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Draoidh). *Macf.* *V.* Vide Druidheachd.

DRAOISG, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* *N. H.* Vide Braoisg.

DRAOISGEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* *N. H.* Vide Braoisgeach.

DRAOITHEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Vide Druidheachd.

DRAOLUINN, -E, *s. f.* A drawling, tediousness, inactivity: mora, hesitatio, inertia. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

Draoluinneach, -eiche, *adj.* (Draoluinn), Tedious, inactive, drawling: tardus, lentus, cunctabundus. *C. S.*

Draos, -aois, *s. m.* Trash: scruta. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

Draosda, *adj.* Obscene: obscænus. *Macf. V.*

Draosdachd, *s. f. ind.* (Draosdach), Smut, obscenity: obscænitas. *C. S.*

Draosdail, -e, *adj.* Obscene: obscænus. *Llh. App.*

Draoth, -ith, *s. m.* A magician, sorcerer, a wise man, Druid, satirist: magus, veneficus, philosophus, Druida, poeta satyricus. *MSS.*

Dràsda, *adv.* as, "An dràsda," (i. e. An tràth so.) Now, the present time: nunc. *C. S. Germ.* Drad, Drat, statim.

Drathais, -e, -ean, *s. f.* A pair of drawers: sublicagula. *Voc.* 18.

* Drè, *s. m.* A sled: traha. *Llh. O'R.*

Dreach, -aidh, dhr-, *v. a.* (Dreach, *s.*) 1. Figure, delineate: fige, delina. *C. S.* 2. Adorn, polish: poli, orna. *C. S.*

Dreach, -a, -an, *s. m.* 1. Form, figure, image: forma, imago.

"Chunnas i air chaochladh *dreach.*"
S. D. 10.

She was seen of a different form. Visa est in alia forma. 2. Colour, complexion: color. *C. S.* 3. Beauty: pulchritudo.

"'S iommhuinn do *dhreach* leam féin,
"Mar bhlàth nan geug 's a cheud-fhàs ùr."
S. D. 102.

Dear to me is thy beauty; as the bloom of branches in the early spring. Cara tua pulchritudo mihi (ipsi) sicut flosculus ramorum verre primo (novo). *Wel.* Drych. *Ow.*

* Dreachach, -aiche, *adj.* Drawn, figured, delineated, dressed: ornatus, expolitus, excultus, delineatus. *Llh.* Vide Dreachmhor.

Dreachadair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Dreachadh, et Fear), A painter: pictor. *O'R.*

Dreachadan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* (Dreachadh), A mould: matrix, typus. *Llh.*

Dreachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Dreach. 1. Polishing, act of polishing, adorning: ornandi, poliendi actus. *C. S.* 2. A potraiture: pictura. *Llh.*

Dreachail, -e, *adj.* (Dreach), Comely, well-looked: formosus, speciosus. *C. S.*

Dreach-bhuidh, -e, *adj.* (Dreach, 3. et Buidhe), Of a beautiful yellow: aureus croceus. *MSS.* et *C. S.*

Drèachd, -an. Vide Dreuchd.

Dreachd, -an, *s. f.* 1. *Provin.* Id. q. Dreach. 2. A wile, trick, stratagem: dolus, insidiæ, techna.

"A dh' aindeoin a *dhreachdan,* 's a cheilg."
Turn. 355.

Notwithstanding his stratagems and deceit. Non obstantibus insidiis et fallacia ejus.

* Dreachda, *s. m.* A troop: caterva. *O'B.*

* Dreachdaire, -an, *s. m.* An historian: historicus. *O'R.*

Dreach-lùbach, -aiche, *adj.* (Dreach, et Lùbach), Serpentine: serpentinus. *C. S.*

Dreach-mhìn, -e, *adj.* (Dreach, et Mìn), Smoothly formed, attractive, mild, graceful: lævis, æque formatus, mansuetus, aspectu decorus. *C. S.*

Dreachmhor, -oire, *adj.* (Dreach, et Mòr), Comely, graceful: decorus, mansuetus. *C. S.*

* Dreacht, *s. f.* A poem, draught, pattern: poema, delineatio. *O'R.*

Dreadhan, -ain, *s. m.* A wren: motacilla Troglodytes. "Dreadhan-donn." *C. S.* The golden crested wren: motacilla regulus. *Lightf. Wel.* Dryw.

Drèag, -èig, -an, *s. f.* (Draoidh-eug), A meteor imagined to portend the death of a great personage: meteora fatidica. *C. S. Scot.* Dreg.

* Dreagadh, -aidh, *s. m.* Advertisement: monitum. *Llh.*

* Dreag, -aidh, dhr-, *v. a.* 1. Fight, wrangle: certa, contende. *Llh.* 2. Certify, give notice: certiorem fac, mone. *Llh.*

Dreaganta, *adj.* (Dreag, *v.*), Fierce, perverse, wrangling: ferus, pervicax, jurgiosus. "Fear *dreaganta.*" *Gill.* 71. A cross, perverse man. Vir pervicax.

Dreaghain, *s. f.* Thorns, prickles: spinæ. Vide Droighionn.

Drèagon, -oin, *s. m.* A dragon: draco. *Voc.* 80.

Dreall, -ill, *s. m.* A door-bar: obex. *Provin.*

Dreallag, -aig, -an, *s. f.* A swingle tree, a swinging machine: projectorium. *Provin.*

Dreallaire, -ean, *s. m.* An idler, saunterer: vagus, vagator, cessator. *C. S.*

Dreallaireachd, *s. f. ind.* (Dreallaire), An idling, sauntering: cessatio, vagatio. *C. S.*

Dreallanaiche, -ean, *s. m.* An augur: augur. *O'R.*

Dreallan-teasbhuidh, -teasbhuith, *s. m.* A grass-hopper: cicada. *Voc.* 10.

Dream, *s. m. ind.* 1. A tribe, family, band: tribus, turma, manus, cohors, genus.

"Chi mi shuas mo *dhream* ri d' thaobh."
Cath. Lod. iii. 23.

I see my host along thy side. Cerno ego suprà meum agmen ad tuum latus. 2. People, folk: grex, populus, plebs. "Na seangain is *dream* iad nach bi làidir." *B. B. Gnà.* xxx. 25. The Ants are a people that are not strong. Formicæ, populus sunt non firmus.

* Dream, *s. m.* 1. A handful of corn or the like: manipulus. *MSS.* 2. A grin, morosity: oris distortio. *O'R.* Vide Dréin.

Dream, -aidh, dhr-, *v. n.* (Dream, 2.), Grin, snarl, smile oddly: ringe, os distorque, insolenter ride. *C. S.*

Dreamach, -aiche, *adj.* (Dream, *v.*), Grinning, snarling, peevish, morose: ringens, os distorquens, morosus. *Macinty.* 207.

Dreamadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Dream. Grinning: rictus, oris distortio, actus ringendi. *C. S.*

Dreamag, -aig, -an, *s. f.* 1. A handful of corn, or hay: fœni, vel frumenti manipulus. *MSS.* et *C. S.* 2. A peevish woman: mulier morosa, vel difficilis. *C. S.*

DREAMAICHE, *s. f. ind.* (Dreamach). 1. Peevishness, moroseness: protervitas, morositas. *C. S.* 2. *adj. comp.* of Dreamach, q. vide.

DREAMAN, -AIN, *s. m.* 1. Madness, furiousness: insania, furor. *O'R.* 2. A handful of hay, or corn: fœni, frumenti manipulus. *Macf. V.*

DREAM-CHRAOS, -AOIS, *s. f.* (Dream, *v.* et Craos), A snarling mouth: os ringens, vel obmurmurans. *Gill.* 76.

• Dreamhnach, -aiche, *adj.* Perverse, foolish: fatuus, pervicax, ineptus. *Llh.*

DREAMLACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Vide Dreamlainneach.

DREAMLAINN, -E, *s. f.* A snarling, grumbling, huffing, grinning: rictus, murmuratio, insultatio. *C. S.*

DREAMLAINNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Morose, peevish, grumbling, huffing, grinning, snarling: morosus, irâ ardens, murmurans. *C. S.*

DREAMSGAL, -AIL, *s. m.* A foul mixture, heterogeneous mass: fœda commixtio, farrago, mistura. *C. S.*

DREAMSGALACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Fouly mixed, heterogeneous: sordide mistus, heterogeneus. *C. S.*

DREANGAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* A snarler: qui os distorquet. "*Dreangan* smug-shuileach." *C. S.* A blear-eyed snarler. Homo morosus lippiens.

DREANGANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Dreangan), Snarling, grumbling, cross, peevish: morosus, protervus, contumax. *C. S.*

• Dreann, *s. m.* 1. Haste, contention, battle: precipitatio, certamen, pugna. *O'R.* 2. Grief, pain: mœror, dolor. *Llh.*

• Dreap, -aidh, dhr-, *v. a.* Climb, clamber: scande, conscende. *O'R.* Vide Streap.

DREAS, -EIS, -AN, *s. f.* A brier, bramble, thorn: rubus, sentis, rosa.

"Tha 'n droighein uaine 'n sin fo bhlà,
"'S an *dreas* a' fàs gu h-ùrar." *S. D.* 126.

The green thorn is there in bloom, and the brier freshly growing. Est rubus viridis ibi sub flore, et spina crescens recenter. "Dreas nan smior." A bramble-bush: rubus. *C. S.*

DREASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Dreas), Thorny, full of briers, or thorns: spinosus rosis abundans. *C. S.*

• Dreasadh, -aidh, *s. m.* A rehearsal, relation: recitatio. *MSS.*

• Dreasail, -e, *s. f.* Small pieces, or shreds: panni, segmenta. *O'R.*

DREASAIL, } -E, *adj.* (Dreas), Prickly: aculea-
DREASAMHUIL, } tus, spinosus. *C. S.*

DREASARNACH, -AICH, *s. f.* (Dreas), A place of brambles: rubretum, vepretum. *C. S.*

DREAS-CHOILL, -E, *s. f.* (Dreas, et Coill), A thicket: dumetum, locus dumosus. *Llh.*

DREASGAIDH, -E, *adj.* Prickly: spinosus. *MSS.*

DREATHANN-DONN, } -UINN, *s. m.* (Dreadhan, et
DREATHLAN-DONN, } Donn), A wren: motacilla troglodytes. *Voc.* 7. Vide Dreadhan.

DREIGEAS, -EIS, *s. m.* A grin, a peevish face: rictus, distortio vultus, morositas. *C. S.*

DREIGEASACH, -AICHE, } *adj.* (Dreigeas), Cross-
DREIGEISEACH, -EICHE, } grained, peevish, easily displeased: protervus, iracundus. *A. M'D. Gloss.*

• Dreim, *s. f.* An endeavour, attempt, emulation: conatus, ausus, emulatio. "A' dreim," Comparing with: comparandi actus. *Llh. App.*

• Dremhne, *s. f.* Warfare: militia, res bellica. *Llh.*

DREIMIRE, } -EAN, *s. m.* A ladder, stair: scalæ, cli-
DREIMRE, } max. *Bibl. Gloss.* et *Voc.* 83.

DREIMIRE-BUIDHE, *s. m.* The herb yellow centaury: chlora perfoliata. *O'R.*

DREIMIRE-GORM, *s. m.* Woody night-shade: solanum dulcamara. *O'R.*

DREIMIRE-MUIRE, *s. m.* The lesser centaury: gentiana centaurium. *O'R.*

DRÉIN, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A grin: oris distortio. *C. S.*

DRÉINEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Dréin), Grinning: os distorquens. *C. S.* *Wel.* Drygnawsus, morosus. *Dav.*

DRÉINEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f.* (Dréin), A grinning woman: vultu distorta. *C. S.*

DREIS, *s. pl.* Thorns: spinæ. Vide Dreas, et Dris.

DREÒCHDAM, -AIM, *s. m.* The crying of deer: rugitus cervorum. *Macinty.* 31.

DREÒLAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A wren: motacilla troglodytes. *Llh.* et *MSS.* 2. A silly person: vecors. *O'B.* et *C. S.* *Wel.* Drel, et Drelyn. *Dav.* *Scot.* Droile. *Jam.*

DREÒLAN-TEASBHUIDH, -E, *s. m.* A grasshopper: cicada. *Llh.* Vide Fionnan-feòir.

DREOLL, -A, *s. m.* 1. A door-bar: obex. Id. q. Dreall. 2. A slubberdegullion: homo torpidus. *C. S.*

DREOLLANACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Dreòlan), Faintness, silliness: imbecillitas. *C. S.*

DREOLLUINN, -E, (An Dreolluinn), An antient poetical name of the Isle of Mull: insula Mulla, sic antiquitus et poetice appellata. *Stew.* 430.

DREÒS, -EÒIS, *s. m.* A blaze: flamma. *Macinty.*

DREÒSACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Dreòs), Blazing: flammans, flagrans. *C. S.*

DREÒS-THEINE, *s. m.* (Dreòs, et Teine), A blazing fire: ignis flammans. *C. S.*

• Dreugan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* A dragon: draco. *O'B.*

DRIACHADAICH, -E, *s. m.* Stiffness, inflexibility, obstinacy: pertinacia, pervicacia. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

DRIACHAIRE, -EAN, *s. m.* A dribbler, a persevering plodder: negotio diligenter incumbens. *O'R.*

DRIACHAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* Patient plodding, dribbling: perseverantia. *C. S.*

DRIACHAN, -AIN, *s. m.* A plodding, persevering labour: famulitium. *C. S.*

DRIACHANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Sickly, peevish, ailing, frettish: æger, stomachosus. *Macf. V.*

DRIAMLACH, -AICH, -AICHEAN, *s. f.* 1. A fishing-line: linum piscatorium. *Voc.* 51. 2. A clumsy tall fellow: homo inhabilis perlongus. *C. S.*

• Drib, *s. f.* 1. Filth: sordes. *O'R.* 2. A snare, danger: insidiæ, periculum. *O'R.*

• Dribhleach, -eich, *s. f.* A cowl: monachi cucullus. *MSS.*

DRIFEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f.* Hurry, confusion: turba, tumultus. *Hebrid.*

DRIL, -E, *s. f.* A drop (as of dew, or rain) glancing

in the sun, a spark, twinkle, glimpse: roris vel pluviæ stillatio, solis irradiatio; scintilla, coruscatio. *A. M'D. Gloss.*

Drilleachan, -ain, *s. m.* The bird oyster eater: hæmotapus ostralegus. *C. S.* " Drilleachan-tràghad." *Hebrid.*

Drìlseach, -eiche, *adj.* Radiant, dazzling, glittering, dropping: fulgidus, oculos perstringens, coruscus, distillans. *Buchan.*

Drilsean, *s. pl.* Sparkles: scintillatio, scintillulæ. Vide Drithlis.

Drìm, -oma, *s. m.* Vide Druim.

Drimneach, -eiche, *adj.* (Drìm), Of many heights: excelsitatibus frequens. *S. D.* 178.

Driobaid, -e, -ean, *s. f.* A drop: gutta. *C. S. Scot.* Drib, Dribble. *Jam.*

Driodamhartan, *s. pl.* Unlucky adventures: ambitus infaustus. " Driodamhartan suirighe." *Hebrid.* Love adventures: amoris infelices conatus.

Driodar, -air, *s. m.* Dregs, lees, gore, corrupt matter: sordes, sanies, tabum. *Llh.*

Driodartha, *adj.* Mixt with dregs: fæculentus. *Llh.*

Driod-fhortan, -ain, *s. m.* A misfortune, disappointment: infortunium. *C. S.*

Driog, -a, -an, *s. m.* A drop, tear: gutta, lachryma. *O'R.* et *C. S.* *Scot.* Dreg. *Jam. Suppl.*

Driog, -aidh, dhr-, *v. a.* (Driog, *s.*), Drop, distil: stilla. *O'R.*

Driogachd, *s. f. ind.* (Driog), Distillation: stillatio. *C. S.*

Driogaire, -ean, *s. m.* A distiller: stillator. *C. S.*

Driongan, -ain, *s. m.* Slowness: tarditas. *C. S.*

Drionganach, -aiche, *adj.* (Drionganach), Slow, tardy: tardus. *C. S.*

Drionganach, -aich, *s. m.* (Driongan), A slow, tardy person: vir tardus. *C. S.*

Drionganachd, *s. f. ind.* (Drionganach), Slowness, tardiness: tarditas. *C. S.*

Driopail, -e, *adj.* (Drip), indigent: egens. Vide Dripeil.

Driopall, -aill, (Drip), *s. m.* A mixture, any thing confused: confusum. *C. S.*

Driopallach, -aiche, *adj.* (Driopall), Through other: confusus. *C. S.*

Driothlunn, -uinn, *s. m.* A sparkle of light, a ray, radiance: coruscatio, radiatio. *O'B.* et *O'R.*

Driothlunnach, -aiche, *adj.* (Driothlunn), Radiant, rutilus, fulgens. *C. S.*

Drip, -e, *s. f.* 1. Bustle, hurry, haste, confusion: tumultuatio, festinatio, perturbatio. *C. S.* 2. Want, affliction: inopia, angustiæ. *Macf. V.* 3. A snare: insidiæ.

" Tra thuiteas daoi 'san *drip*."

Salm. ix. 16.

When the wicked fall into the snare. Quando mali ceciderint in insidias. 4. A combat, fight: pugna, certamen. *C. S.*

Dripeil, -e, *adj.* (Drip). 1. Hurried, confused: tumultuatus, turbatus. *C. S.* 2. Embarrassed, urged by want: pauper, egenus, inopia oppressus. *C. S.*

Dris, -e, -ean, *s. f.* A bramble, or brier: rubus corylifolius, vel rosa. *Llh.* Id. q. Dreas.

Driseach, -eiche, *adj.* (Dris), Full of brambles, or briers: spinosus. *C. S.* 2. Cross, fretful: pervicax, morosus. *C. S.* *Wel.* Dyrysni.

Driseag, -eig, -an, *s. f. dimin.* of Dris, q. vide.

Driseanta, *adj.* (Dris), Fretful: stomachosus. *O'R.*

Drisearnach, -aiche, *adj.* (Dris), Brambly, a place where brambles grow: vepretum. *Voc.* 64.

* Drithle, Drithleadh, Drithleag, *s. f.* A sparkle: scintilla. *Llh.* et *Bibl. Gloss.*

Drithlean, -ein, -an, *s. m.* A rivet, or fastening pin, a rivet for clinching nails: clavus. *Llh. App.*

Drithleann, -unn, *s. m.* A sparkle: scintilla. *Macf. Par.* v. 3.

Drithlis, -e, -ean, *s. f.* A sparkle: scintilla. *C. S.*

Driubhlach, -aich, *s. m.* A cowl: monachi cucullus. *O'R.*

Driùcan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* A beak, snout: rostrum. *MSS.*

Driùchd, -a, -an, *s. m.* Dew: ros. Vide Drùchd. *Bibl. Gloss.* et *Voc.* 5.

Driuchdach, -aiche, *adj.* (Driùchd), Dewy: roscidus. Vide Drùchdach.

Driùchdail, -e, *adj.* Vide Drùchdail.

Driug, -a, -an, *s. f.* A meteor, or death-flame: meteora fatidica. *C. S.*

Dro, *s. m.* Vide Dorgh, et Droghach.

Dròbh, -a, -an, *s. m.* A drove of cattle: pecoris agmen. *C. S. Vox. Angl.*

Dròbhair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Dròbh, et Fear), A drover, cattle dealer: pecoris agitator. *C. S.*

Dròbhaireachd, *s. f. ind.* (Dròbhair), Cattle dealing, drover's occupation: munus pecorum agitatoris. *C. S.*

Drobhlas, -ais, *s. m.* Profuseness: prodigentia. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

Drobhlasach, -aiche, *adj.* (Drobhlas), Profuse: profusus. *O'R.*

Droch, *adj.* Evil, bad: malus, pravus. " Ceannsuichidh na h-uile fear an *droch* bhean, ach am fear aig aig am bì i." *Prov.* Every man can manage an ill wife but he who has her. Temperabit quisque pravæ uxori, nisi cui ipsi sit. Always placed before its substantive, and more frequently used as a prepositive in compounds. *Wel.* Drwg. *B. Bret.* Droug.

Drochaid, -e, -ean, *s. f.* (Droch, et Àit), A bridge: pons. " Nuair bhios mise thall, geàrr an *drochaid*." *Prov.* When I am across cut down the bridge. Quando transiero ego, scinde pontem. " Drochaid-thogalach," vel " Drochaid-tharruing." *Voc.* 116. A draw bridge: pons versatilis, vel ductarius.

Drochaideach, -eiche, *adj.* (Drochaid), Bridged: ponte instructus. *C. S.*

Droch-aigeantach, -aiche, *adj.* (Droch, et Aigeantach), Furious, mad, violent: demens, furibundus. *Llh.*

Droch-ainm, -e, *s. m.* (Droch, et Ainm), An ill name: mala fama. *C. S.*

Droch-airidh, *adj.* (Droch, et Airidh), Unworthy: indignus. *Voc.* 131.

Drochaisteach, -eiche, *adj.* Idle, naughty mischievous: desidiosus, pravus, noxius. *O'R.*

Drochaistean, *s. pl.* Idle, naughty tricks: consilia prava, artificia. *C. S.*

Droch-bhail, } **Droch-bhuil,** } -e, *s. f.* (Droch, et Buil), 1. Lavishing: profusio. *Llh.* 2. An evil end, event, or fate: finis vel eventus malus, fatum sinistrum. *C. S.*

Droch-bharail, -e, -ean, *s. f.* (Droch, et Barail), Prejudice, bad opinion: prejudicium. *C. S.*

Droch-bhàs, -àis, *s. m.* (Droch, et Bàs), A bad or disastrous death: mors calamitosa. "Droch bhàs ort." *C. S.* A form of execration.

Droch-bheart, -eairt, -an, *s. f.* Droch, et Beart), Vice, evil deed: vitium. *Voc.* 35.

Droch-bheartach, -aiche, *adj.* (Droch-bheart), Wicked, vicious, evil doing: impius, scelestus. *C. S.*

Droch-bheulach, -aiche, *adj.* (Droch, et Beul), Foul mouthed: maledicus. *C. S.*

Droch-bheus, -a, -an, *s. m.* (Droch, et Beus), Bad behaviour: morum impuritas. *Macf. V.*

Droch-bheusach, -aiche, *adj.* (Droch, et Beus), Ill behaved, immoral: malus moribus, iniquus. *C. S.*

Droch-bholadh, -aidh, -ean, *s. m.* (Droch, et Boladh), A bad smell: ordor fœtidus. *C. S.*

Droch-bhriathar, -air, -ean, *s. m.* An evil expression: dictio parva. *C. S.*

Droch-caidreamh, -eimh, *s. f.* (Droch, et Caidreamh), Evil communication: mala consortia. *C. S.*

Droch-cainnt, -e, *s. f.* Swearing, cursing, (bad language): perjurium, execratio, maledictio. *C. S.*

Droch-cleachdadh, -aidh, -ean, *s. m.* (Droch, et cleachdadh), Ill practice: mala consuetudo. *C. S.*

Droch-claonadh, -aidh, -ean, Evil inclination: prava indoles. *C. S.*

Droch-caingeall, -eill, -an, Bad covenant, treaty: pacti violatio. *Bibl. Gloss.*

Droch-còmhdhail, -alach, -ean, *s. f.* (Droch, et Còmhdhail), An ill-omened meeting: infelix occursus. *R. M'D.* 173. "Droch-còmhdhail ort." A common imprecation, signifying, may you not prosper: infelix eventus sit tibi. (*lit.*) Infelix occursus super te.

Droch-comhluadar, -air, *s. m.* (Droch, et Comhluadar), Ill conversation: colloquium impurum. *C. S.*

Droch-creideamh, -imh, *s. m.* (Droch, et Creidimh), Misbelief, heresy: fides prava, heresis. *C. S.*

Droch-creidmheach, -eiche, *adj.* (Droch, et Creideamh). 1. Heretic: hereticus. 2. *s. m.* A heretic: hereticus. *C. S.*

Droch-cuimhneachan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* (Droch, et Cuimhneachan), Bad remembrance, bitter remembrance: reminiscentia acerba. *C. S.*

Droch-dhìol, -a, *s. m.* Droch, et Dìol), Evil entreating: mala tractatio. *Bibl. Gloss.*

Droch-dhuine, -aoine, *s. m.* (Droch, et Duine), An odious character, a reprobate: vir pravus. *C. S.*

Droch-fhocal, -ail, -clan, *s. m.* (Droch, et Focal), A bad word, a curse, malediction, an oath: maledictio. *C. S.*

Droch-fhradharcach, -aiche, *adj.* (Droch, et Fradharcach), Dim-sighted: caligatus, luscus. *C. S.*

Droch-ghaile, -ean, *s. f.* (Droch, et Gaile), Dyspepsy, ill digestion: cruditas stomachi. *C. S.*

Droch-ghniomh, -a, -arthan, *s. m.* (Droch, et Gniomh), A misdeed, crime: crimen. *C. S.*

Droch-ghnùiseach, -eiche, *adj.* (Droch, et Gnùis), Ill-favoured, ill-looking: oris inhonesti. *C. S.*

Droch-ghuidhe, -ean, *s. f.* (Droch, et Guidhe), An evil wish, an imprecation: imprecatio. *C. S.*

Droch-inntinneach, -eiche, *adj.* (Droch, et Inntinn), Ill-minded: malevolus, invidus. *C. S.*

Droch-iomchar, -air, *s. m.* (Droch, et Iomchar), 1. Ill behaviour: morum impuritas. *C. S.* 2. A malapert: petulans, protervus. *MSS.*

Droch-iomradh, -aidh, *s. m.* (Droch, et Iomradh), Evil report: mala fama. *C. S.*

Droch-labhartach, } **Droch-labhrach,** } -aiche, *adj.* (Droch, et Labhrach), Ill-spoken: infacundus. *C. S.*

Dròch-mharbhadh, -aidh, *s. m.* (Droch, et Marbhadh), Murder: cædes. *C. S.*

Droch-mheas, } **Droch-mheasda,** } *adj.* (Droch, et Meas), Ill-reputed: infamis, malæ famæ. *MSS.*

Droch-mheatailteach, -eiche, *adj.* (Droch, et Meatailt), Alloyed: adulterinum metallum, *C. S.*
• Droch-mhèin, *adj.* *Bibl. Gloss.* Vide Droch-mheinneach.

Droch-mhèinn, -e, *s. m.* (Droch, et Mèinn), Quick feelings, irritability, touchiness: irritatio. *C. S.* "Droch-mhèinn feòla." *C. S.* (*lit.* Irritable flesh), impatience under pain, over sensibility, nervous irritability: nervosa irritabilitas.

Droch-mheinneach, -eiche, *adj.* (Droch-mheinn), Touchy, irritable, impatient of pain or insult: nervosus, asper, difficilis, morosus. *Gnàth.* iii. 32.

Droch-mhisneach, -ich, } **Droch-mhisneachd,** } *s. f.* Pusillanimity, despondency, grief: spei abjectio, mœror. Vide Misneachd. "Chaidh e gu *droch-mhisneach.*" *C. S.* He gave himself up to grief. Sese desperatum concedebat.

Droch-mhisneachail, -e, *adj.* (Droch-mhisneach), Low-spirited, pusillanimous, desponding, having bad or slender hopes: animo depressus, timidus, despondens, expes. *C. S.*

Droch-mhuint, -e, *adj.* (Droch, et Muinte). 1. Malicious, vicious, wicked: pravus, improbus. *C. S.* 2. Saucy, insolent, ill-bred: protervus, insolens, male moratus. *Llh. App.* et *C. S.*

Droch-mhùnadh, -aidh, *s. m.* (Droch, et Mùnadh), Bad-breeding, insolence: incivilitas, insolentia. *Voc.* 39.

Droch-nòsach, -aiche, *adj.* (Droch, et Nòs), Immoral: improbus. *C. S.*

Droch-obair, -oibre, -richean, *s. f.* Bad work, evil doing: malefactum. *C. S.*

Droch-ràit, -e, -ean, *s. f.* An evil saying: maledictum. *C. S.*

Droch-riaghladh, -aidh, -ean, *s. m.* Misrule: dominatio iniqua. *C. S.*

DROCH-RÙN, ÙIN, -ÙINTEAN, *s. m.* (Droch, et Rùn), Malice: malignitas. *C. S.*

DROCH-RÙNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Droch-rùn), Malicious: malignus. *C. S.*

DROCH-SHIAN, -IAIN, -IANTAN, *s. m.* (Droch, et Sian), Bad weather: cœli intempestas. *C. S.*

DROCH-SGEUL, -EÒIL, *s. m.* (Droch, et Sgeul), Detraction, a bad story: detractio. *C. S.*

DROCH-SHÙIL, -ÙLA, *s. f.* (Droch, et Sùil), An evil eye: oculus fascinus. *C. S.*

DROCH-SHÙILEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Droch-shùil), Having an evil, or malignant eye: oculos fascinantes, vel noxios habens. *C. S.*

DROCH-SPIORAD, -AID, -ADAN, *s. m.* (Droch, et Spiorad), A devil, fiend, bad spirit: cacadæmon. *C. S.*

DROCH-THEANGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Droch, et Teanga), Ill-tongued: contumeliosus. *C. S.*

DROCH-THIONNSGNADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* (Droch, et Tionnsgnadh), Ill commencement, ill imagination, conspiracy: res male inchoata, male ficta, conjuratio. *C. S.*

DROCH-THOILLTEANNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Droch, et Toillteanach), Ill-deserving: male meritus. *C. S.*

DROCH-THOILLTEANAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Droch, et Toilltеannas), Demerit: meritum, indignitas, culpa. *C. S.*

DROCH-THUAIRISGEUL, -EOIL, -AN, *s. m.* (Droch, et Tuairisgeul), An ill report: infamia. *C. S.*

DROCH-THUAR, -UAIR, *s. m.* (Droch, et Tuar), Ill colour, ill aspect, or omen: tinctus luridus, omen infaustum vel infelix. *C. S.*

DROCH-THUIGSINN, -E, *s. f.* (Droch, et Tuigsinn), Misapprehension: sinistra rei interpretatio. *C. S.*

DROCH-UAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Droch, et Uair), An evil hour: sinistrum fatum. *C. S.*

DROGAID, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* Drugget, linsey woolsey: pannus e lana linoque contextus. *O'R.* et *C. S.* *Fr.* Droguet.

DROGHA, -ACH, -AN, *s. m.* A hand fishing line: seta, linum piscatorium. *Voc.* 51. Vide Dorgh.

* Droibheil, -e, *adj.* Difficult, hard: difficilis, arduus. *Llh.* Vide Draghail.

DROICH, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Droch), A dwarf: nanus. *Voc.* 8. *Scot.* Droich, Dearch, Derch. *Jam.* *Su. Goth.* Dwerg. Vide Ihre, *in voc.* *Germ.* Zwerg. Vide *Wacht. in voc.* *Isl.* Dwerger. *Dan.* Dvaerg.

* Droichead, -eid, -an, *MSS.* Vide Drochaid.

DROICHEANTA, } *adj.* (Droich), Dwarfish: pumilius,
DROICHEIL, -E, } quasi nanus. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

DROIDHEACHD, *s. f. ind.* *Llh.* Vide Draoidheachd.

DROIGHEANN, } -INN, *s. m.* A sloe, bramble, thorn:
DROIGHIONN, } prunus, spina, rosa. "Agus *droighionn* agus foghanain bheir e mach dhuit." *Gen.* iii. 18. And thorns and thistles shall it bring forth to thee. Et spinas et carduos feret ea tibi. *Wel.* et *Arm.* Draen, et Draenen. *Dav.* *Germ.* Dorn. *Wacht.* *B. Bret.* Drain, Draenog, erinaceus.

DROIGHNEACH, -ICH, *s. f.* (Droighionn). 1. Thorns: spinæ. "Mu 'm mothaich bhur coireacha teas o 'n *droighnich*." *Salm.* lviii. 9. Before your pots can feel heat from the thorns. Antequam sentient vestræ ollæ calorem ab spinis. 2. Lumber in one's way: impedimenta. *C. S.* 3. A common name of places: loci nomen, frequens satis. *C. S.*

DROIGHNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Droighionn), Thorny, abounding in thorns: spinosus, spinis abundans. *C. S.*

DROIGHNEIN, E, -EAN, *s. m.* A thicket of black thorn: dumetum. *C. S.*

DROIMLEIN, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* An elder, or alder bush: sambucus. *Llh.*

DROINEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Ragged: pannosus. *Provin.*

DROING, -E, *s. m.* A people, tribe, race, persons, folk, those: gens, populus, tribus, proles, homines, illi. "B' esan athair na *droinge* a ta gabhail còmhnuidh am bùthaibh." *Gen.* iv. 20. He was the father of those who dwell in tents. Erat ille pater illorum qui habitant in tentoriis.

DROINIP, -E, *s. f. coll.* Tackle: armamentaria. *A. M'D.*

DROLA, -ACHAN, *s. m.* A pot-hook, chain, link of a chain: ollaris ansæ, catena, catenæ series. *C. S.*

DROLACHAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A button neck: fibulæ vestis constringentis collum. *C. S.* 2. *pl.* of Drola, q. vide.

DROLABHAID, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* Intricacy, lumber in one's way: perplexitas, impedimenta. *Provin.*

DROLAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f. dim.* of Drol. A chain-link, iron-loop, plough-hook: catena, catenæ annulus, hamus ad armamenta aratri pertinens. *C. S.*

DROLL, -UILL, *s. m.* 1. The tail of an animal: cauda. *C. S.* Vide Dronn. 2. An unwieldy stick, a door bar: rusticum baculum, obex. *O'R.* 3. A lazy idiot, a sluggard: segnis, torpidus. *C. S.*

DROLLAIRE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Droll, et Fear), A sluggard, saunterer: piger, ignavus. *C. S.*

DROLLAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Drollaire), Sluggishness, a sauntering habit: inertia. "*Drollaireachd* spionnaidh." *C. S.* Brute, or inactive strength: robur belluinum. *C. S.*

DROMA, *gen.* of Druim, q. vide. "Cnaimh an *droma*." *Voc.* 15. The back-bone: spina dorsi.

DROMAN, -AIN, *s. m.* The bore or alder tree: sambucus nigra. *Llh. App.* et *Lightf.*

DROMAN, -AIN, *s. m. dim.* of Druim. 1. A ridge: lira. *O'R.* 2. A dromedary: dromas. *Llh.*

DROMANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Droman), Ridgy, furrowed: liratus, striatus. *C. S.*

DROMANNAN, *pl.* of Druim, q. vide.

DRONG, -OING, -OINGE, -EAN, *s. f.* *Salm.* xvii. 7. *Ed.* 1753. Id. q. Droing, et Dream.

* Drong-chlann, *s. pl.* (Drong, et clann), Soldiers: milites. *MSS.*

DRONN-UINN, *s. f.* 1. A rump, the Bard's portion of the mutton, on receiving of which any one is obliged to compose a verse: uropygium, portio carnis bardo debita apud Gaëlos, et ab eo accepta, statim carmen componere solet. 2. A ridge, the back: dorsum.

"I 'coimhead air *dronn* an t-sail."
Carth. 297.

She looking upon the ridge of the sea. Intuente illâ dorsum salis.

DRONNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Dronn), White backed or

rumped: dorsum, vel uropygium album habens. *Macf. V.*

DRONNAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* 1. Ridge of the back bone: dorsum, vertebrarum series corporis humani. *C. S.* 2. A hump, bunch: gibbus. *C. S.* 3. A knoll, a small ridge: colliculus. *C. S.* 4. A small burden: onus leve. *C. S.*

DRONNAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Dronnag), Bunchy, knolled, rumped: gibbosus, montosus. *C. S.*

DRONNAN, -AIN, *s. m.* The back: dorsum. *Llh.*

DRONNG, -A, -AN, et -ACHAN, *s. f.* A trunk: arca. *Voc.* 88.

DRONNGAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* A drunkard: potator. ebrius. *C. S.* *Vox. Angl.*

DRONNGAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* Drunkenness: ebrietas, crapula. *C. S.* Vide Misg.

DROTHAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* A breeze of wind: aura levis. *Macf. V.*

DROTHANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Drothan), Breezy: auris efflans. *C. S.*

DRUABAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* A small drop, weakly drink: guttula, potus tenuis. *C. S.*

DRUABLACH, -AICH, *s. f.* Vide Druaip.

DRUABLAS, -AIS, *s. m.* Muddy water: aqua lutulenta. *C. S.*

* Druadh, *s. m.* A charmer, magician: magus, veneficus. *MSS.* Vide Druidh.

DRUAIP, -E, *s. f.* 1. Lees, dregs, sediment: fæces, recrementum. "Deoch thana gun druaip." *Macinty.* 39. Liquid drink without dregs. Potus liquidus sine recremento. 2. Tippling: potitatio. *C. S.*

DRUAIPEACH, } -EICHE, *adj.* 1. Turbid, through
DRUAIPEIL, -E, } other: fæculentus. *C. S.* 2. Given to tippling: potitando deditus. *C. S.*

DRUAIPEIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Druaip, et Fear), A tippler: potator, potitator. *Macf. V.*

DRUAIPEIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Druaip), A habit of tippling: potitandi consuetudo. *C. S.*

DRÙCHD, DRIÙCHD, *s. m.* 1. Dew: ros.

> "Mar dhà lus sinn 's an drùchd ri gàire,
> "Taobh na creige, 'm blà's na gréine."
>
> *S. D.* 35.

As two flowers (were) we smiling in the dew, at the side of the rock in the warmth of the sun. Sicut duo flores nos in rore subridentes, (ad) latus rupis in calore solis. 2. A tear: lachryma.

> "*Drùchd* gean air a caoin shùil."
>
> *S. D.* 167.

The tear of joy in her mild eye. Lachryma lætitiæ in miti oculo ejus. *Gr.* Δροσος.

DRUCHD NA MUINE, } *s. m.* An herb for dying
DRUCHDAN MONAIDH, } hair: herba quo capilli colorantur. *O'B.* et *O'R.*

DRÙCHDACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Drùchd), Dewy, like dew: roscidus, roris speciem adhibens. *C. S.*

DRÙCHDAN, -AIN, *s. m.* 1. A drop: guttula. 2. Whey: serum lactis. *Llh.*

DRÙDH, -AIDH, -DHR-, Penetrate, pierce, ooze through: penetra. "*Dhrùdh* an t-uisg orm." *C. S.* The rain penetrated to my skin: pluvia ad cutem penetravit.

DRÙDHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Drùbh. Penetrating, piercing, soaking, oozing through: penetratio, madefactio, penetrandi ad cutem actus. *C. S.*

DRÙDHAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* (Drùdh, *v.*), A small drop: guttula. *C. S.*

DRÙGHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* Id. q. Drùdhadh.

DRUID, -IDH, DHR-, *v. a.* 1. Shut, close: claude, occlude.

> "Ach *dhruid* am bàs deart-shuile' Lorma."
>
> *S. D.* 133.

But death has closed the beaming eyes of Lorma. At occlusit mors vividos oculos Lormæ. 2. Cover: operi, tege. *MSS.* 3. Step forward, advance, proceed: progredere, perge.

> "*Druid-sa* romham arsa Daorghlas."
>
> *Gill.* 235.

Step thou forward before me said Dorglas. Progredere tu ante me inquit Dorglas. 4. Come up to, join: adveni, junge te alicui. *C. S.*

DRUID, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A starling: sturnus vulgaris. A stare. *Lightf.* et *C. S.*

DRUIDEADH, -IDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Druid. Shutting, act of shutting, covering, stepping forward, approaching: occludendi, tegendi, progrediendi, sese jungendi actus.

> "Tha naimhde' *druideadh* oirnn a thriath."
>
> *Tem.* ii. 158.

Enemies are pressing upon us, chieftain. Sunt hostes, appropinquantes nobis, o princeps.

DRUIDEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f.* A little starling: sturnus parvus. *C. S.*

DRUIDE-BORD, -ÙIRD, *s. m.* (Druid, et Bòrd), The left earth-board of a plough: pars sinistra aratri. *C. S.*

DRÙIDH, -IDH, DH-, *v. a.* Penetrate, influence: penetra. Id. q. Drùdh, *v.*

DRUIDH, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* A magician, sorcerer, druid: magus, druida. "Dh' innis mi so do na *druidhibh.*" *Gen.* xli. 24. I told this to the magicians. Dixi hoc Magis. *Wel.* Derwyddon. *Germ.* Druiden, Pphilosophi et Sacerdotes Gallorum et Britannorum. *Wacht.*

DRUIDHEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Druidh), Magic, the magic art: ars magica. "Nach éisd ri guth nan draoidh a tha ro-sheòlta 'n an *druidheachd.*" *Salm.* lviii. 5. That will not listen to the voice of the charmers, who are very skilful in their charming. Quæ non auscultat voci mussitantium, qui sunt peritissimi incantationibus ipsorum.

DRÙIDHEADH, -IDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Drùidh. Id. q. Drùdhadh.

DRÙIDHEIL, -E, *adj.* (Drùidh, *v.*) Penetrating, oozing through, operating upon: penetrans, distillans, efficiens. *MSS.* et *C. S.*

DRUDHEIL, -E, *adj.* (Druidh), Bewitching: fascinans, magicus. *MSS.* et *C. S.*

DRÙIDHTE, *pret. perf. part. v.* Drùidh. Oozed through, penetrated: madefactus. *C. S.*

DRÙIDHTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Drùidh, *v.*), Penetrating, emphatic: penetrans, emphaticus. *C. S.*

DRUIDTE, *pret. part. v.* Druid. Shut, closed, shut up: occlusus. "*Druidte* suas tha mi, agus cha n' urr-

ainn mi teachd a mach." *Salm.* lxxxviii. 8. I am shut up, and I cannot come forth. Occlusus sum, et non possum evadere.

DRUIM, -OMA, -OMANN, -AN, *s. m.* 1. The back, the spine: dorsum. "Ach tha slat air son *druim* an tì a tha as eugmhais tuigse." *Gnà.* x. 13. A rod is for the back of him that is void of understanding. Virga est pro dorso (ejus) hominis qui est absque ratione. 2. The ridge of a hill: dorsum montis, vel collis. *C. S.* In this sense, found in many names of places. Hoc sensu, in multis locorum nominibus "Druim," et "Drom," et "Drum," reperimus. 3. The roof, a house: tecti, domus, fastigium.

"Gu *druim* Sheallama shìn mi mo làmh,
"Tha 'n fhàrdach gun *druim* ach adhar."
S. D. 44.

To the roof of Selma, I stretched my hand; the abode is without a roof but the sky. Ad fastigium Selmæ extendi manum meam; domus est sine fastigio nisi cœlo. 4. The keel of a ship, or boat: carina. *C. S.* "Druim uachdarach a' chàirein." *Voc.* 14. The palate, or roof of the mouth. Palatum, oris pars superior et interior. "Druim bogha." *Macf. V.* A vault: fornix, arcus. "Druim croinn," *Voc.* 93. A plough tail, or beam: stiva, bura. *Scot.* Drum. *Jam.* *Chald.* דרום *drum,* high. *Vall.*

DRUIM-DHONN, -A, *adj.* (Druim, et Donn), Brown backed: dorsum subnigrum habens, (de pecude).

DRUIM-FHIONN, } *adj.* (Druim, et Fionn), White
DRUIMIONN, } backed: album dorsum habens. *Temor.* iii. 174.

DRUIMNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Druim), Ridged, striped: striatus.

"Sgiath *dhruimneach* dhubh air a leis."
S. D. 178.

A ridged black shield on his thigh. Scutum striatum super femur ejus.

DRUIM-ROBACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Druim, et Robach), Foul-ridged: deformiter striatus. *A. M'D.*

* Drùin, *adj.* Polished, accomplished, vigilant: politus, vigilans. *O'R.*

DRUINNEACH, -ICH, *s. m.* A Druid: Druida. *C. S.*

DRUINNEIN, -E, -EAN, *s. m. dim.* of Dronn. A back, a child's back: tergum parvum, dorsum infantis. *C. S.*

DRUINNEINEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Druinnein), Humped, bunched, having the back bent outwardly: gibbosus. *C. S.*

DRÙIS, -E, *s. f.* 1. Lust: libido. *Voc.* 2. Exsudation, a juice oozing by perspiration: sudor. *C. S.* *Gr.* Δροσος.

DRÙISEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Druis). 1. Lecherous: libidinosus. *C. S.* 2. *s. m.* A lecher: mœchus. *C. S.*

DRÙISEALACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Drùis, 2.), Moisture, humidity, exuded by perspiration, the vital juice, or pith of plants: humiditas, succus herbarum. *C. S.* 2. Wantonness: lascivia. *Macinty.*

DRUISEAMHLACHD, *s. f. ind.* *Voc.* 37. Id. q. Druis, 1.

* Drùiseamhuil, -e, *adj.* (Druis, et Amhuil), Lecherous: libidinosus. *Voc.* 160.

DRÙISEIL, -E, *adj.* (Drùis, 2.) 1. Pithy, juicy, humid: succulentus, humidus. *C. S.* 2. Lustful: libidinosus. *C. S.*

DRÙISEIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Drùis, et Fear), A fornicator: ganeo, scortator. *Macf. V.*

DRÙIS-LANN, -A, -AN, *s. f.* (Drùis, et Lann), A brothel: lupanar. *Llh.*

DRÙISTEOIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Drùis, et Fear), A fornicator: scortator. *Llh.*

DRÙIS-THIGH, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Drùis, 1. et Tigh), A brothel: lupanar, fornix. *Macf. V.*

DRUIT, *pret. part.* *R. M'D.* 58. Vide Druidte.

DRÙITEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Drùidh, *v.*) Penetrating, feeling, affecting: penetrans. *C. S.*

DRUMA, -ACHAN, *s. f.* A drum: tympanum. *Llh.* et *Voc.* 114.

DRUMADAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* *Llh.* Vide Drumair.

* Drumainn, -e, -ean, *s. f.* A back, ridge: dorsum. *MSS.*

DRUMAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Druma, et Fear), A drummer: tympanista. *Voc.* 116.

DRUMAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Drumair), Drumming: tympani pulsatio. *C. S.*

DRUMAN, -AIN, *s. m.* Elder: sambucus nigra. *C. S.*

DRUMAN, -AIN, *s. m.* (Druim), The back band on a cart-horse: dorsum jumenti plaustrarii. *O'R.*

DRUMANACH, -AICH, *s. f.* The ridge-band of a cart: plaustri vinculum. *O'R.*

* Drumchull, -uill, *s. m.* The topmost thatch: summa stipula. *Provin.*

* Druth, *s. f.* 1. A harlot: meretrix. *Llh.* 2. *adj.* Foolish, lascivious: stultus, lascivus. *Llh.*

DRUTHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Druth), Bawdy, obscene, filthy: impudicus, obscænus, spurcus. *C. S.*

DRUTHAICH, -E, *s. f.* (Druthach). 1. Bawdiness, obscenity: impudentia, obscænitas. *C. S.* 2. *adj. comp.* of Druthach, q. vide.

DRUTHAIDHEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Druth), Obscene, or filthy language: sermo obscænus, impurus, verba obscæna. *C. S.*

DRUTHAIL, -E, *adj.* 1. Lascivious: lascivus. *C. S.* 2. Obscene: obscænus. *C. S.* *Wel.* Drythyll.

DRUTH-LANN, -A, -AN, *s. f.* (Druth, et Lann), A brothel: lupanar. *Llh.*

DRUTH-MHAC, -IC, *s. m.* (Druth, et Mac), A bastard son: filius nothus. *Voc.* 11.

* Drutoir, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Druth, et Fear), A fornicator: scortator. *O'B.*

DÙ, *adj.* Meet, just, proper, fit: aptus, congruens. *Stew. Gloss.* et *R. M'D.* 39. Vide Dual.

* Dù, *s. f.* A land, or country, a village: terra, regio, villa. *O'R.*

DU, *s. m. ind.* Ink: atramentum. *Llh.* et *O'B.* *Arm.* Du. *Germ.* Du. Vide Dubh.

* Duagh, -an, *s. m.* A cross, affliction, fatigue: calamitas, fatigatio. *Bibl. Gloss.*

* Duaibhseach, -eiche, *adj.* Gloomy, horrible: obscurus, horribilis. *Bibl. Gloss.*

DUAICEIL, -E, *adj.* *Gill.* 234. Id. q. Duaichnidh.

DUAICHNEACHADH, AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part.* *v.*

Duaichnich. Act of making ugly, or dark: fœdandi, horrendi actus. *C. S.*

Duaichneachd, *s. f. ind.* (Duaichnidh), Deformity: deformitas. *Llh.*

Duaichni, } *adj.* 1. Gloomy, horrible: ob-
Duaichnidh, -e, } scurus, caliginosus, horribilis.

" Bha 'n oidhche doilleir *duaichni*."
S. D. 47.

The night was dark and gloomy. Fuit nox atra et horribilis. 2. Ghastly, death-like, pale: pallidus.

" Och! 's *duaichni* aogas mo bhràthar."
S. D. 130.

Ah! ghastly is my brother's countenance. Væ! pallidus est vultus fratris mei. 3. Disfigured, deformed: deformatus. *C. S.*

Duaichnich, -idh, dh-, *v. a.* (Duaichnidh), Darken, deform: caliga, obscura, deforma. *C. S.*

Duaichnidheachd, *s. f. ind.* Id. q. Duaichneachd.

Duaidh, -e, -ean, *s. f.* A contest, fight: pugna, certamen. *MSS.*

Duaile, *s. f. ind.* Propriety: proprietas. *Llh.*

Duailein, -ean, *s. m. dim.* of Dual, *s.* A little lock of hair: cirrus. *C. S.*

Duain, *pl.* of Duan, q. vide.

Duairc, -e, *adj.* (Do, et Suairc), Unpolished: impolitus, inurbanus. *O'B.* et *C. S.*

Duairc, -e, -ean, *s. f.* 1. A rude, unpolished person: homo rudis, inurbanus. *C. S.* 2. A stupid, senseless, or awkward person: homo hebes, stolidus, inhabilis. *C. S.* 3. An unpolished stone: rudis lapis. *Bibl. Gloss.*

Duairceach, -eiche, *adj.* (Duairc, *s.*), Surly, ill-humoured, unamiable: morosus, inamabilis. *O'R.*

Duairceag, -eig, -an, *s. f. dimin.* of Duairc. 1. A senseless, awkward woman: mulier inepta, inhabilis. *C. S.* 2. A surly, ill-natured woman: mulier torva, difficilis. *MSS.*

Duaircein, -e, ean, *s. m.* A surly brute, base fellow: homo ferox, belluinus. *C. S.*

* Duairfhine, *s. pl.* Poets: gens poetarum. *Llh.* (Dàin fhine).

Duais, -e, -ean, *s. f.* 1. A reward: præmium. " A nis cheannuich am fear so fearann le *duais* na h-eucorach." *Gniomh.* i. 18. Now this man purchased land with the reward of iniquity. Igitur acquisivit hic vir agrum ex præmio injustitiæ. 2. A prize: palma, victoriæ præmium. " Ach is aon duine a gheibh an *duais*." 1 *Cor.* ix. 24. But it is one man who getteth the prize. At est vir unus qui accipiet præmium. " Duais-bhratha." *Iob.* xv. 34. A bribe: repetundæ.

Duaiseach, -eiche, *adj.* (Duais), 1. Giving a reward: remunerans. *C. S.* 2. Generous, liberal: munificus. *O'R.*

* Duaithrichte, *adj.* (i. e. Dutharaichte), Darkened: obscuratus. *MSS.*

Dual, -ail, -an, *s. m.* 1. A lock, or wreath of hair: capillorum cirrus, fasciculus.

" 'Na *dhuala*' lia bha dheòir am falach."
S. D. 73.

In his hoary locks his tears were hidden. Inter capillos canos, lachrymæ ejus celatæ fuerunt. 2. A plait, a tier (in ropes, or thread): series filorum, plica. " Agus cha bhrisear còrd thrì *dual* gu h-obann." *Eccl.* iv. 12. And a three-fold cord is not easily broken. Et funis triplicatus non rumpitur citò.

Dual, -uail, *s. m.* 1. Duty, law, an hereditary right: officium, lex, jus hæreditarium.

" Chaidh an t-slige 's an t-òran mu 'n cuairt,
" 'S cha bu *dual* duinn bhi gun aoidheachd."
S. D. 27.

The shell and the song went round; and it was not our law to be inhospitable. Ierunt circa concha et carmen, et non fuit lex nobis esse absque hospitio. 2. Hereditary disposition: indoles hæreditaria, a majoribus tradita. " Cha bu *dual* dha mi meat." *C. S.* It was not his hereditary disposition to be cowardly. Non fuit indoles hæreditaria ei esse imbelli.

Dual, -aidh, dh-, *v. a.* (Dual, *s.*), Fold, plait, braid: plica, implica. *O'B.*

* Dual, *s. m.* Study, device: studium, consilium, symbolum. *Llh. App.*

Dualach, -aiche, *adj.* (Dual, *s.*), 1. Falling in locks, or braids, braided, lank, floating, waving (of hair): plicatis capillis.

" Chìtear an deòir ro 'n ciabha' *dualach*."
S. D. 116.

Their tears are seen through their braided locks. Videntur lachrymæ eorum inter capillos implicatos. 2. Carved: exculptus. *R. M'D.*

Dualach, -aiche, *adj.* (Dual). 1. Hereditary, natural: hæreditarius, secundum naturam sui generis.

" 'S *dualach* dha nach cinnich e."
K. Macken. 29.

It is natural to him that he shall not prosper. Hæreditarium est illi non valere. 2. Probable: probabilis. *C. S.*

Dualadair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Dual, et Fear), An embroiderer, carver: cælator, sculptor. *Voc.* 50.

Dualadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Dual. Carving: sculptura. *Voc.* 143.

Dualaich, -idh, dh-, *v. a.* (Dual), Twist, plait, carve: plica, scalpe. *Macf. V.*

Dualaiche, -ean, *s. m.* (Dual), A carver, engraver: sculptor. *O'B* et *O'R.*

Dualan, -ain, -an, *s. m. dim.* of Dual. A tress, lock: cirrus. *C. S.*

Dual-bheurla, *s. f.* (Dual, et Beurla), A dialect: dialectus. *Ir. Gram.*

Dualachas, -ais, *s. m.* (Dualach). *C. S.* Vide Dualchas.

Dual-bheurlach, -aiche, *adj.* (Dual, et Beurla), Dialectic: dialecticus. *O'R.*

Dual-bhruidheann, -inn, } *s. f.* (Dual, et Bruidh-
Dual-chainnt, -e, } eann), A dialect, branch of a language: dialectus. *O'R.*

Dual-chainnteach, -eiche, *adj.* (Dual-chainnt), Dialectic: dialecticus. *C. S.*

Dualchas, -ais, *s. m.* (Dualach), Hereditary disposition, bias of character: indoles hæreditarium *C. S.*

Dualchasach, -aiche, *adj.* (Dualchas), Derived from ancestors, acquired by birth, or parentage: more majorum, a majoribus traditus. *C. S.*

* Duan, -uain, *s. m.* A city: urbs, oppidum. *Llh.* Vide Dùn. *Wel.* Din. *Lat.* Dunum.

Duan, -ain, -antan, *s. m.* 1. A poem, canto, book, as of Fingal, Temora: poema, carmen, canticum. " Duan molaidh." A panegyric: panegyrica. " Duan mòrdha." A heroic poem: epicum carmen. 2. An oration: oratio. *C. S.*

Duanach, -aiche, *adj.* (Duan), Full of poetry: carminum plenus. *C. S.*

Duanachadh, -aidh, } Duanachd, } *s. m.* Versification, poetry: versificatio. *C. S.*

Duanag, -aig, -an, *s. f. dim.* of Duan. A little poem, rhyme, catch, glee, song: cantilena. *C. S.*

Duanaiche, } Duanaire, } -ean, *s. m.* (Duan), A chanter, a reciter of rhymes, rhymer, bard: cantator, rhythmicus, bardus. *Bibl. Gloss.*

Duanaireachd, *s. f. ind.* (Duanaire), Chanting: rhapsodia. *C. S.*

Duan-mòr, -mhòra, *s. m.* (Duan, et Mòr), An epic poem: epicum carmen. *Macf. V.*

Duan-nasg, -aisg, -an, *s. m.* (Duan, et Nasg), A collection of poems: carminum collectanea. *Macf. V.*

Duantach, -aiche, *adj.* (Duan). Vide Duanach.

Duantachd, *s. f. ind.* Vide Duanachd.

* Duarman, -ain, -an, *s. m.* A murmur: murmur. *Bibl. Gloss.*

Duarmanaich, -e, *s. f.* A murmuring expressing discontent: murmur, queritus. *Bibl. Gloss.*

Duathar, -air, -e, -ean, *s. m.* Vide Duthar.

Duatharach, -aiche, *adj.* (Duathar). *Voc.* 184. Vide Dutharach.

* Dùbadh, *s. m.* A pond: lacus. *O'R.*

Dùbail, -idh, dh-, *v. a.* Double, put two-fold: duplica. *C. S.* *Wel.* Dyblic. *Dav.* *Gr.* Διπλουν.

Dùbailte, *adj.* Double, folded: duplex. " Thugaibh leibh airgiod *dùbailte.*" *Gen.* xliii. 12. Take with you double money: accipite vobis pecuniam duplicem. *Wel.* Dubl. *Gr.* Διπλους. *Fr.* Double. *Span.* Doble. *Hind.* دوتلا *dotala*, double. *Gilchr.*

Dùbailteachd, *s. f. ind.* (Dùbailte), Disingeniousness: dissimulatio. *Span.* Duplicacion. *Larram.*

Dubh, -aidh, dh-, *v. a.* (Dubh, *adj.*) " *Dubhadh* an dorchadas agus sgàile a' bhàis e." *Iòb.* iii. 5. Let darkness and the shadow of death stain it. Denigret caligo et umbra mortis eam. 2. i. e. " Dubh a mach," vel " Dubh as." Blot out: dele, erade. " Dubh a mach iad á leabhar nam beò." *Salm.* lxix. 28. *prose.* Blot them out from the book of the living. Erade eos ex libro viventium. *Wel.* et *Arm.* Duo, nigrescere.

Dubh, Duibhe, *adj.* 1. Black, dark: ater, tenebrosus. " Agus nach 'eil fionnadh *dubh* sam bith innte." *Lebh.* xiii. 31. And that there be no black hair in it. Et quod pilus nigricans non erit in eo. 2. Sad, mournful: tristis, lugubris.

" Bu ghearr a lò, 's bu *dubh* a sgeula."
S. D. 31.

Short was her day, and sad her tale. Breve fuit dies ipsius, et tristis narratio.

Dubh, -uibh, *s. m.* (Dubh, *adj.*) 1. Darkness, blackness: nigror, nigrities.

" Chuireas o speur gach ceò is *dubh.*"
Tem. iv. 19.

(Which) shall send from the sky each mist and darkness. Qui abigit a cœlo singulam nebulam et nigrorem. 2. Ink: atramentum. *C. S.* *Wel.* et *Arm.* Du, ater. *Dav.* *Hebr.* דבה *dobhi*; דיו *deio.*

Dubhach, -aiche, *adj.* (Do, at Aobhach), Sad, sorrowful: tristis. " Bha iad *dubhach.*" *Gen.* xl. 6. They were sad. Fuerunt illi tristes.

* Dubhach, -aich, *s. f.* Ink; what dyes black: atramentum. *O'B.* et *C. S.*

Dubhachas, -ais, *s. m.* (Dubhach), Sadness, sorrow, melancholy: tristitia, mœror. " Leigidh mi dhiom mo *dhubhachas.*" *Iòb.* ix. 27. I will throw off my sorrow. Expelle de me tristitiam mei.

Dubhadan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* (Dubh), An ink-holder, standish: atramentarium. *Voc.* 98.

Dubhadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Dubh. 1. Act of blackening: denigrandi actus. *C. S.* 2. Any kind of substance that dyes black: res quævis quæ denigrat.

Dubhag, -aig, -an, *s. f.* A kidney: ren. *O'B.*

Dubhagan, -ain, *s. m.* (Dubh), 1. A deep gulf: gurges, vorago. *C. S.* Vide Dubhaigein. 2. Blackening, darkening: obscuratio. " *Dubhagan* na h-oidhche." *C. S.* The twilight: crepusculum. 3. Ink: atramentum. *C. S.*

Dubhaich, -e, *s. f.* (Dubhach), Sadness, sorrow: mœror, tristitia. *C. S.*

Dubhaigein, -e, *s. m.* (Dubh, et Aigein), The deep, ocean, abyss: abyssus, oceanus. " Ann an rannsachadh an *dubhaigein* an d' imich thu? *Iòb.* xxxviii. 16. In the search of the depth hast thou walked? In penetrali abyssi ambulasti?

Dubhailc, -e, -ean, *s. f.* (Do, et Subhailc), A vice: vitium. *Bibl. Gloss.*

Dubhailceach, -eiche, *adj.* (Dubhailc), Vicious, wicked: vitiosus, pravus. *C. S.*

Dubhailceach, -eiche, *s. m.* (Dubhailc), A wicked person: homo pravus. *C. S.*

Dubhailteach, -eiche, *adj.* Sorrowful, sad: tristis. *MSS.*

Dubhairt, *pret. interr.* et *neg. v.* Abair. Said: dixit. " An *dubhairt* Dia?" *Gen.* iii. 1. Did God say? An dixit Deus? *Chald.* דבר *dabar*, he spoke. Vide Abair.

Dùbhaith, -e, -ean, *s. f.* A pudding: farcimen. *C. S.*

Dubhan, -ain, *s. m.* 1. A hook, hooked claw, bended finger: hamus, uncus, unguis vel digitus uncatus. " Le *dubhanaibh* an toll e a shròn?" *Iòb.* xl. 24. With hooks shall he pierce his nose? Cum hamis an penetrabit nasum? 2. Darkness: tenebræ. *Llh.*

Dubhan-alluidh, *s. m.* A spider: aranea. *Llh.* et *S. D.* 166. Vide Damhan-alluidh.

Dubhan-ceannchosach, -aich, *s. m.* All hail, devil's bit: scabiosa succisa. *O'R.*

Dubhanach, -aiche, *adj.* (Dubhan), Hooked, a-

bounding in hooks: uncatus, uncis instructus. *C. S.*

Dubhar, -air, *s. m.* (Dubh), Darkness, shade: umbra.

" Ta anam an rìgh mar *dhubhar* na h-uaighe."
S. D. 231.

The king's soul is as the shade of the grave. Est animus regis sicut umbra sepulchri. *Pers.* ابر *ubr*, a cloud. *Gilchr.*

Dubharach, -aiche, *adj.* (Dubhar), Shady, shading: umbrosus. " Fuidh na crannaibh *dubharach.*" *Iob.* xl. 21. Under the shady trees. Sub arboribus umbrosis. *Scot.* Dowerit. *Sibb. Gloss.*

Dubharach, -aich, } *s. f.* (Dubharach), Shade:
Dubharachd, } obscuratio. *C. S.*

Dubharaidh, -e, -ean, *s. f.* A dowry, marriage portion: dos mulieris. " Cha 'n 'eil an righ ag iarraidh *dubharaidh.*" 1 *Sam.* xviii. 25. The king desireth no dowry. Nulla doti eget rex.

Dubh-bhannach, -aich, *s. f.* (Dubh, et Bann), A gun: sclopus. *Macinty.* 92.

Dubh-bhlianach, -aich, *s. f.* (Dubh, et Blianach), A lean carcase: caro morticina, strigosa. *C. S.*

Dubh-bhreac, } -bhric, *s. m.* (Dubh, et Breac),
Dubh-bhreachd, } A black trout: salmo fario. *Linn. Voc.* 71.

Dubh-bhròn, -òin, *s. m.* (Dubh, et Bròn), Deep sorrow: animi ægritudo gravis. *C. S.*

Dubh-chall, -a, *s. m.* (Dubh, et Call), Perdition: exitium. *C. S.*

Dubh-chasach, -aich, *s. m.* (Dubh, et Cas, *s.*) The herb maiden hair: capillaris. *Llh.*

Dubh-chìos, -a, } *s. f.* (Dubh, et Cìs), A tribute.
Dubh-chìs, -e, } *Scot.* Black-mail: vectigal coactum, compulsum. *C. S.*

Dubh-chlèin, -e, -ean, *s. f.* The flank: latus, ilia. *MSS.*

Dubh-choitchionn, } -e, -ean, *s. f.* A common
Dubh-choitchinn, } prostitute: scortum, prostibulum. *C. S.*

Dubh-chraige, -ean, *s. f.* (Dubh, et Craig), A ring-ouzel: turdus torquatus. *Linn. Lightf.*

Dùbhdan, -ain, *s. m.* 1. A smoke, smothered flame, soot: fuligo. *Voc.* 3. 2. Cinders of burnt straw: cineres ex stramine usto. *C. S.*

Dùbhdanach, -aiche, *adj.* (Dùbhdan), Sooty, having an empyreuma: fuliginosus. *C. S.*

Dubh-dhaol, -aoil, -an, *s. m.* (Dubh, et Daol), A beetle: scarabæus. *Voc.* 70.

Dubh-dhearg, -eirge, *adj.* (Dubh, et Dearg), Dark-red: rubeus. *C. S.*

Dubh-dhonn, -uinne, *adj.* (Dubh, et Donn), Dark-brown: ferrugineus. " Gach spréidh a bha *dubh-dhonn.*" *Gen.* xxx. 32. All the dark brown cattle. Quodque pecus fuscum.

Dubh-fhocal, -ail, -clan, *s. m.* (Dubh, et Focal), A riddle, dark-saying, parable: ænigma. *Voc.* 168.

Dubh-fhoclach, -aiche, *adj.* (Dubh, et Focal), Obscure, ænigmatical: obscurus, ænigmaticus. *C. S.*

Dubh-ghalar, -air, -an, *s. m.* A looseness, disease in cattle: alvi proluvies. *C. S.*

Dùbh-ghall, -aill, *s. m.* (Dubh, et Gall), A lowlander, foreigner: alienus. *MSS.*

Dubh-ghlac, -aic, -an, *s. f.* (Dubh, et Glac), A dark valley: convallis tenebrosa. *C. S.*

Dubh-ghlas, -aise, *adj.* (Dubh, et Glas), Dark grey: fuscus. *Gaolmhor.* 29. *W. l.* Dulas, niger ad cæruleum declinans. *Dav.*

Dubh-ghorm, -uirme, *adj.* (Dubh, et Gorm), Dark blue: lividus. *R. M'D.*

Dubh-ghormadh, -aidh, *s. m.* (Dubh-ghorm), Making black and blue: lividum colorem efficiens. *Llh.*

Dubh-ghruamach, -aiche, *adj.* (Dubh, et Gruamach), Dark-frowning: atro-torvus.

" A ghaisgich *dubh-ghruamach* 'na dhéigh."
Fing. i. 88.

His dark-frowning heroes in his rear. Sui bellatores atro-torvi ad ejus tergum.

Dùbhlachd, *s. f. ind.* Wintry weather: immite cœlum, hiems. *Macf. V.*

Dùbhlaidh, -e, *adj.* Gloomy, dark: obscurus, ater.

" Co beucach, *dubhlaidh*, leathan, mòr,
" Ghluais Lochlin fa chòir an rìgh."
Fing. iii. 261.

So noisy, gloomy, broad, and large, Lochlin moved before the king. Æque fremebunda, atra, lata, ingens, movit (se) Lochlin adversus regem.

Dùbhlan, -ainn, *s. m.* A challenge, defiance: provocatio, arrogatio.

" Mar charraig le fairge caithte,
" Do 'n doinionn àird a' toirt *dùbhlainn.*"
S. D. 265.

As a rock worn by the sea, bidding defiance to the swelling storm. Sicut rupes mari trita, procellæ altæ edens provocationem.

Dùbhlanach, -aiche, *adj.* (Dùbhlan), Defying, bold, fearless, daring: provocans, audax, impavidus.

" —— Bheir sinn gu *dùbhlanach*,
" Orr' uille tuille 's buaidh."
Macf. Par. xxxv. 7.

We shall fearlessly obtain over them more than victory. Assequemur impavide super eos plus quam victoriam.

Dùbhlanachd, *s. f. ind.* (Dùbhlanach), Challenging, defiance: provocatio. *C. S.*

Dùbhlaith, -e, *adj.* Melancholy: tristis. *O'R.*

Dubh-liath, -a, *s. f.* (Dubh, et Liath), The spleen: lien. *Voc.* 16.

Dubh-lìth, -e, *adj.* (Dubh, et Lìth), Wintry, dark-coloured: hiemalis, atro-coloratus. *O'R.* et *MSS.*

Dubh-lionn, -inn, *s. m.* Vide Lionn-dubh.

Dubhlionnach, -aiche, *adj.* (Dubh-lionn), Melancholic: atrabilarius. *C. S.*

Dubhlionnachd, *s. f. ind.* (Dubhlionnach), Woe, sorrow, melancholy, depression of spirits: luctus, tristitia, depressio animi. *C. S.*

Dubh-loisgte, *s. m.* Black burning, burnt to a cinder: atrè exustus.

" Le sgiathaibh *dubh-loisgte* an soillse."
Tem. vi. 224.

With wings like blackened cinders in the light. Cum alis atrè-ustis in luce.

Dubh-losgadh, -aidh, *s. m.* (Dubh, et Losgadh), Thoroughly burning: penitus urens. *C. S.*

Dubh-ogha, *s. m.* (Dubh, et Ogha), The great grandson's grandson, a great great grandchild: preponos pronepotis. *C. S.* *B. Bret.* Doüaren, petit fils.

Dùbhra, *s. m.* *Fing.* iii. 191. Id. q. Dubhair.

Dùbhrachd, -an, *s. m.* *C. S.* Id. q. Dùrachd.

Dùbhrach, -aiche, *adj.* Id. q. Dubharach.

Dùbhrachdach, -aiche, *adj.* Id. q. Dùrachdach.

Dùbhradar, *impers. v.* They said: dixerunt. *Macf. V.* Vide Abair.

Dùbhradh, *imp. v.* It was said: dictum erat.

Dùbhradh, -aidh, -ean, *s. m.* (Dubhair), A shade, gloom, shadowing, darkening: obscuratio. "*Dùbhradh* na grèine, *vel*, na gealaich." *Voc.* 3. A solar, or lunar eclipse. Solis, vel lunæ obscuratio.

* Dubhras, *v.* (i. e. Thubhairt mi), I said: dixi. *Salm. passim.*

* Dubhram, *v.* (i. e. Thubhairt mi), I said: dixi. *C. S.*

Du-bhròn, -òin, *s. m.* (Dubh, et Bròn), Grief: mœror, angor. *C. S.*

Du-bhrònach, -aiche, *adj.* (Du-bhròn), Grieved: mœstus. *C. S.*

Dubh-ruadh, -uaidhe, *adj.* (Dubh, et Ruadh), Dark red: atro-rufus. *Tem.* ii. 3.

Dubh-shiubhal, -ail, *s. m.* (Dubh, et Siubhal), Dark-rolling: volutatio obscura. *MSS.*

Dubh-shiùbhlach, -aiche, *adj.* (Dubh-shiubhal), Dark-rolling: obscure volutans. *C. S.*

* Dubh-shnàmh, -aidh, dh-, *v. a.* Dive: in aquam immerge. *Llh.*

Dubh-shnàmhaiche, -ean, *s. m.* (Dubh, et Snàmh), A diver, a water-fowl: colymbus. *O'B.* *O'R.* et *Llh.*

Dubh-shuileach, -eiche, *adj.* (Dubh, et Sùil), Black eyed: nigros oculos habens. *Temor.* iii. 201.

Dubhtharach, -aiche, *adj.* (Dubharach), Shady: umbrosus. *Voc.* 134.

Dubh-thrà, } -a, *s. m.* (Dubh, et Tràth), The
Dubh-thràth, } evening twilight: crepusculum. *Gnàth.* vii. 9.

Dùblachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Dùblaich. A double, duplicate, act of doubling: duplicatus, duplicandi actus. *Gill.* 144.

Dùbladh, -aidh, -ean, *s. m.* 1. A covering, lining, a sheath, case: velamen, tegmentum, vagina. *C. S.* 2. A doubling: duplicatio. *C. S.* *Span.* Duple.

Dùblaich, -idh, dh'-, *v. a.* Double, repeat: duplica, itera. "Agus a thaobh gu 'n do *dhùbhlaicheadh* an aisling do Pharaoh dà uair." *Gen.* xli. 32. And for that the dream was doubled unto Pharaoh twice. Quod autem iteratum est somnium apud Pharaoh bis. 2. Fold: plica. *C. S.* 3. Distill a second time: iterum stilla. *C. S.*

Du'-breac, -ic, *s. m.* (Dubh, et Breac), A black-trout: salmo fario. *C. S.* *Scot.* Dowbreck. *Jam.*

Du'-brònach, -aiche, *adj.* Vide Du-bhrònach.

Dùchannaibh, *dat. pl.* of Dùthaich, q. vide.

Dùchas, -ais, *s. m.* (Dùthaich). *C. S.* Vide Dùthchas.

Dùd, -ùid, -an, *s. m.* 1. A tingling of the ear: tinnulus. *Llh.* 2. The ear: auris. *O'B.* 3. A rag: pannus. *O'R.* 4. A horn: cornu. *C. S.* et *O'R.* *Span.* et *Basq.* Duda. *Larram.*

Dùdach, -aich, *s. f.* (Dùd, 4.), A blowing horn, a bugle: cornu venatorium. *O'R.* et *C. S.* "Dùdach-chogaidh." *O'R.* A war-horn, or trumpet: buccina bellica. "Dùdach-sheilge." *O'R.* A hunting-horn: cornu venatorium. *O'R.*

Dùdag, -aig, -an, *s. f.* *dim.* of Dùd. 1. A little stroke on the ear: alapa. *O'B.* 2. A small cup, dram dish: poculum. *O'R.* 3. A blowing horn, bugle: cornu venatorium. *Llh.*

Dùdair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Dùd, et Fear), A trumpeter: tibicen. *Llh.*

Dùdaireachd, *s. f. ind.* (Dùdair). 1. Noise of horns, and trumpets: clangor tubarum. *C. S.* 2. The act of sounding a horn: ars cornu sonandi. *C. S.*

Dùdan, -ain, *s. m.* Mill-dust, beard of dried oats: peripsema. *C. S.* *Pers.* دود *dood*, smoke. *Gilchr.*

Dudarlach, -aich, *s. m.* A paltry wretch: homo tressis, inhabilis. *C. S.*

Dudlach, -aich, } *s. m.* Depth of winter, wintry
Dudlachd, } gloom: bruma. *D. Buchan.* et *A. M'D. Gloss.*

Dugharra, *adj.* Stubborn: contumax. *MSS.*

Du-ghall, -aill, *s. m.* *Macf. V.* Vide Dubh-ghall

Duibh, et Duibhse, *emph. prep.* conjoined with *pers. pron.* (i. e. Do sibh), To you: ad vos. *C. S.*

Duibhe, *adj. compar.* of Dubh, q. vide.

Duibhe, *s. f. ind.* (Dubh), Blackness, darkness, ink: nigritia, caligo, atramentum. *Llh.*

Duibhead, -eid, *s. m.* Blackness, degree of blackness: nigritia, nigritiæ gradus. *C. S.*

* Duibheilneach, -ich, *s. m.* A necromancer: veneficus. *Llh.* et *Bibl. Gloss.*

* Duibhghein, -e, -ean, *s. m.* et *f.* A foreigner: alienus, advena, peregrinus. *Llh.*

* Duibhir, -e, *adj.* Anxious, melancholy: solicitus, tristis, mœstus. *MSS.*

Duibh-ḷèas, } -eois, *s. m.* (Dubh, et Leus), A shade,
Duibh-ḷeus, } cloud: umbra, nubes. *MSS.*

Duibh-ḷeasach, -aiche, *adj.* (Duibh-leas), Cloudy, shadowy: nubilus, umbrosus. *C. S.*

Duibh-ṅeul, -eòil, *s. m.* (Dubh, et Neul), A dark cloud: nubes obscura. *S. D.* 36.

Duibh-neulach, -aiche, *adj.* (Duibh-neul), Dark-clouded, murky, dark complexioned: nubilus, tenebrosus, fuscus ore.

"Os ceann an t-saoghail *dhiubh-neulach* s'."
Macf. Par. xvi. 7.

Above this dark cloudy world. Super hunc mundum nubilum.

Duibhre, *s. f. ind.* Gloom, shade, obscurity: caligo, umbra.

"'N a uinneag bha eun na h-oidhche,
"'S eigheann a' cur *duibhr'* air aghaidh."
S. D. 276.

In its window was the bird of night; and ivy shading its face. In fenestra ejus erat avis noctis, et hedera ducens umbram in vultum ejus.

Duibh-ruith, -e, *s. f.* (Dubh, et Ruith), Fast-running: concitatio, gradus. *C. S.*

Duibhse, *prep.* conjoined with *pers. pron.* i. e. Do sibh. Vide Duibh.

Dùil, -e, *s. f.* Expectation, trust, hope: expectatio, fiducia, spes.

> " 'S e 'n *dùil* gu faic e do bhàrca."
> *S. D.* 23.

While he hopes that he sees thy bark. Et ille in spe se visurum navem tuam.

Dùil, -e, -ean, *s. f.* An element: elementum. " Na ceithir *dùilean*." *Voc.* 153. et *Llh. App.* The four elements: quatuor elementa naturæ. " Gach *dùil* bheò. *Gen.* vii. 4. Every living creature: quodque animans.

Dùil-thionnsgaidh, -e, -ean, *s. f.* (Dùil, et Tionnsgadh), An element: elementum, principium. *Voc.* 2.

- Duile, *s. f.* 1. Id. q. Duilleag. 2. Pleasure: voluptas. *Bibl. Gloss.*
- Dùileach, -ich, *s. m.* God: Deus. *O'R.* et *Llh.* Duıleaṁaċ.

Dùileach, eiche, *adj.* (Dùil) Elemental: ad elementa pertinens. *C. S.*

- Dulieachd, *s. m.* Doubt, suspicion: dubitatio, suspicio. *O'R.*

Dùileag, -eig, -an, *s. f.* A poor little girl: puellula pauper. " Mo *dhùileag*." *C. S.* A term of affection: mea puellula.

Duileasg, **Duliosg**, -isg, *s. m.* (Duille, et Uisg), Palmated, fucus, dilse: fucus palmatus. " A ceann mar an *duileasg*." *Ken. Macken.* 118. Her head as the dilse. Caput ejus sicut alga marina foliata. " Duileasg na h-abhann." Broad leafed pond weed: potamogeton natans. *O'R.* " Duileasg nambeann." Mountain laver, or dilse: ulva montana. *Lightf.* " Duileasg na sròine." *C. S.* The dissepiment of the nostrils, the gristle or cartilage of the nose: nasi cartilago. *Wel.* Dylusg. *Dav. Scot.* Dulse. *Jam.*

Duilghe, *adj. comp.* of Duilich, q. vide.

Duilghead, -eid, *s. m.* (Duiligh), Difficulty: difficultas. *C. S.*

Duilgheadas, -aii, *s. m.* (Duilich), Sorrow: mœror. *C. S.* Vide Doiligheas.

Duilich, **Duiligh**, **Duile**, *adj.* 1. Difficult: difficilis. " Is *duilich* rath a chuir air duine dona." *Prov.* It is difficult to bring luck to a luckless man. Est difficile fortunam secundam ferre ad hominem infelicem. 2. Sorry, grieved: dolens, mœstus.

> " Sud sgeul bu *duilich* leinn." *Gill.* 167.

That was the tale that was grievous to us. Illa narratio fuit mœsta nobis. " Is *duilich* leam." *C. S.* I am sorry: (*lit.*) mœstum est mihi, i. e. doleo. *Scot.* Dolly, Dolie, Dully. *Jam.*

Duilichinn, -e, -ean, *s. f.* (Duilich), Sorrow, vexation, compassion: mœror, dolor, misericordia. *Macf. V.*

Duilinne, -ean, *s. f.* Tribute, a tax: tributum, census. *Voc.* 44.

Duille, -ean, *s. f.* 1. A leaf: folium. " A bheir a mach a toradh 'na h-aimsir agus nach caill a *duille*." *Salm.* i. 3. Which bringeth forth its fruit in its season, and that loseth not its leaf. Quæ efferet fructum sui in suo tempore, et non amittet folium sui. 2. The leaf of a book: libri folium. *C. S.* 3. A fold: plica, volumen. *O'R.* 4. A sheath: vagina. " Duille sgeine." *Voc.* 86. The sheath of a knife, or dagger. *Wel.* et *Arm.* Delen, Dalen. *Heb.* דלית *daluth.*

- Duilleabhar, -air, *s. f.* (Duille, et Bàrr), Foliage, leaves: folia. *Llh.*

Duilleabhrach, -aiche, *adj.* (Duilleabhar), Leafy: foliis abundans. *O'R.* et *O'B.*

Duilleach, -ich, *s. m.* Foliage: coma arborum. *C. S.*

Duilleach, -eiche, *adj.* (Duille), *R. M'D.* 10. Id. q. Duilleagach.

Duilleachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Duillich. Flourishing, vegetating: virescens, vegetatio, status frondescendi. *C. S.*

Duilleachan, -ain, *s. m.* (Duilleach), A book, pamphlet, sheet: liber, libellus.

> " Imthigh a' *dhuilleachain* gu dàn
> " Le Dàn glan diagha, dùisg iad thall:
> " Cuir fàilte ar fonn fial na b Fionn,
> " Air garbh chriacha, 's Insdeadh Gall."
> *Kirk. Salm. pref.*

Proceed, little book, boldly; with song pure and godly, rouse them afar; salute the hospitable land of (which was) Fingal; the rough bounds of Scotland and the Isles. Progredere, libelle, fortiter, carmine puro, divino, excita illos procul; saluta terram hospitalem Fingali (*lit.* quæ erat Fingalo) fines asperos (Scotiæ) et Æbudes.

Duilleag, -eig, -an, *s. f.* A leaf: frons, coma arboris. " *Duilleag* craoibh-ola." *Gen.* viii. 11. A leaf of the olive tree: frons olei arboris. " An duilleag." *C. S.* The ensiform or xephoid cartilage of the thorax: cartilago ensiformis *Wel.* Dail. frondes. *Arab.* داليعت *dalioth.*

Duilleagach, -aiche, *adj.* (Duilleag), Leafy: frondosus. *C. S.*

Duilleag-a-chruithneachd, *s. f. ind.* (Duilleag, et Cruithneachd), Common liver-wort: hepatica vulgaris. *O'R.*

Duilleag-bhàite, *s. f.* (Duilleag, et Bàth, *v.*), White water lily: nymphæa alba. *Lightf.* " Duilleag bhàite bhàn." *Lightf.* White water lily: nymphæa alba major aquatica. " Duilleag bhàite bhuidhe." *Lightf.* Yellow water lily: nymphæa lutea.

Duilleag-bhrighide, *s. f.* " Duilleag-mhaith," " Duilleag mhìn." *C. S.* Nipple-wort, dock-cresses: lapsana communis. *C. S.*

- Duillear, -eire, *adj.* (Duille), Belonging to a leaf: ad folium pertinens. *Llh.*

Duillig, -eig, -ean, *s. f.* *Bibl. Gloss.* Vide Duilleag.

Duille-sgeine, *s. f.* The sheath of a knife; vagina cultelli. *C. S.*

Duillich, -idh, dh'-, *v. n.* Sprout, open into leaves: frondesce, germina. *C. S.*

Duillinnean, *s. pl.* Customs: taxatio. *Voc.* 43.

Duilliur-fèithlean, Honey-suckle: lonicera periclymenum. *Linn. O'R.*

Duilliur-spuinc, -e, Coltsfoot: tussilago farfara. *O'R.*

* Duillmhiol, -an, *s. f.* (Duille, et Miol), A caterpillar: convolvulus. *Llh.*

Duill'-thaobh, -aoibh, -an, *s. m.* (Duille, et Taobh), A page of a book: pagina. *Voc.* 97.

* Duim, -e, *adj.* Poor, needy, necessitous: pauper, egens, indigens. *Llh.* et *O'R.*

Dùin, -idh, dh-, *v. a.* Shut: claude.

" Sheall càch an àird; ach *dhùin* an dorus,
" Is aon reul sholuis cha lèir dhoibh."
S. D. 80.

The rest looked upward, but the door closed, and one star of light they behold not. Intueti sunt reliqui sursum; sed clausæ sunt fores, et unam stellam lucis non vident illi.

Dùin, *pl.* of Dùn. q. vide.

Duine; *pl.* Daoine, *s. m.* A man: homo, vir. " Deanamaid *duine*." *Gen.* i. 26. Let us make man: faciamus hominem. " Apud Burgundiones, rex ipse vocatur " *Hendinus*," quasi inter cives senior; ab " Hen," vetus, senex, et " Dyn," homo, quibus vocibus etiamnum Cambri in Britannia utuntur." *Wacht. in Voc.* Eltermam. The learned author might have added, " et Scoti et Hiberni." Vide Sean. *Wel.* Dyn. *Arm.* Den. *Hind.* دونی *dhunee*, proprietor. *Gilchr.*

* Duineabhadh, -aidh, *s. m.* Man-slaughter: homicidium. *O'B.*

Duineachan, -ain, *s. m. dim.* of Duine. A little man, manikin: homunculus, pumilio. *Wel.* Dynyn. *Ow.*

Duineadas, -ais, *s. m.* } (Duine), Manliness: viri-
Duinealachd, *s. f. ind.* } litas, strenuitas. *C. S.*

Duinealas, -ais, *s. m.* (Duineil), 1. Manliness: virilitas. *C. S.* 2. Warmth of heart: amor, benevolentia. *Macf. V.*

Duineil, -e, *adj.* (Duine), Manly, firm, like a man: virilis, fortis, homini similis. *C. S.*

" O thuit an t-òg *duineil* fo d' lann."
Fing. ii. 449.

Since the manly youth fell under thy spear. Ex tempore quo cecidit juvenis virilis sub tuo telo. *Wel.* Dynol, Dyneadawl.

Duin-itheach, ich, *s. m.* (Duine, et Ith), A cannibal: anthropophagus. *Voc.* et *O'R.*

* Duinionga, *s. f.* An onyx stone: onyx, lapis pretiosus. *Llh.*

Duinn, *gen.* et *pl.* of Donn, *adj.* q. vide.

D'ùinn, D'ùinne, *prep.* conjoined with *pers. pron.* (i. e. Do sinn), To us: ad nos, nosmet. *C. S.*

Duinne, *adj. compar.* of Donn, q. vide. 2. *s. f. ind.* Brownness: fuscitas. *C. S.*

Duinnead, -id, *s. f.* (Duinne, *adj.*) Degree of brownness: fuscitatis gradus. *C. S.*

Dùinte, *adj.* et *perf. part. v.* Dùin. 1. Shut, closed: clausus. " Fhuair sinne gu fìrinneach am prìosun *dùinte* gu ro-thèaruinte." *Gniomh.* v. 23. We found truly the prison shut with all safety. Invenimus verè carcerem clausum quam tutissime. 2. Close, reserved, niggardly: taciturnus, parcus. *C. S.*

* Duir, *s. f.* 1. An oak: quercus. *Wel.* Dar. 2. The letter D: litera D. *O'Flah.*

* Duirbh, -e, *s. m.* Disease, sickness: morbus, ægritudo. *O'R.*

* Duirc, e, *adj.* rude, rugged, surly: asper, inæqualis, morosus. *Llh.*

* Duirc, -e, -ean, *s. f.* A dirk: pugio, sica. Vide Duairc. *O'R.*

Duirc-daraich, *s. f.* Acorns: glandes. *Voc.* 67.

* Duirceall, -eill, *s. f.* 1. An acorn: glans. *MSS.* 2. An old rusty knife: culter ferrugineus. *Provin.*

Duircein, *s. m.* The seeds of fir: abietis semina. *MSS.*

Duirche, *adj. compar.* of Dorch.

" C' e' s *duirche* 's 'fiadhaiche gruaim?"
Fing. i. 493.

Who is he of the darkest and most ferocious gloom? Quinam est ille obscurissimi et maximè feri vultus?

* Duire, *s. m.* Vide Doire.

Dùire, *adj. compar.* of Dúr, q. vide. More obstinate or impenetrable, harder. *Lat.* Durior.

Dùire, *s. f. ind.* (Dùr), Hardness, obstinacy, stupidity: durities, stupor. *O'R. Wel.* Derdri. *Ow.*

Dùiread, -eid, *s. f.* (Dùire, *adj.*) Stubbornness, degree of stubbornness, obstinacy: contumaciæ gradus. *C. S.*

* Dùirfheur, *s. m.* Wet grass: madida herba *MSS.*

Dùirn, *gen.* et *pl.* of Dòrn. " Caol an *dùirn*." *Voc.* 15. The wrist: carpus.

Duir-shian, -iain, -tan, *s. m.* (Dùr, et Sian), Tempest: turbidum cœlum. Vide Doireann.

Duirt, *v. contr.* for Dubhairt. " An *duirt* e sin?" *C. S.* Has he said so? An dixit illud?

Duis, *gen.* et *pl.* of Dos, q. vide.

* Duis, *s. f.* 1. Dust, dross: scoria. *gen.* of Dus, q. vide. 2. (i. e. Duais), A present, a jewel, wealth, love, esteem: domus, gemma, copiæ, existimatio. *Llh.* 3. A hand: manus. *O'R.* 4. A chief: princeps. *O'R.* 5. A crow: cornix. *O'R.*

* Duischill, -e, -ean, *s. f.* A sanctuary: locus sanctus, asylum. *Voc.* 169.

Duiseal, *s. m.* 1. A spout: cataracta. *O'B.* 2. A whip: flagellum. *Provin.* " Deadh *dhuiseil*." *Llh.* A good whipping: flagellatio severa.

Dùiseal, -il, *s. m.* *Gill.* 77. Vide Dùsal.

Duisealadh, -aidh, *s. m.* (Duiseal, 2.) A flogging, whipping: flagellatio. *Llh.*

Duisleannan, *s. pl.* Ill natured pretences, freaks, obstinacy, false complaints: petulantia, deliramenta. *Provin.*

Dùisg, -idh, dh'-, *v. a.* et *n.* Awake, rouse up, awaken: excita, expergisce.

"Cha *dùisg* farum seilge no sgèithe,
"Bho shuain an éig thu, Dhiarmaid."
S. D. 113.

The noise of the chace or of the shield shall not awake thee, Dermid, from the sleep of death. Non expergiscet sonitus venationis vel scuti, ab somno mortis te, Dermide. 2. Rouse, excite: excita, inflamma. *C. S.*

DÙISGTE, *pret. part. v.* Dùisg. Awakened: excitatus. *Llh.*

• Duisighe. Vide Dùisgte.

DUISIOL, -IL, *s. f.* A flute, pipe: fistula, tibia. *Bibl. Gloss.*

DUIS-NEUL, -EÒIL, *s. m.* *S. D.* 155. Vide Duibhneul.

DUIT, *prep.* conjoined with *pers. pron.* (i. e. Do thu), Unto thee: ad te. Vide Dhuit, *emph.* Dhuitse.

• Dul, -uil, *s. m.* 1. A snare, trap, gin: laqueus. *O'B.* 2. A fishing net: rete piscatorium. *Llh.* 3. A lock of hair, a hook-ring: cirrus, hamus, annulus. *MSS.* Vide Dual.

DUL, *s. m.* *Provin.* Vide Dol.

DÙL, *gen. pl.* of Dùil, an element, q. vide. "Dia nan *dùl*," The God of nature: Deus naturæ auctor.

• Dùl, *s. m.* (Dùil, element), The terraqueous globe: globus terræ. *Llh.*

DULA, -ACHAN, *s. m.* A noose, slipping loop, a hollow, a pin, a peg: laqueus nexilis, cavitas, paxillus, impages. *O'R.*

DÙLACH, -AICH, } *s. f.* (Dòmhlaich, *v.*) A misty
DÙLACHD, } gloom: atra caligo.

"Tha 'n *dùlach* dorch' anns a' ghleann."
S. D. 132.

The misty gloom is in the valley. Est caligo atra in convalli. "Dùlach-bròin." *S. D.* 305. A gloom of woe, blackness of sorrow: ærumna.

DULAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* *Provin.* Vide Dallag.

DÙLAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* *S. D.* 52. Vide Dùbhlan.

DÙLANACH, -AICH, *s. m.* *Sm. Par.* lv. 6. Vide Dùbhlanach.

DÙLANACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Dùlanaich. A defying, challenging: provocatio, provocans, provocandi actus. *C. S.*

DÙLANAICH, -IDH, DH'-, *v. a.* (Dùlan), Defy, challenge: provoca. *C. S.*

• Dulbhair, -e, *adj.* (Duilbhir), Doleful, unpleasant, gloomy, uncourteous: lugubris, injucundus, tristis, inurbans. *Llh.* et *App.*

• Dulbharachd, *s. f. ind.* (Dulbhair). Vide Duilbhireachd.

DÙLDACHD, *s. f. ind.* *MSS.* Vide Dùlach, et Dùldachaidh.

DÙLDAICH, -IDH, DH'-, *v. a.* (Dall, i. e. Dalldaich), 1. Darken, make gloomy: obscurare. *C. S.* 2. Frown: frontem contrahe, vel corruga.

"*Dhùldaich* Goll, 's lann athar a' dealra'."
S. D. 56.

Gaul frowned, and his father's sword gleaming. Inhorruit Gallus, et gladio patris coruscante.

DÙLDAIDH, -E, *adj.* 1. Dark, gloomy: obscurus, ater.

"Ciod an guth sin o 'n chreig *dhùldaidh*?"
S. D. 171.

What voice is that from the gloomy rock? Quæ vox est illa ab rupe obscura? 2. Sad: tristis. *MSS.*

DULDAIDHEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Vide Dudlachd.

DU'-LIATH, -A, *s. f.* *Macf. V.* Vide Dubh-liath.

DÙLLAICH, -E, *adj.* Wintry: brumalis, hiemalis. *MSS.*

• Dùltaigh, -e, -ean, *s. f.* Winter: bruma. *MSS.*

DÙMHAIL, -E, *adj.* *Voc.* 30. Vide Dòmhail.

DÙMHCHAS, -AIS, *Hebrid.* Vide Duchas.

DÙMHLACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Dùmhlaich. Vide Dòmhlaich.

DUMHLAICH, -IDH, DH-, *v. a.* Vide Dòmhlaich.

DÙMHLAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Dùmhail), Thickness: densitas. *Macf. V.*

DÙN, -ÙIN, *s. m.* 1. (Properly), A heap: cumulus, acervus. "Agus chruinnich iad ṙ' a chéile 'n an *dùnaibh* iad." *Ecs.* viii. 14. And they gathered them together into heaps. Et colligebant eas, (*lit.* alia ad aliam) in acervos. 2. A hill, mount: mons. *C. S.* 3. A strong, or fortified house, or hill, a fortress, castle: domus vel mons munitus opere, arx, munimentum, propugnaculum. "Agus loisg iad am bailtean uile anns an ṙobh iad a' chòmhnuidh, agus an *dùin* uile le teine." *Air.* xxxi. 10. And they burned all their towns in which they dwelt, and all their castles with fire. Et combusserunt eorum omnes civitates, in quibus erant illi in habitatione, et eorum arces omnes igni. In this and the preceeding sense, found in many names of places. In sensu hoc et priore, "Dùn," in multis locorum nominibus reperimus. "Dùn-aolaich." *Voc.* 85. A dung-hill: stercorarium. "Dun-feamainn." *C. S.* A dung-hill of sea-weed. Fimetum algæ marinæ compositum. "Dun-foghair." *C. S.* A harvest dung-hill: sterquilinium autumnale. "Dun-innearach." *C. S.* A dung-hill of cow or horse dung. Fimus bovinus vel equinus. "Dun-iuchair." *C. S.* An August dung-hill. Fimus in diebus canicularibus compositus. "Dun-rainiche." *C. S.* A dung-hill of moss and fern. Musci et filiam compositus acervus. *Wel.* Dyn. *Ow.* *Germ.* Dun, sepimentum, civitas, oppidum, mons. *Wacht.* *Scot.* Dun.

DÙN, -AIDH, DH-, *v. a.* *S. D.* 336. Vide Dùin.

DÙNADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Dùin. Shutting, act of shutting, or closing: claudendi actus. *C. S.*

DUNACH, -AICH, } *s. f.* Woe, disaster, misfortune:
DUNAIDH, } luctus, infortunium. "Mo *dhunaidh*." *C. S.* My woe! woes me! Væ mihi!

DÙNAN, -AIN, *s. m.* 1. A little castle, a small heap, or hill: castellum, acervus parvus, colliculus. *C. S.* Vide Dùin. 2. A dung-hill: sterquilinium. *Voc.* 85

DUN-ḶIOS, -IS, -AN, *s. m.* (Dùn, et Lios), A palace, a palace yard, a fort garden: palatium, area basilica, hortus castellarius. *O'R.*

DÙN-LUS, -UIS, *s. m.* (Dùn, et Lus), Great pigwort: scrophularia nodosa. *O'R.*

• Dun-mharbh, -aidh, dh-, *v. a.* Commit homicide: homicidium perpetra. *O'R.*

* Dunmharbhach, } -aich, *s. m.* (Dun-mharbh),
* Dunmharbhthach, } A man-slayer: homicida. *Llh.* et *Stew. Gloss.*
* Dunmharbhadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Dunmharbh. Homicide, massacre: homicidium, cædes. *Llh.*

Dùr, -ùire, *adj.* 1. Dull, stupid: hebes, stupidus. *Macf. V.* 2. Stubborn, surly: pervicax, morosus. *A. M‘D.* et *C. S.* 3. Cold, indifferent: frigidus. *C. S.* 4. Steady, earnest, eager: firmus, vehemens.

" Thug e 'n aire gu *dùr* dàna
" Air an òglach mhòr a thàinig."
Gill. 38.

He lookod (gave heed) steadily and boldly upon the huge youth who had come. Intuetus est (*lit.* dedit notitiam) firmiter et fortiter in juvenem ingentem qui venerat. *Wel.* Dur, et Der. *Germ.* Dur, steel. *Wacht. Fr.* Dur. *Scot.* Dour. *Lat.* Durus.

* Dùr, *s. m.* Water: aqua. *Sh.* et *O'Con. Prol.* i. 52. *Wel.* Dwfr, Dwr. *Gr.* Ὕδωρ. *Germ.* Dur, vox Phrygia quæ hodie perennat apud Armoricos et Hibernos. *Wacht.* Durius, flumen Lusitaniæ. *Wacht. B. Bret.* Dour, C'est de là que vient le Durum, qui fait la terminaison de plusieurs anciens noms de lieu dans les Gaules et dans les pais voisins. *Hist. Nat. de Languedoc. Hind.* دوری *duree, a, ee. Gilchr.*

Dùrachd, -an, *s. m.* (Dùr, 3. et Achd). 1. Diligence, earnestness, sincerity: diligentia, studium, sinceritas. " Ni labhram so mar àithne, ach a thaobh *dùrachd* dhaoine eile." 2 *Cor.* viii. 8. I speak not this as a commandment, but by occasion of the forwardness of others. Non loquor hoc, ut præceptum, sed secundum studium aliorum. 2. Intention, inclination: voluntas, intentio.

" Gun *dùrachd* cron d' a chàirdean."
S. D. 82.

Without intention of harm to his friends. Sine studio mali erga amicos ejus. 3. Good will, expression of good will: benevolentia, benevolentiæ signum. *Gill.* 240. et *C. S.* 4. Luck's penny: donum. *C. S.* et *O'R.*

Dùrachdach, -aiche, *adj.* 1. Diligent, earnest: diligens, sedulus. " Bu *dùrachdach* a leanainn iad." *Macinty.* 180. Earnestly would I follow them. Sedulo assequerer eos. 2. Sincere: sincerus. *C. S.* 3. Urgent, fervent: importunus, fervidus. *C. S.*

Dùrachdan-monaidh, *s. m.* Round leafed sundew, moor grass: drosera rotundifolia. *O'R.*

Dùradan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* A mote, atom, black spot, particle of flying dust: corpusculum, atomus, macula, pulvisculus. *C. S.*

Dùraichd, -idh, dh-, *v. a.* *S. D.* 332. Vide Dùraig.

Dùraig, -idh, dh'-, *v. a.* Wish, incline, desire: opta, propende.

" An spéis thug mise do Ronan,
" B' aithne do m' mhac, is *dhùraig*
" Gu robh e 's an ionad gu chòmhnadh."
S. D. 332.

The respect I had for Ronan, my son knew, and he wished to be on the spot to aid him. Studium (quod) dedi ego Ronan, sciebat filius meus, et optabat esse in loco ad eum juvandum. *Pers.* درکاست *durkast*, wish. *Gilchr.*

Dùranach, -aich, *s. m.* (Dùr), *adj.*) An obstinate blockhead: hebes, contumax. *C. S.* et *O'R.*

Durantachd, *s. f.* Stiffness, rigidity, rigour: pervicacia, rigor, austeritas. *C. S.*

Dùr-bhodach, -aich, *s. m.* (Dùr, et Bodach), A dunce, an old, or stupid man: hebes, insulsus vitulus. *O'R.*

* Durc, -an, *s. m.* A short thick stick, a truncheon: baculus crassus, scipio. *MSS.*

Durcaisd, -e, -ean, *s. f.* Pincers, nippers: forceps. *Provin.*

Dùr-chluasach, -aiche, *adj.* (Dùr, et Cluas), Hard of hearing: surdus. *C. S.*

Dùr-chridheach, -eiche, *adj.* (Dùr, et Cridhe), Hard-hearted: crudelis. *O'R.*

Dùrd, -uird, *s. m.* A syllable: syllaba. " Cha'n abair mi *dùrd.*" I will not utter a syllable. Parum loquar. *C. S. Wel.* Dwrdd, sonitus. *Dav.*

Dùrdail, -e, *s. f.* (Dùrd), Murmuring, grumbling: murmuratio, missitatio. *C. S.* 2. Cooing notes of the pigeon, or black cock: gemitus columbæ vel tetraonis tetracis. *C. S.*

Dùrdan, -ain, *s. m.* Humming noise: bombilatio morosa, mussitatio. *C. S.* et *O R.*

Dùrdanach, -aiche, *adj.* (Dùrdan), Humming, murmuring: bombilans, murmurans. *C. S.*

Dùrdanaich, -e, *s. f.* *C. S.* Id. q. Dùrdail.

Dùr-fheur fairge, *s. f.* (Dùr, Feur, et Fairg), Sea hard-grass: roti bollia incurvata. *O'R.*

Durga, } *adj.* Surly, sour, forbidding, repulsive:
Durganta, } morosus, acerbus, repellens. *Stew. Gloss.*

Dùr-lus, -is, *s. m.* (Dur, water, et Lus), Water-cresses: nasturtium aquaticum. *O'R.*

* Dùrn, -ùirn. *Llh.* Vide Dòrn.
* Durrachd, -an, *s. f.* *MSS.* Vide Dùrachd.
* Dùrrachdach, -aiche, *adj.* Vide Dùrachdach.

Durbadan, -ain, *s. m.* *C. S.* Vide Dùradan.

Dubhradha, *adj.* Gloomy, surly, robust: morosus, ferox, robustus. *A. M‘D. Gloss.*

Dùrradanach, -aiche, *adj.* (Dùrradan), Covered, or sullied with dust: pulvere conspersus. *C. S.* Potius Dùradanach.

Durrag, -aig, -an, *s. f.* A worm, grub, maggot: vermis, lumbricus, lendix. *Voc.* 70.

Durragach, -aiche, *adj.* (Durrag), Wormy: vermiculosus. *C. S.*

Durrag-fheòla, *s. f.* (Durrag, et Feòil), A flesh-worm: impetigo. *C. S.*

Durraidh, -e, *s. f.* Pork: caro porcina. *Provin.*

Durrghail, -e, *s. f.* Cooing of a dove: cantus columbæ. *C. S.*

Durranta, *adj.* *Llh. App.* Id. q. Duranta.

Durrasgach, -aiche, *adj.* Quick, himble: promptus, agilis. *Provin.*

Dursann, -ainn, -an, *s. m.* An unlucky accident: casus infaustus. *C. S.*

Dùr-shnaidhm, -e, -ean, *s. f.* (Dùr, et Snaidhm), A hard knot: nodus durus, vel difficilis, scrupulus. *C. S.*

• Durtach, } -ich, *s. m.* 1. A foundation, unpo-
• Durtheach, } lished stone: fundamentum, lapis impolitus. *Bibl. Gloss.* 2. A temple, cell, hut, cabin: templum, cella, casa. *Llh.* 3. A pilgrim: peregrinus. *O'B.*

Duraunta, *adj.* *Stew. Gloss.* Vide Duranta.

• Dus, *adv.* *Llh.* Vide Gus.

Dus, -is, *s. m.* Dust: pulvis.

" Neula *duis* 'nan smùdraich dhorcha."
S. D. 334.

Clouds of dust in gloomy smoke. Nebulæ pulveris in fumo atro.

• Dusachd, *s. f.* Watchfulness: vigilia. *O'B.*

Dùsal, -ail, *s. m.* (Dùsgadh, Amhuil), A slumber: somnus levis. " Cha tuit *dùsal* no suain air fearcoimhid Israel." *Salm.* cxxi. 4. *marg.* Slumber or sleep falleth not on the keeper of Israel. Non incidit somnus levis, nec somnium custoditori Israelis.

Dusal, -ail, *s. m.* (Dus), Dustiness: pulvis. *Sh.*

Dusan, -ain, *s. m.* A dozen: duodecim. *C. S.* *Fr.* Douze.

Dùsgadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Dùisg. Awakening, awaking, act of awaking, or rousing: excitatio, expergiscens, actus expergiscendi, excitandi. *C. S.*

Duslach, -aich, *s. m.* (Dus), Dust: pulvis. *Voc.* 7.

Duslachail, -e, *adj.* (Duslach), Dusty: pulvereus. *Macf. V.*

Dùslainn, -e, -ean, *s. f.* (Dus, et Lann), A gloomy, solitary place: recessus tenebrosus. *Macf. V.*

Dusail, -e, *adj.* (Dus), Dusty: pulverulentus. *C. S.*

Duslainn, } -e, *s. f.* Dust: pulvis. *Macinty.* 27.
Duslaing, }

Duslainneach, -eiche, *adj.* (Duslainn), Gloomy: obscurus. *Macf. V.*

Dùth, -a, *adj.* Natural, hereditary, native: hæreditarius, nativus. *C. S.*

Dùthaich, Dùthcha, Dùthchannan, *s. f.* A country: regio, patria. " Pill gu *duthaich* t-aithriche." *Gen.* xxxi. 3. Return to the country of thy fathers. Redi ad patriam majorum tui.

Duthaich, -e, -ean, *s. f.* The great gut, a sausage: colon, lucanica. *C. S.*

• Duthamhail, *adj.* Of a good family: generosus. *Llh.*

• Duthan, -ain, *s. m.* A nation: gens. *O'R.*

Duthar, -aire, *adj.* Grim, stern, rough: austerus, asper. *Llh.*

• Dùthcha, *adj.* Genuine: verus. *Llh.*

Dùthcha, *gen.* of Dùthaich, q. vide.

Dùthchanna, et Dùthchannan, *pl.* of Dùthaich, q. vide.

Dùthchas, -ais, *s. m.* (Dùthaich), Place of one's birth; native, hereditary right, patriotism: nativitas, jus hæreditarium, amor patriæ. *Llh.*

Dùthchasach, -aiche, *adj.* (Dùthchas), Of one's country, natural, native, hereditary: nativus, hæreditarius. *Voc.* 40.

Dùthchasachd, *s. f. ind.* (Dùthchasach), Nativity: nativitas. *C. S.*

Dùthrachd, -an, *s. f.* Id. q. Durachd.

Dùthrachdach, -aiche, *adj.* *Voc.* 130. Vide Dùrachdach.

Duthuill, -e, *s. f.* (Dubh, et Tuil), Hæmorrhois, fluxus alvi. Vide Dubh-ghalar. " Fagaidh mi galar nan Gall ort; tha 'n *dubh-thuill* ort." *Baron. Supair.*

E

EA

E, e, the fifth letter of the Gaelic alphabet, Irish, Ɛ, e, named, Eadha, i. e. The aspin-tree: populus alba.

E, *pers. pron. m. ind.* He, him, it: ille, illum, illud.

" Tra dh' éireas *e* bho ghleann na rua'-bhoc."
S. D. 334.

When he rises from the valley of roes. Quando surgit ille ab convalli capreolorum. " Dh' ith droch bheathach suas *e.*" *Gen.* xxxvii. 33. An evil beast hath devoured him. Devoravit bestia mala eum. *Wel.* E, he, his. Vid. *Ow. in voc.* *B. Bret.* E. *Corn.* E. *Llh.* *Lat.* Eum.

E! Interjection, of surprise: interjectio mirandi. *C. S.*

Ea, *prefix. priv.* Id. q. As, Eu, et Ei, *priv.* *Sæpius* Eu. " Còir," Justice: justitia. " Eacoir," Iniquity, injustice: iniquitas, injustitia. *Germ.* E, prefixum negativum. *Wacht.*

Eabair, -idh, dh', *v. a.* (Eabar), Besmear, daub with mud: illine, inquina luto. *C. S.*

• Eaban, -ain, *s. m.* *Llh. App.* Vide *seq.*

Eabar, -air, *s. m.* Mud, slimy mire, sediment: limus, lutum limosum, sedimentum. *Llh. App.* " Làn puill is *eabair.*" *C. S.* Full of mud and mire: luto plenus.

Eabarach, -aiche, *adj.* (Eabar), Miry, dirty, muddy: cœnosus, lutosus, limosus. *C. S.*

Èabha, *s. f.* Eve: Heva. Vide Eubha.

Eabhall, -aill, *s. f.* *Voc.* 3. Vide Éibheall.

Eabhallach, } -aiche, *adj.* (Eabhall), Of the na-
Eabhlach, } ture of coals, or cinders: carbonarius. *C. S.*

Eabhra, *s. f. ind.* Hebrew, the Hebrew language: Hebræa lingua. *Voc.* 16. *Wel.* Hebraeg.

Eabhrach, -aich, *s. m.* (Eabhra), A Hebrew: Judæus. Vide Eabhruidheach.

Eabhrach, *adj.* (Eabhra), Hebraic: Hebraicus. *Llh.* Vide Eabhruidheach.

* Eabhron, -oin, *s. m.* Iron: ferrum. *O'R.* Vide Iarrun.

Eabhruidheach, -eich, *s. m.* (Eabhra), A Hebrew: Hæbreus, Judæus. " A' m' *Eabhruidheach* de na h- Eabhruidhich." *Phil.* iii. 5. An Hebrew of the Hebrews: Hebræus ex Hebræis.

Eabhruidheach, *adj.* (Eabhra), Hebrew, Hebraic: Hebraicus. " Ma ṙeicear ṙiut do bhràthair *Eabhruidheach.*" *Deut.* xv. 12. If thine Hebrew brother be sold unto thee. Si vendatur tibi frater tuus Hebraicus.

Eabon, -oin, *s. m.* Ebony: obenum. *Voc.* 65.

Eabrach, -aiche, *adj.* *C. S.* Vide Eabarach.

Eabradh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Eabair. A besmearing with filth, wallowing in mire: illinendi luto actus: volutandi in luto actus. *C. S.*

* Eabradh, -aidh, *s. m.* Iron: ferrum. *Llh.* Vide Iarrun.

* Eabron, -oin, *s. m.* A pan, caldron: patina, lebes. *Llh.* et *O'B.*

Eabur, -uir, *s. m.* Ivory: ebur. *Llh.*

* Eacaoin, *s. f.* A sob, complaint, groan: singultus, queremonia, gemitus. *B. B.* Vide Acain.

Eacal, -ail, *s. m.* *MSS.* Vide Eucail.

Eacart, -airt, *s. f.* Vide Euceart.

* Eacartha, *adj.* Stupid: stupidus. *Sh.*

* Eacconn, *s. m.* (Ea, *priv.* et Conn), Rage, madness, want of sense: ira, insania, insipientia. *Llh.* *O'B.* *O'R.* et *MSS.* " Eaconn duine," A foolish, silly man: stultus, excors homo.

* Eacconnach, -aiche, *adj.* (Eacconn), Mad, absurd: insanus, ineptus. *Llh.* et *MSS.*

* Eaccosg, -oisg, -an, *s. m.* Vide Aogasg.

* Eaccosg, -oisg, *s. m.* 1. A degree: gradus. *Llh.* 2. A framing, building: fabricatio, aut ædificatio. *Llh.* et *MSS.*

* Eaccosmhuil, -e, *adj.* *Llh.* Vide Eu-cosmhuil.

Ea-ceart, -eirte, *adj.* Unjust: iniquus. Vide Euceart.

Ea-ceartas, -ais, *s. m.* Vide Eu-ceartas.

Ea-cosmhuileachd, *s. f. ind.* *Llh.* Vide Eu-cosmulachd.

Ea-céillidh, -e, *adj.* Vide Eu-céillidh.

Each, -eich, *s. m.* A horse: equus.

" Theich sibh gun éideadh gun *each*,
" Dh' fhàg sibh 'n 'ur déigh iad 'san *fheachd.*"
S. D. 285.

You fled without clothing or horse; you left them behind you in the host. Fugistis absque vestitu, absque equo; reliquistis eos post vos inter copias. " Each sréine." *C. S.* A courser: sonipes. " Each trotain." *Voc.* 77. A trotting horse: equus succussans. *B. Bret.* Ep, un cheval; Ep, a grande affinitè avec le Grec. ἵππος. *Pellet.*

* Each, *s. m.* Any: ullus. *Llh.* Vide Neach.

Eachach, -aiche, *adj.* (Each), Having many horses: multos equos habens. *C. S.*

Eachail, -e, *adj.* (Each), Horse like, brutal: equo similis, ferus. *C. S.*

Eachalachd, *s. f. ind.* (Eachail), Horse like, brutality: equi ingenium, ferocitas. *C. S.*

Eachan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* 1. *dim.* of Each. A little horse: equulus. 2. A wheel or instrument to wind yarn, a jake's stand: rota aut instrumentum ad volvendum licium. *Sh.* et *Provin.* 3. A species of shell fish: piscis testaceus quidam. *Hebrid.*

Each-aodach, -aich, -ean, *s. m.* (Each, et Aodach), Caparison, horse cloth: lorica, equi stragulum. *C. S.*

Each, -chìr, -e, -ean, *s. f.* (Each, et Cìr), A horse-comb: strigil. *C. S.*

Èachd, -a, *s. m.* *B. B.* *Potius* Euchd, q. vide.

Eachdaire, -ean, *s. m.* An historian, chronicler: historiæ scriptor, annalium scriptor. *MSS.*

Eachdaireachd, *s. f. ind.* (Eachdaire), History, chronicle: historia, annalis. *O'R.*

Eachdair, -e, *s. f.* History: historia.

" A Chonaill le *eachdair* air còmhrag,
" Cuir ainnir nan triath air cùl." *Fing.* i. 649.

O Conal, with the history of the fight, set the daughter (virgin) of chieftains aside. O Conal, per historiam de pugna, pone nympham principum ad tergum.

Eachdarran, } *s. m.* A pen for confining strayed
Eachdra, } cattle, a pinfold: septum ad pecora vagata incarceranda. *Provin.*

Eachdranach, -aich, *s. m.* A foreigner: advena. *MSS.*

Eachdraiche, -ean, *s. m.* (Eachdair), An historian: scriptor historiarum. *O'R.*

Eachdraidh, -e, -ean, *s. f.* A history: historia. *Voc.* 100.

Eachdraidheachd, *s. f. ind.* (Eachdraidh). *O'R.* et *C. S.* Id. q. Eachdaireachd.

Eachlach, } -aich, *s. m.* (Each, et Laoch), A
Each-laoch, } servant, post boy, news carrier: servus, cursor, nuntius. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

Each-lann, -ainn, *s. m.* (Each, et Lann), A stable: stabulum. *MSS.*

Eachlaraiche, -ean, *s. m.* An unfeeling churl: durus rusticus. *Provin.*

Eachlasg, -aisg, -an, *s. f.* (Each, et Lasg), A rod, a goad, horse whip: virga, stimulus, flagellum. *Llh.* et *O'R.*

Each-ḷéigh, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Each, et Leigh, 2.), A farrier: veterinarius. *C. S.*

Each-ḷeigheas, -eis, *s. m.* (Each, et Leigheas), The veterinary art: ars veterinaria. *C. S.*

Eachliath, -iaith, *s. f.* (Each, et Cliath), A hack, or manger: præsepe. *Voc.* 85.

Eachloinn, -e, *s. m.* (Each, et Lonn), A horse litter: substramen equinum. *Voc.* 93.

Each-mhuilionn, -inn, -mhuilnean, *s. f.* (Each, et Muilionn), A horse mill: pistrinum equo tractum. *Voc.* 96.

Eachradh, }
Eachraidh, } *s. pl.* Horses, cavalry: equi, equites.
Eachruidh, }

"Nuair chithear an t-*eachradh* m' an raon." *Oss.*

When the cavalry are seen on the field. Quando cernitur equitatus circa campum.

Eachrais, -e, *s. f.* 1. Confusion, disturbance, lumber: confusio, tumultus, instrumenta domestica ponderosa. *C. S.* 2. Rowing: remigium. *Llh.* et *O'R.* 3. A fair: nundinæ. *Llh.* et *O'R.* "Eachrais-urlair." *C. S.* Lumber in one's way, disturbance, confusion, incumbrance, obstruction: instrumenta domestica ponderosa, confusio, tumultus, impedimentum, moles.

Eachruith, -e, *s. f.* *Fing.* iv. 299. Id. q. Eachradh.

Each-shlighe, -ean, *s. f.* (Each, et Slighe), A horse road: via in qua equi eunt. *Voc.* 92.

• Eachtran, -ain, -an, } *s. m.* A foreigner: adve-
• Eachtrannach, -aich, } na. *Llh.*

Eachtrannach, -aiche, *adj.* (Eachtran), Foreign: peregrinus. *Stew. Gloss.*

Ea-cinnt, -e, *s. f.* (Ea, *priv.* et Cinnt), Uncertainty: dubitatio. *C. S.*

Ea-cinnteach, -eiche, *adj.* (Ea, *priv.* et Cinnt), Uncertain: ambiguus. *MSS.*

Ea-cneasta, *adj.* (Ea, *priv.* et Cneasda), Inhuman: inhumanus. *Gael. Cat.* Vide Cneasda.

Ea-cneasdachd, *s. f. ind.* (Ea-cneasda), Inhumanity: inhumanitas. *C. S.*

Ea-coir, -e, -ean, *s. f.* (Ea, *priv.* et Còir), *Ross. Salm.* li. 9. Vide Eucoir.

Ea-conn, -a, *s. m.* (Ea, *priv.* et Conn), Madness: dementia. *C. S.*

Ea-connach, -aiche, *adj.* (Ea-conn), Mad: insanus. *C. S.*

Ea-corach, -aiche, *adj.* (Ea, et Còir), Unrighteous, injurious: iniquus, injuriosus. *C. S.*

Ea-còrdadh, -aidh, *s. m.* (Ea, *priv.* et Còrdadh), A disagreeing: dissentiendi actus. *C. S.*

Ea-cosmhuil, -e, *adj.* *Voc.* 139. Vide Eu-cosmhuil.

Ea-crionna, } *adj.* (Ea, *priv.* et Crionna), Impru-
Ea-crionnta, } dent: imprudens. *C. S.*

Ea-crionnachd, } *s. f.* (Eu-crionna), Imprudence:
Ea-crionntachd, } imprudentia. *C. S.*

Ea-cubhaidh, -e, *adj.* (Ea, *priv.* et Cubhaidh), Unfit: ineptus. *C. S.*

• Ead, *s. m.* *Vt. Gloss.* i. e. Eudail.

Èad, *s. m.* *Llh.* Vide Eud.

• Eadach, *Voc.* 32. Vide Eud, et Eudach.

Èadach, -aich, *s. m.* *Sm. Par.* xcvi. 11. Vide Aodach, et Eudach.

Èadaich, -idh, dh-, *v. a.* Vide Eudaich.

Èadail, -e, *s. f.*

• Eadal, -ail, *s. f.* Profit, advantage, treasure, prey, spoil, booty: commodum, lucrum, gaza, rapina, spolia, præda. *Llh.* Vide Feudail.

Ea-daingionn, -daingne, *adj.* (Ea, *priv.* et Daingionn), Weak, defenceless, not firm: infirmus, inermis, languidus. *C. S.*

Ea-daingneachd, *s. f. ind.* (Ea-daingionn), Weakness, defencelessness, nakedness: infirmitas, inermis, nuditas. *Llh.*

• Eadaire, -ean, *s. m.* (Ead, et Fear), *Llh.* Vide Eudaire.

Eadan, } -ain, -ainn, *s. m.* *B. B.* Vide Aodann,
Eadann, } et Eudan.

Eadannan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* Vide Eudanan.

Eadar, *prep.* Between: inter.

"Dhùisg gean *eadar* a chiabha glas,
"'S e 'tionndadh gu cas a shùl air aon-mhac." *S. D.* 229.

Cheerfulness awoke between his grey locks, while he quickly turned his eye on his only son. Expergefecit (se) hilaritas, inter ejus comas canas, et illo vertente subito ejus oculum in unicum filium ejus. Conjoined with personal pronouns, "Eadar," forms "Eadarainn," i. e. "Eadar sinn," Among us: inter nos. "Eadaraibh," i. e. "Eadar sibh," Among you: inter vos. "Eatorra," i. e. "Eadar iad," Among them: inter illos. "Eadar-dhà-lionn." *C. S.* Between sinking and swimming. Inter subsidentem et natantem. *B. Bret.* Etre, Entre.

Eadaradh, -aidh, *s. m.* (Eadar, Tràth). Vide Eadradh.

Eadar-bhacain, -ean, *s. f.* (Eadar, et Bac), Space between the oars: spatium inter remos. *Voc.* 112.

Eadar-dha-lionn, *adv.* Between sinking and swimming: inter subsidentem et natantem.

• Eadarbhuais, *s. f.* Agony, dismay, confusion: angor, perturbatio, animi confusio. *B. B.*

• Eadarbhuaiseach, -eiche, *adj.* (Eadarbhuais), Routing, discomfiting: hostium exercitus profligatio, clades. *Stew. Gloss.*

• Eadar-cheanas, *s. m.* (Eadar, et Ceann), Distance: distantia. *Llh.* *Ir.* Joirceannar.

Eadar-cheart, -eairt, *s. m.* (Eadar, et Ceart), An equal distributive right: æquale distributivum jus. *C. S.*

Eadarchasaideachd, *s. f. ind.* (Eadar, et Casaid), Discord: discordia. *O'R.*

Eadar-cheart-focal, -aill, *s. m.* (Eadar, Ceart, et Focal), An interpretation: interpretatio. *MSS.*

Eadar-chur, -uir, -ean, *s. f.* (Eadar, et Cuir, *v.*) An interjection: interjectio. *Ir. Gram.*

Eadar-dhàil, -e, -ean, *s. f.* (Eadar, et Dàil), An interval, interposition: intervallum, interpositio. *Voc.* 97.

Eadar-dhealachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Eadar-dhealaich. 1. A difference, distinction: dissimilitudo, distinctio. "Oir cha 'n 'eil *eadar-dhealachadh* ann." *Rom.* iii. 22. For their is no difference (distinction). Enim non est distinctio. 2. Distance: distantia, intervallum. *C. S.* 3. Sedition: seditio. *Voc.* et *MSS.* 4. Separating, act of separating, distinguishing: separandi, distinguendi actus. *C. S.* *Ir.* Joirdealad.

Eadar-dhealaich, -idh, dh'-, *v. a.* (Eadar, et

Dealaich), Separate, divide, distinguish: separa, divide, dignosce. *C. S.*

Eadar-dhealaichte, *pret. part. v.* Eadar-dhealaich. Distinct, separated: separatus, dignotus. *Voc.* 175.

Eadar-dhealbhadh, -aidh, *s. m.* (Eadar, et Dealbh), Distinction: distinctio. *O'R.*

* Eadar-dilgin, *s. f.* (Eadar, et Dilgin), A devastation, ravaging: devastatio, direptio. *MSS.*

* Eadar-eug, vel -easga, *s. f.* Change of the moon: lunæ mutatio, vel nova luna. *MSS.*

Eadar-fhàs, -àis, *s. m.* (Eadar, et Fàs), Space, distance: spatium, distantia. *Llh.*

Eadar-fhrasach, -aiche, *adj.* (Eadar, et Frasach), Between showers: inter imbres.

" 'S amhuil sin làithe nam Fiann,
" Mar ghrian *eadar-fhrasach* a' tréigsinn."
S. D. 158.

So are the days of the Fingalians, as the sun departing between showers. Tales (sunt) dies Fingaliensium sicut sol inter imbres decedens.

Eadargain, -e, -ean, *s. f. C. S. Llh.* Vide Eadraiginn.

Eadarghaire, } Eadarghearradh, -aidh, } *s. m.* (Eadar, et Gaire, vel Gearradh), Divorce, separation: divortium, separatio. *Llh.*

Eadargheanas, -ais, *s. m.* Distance: distantia. *C. S.*

* Eadar-ghlaodh, -aidh, dh'-, *v. a.* (Eadar, et Glaodh), Judge, decide: judica, decerne. *MSS.*

* Eadar-ghnàth, -àith, *s. m.* (Eadar, et Gnàth), Ingenuity: ingenuitas. *Llh.*

* Eadar-ghnàth, -aidh, dh'-, *v. a.* Know, distinguish: nosce, intellige. *Llh.*

Eadar-ghuaille, -ghuailne, -ean, *s. f.* (Eadar, et Gualainn), The space between the shoulders: regio dorsalis, scapilium. *Llh.*

Eadar-ghuidhe, } Eadar-ghuidheadh, -idh, } *s. f.* (Eadar, et Guidhe), Intercession, supplication: intercessio, supplicatio. " Gu 'n deanar athchuinge, ùrnuighean, agus *eadar-ghuidheadh* air son nan uile dhaoine." 1 *Tim.* ii. 7. That supplication, prayers, and intercession, be made for all men. Ut fiant, deprecatio, preces, interpellationes pro quibusvis hominibus. " Dean *eadar-ghuidhe.*" *C. S.* Intercede, supplicate: interpella.

Eadar-ghuidheir, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Eadar-ghuidhe, et Fear), An intercessor: intercessor. *Voc.* 169.

Eadar-luaths, -uaiths, *s. m.* (Eadar, et Luath), Hurly burly: tumultus. *C. S.*

Eadar-mheadhon, -oin, *s. f.* (Eadar, et Meadhon), Mediation, middle: mediatio, medium. *C. S.*

Eadar-mheadhonar, -oineir, -ean, *s. m.* (Eadar-mheadhon, et Fear), A mediator: mediator. " Mheud gu bheil e mar an ceudna 'na *eadar-mheadhonair* air coimhcheangal a 's feàrr." *Eabhr.* viii. 6. In as much as he is the mediator of a better covenant. Quo etiam est mediator præstantioris pacti.

Eadar-mheadhonach, -aiche, *adj.* (Eadar-mheadhon), Mediatorial: mediatorialis. *C. S.*

Eadar-mheadhonaireach, -eiche, *adj.* (Eadar-mheadhonair), Intercessory, mediatorial: pertinens ad intercessionem. *Voc.* et *C. S.*

Eadar-mheadhonaireachd, *s. f. ind.* (Eadar-mheadhonaireach), Intercession, mediation: intercessio, mediatio. *C. S.*

Eadar-mhìneachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Eadar-mhìnich. An interpretation: interpretatio. " A thuigsinn gnàth-fhocail agus '*eadar-mhìneachaidh.*" *Gnàth.* i. 6. To understand a proverb and its interpretation. Ad intelligendum proverbium et interpretationem.

Eadar-mhìnich, -idh, dh-, *v. a.* (Eadar, et Mìnich), Interpret: explica. *C. S.*

Eadar-mhìniche, -ean, } Eadar-mhinicheir, } -ir, -ean, *s. m.* (Eadar-mhìnich, et Fear), An interpreter: explicator. *C. S.*

Eadar-rìoghachd, *s. f.* (Eadar, et Rìoghachd), An interregnum: interregnum. *C. S.*

Eadar-sgarachduinn, -e, -ean, *s. f.* (Eadar, et Sgarachduinn), A separating: separatio. *C. S.*

Eadar-sgaradh, -aidh, *s. m.* Divorce, separation: divortium, separatio. *Llh.*

Eadar-sholus, -uis, *s. m.* (Eadar, et Solus), Twilight: crepusculum. *Voc.* 170.

Eadar-thamull, -uill, *s. m.* (Eadar, et Tamull), Between two remote distances: inter duo intervalla, (sive temporis, sive loci). *C. S.*

Eadar-theannachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Eadar-theangaich. Interpretation, act of interpreting, translating: interpretatio, versio, interpretandi actus. *C. S.*

Eadar-theangachd, *s. f. ind.* (Eadar-theangaich), Translation, version: interpretatio, versio. *C. S.*

Eadar-theangaich, -idh, dh'-, *v. a.* (Eadar, et Teanga), Translate, interpret: transfer, interpretare. *C. S.*

Eadar-theangaichte, *adj.* et *pret. part. v.* Eadar-theangaich. Translated, interpreted: translatus, explicatus. *C. S.*

Eadar-theangair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Eadar-theangaich, et Fear), An interpreter, translator: interpres, explicator. *A. M'D.* et *C. S.*

Eadar-theangaireachd, *s. f. ind.* (Eadar-theangaire), Interpretation, translation: interpretatio, translatio. *C. S.*

Eadar-thìreach, -iche, *adj.* (Eadar, et Tìr), Mediterranean: mediterraneus. *C. S.*

Eadar-thràth, -àith, -àithean, *s. m.* (Eadar, et Tràth), Interval of time: temporis intervallum. *O'R.* et *MSS.*

Eadar-thriath, -an, *s. m.* (Eadar, et Triath), An interregnum: interregnum. *MSS.*

* Eadh, *s. m.* Time, opportunity, season: tempus, opportunitas, tempestas. *Llh.* Hence " Feadh," " Am feadh," While: dum.

Eadh, *adv.* Yes, yea, so: imo, etiam, ita. " Is eadh," " 'Seadh," Yes, it is so: imo est. " An eadh?" Is it so? itane est? " Cha n 'eadh," " Ni h-eadh," It is not so: non ita est. *Llh.* et *C. S.*

Eadha, -achan, *s. m.* A file: scobina. *C. S.*

Eadha, } **-aidh, -ean,** *s. f.* 1. An aspen tree : populus alba. *Ò'R.* 2. The letter E : nomen literæ E. *Ir. Gram.* 3. The depth : abyssus. *Flah.*
Eadhadh, }

Eadhal, -ail, *s. m.* A brand : torris. *Bibl. Gloss.* Vide Eibheall.

Eadhann, *s. f.* Ivy : hedera. Vide Eigheann.

Eadhon, *adv.* To wit, namely : scilicet, videlicet. " Agus feuch, bheir mise, *eadhon* mise, dìle uisgeachan air an talamh." *Gen.* vi. 17. And behold I, even I, do bring a flood of waters upon the earth. Et ecce, ego, nempe ego, induco diluvium aquarum super terram. *Germ.* Eben. *Wacht.*

Èadmhor, -oire, *adj.* Vide Eudmhor.

Eadmhorachd, *s. f. ind.* Vide Eudmhorachd.

Eadnan, *s. pl.* Vide Eudan.

Ea-dòchas, -ais, *s. m.* (Ea, et Dòchas). Vide Eudòchas.

Ea-domhain, *adj.* Shallow : minime profundus. *Llh.* (Ea, *priv.* et Domhain, *adj.*)

• Eadrad, *prep.* conjoined with *pres. pron.* i. e. " Eadar thu," Between thee : inter te. " *Eadrad* agus mise," i. e. " Eadur thus' agus mise," Inter te et me.

Eadradh, -aidh, -ean, *s. m.* (Eadar, et Tràth). 1. A division of time : portio temporis. *C. S.* 2. Time of folding, or milking of cattle, goats, or sheep : tempus agendi pecus in ovile, vel hora quando mulgentur pecudes. *Macinty.* 110.

Eadraibh, *prep.* conjoined with *pers. pron.* i. e. " Eadar sibh," Between you : inter vos. *C. S.* " Eadraibhse," *emph.*

Eadraig, -idh, dh'-, *v. a.* (Eadar, et Thig), Separate two combatants : separa duos pugnantes. *C. S.*

Eadraiginn, -e, -ean, *s. f.* et *pres. part. v.* Eadraig. Act of separating two combatants : separandi duos pugnantes actus. " S' minic a bha buille air fear na h-*eadraiginn.*" *Prov.* Often has the queller of strife been struck. Sæpe fuit ictus super virum separantem duos homines pugnantes.

Eadrainn, -e, *prep.* conjoined with *pers. pron.* i. e. " Eadar sinn," Between us : inter nos. (Eadar, *prep.* et Sinn, *pron. id emphat.*)

Èadrom, -uime, *adj.* Vide Eatrom, et Eutrom.

Èadroman, -ain, -an, *s. m.* Vide Eutroman.

Eadruibh, -e, *prep.* conjoined with *pers. pron.* i. e. " Eadar sibh," Between you : inter vos. *C. S.*

Eadruinn, *prep.* conjoined with *pers. pron.* i. e. " Eadar sinn," Between us : inter nos. *C. S.*

Èadtlaith, } *adj.* (Ea, et Tlàth), Courageous, strong, undaunted : fortis, vividus, interritus. *Stew. Gloss.*
Eadtlathach, -aiche, }

Eadtorra, *prep.* conjoined with *pers. pron.* Vide Eatorra.

Eadtorras, -ais, *s. m.* Vide Eatorras.

Eadtreòir, -e, *s. f.* (Ea, et Treòir), Imbecillity, irresolution : imbecillitas, dubitatio. *C. S.*

Eadtreòrach, -aiche, *adj.* (Eadtreòir), Irresolute, weak, ignorant : dubius, infirmus, ignorans. *O'R.*

Èadtrom, -uime, *adj. Llh.* Vide Eàtrom, Aotrom, et Eutrom.

Eadtromaich, -idh, dh'-, *v. a.* Vide Eutromaich.

Èag, *prefix. priv.* Id. q. Eug, Ea, Eu, Ao.

Eag, -eig, -an, *s. f.* 1. A nick, hack, notch : incisura. " Rinn mi *eag* ann." *C. S.* I have hacked it. Feci incisuram in eo. 2. Any particular mark, on wooden vessels or measures. Nota quævis sæpe in vasibus incisa ad mensuram quandam adhibendam. *C. S.* *B. Bret.* Ec, Ek.

• Eag, *s. f.* The moon : luna. *O'R.* Vide Easga.

Èag, -a, *s. m.* Vide Eug, et Aog.

Eagach, -aiche, *adj.* (Eag), Notched, indented, deeply indented : incisus dentium more incisus. *Llh.* et *C. S.*

Eagachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Eagaich. Hacking, act of hacking, marking with notches : incisuram faciendi, incisuris notandi, actus. *C. S.*

Eagaich, -idh, dh'-, *v. a.* (Eag), Hack, notch, mark with notches : incisuram fac, incide, denticula, incisuris nota. *C. S.*

Eagaichte, *pret. part. v.* Eag. Hacked, notched, marked with notches : incisus, incisuris notatus. *C. S.*

Eagal, -ail, *s. m.* Fear : timor, metus.

> " B' ait le Fuathas bhi air dheire,
> " 'S cha bu shaor o *eagal* 'n a dhéigh sin."
> *S. D.* 206.

Fuathas was glad to be hindmost, and yet was not free from fear. Gratum erat Fuathas esse novissimo, et non erat liber ab timore post id. " Eagal urramach." *Voc.* 169. Reverence : reverentia. " Eagal thràilleil." *Voc.* 169. Slavish fear : timor servilis. " Air eagal gu," *vel* " D' eagal gu," *conj.* For fear that, lest : præ timore, ne. *Wel.* Acle. *Dav.*

Eagalach, -aiche, *adj.* (Eagal), Fearful, timid : timidus. " C' ar son a ta sibh *eagalach?* *Mat.* viii. 26. Why are ye fearful? Quare estis timidi? 2. Fearful, causing fear : pavorem vel timorem ferens. " Tha fuaim *eagalach* 'na chluasaibh." *Iob.* xv. 21. A dreadful sound is in his ears : sonus pavoris est in auribus ejus. Vide Eagallach et Eaglach.

Eagall, -aill, *s. m.* *Voc.* 32. 153. Id. q. Eagal.

Eagallach, -aiche, *adj.* (Eagall). Id. q. Eagalach.

Eagan, *adv.* Perhaps : forsan. *Provin.* " A theagamh." A particle expressive of doubt : particula denotans dubitationem. Vide Teagamh, et Eadhon.

Eagar, -air, *s. m.* (Eag). 1. Order, art : a class, a row : ordo, series. *Llh.* 2. Tenor, appointment : jussum diei et loci, constitutio. *Stew. Gloss.*

Eagarach, -aiche, *adj.* (Eagar), Systematic, methodical : systematicus, progrediens in ordine. *MSS.*

Eagarachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Eagaraich. Act of arranging, setting in order : distribuendi, ordine collocandi actus. *C. S.*

Eagaraich, -idh, dh-, *v. a.* (Eagar), Digest, set in order, or rows : dege, pone in ordinibus. *C. S.*

Eagarra, *adj.* Exact, precise, artificial, by rule, ordinal : accuratus, certus, artificiosus. *A. M'D. Gloss.*

Eagceart, -eirte, *adj.* Vide Eu-ceart.

Eaggoir, -**corach**, *s. f. Llh. App.* Vide Eu-coir.

Eagcosg, -**oisg**, *s. m. Llh.* Vide Aogasg.

Èag-cosmhuil, -**e**, *adj.* (Eag, *priv.* et Cosmhuil), Various, unlike: varius, dissimilis. *MSS.*

Èag-cosmhuileachd, *s. f.* (Eag-cosmhuil), Dissimilarity: dissimilitudo. *C. S.*

Èag-cruaidh, -**e**, *adj.* (Èag, et Cruaidh), Sick, weak, feeble, impotent: debilis, infirmus, invalidus, impotens. *Llh.*

Èag-cruas, -**ais**, *s. m.* (Èag-cruaidh), Sickness: ægrotatio. "Do chuadar an *èagcruas* le cheile. *Llh. in voc.* They languished together: contabuerunt.

Èag-cubhaidh, -**e**, *adj.* (Èag, *priv.* et Cubhaidh), Unfit, improper: ineptus, improprius. *O'R.*

Eaglach, -**aiche**, *adj.* (Eagal). Id. q. Eagallach.

Eaglais, -**ean**, *s. f.* A church: ecclesia, templum. *Voc.* 170. "So esan a bha 'san *eaglais* anns an fhàsach." *Gniomh.* vii. 38. This is he that was in the church in the wilderness. Hic est ille qui erat in ecclesia in deserto. "An eaglais chathach." *C. S.* The church militant: ecclesia militans. "An eaglais chaitheolach. *C. S.* The catholic church: ecclesia catholica. "An eaglais nèamhaidh. *C. S.* The celestial church: ecclesia cœlestis. "An eaglais bhuadhach." *C. S.* The church triumphant: ecclesia triumphans. *Wel.* Eglwys. *Fr.* Eglise. "Eaglais fhàs." *C. S.* A vacant church: ecclesia sine pastore.

Eaglaiseach, -**ich**, *s. m.* (Eaglais), An ecclesiastic, a churchman: sacerdos, clericus. *Voc.* 169.

Eaglaiseil, -**e**, *adj.* (Eaglais), Ecclesiastical: ecclesiasticus. *C. S.*

* Eaglam, -aim, *s. m. Vt. Gloss.* Vide Greim.

* Eaglasda, *adj.* Ecclesiastical: ecclesiasticus. *Llh.*

* Eagma, *s. m.* Order, arrangement: ordo, series. *MSS.*

Èagmhais, *prep.* Vide Eugmhais.

* Eagmhaiseach, -eiche, *adj.* 1. Very great, famous: maximus, clarus. *Stew. Gloss.* 2. Casual, exposed to accident, calamitous: contingens, casui expositus, calamitosus. *Bibl. Gloss.*

* Eagmin, -ean, *s. m.* A winding circuit, a meander: circa, labyrinthus. *Llh.* "Eagmin mall." *MSS.* A slow meander, the winding of a river: lentus circuitus, flexus fluvii.

Eagna, } **Eagnadh**, } -**aidh**, -**ean**, *s. f.* Wisdom, prudence: sapientia, prudentia. *C. S. O'B. Llh.* et *O'R.*

Eagnach, -**aiche**, *adj.* (Eagnadh). *O'B.* et *C. S.* Vide Eagnaidheach.

* Eagnach, -aich, *s. f.* 1. Blasphemy: vox in Deum contumeliosa. *MSS.* 2. A complaint: querela. *C. S.* 3. Resentment, cause of grief: indignatio, causa doloris. *B. B.*

Eagnachd, *s. f. ind.* (Eagnaidh), Prudence, wisdom: prudentia, sapientia. *Stew. Gloss.*

Eagnaidh, } **Eagnaidheach**, } -**eiche**, *adj.* (Eagnadh), Wise, prudent, precise, accurate, punctilious: sapiens, prudens, certus, accuratus, minutus. "Gu h-*eagnaidh*." *adv.* Exactly, accurately: accurate. *C. S.*

Eagnaidh, -**ean**, *s. m.* (Eagnadh), A philosopher, wise man: philosophus, sapiens. *MSS.*

Eagnaidheachd, *s. f. ind.* (Eagnaidheach), Wisdom, prudence, punctuality: sapientia, prudentia, accuratè rerum observatio. *C. S.*

Eagnuidh, -**e**, *adj.* Expert, precise: expers, certus. *C. S.*

Eagnuidheachd, *s. f. ind. Gnà.* iii. 21. *marg.* Id. q. Eagnaidheachd.

Èag-samhail, -**e**, *adj. S. D.* Vide Eug-samhuil.

Èagsamhlachd, *s. f. ind.* Vide Eugsamhlachd. *Voc.* 39.

Èagsamhlaich, -**idh**, **dh-**, *v. a. MSS.* Vide Eugsamhlaich.

Èag samhlas, -**ais**, *s. m. Voc.* 170. Vide Eagsamhlas.

Èag samhuil, -**e**, *adj.* Vide Eug-samhail.

Eairleis, *s. f.* Vide Eàrlas.

Eàirlig, -**e**, -**ean**, *s. f.* Want: egestas. *C. S.* Vide seq.

Eairleigeadh, -**idh**, *s. m.* Temporary want, immediate need: temporaria egestas, præsens necessitas. "Dh' fhuasgail mo charaid orm 'n am *eairleigeadh*." *C. S.* My friend relieved me in my exigency: amicus meus suppetias mihi tulit in summa difficultate.

Eàirlin, -**e**, -**ean**, *s. f.* (Eàrr). 1. Keel, end, sternpost, bottom: finis carinæ, prora ima. *naut. term.* 2. End or limit of any thing: finis vel limes rei alicujus. *Stew. Gloss.*

Eàirneis, -**e**, -**ean**, *s. f.* Furniture: supellex. *C. S.* Id. q. Àirneis.

Eàirneiseach, -**eiche**, *adj.* (Eairneis), Belonging to furniture: pertinens ad supellectilem. *C. S.*

Eairneisich, -**idh**, **dh'-**, *v. a.* (Eàirneis), Furnish, equip: instrue. *C. S.*

* Eal, for Neul, *s. m.* A swoon: deliquium animi. "Aig dul an *eàl*." Fainting. *Llh.* Vide Neul.

Eala, } **Ealadh**, } -**aidh**, -**aidhean**, *s. m.* A wild swan: sylvestris olor.

"Mar *ealadh* air cuan na Lanna."
S. D. 13.

As a swan on the lake of Lanno. Sicut olor in lacu Lannæ.

Eala, -**bhuidh**, -**e**, *s. f. C. S.* Vide Ealbhuidh.

Ealach, } **Ealachag**, **aig**, } **Ealachainn**, } -**e**, -**ean**, *s. f.* A pin, or pins, on which instruments of any kind are laid by: paxillus super quem instrumenta quævis deponuntur. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

Èaladh, -**aidh**, *s. m.* A creeping along on all fours: actus perrependi manibus et pedibus.

"Bha mi 'g *èaladh* mar dh' fhaodainn."
R. M'D. 289.

I was creeping along as I could. Eram perrepens, sicut possem. Commonly used of the attitude necessary in hunting, to come within reach of deer, or wild game.

Ealadh, -**aidh**, -**an**, *s. f.* Learning, skill, art, science, poesy: doctrina, scientia, ars, peritia, ars poetica. *Voc.* 99. et *Llh.*

Ealadhanachadh, -**aidh**, *s. m.* Instruction: instructio. *Voc.* 159. Vide Oileanachadh.

EALAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* 1. *dim.* of Ealadh, A swan. q. vide. 2. A block, hacking-stock: stipes, acmotheton. *C. S.*

EALAIDH, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* An ode, song, music, merriment: carmen, cantus, musica, lætitia. *A. M·D.*

EÀLAIDH, -IDH, DH'-, *v. n.* Creep, crawl, skulk: repe, I peditentim, late. *C. S.*

EÀLAIDHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Ealadh), 1. Creeping, crawling: repens. *C. S.* 2. *s. m.* A deserter, revolter: transfuga. *Llh. App.*

EALAINEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Ealaidh), Artificial: artificialis. *C. S.*

EALAMH, -AIMHE, *adj.* Quick, nimble: celer, agilis. *Voc.* et *C. S*

- Ealang, -aing, -an, *s. f.* A fault, flaw: culpa, rima. *O'R.*

EALANTA, *adj.* (Ealadh), 1. Alert, quick, ready: alacris, celer, promptus. *C. S.* 2. Artificial, curious, ingenious: artificialis, accuratus, acutus. *C. S.*

EALANTACHD, *s. f. ind.* } Expertness, readiness, art:
EALANTAS, -AIS, *s. m.* } alacritas, ars. *C. S.*

EALBHUIDH, } -E, *s. f.* St. John's wort: hypericum
EALBHAIDH, } pulchrum. *Macinty.* 82.

- Ealc, *adj.* Malicious, spiteful, envious: invidus, infestus, malignus. *O'R.* Vide Olc.

EALCHAINN, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. An arm pit: axilla. *C. S.* 2. A support, stand for arms: fulcrum, columella ad sustinenda arma. *C. S.*

- Ealcmhar, -aire, *adj.* Envious, spiteful, lazy, sluggish: invidus, ignavus, piger. *Llh.*

EALDHAIN, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* Art, science: ars, scientia. Vide Ealadhain.

EALDHANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Ealdhain). Ingenious, alert, expert in singing: acritus, alacris, poësis peritus. *C. S.*

EALG, -EILGE, *adj.* Noble, excellent: nobilis, eximius. *Vt. Gloss.*

EAL-GHRIS, -E, *s. f.* A deadly paleness, horror: lethalis pallor, horror. *D. Buchan.*

- Eall, *s. f.* A trial, proof, essay: molimen, testimonium, specimen. *O'B.*

EALLA, *adv.* (Eall), Nothing ado: nihil agendum. "Gabh *ealla* ris." *C. S.* Have nothing ado with him, or it, never mind him, or it, let him, or it alone: nihil tibi cum eo sit.

- Eallabhair, -e, *s. f.* A vast number, great multitude: ingens numerus, magna multitudo. *Llh.*

EALLACH, -AICH, -AICHEAN, *s. m.* 1. A burden, load: onus, sarcina. *O'B.* et *C. S.* 2. Cattle: pecus. *R. M·D.* 297. 3. A battle: prœlium. *Llh.* 4. An artful trick: artificium. *O'B.* 5. A hearth: focus. *A. M·D. Gloss.* Vide Teallach.

- Eallach, -aiche, *s. m.* i. e. Meadhon. *Vt. Gloss.*
- Eallach, -aiche, *adj.* Gregarious: gregarius. *O'R.*
- Eallaidhe, *adj.* White: albus. *MSS.*
- Eallaighe, *s. f.* Household stuff, furniture: supellex, instrumentum. *Llh.*

EALT, } -ANN, et -AINN, *s. f.* A flock, herd, covey,
EALTA, } drove, trip, route, pace: grex, armentum, pecoris agmen, tripudium, turba, caterva iter, passus. *O'R,* et *C. S.* "Ealt-eun." A flock of birds: grex avium. *Voc.* 77. "Ealt-asal." A pace of asses: caterva asinorum. "Ealt-dhamh." A drove of bullocks: armentum. *C. S.*

EALTAINN, -EAN, *s. f.* (Ealt, et Eun), A flock of birds: grex avium. *Sm. par.* i. 7.

EALTUINN, -EAN, *s. f.* A razor, any sharp-edged instrument: novacula, culter tonsorius, instrumentum acutum quodvis.

"'N tra chì thu 'n *ealtainn* gheur ghlan,
"Saltair gu sèamh seach a saigh."

Gill. 296.

When you see the sharp-edged, clean weapon, tread softly by its haft. Quando videris instrumentum acutum nitidum, gradere lente trans ejus manubrium.

- Eamhainse, *s. f.* Wisdom: sapientia. *Vt. Gloss.*
- Eamhan, -ain, *s. f.* Id. q. Dias. *Vt. Gloss.*
- Eamhnadh, -aidh, *s. m.* The connection of two things inseparable: conjunctio inseparabilis. *O'R.* et *MSS.*
- Eàn, *adj.* One: unus Vide Aon. *Llh.*
- Ean, *s. m.* (An), Water: aqua. *Llh.*

EÀN, -EÒIN, *s. m.* *Voc.* 73. Vide Eun.

EANBHRUITH, -E, *s. f.* *Llh.* Vide Eanraich.

EANACH, -AICH, *s. f.* 1. Dandriff: furfur. *N. H.* 2. Bounty: benignitas. *Provin.* Vide Eineach. 3. Praise, renown: laus, celebritas. *MSS.*

EANACH, -EICH, *s. f.* 1. Down, wool: lanugo, lana. Vide Eanach. 2. The scurf between the bark and trunk of a tree: psora inter corticem et truncum arboris visum. 3. The scurf, or scaly substance on the skin of a sheep at the root of the wool: furfur in cute ovis, ad radices lanæ. *C. S.*

EANACH-GÀRRAIDH, -AICH-GÀRRAIDH, *s. f.* (Eanach, et Gàrradh), Endive, a plant: cichorium endivia. *Voc.* 58.

EANASG, -AISG, -AN, *s. m.* (Nasg), A tie, engagement: obligatio. *O'R.*

EANCHAILLE, -EAN, *s. m.* Eanchainn.

EANCHAINN, *s. f.* 1. Brains, the brain: cerebrum. *Voc.* 17. 2. (*fig.*) Audacity, impudence: audacia, impudentia.

"Bu tuille mòr an t- *eanchainn*
"Dhuit, sònas chuir air Albainn."

Gill. 174.

It was too much impudence to thee to cast a reproach upon Scotland. Erat nimium impudentiæ tibi contumeliam imponere Scotiæ. *Wel.* Emennydd, Ymmennydd. *Dav.*

EANCHAINNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Eanchainn), 1. Having much brain: multum cerebri habens. *C. S.* 2. Bold, impudent: audax, impudicus. *MSS.* et *C. S.*

EANDAGACH, -AICH, *s. f.* *MSS.* Vide Eanntagaich.

EAN-DEALBHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Eun, et Dealbhach), Painted with figures of birds: figuris avium pictus. *R. M·D.*

EANG, -A, -AN, *s. f.* 1. A nail: unguis. Vide Iong. 2. A leg, foot, track, footstep: crus, pes, vestigium, nota impressi pedis. *C. S.* 3. A point of land:

promontorium. *O'R.* 4. A gusset: camisæ intersecta particula. *Llh.* 5. A skirt: ora. *MSS.* 6. A nook, corner: angulus. *C. S.* *B. Bret.* Enk, Enc. *Germ.* Ecke. *Wacht.* *Belg.* Hœk. *Gr.* Αγκων. 7. A small portion: parva pars. *C. S.* 8. A year: annus. *Llh.*

EANGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Eang), 1. Nailed, hooked: ungues habens. *C. S.* 2. Nimble footed: celer pedibus. *C. S.*

EANGACH, -AICH, *s. f.* 1. A fetter, snare: vinculum, compes, rete, illecebræ.

"O *eangaich* luchd na h-aingidheachd,
"A dh' fholuich siad gun fhios."
Ross. Salm. cxli. 9.

From the snare of the wicked, which they have unknowingly laid. Ab vinculo hominum iniquitatis quod celaverunt absque notitia. 2. A fishing net, a chain of nets for salmon, or herring fishing: reticulorum series, ad piscandum salmones aut haleces. *Llh. App.*

EANGAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f. dim.* of Eang. A little foot, a slender leg: pes parvus, tibia gracilis. *Macinty.*

EANGARRA, *adj.* 1. Nimble, spirited, quick: pernix animosus, agilis. *O'R.* 2. Cross-tempered, frettish ill-natured: morsosus, difficilis, stomachosus. *C. S.* 3. Well-hoofed: bene ungulatus. *MSS.* 4. Stout, persevering: agilis, perseverans. *MSS.*

EANGARRACHD, *s. f. ind.* Ill nature: morositas. *C. S.*

EANGBHAIDH, -E, *adj.* High spirited, high mettled, hard to tame: animosus, ardens, difficilis domitu. *MSS.*

* Eanghach, *s. m.* A babbler: garrulus. *Llh.*

EANGLADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* Entanglement: implicatio, involutio. "Tha e air *eangladh.*" It is ravelled: involutus est. *C. S.*

EAN-GHLAS, -AIS-, *s. f.* Vide Anaghlas.

EAN-GHABHRAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* (Eun, et Gabhrag), A kind of bird, a snipe: genus avis, minor gallinago.

EANG-LADHRACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Eang, et Labhar), Hoofed: ungulatus. *C. S.*

* Eangnamh, -aimh, *s. f.* Wisdom: sapientia. Dexterity at arms: dexteritas in armis. *Llh.*

* Eangnamhach, -aiche, *adj.* (Eangnaimh), Wise, dextrous: sapiens, promptus. *Vt. Gloss.*

EANLAITH, -E, *s. pl.* Potius Eunlaith, q. vide.

EANNTAGACH, } -AICH, *s. f.* Nettles: urticæ.
EANNTAG, -AIG, } "Fuidh 'n *eanntagaich* chruinnicheadh iad r' a chéile." *Iob.* xxx. 7. Under the nettles they were gathered together: sub urticis conferebantur.

EANRAICH, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* Soup, flesh-juice: carnis succus. *C. S.* i. e. "Eun bhruich." A boiled fowl: avis coctus.

EANTOG, -OIG, -AN, *s. f.* A nettle: urtica. *Llh.*

* Eanuair, *s. f.* (i. e. An-uair), Bad weather, ill-luck: cœli intemperies, malum omen. *O'R.* et *Sh.*

EAR, *s. f. ind.* The east: oriens.

"O chùl nan sliabh mùgach san *ear.*"
Tem. i. 495.

From behind the gloomy hills in the east. A tergo clivorum vaporosorum in oriente. 2. *adv.* Easterly: ab oriente. "Gaoth an *ear.*" *C. S.* East, or easterly wind: ventus ab oriente. "Gus an àird an *ear.*" *C. S.* Eastward: ad orientem. "O'n ear." *C. S.* From the east: ab oriente. *Ir.* Oir, Soir. *Fr.* Orient. *Gr.* Ορω. *Hebr.* אור *or,* lux.

EÀRADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* *MSS.* Vide Euradh.

EARAIL, -E, -RALACH, -ICHEAN, *s. f.* An exhortation: exhortatio. "Agus rinn e ro-*earail* air." *Gen.* xxxiii. 11. And he urged him. Et institit apud eum. *Bez.* *lit.* Fecit multum suasionis ei.

EARAILTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Earail). 1. Cautious, circumspect: cautus, consideratus. *O'R.* et *C. S.* 2. Ready to exhort, suasory, exhorting, encouraging, persuasive: paratus ad hortandum, suasorius, hortans. Vide Earalasach.

* Earais, *s. f.* An end: finis. "O bhraine go h-earais," i. e. "O thoiseach gu deireadh." *Llh.* From beginning to end. Ab incipio ad finem.

EARAIL, } -IDH, DH'-, *v. a.* Vide Earalaich.
EARAILICH, }

EARAL, -AIL, *s. m.* Provision, caution, exhortation: providentia, commeatus, exhortatio. *O'R.*

EARALACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Earal), Cautious, provident: cautus, providus. *C. S.*

EARALACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Earalaich. Exhorting, act of exhorting: hortans, cohortandi actus. *C. S.*

EARALAICH, -IDH, DH'-, *v. a.* (Earail, *s.*) Exhort: hortare. "Mar is aithne dhuibh cionnas a *dh'earalaich* sinn." 1 *Tes.* ii. 11. As ye know how we exhorted. Sicut scitis quomodo hortabamur.

EARALAICHE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Earalaich), An exhorter: qui hortatur, vel suadet. *C. S.*

EARALAS, -AIS, *s. m.* Foresight, subsidy, provision, precaution: providentia, subsidium, commeatus, conservatio, cautio. *Macinty.* 92.

EARALASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Earalas), Cautious, circumspect: cautus, consideratus. *C. S.*

EARAR, *adv.* (i. e. An earar), Day after to-morrow: perendie. *C. S.*

EARARADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* 1. A parching of corn in a pot, for grinding: actus torrendi frumentum in olla, ut molatur. *C. S.* 2. The corn or meal so prepared: frumentum vel farina ex frumento sic preparata. *C. S.*

EARASAID, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. (Properly), A square of tartan cloth worn over the shoulder of females, and fastened before with a brooch: segmentum quadrarium panni versicoloris Gaëlorum, supra humeros impositum mulieribus, constrictumque fibula ex parte priore. 2. A female robe, ornament, petticoat, hoop: vestis vel tunica muliebris. *A. M'D.*

EARB, -AIDH, DH'-, *v. a.* et *n.* 1. Trust, confide, hope, rely: habe fidem, fide, spera, acquiesce.

"A shìol nan sleagh, na h-*earbaibh* a' chòghnadh,
"Cha dean éighe còmhraig a dhùsgadh."
S. D.

Ye race of spears, trust not to his aid, the war-cry will not awake him. Proles hastarum, (i. e. hastas

gerens) ne confideatis ex auxilio (ejus), non faciet expergiscere cum conclamatio pugnæ. 2. Bid, command: impera, jube. *Llh.* *B. Bret.* Erbedi, recommender une personne à une autre.

Earb, -a, } **Earbag, -aig,** } -an, *s. f.* A roe: caprea.

" 'S an *earbag* a' clisgeadh o leabuidh,
" Gun eagal ro Oisiain a' bhròin."
S. D. 44.

The roe starting from its bed, without fear from Ossian of sorrow. Et caprea subsiliens ex lecto suo, sine timore ab Ossiano mœroris, i. e. mœsto.

• Earba, *s. m.* An occupation, employment: res, officium. *O'R.*

Earbag, -aig, an, *s. f.* *S. D.* 43. Vide Earb.

Earbail, -e, *s. f.* A trust: commissum. *Provin.*

Earbais, -e, -ean, *s. f.* Inhibition, command: inhitio, recommendatio. *Provin.*

Earball, -aill, *s. m.* (Eàrr, et Ball), A tail: cauda. " Agus ni an Tighearn an ceann dhiot, agus ni h-e an t-*earball.*" *Deut.* xxviii. 13. And the Lord will make of thee the head, and not the tail. Et faciet Jehova caput ex te, et non caudam. " Bun an *earbaill.*" *Voc.* 76. The rump: uropygium.

Earball, -eich, -aill-eich, *s. m.* (Earball, et Each). 1. Corn horse-tail: equisetum arvense. *Lightf.* 2. The great river horse-tail: equisetum fluviatile. *Lightf.*

Earbsa, } **Earbsadh, -aidh,** } *s. f.* Confidence, hope, trust, reliance: confidentia, fiducia, spes. *Voc.* 32. et *Bibl. Gloss.*

Earbsach, -aiche, *adj.* (Earbsa), Confident, relying, trusting: confidens, fretus, fidens. " Duin' earbsach." *C. S.* A trusty person: vir fidus.

Earbull, -uill, *s. m.* *Voc.* 81. Vide Earball.

• Earc, *adj.* Speckled, red: maculosus, ruber. *Llh.*

• Earc, *s. f.* 1. A cow: vacca. " *Earca* iucna," White cows with red ears: vaccæ albæ auribus rubris. *O'R.* quoting *Breh. L.* 2. A salmon: salmo. *Llh.* 3. A bee: apis. *O'B.* 4. Honey: mel. *O'R.* 5. A tax, tribute: vectigal, tributum. *Llh.* 6. Heaven: cœlum. *O'B.*

• Earcdhath, *adj.* Coloured red: imbutus rubro. *Llh.*

Earchall, -aill, *s. m.* *Llh. App.* et *C. S.* Vide Earachall.

• Earchaomh, *adj.* Noble: nobilis. *MSS.*

• Earcluachra, *s. f.* (Earc, *adj.* et Luachar), A lizard: lacertus. *Llh.* Vide Dearc-luachrach.

• Earghlais, -ean, *s. f.* Horror: nausea, horror. *MSS.*

• Earghlaiseach, -eiche, *adj.* (Earghlais), Horrible, nauseous: horribilis, putidus. *C. S.*

Earghnaidh, -e, *adj.* Magnificent, worthy, virtuous: magnificus, dignus, virtuosus. *Llh.* et *Stew. Gloss.*

Eargnachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Eargnaich. Irritation, swelling, (with a sense of pain): irritatio, dolore tumescens. *C. S.*

Eargnaich, -idh, dh'-, *v. a.* Inflame, enrage, cause, or feel rage: inflamma, irrita, fer vel senti iram. *C. S.* Vide Feargnaich.

• Eargnamh, *s. f.* *Vt. Gloss.* i. e. Aithne.

• Eargnamh, *adj.* *Vt. Gloss.* i. e. Casal.

• Eargnumh, *s. m.* *Vt. Gloss.* i. e. Gnomh.

Eàrlaid, -e, -ean, *s. f.* Expectation, dependence, trust, confidence: expectatio, fiducia, fides, confidentia. *Stew. Gloss.*

Eàrlas, -ais, *s. m.* Earnest, an earnest penny: arrhabo. 2 *Cor.* i. 22. *marg.* Id. q. Airleas.

• Earmadh, *s. m.* Arms: arma. *Llh.* et *Stew. Gloss.* Vide Arm.

• Earn, *s. m.* Barley: hordeum. *Llh.* Vide Eòrna.

Eàrnach, -aich, *s. f.* A disease in cattle, a bloody flux: morbus in pecoribus, sanguinis profluvium. *Hebrid.*

• Earnach, -aich, *s. m.* Iron: ferrum. *Llh.* *Ir.* Iarnaċ no iarunn.

• Earnas, } • Earneis, } *s. f.* *O'R.* et *C. S.* *B. Bret.* Erres. *Fr.* Arrhes. *Gr.* ἀῤῥαβών. *Hebr.* ערבה *haruba.*

• Earnbhàs, -ais, *s. m.* (i. e. Bàs bho iarunn), Death by steel: mors ab chalybe. *Llh.*

• Earr, *s. m.* A champion: pugnator. *Llh.* et *OB.*

• Earr, *adj.* Noble grand: nobilis, grandis. *O'B.*

Eàrr, -a, -an, *s. m.* 1. An end, conclusion, extremity, limit, boundary: finis, conclusio, extremum, limes. *C. S.* 2. A tail: cauda. " Cuir a mach do làmh agus glac air a h-*eàrr* i." *Ecs.* iv. 4. Put forth thy hand, and take it by the tail. Extende manum tuam, et prehende per caudam, eam. 3. Heroism: virtus bellica. *Llh.* et *MSS.*

Eàrr-a-chridhe, *s. f.* (Eàrr, et Cridhe), A kind of creeping plant: serpentis genus plantæ. *O'R.*

Eàrrach, -aich, *s. f.* Bottom (of a vessel), lower extremity, fundament: fundus (vasis), extremitas humilior, fundamentum. *C. S.*

Earrach, -aich, *s. m.* Spring: ver.

" B' ionann fheasgar 's grian ag aomadh
" Air sléibhtean aobhach 's an *earrach.*"
S. D. 90.

His evening was like the sun declining on joyous hills in the spring. Erat æquus vesper ejus, ac sol descendens super montes hilares in vere. *Gr.* 'Εαρ, *Scot.* Ear. *Angl.* Early. *Dan.* Aarle.

Earrachall -aill, *s. m.* (Earrach, et Eall), Loss, particularly in spring: damnum, presertim in vere. *C. S.* *Hebrid.*

Earradh, -aidh, -aidhean, *s. m.* 1. Dress, habit, clothing: decus, vestis, vestimentum.

" Bha aghaidh mar ghath na gealaich,
" Bha '*earradh* do ṅial nan tom."
Fing. ii. 16.

His face was as the moon-beam, his vesture of the clouds of the hills. Erat facies ut radius lunæ; erat vestis ex nebula colliculorum. 2. Armour, accoutrements: arma, armamenta. *O'R.* 3. Wares, goods, commodities: merces, bona. *O'R.* " Earradh rìgh." *Voc.* 44. A royal robe: palla regalis. " Earradh stàta." *Voc.* 136. A robe of state: palla magnificientiæ.

Earra-dhris, -e, -ean, *s. f.* The dog brier, or hep: rosa canina. *C. S.*

Earrag, -aig, -an, *s. f.* A taunt: convitium, dicterium. *MSS.*

Earragach, -aiche, *adj.* (Earrag). Taunting: conviciis lacessens. *C. S.*

Earra-ghlòir, -e, *s. m.* (Earra, et Glòir), Bold, or taunting language: sermo audax, vel convitiosus. *C. S.*

* Earraid, -ean, *s. f.* A mistake, fault: error, culpa. *Llh.* *Lat.* Erratum.

Earraid, -e, -ean, *s. m.* A tip-staff, officer of the law, notary public, or king's messenger: lictor, notarius publicus. *C. S.*

* Earraideach, -eiche, *adj.* (Earraid), Erroneous: falsus. *MSS.*

Earraideach, -eiche, *adj.* (Earraid), Quarrelsome: rixosus, litigans. *C. S.*

Earraig, -e, -ean, *s. f.* A shift: remedium, effugium. *MSS.*

Earraigeach, -eiche, *adj.* (Earraig), Ingenious: ingenuus. *C. S.*

Earraigh, -e, -ean, *s. m.* A captain, commander: dux, præfectus militum. *C. S.*

Earrann, -ainn, -an, *s. f.* (Eàrr, et Roinn). 1. A share, portion, section, division: pars, portio, sectio, divisio. "Agus bithidh agaibh féin ceithir *earrannan*." *Gen.* xlvii. 24. And you yourselves shall have four shares. Et erunt vobismet quatuor partes. 2. (*fig.*) A province: provincia. *Gniomh.* xxv. 1. *marg.* "Earrann air leith." *Voc.* 97. A paragraph: sectio.

Earrannachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Earrannaich. Division, act of dividing, or making into shares: divisio, actus dividendi, in sectiones faciendi. *C. S.*

Earrannaich, -idh, dh-, *v. a.* (Earrann), Share, divide: participa, divide. *C. S.*

Earrannaiche, -ean, *s. m.* (Earrann), A sharer, divider, divisor: particeps, distributor, divisor. *C. S.*

Earras, -ais, *s. m.* 1. Wealth, treasure, property: divitiæ, thesaurus, facultates.

"Ged bu leam *earras* an domhain."
Gill. 295.

Though the wealth of the world were mine. Licet esset mei divitiæ orbis terrarum. 2. Provision, precaution: commeatus, cautio. *Provin.*

Earrasach, -aiche, *adj.* (Earras), Wealthy: opulentus. *C. S.*

Earrasaid, -e, -ean, *s. f.* Vide Earasaid.

Eàrr-dhubh, -uibhe, *s. f.* (Eàrr, et Dubh), The lunar decrease: lunæ defectus.

"Thréig faraon mo sholuis féin,
"Tha mo chridhe nan déigh mar *eàrr-dhubh*."
S. D. 306.

Both my lights are departed; my heart for their sake is as the wane of the moon. Abierunt meæ luces, est meus animus causa eorum (*lit.* post eas), est sicut lunæ defectus.

Eàrr-fhighe, -ean, *s. f.* (Earr, et Fighe), A weaver's tenter: textoris pannitendium. *C. S.*

Earr-gheal, -il, -an-geala, *s. f.* (Eàrr, et Geal), The animal called in Scripture Pygarg: bestia, bubalus. *Bez.*

Earr-ghabhlach, -aiche, *adj.* (Eàrr, et Gabhlach), Fork tailed: caudam in morem furcæ habens. *C. S.*

Earr-ghloir, -e, *s. m.* Vide Earr-ghloir.

Earr-ghloireach, -eiche, *adj.* (Earr-ghloir), Foolishly talkative: stultiloquus. *C. S.*

Earr-ite, -ean, *s. f.* (Eàn, et Ite), A tail-feather: caudæ penna. *C. S.*

Eàrr-loisgeach, -eiche, *adj.* (Eàrr, et Loisgeach), Nipping, taunting: mordens, convitiosus. *MSS.*

Eàrrnag, -aig, -an, *s. f.* *MSS.* Vide Airneag.

Eàrr-thalmhainn, *s. f.* (Eàrr, et Talamh), Mil foil, or yarrow: millefolium. *Voc.* 61.

* Earsail, *s. m.* (i. e. Rann.) A song: carmen. *Vt. Gloss.*

Ear-thrath, *adv.* i. e. "An earthrath." (*lit.* the after time.) The day after to-morrow: perendie. *C. S.*

Eas-a, } -an, *s. m.* A water fall, cataract,
Easach, -aich, } cascade: cataracta, aquæ casus.

"'San àraich b' ionann do cheum,
"Is *easach* a' leum thar charraige." *S. D.* 114.

In the field of battle, thy step was like the cascade leaping over a rock. In campo prœlii erat similis tuus gradus cataractæ exsilienti trans rupem.

* Eas, -aidh, dh'-, *v. a.* Do, make: age, fac. *Llh.* et *O'B.* *Hebr.* עשה *ghoshah*, fecit.

Eas, *prefix. priv.* Id. q. Ea, *prefix. priv.* Used before an initial vowel. "Aontachd." Agreement: concordia. "Eas-aontachd." Disagreement: discordia.

Easach, -aich, *s. m.* 1. Vide Eas, *s.* 2. Thin water gruel: pulmentum tenue. *MSS.* et *C. S.*

Easach, -aiche, *adj.* (Eas, *s.*) Abounding in waterfalls: cataractis frequens. *C. S.*

* Easadh, -aidh, *s. m.* Sickness, disease: ægritudo, morbus. *Llh.*

Easag-aig-an, *s. f.* 1. A pheasant: phasianus colchicus. 2. A squirrel: sciurus. *Voc.* 74. 3. *dim.* of Eas, *s.* q. vide.

* Easal, -ail, *s. m.* A tail: cauda. *Llh.* *Vt. Gloss.*

Easamlar, -lair, } -ean, *s. m.* (Eas, *v.* et Làthair),
Easamplair, -e, } *Llh.* et *Voc.* 170. Vide Eisimpleir.

Easan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* 1. *S. D.* 31. Id. q. Easag. 2. Id. q. Easag, 2. *Hebrid.* Sometimes for E-san, q. vid.

Eas-aonachd, *s. f. ind.* (Eas, et Aonachd), Disagreement: dissentio. *MSS.*

Eas-aont, -a, *s. f.* (Eas, *priv.* et Aont), Dissention: dissentio. *Llh.* et *C. S.*

Easaontach, -aiche, *adj.* (Eas-aont), Dissenting, repugnant, disobedient, rebellious: dissidens, repugnans, inobediens, rebellis. *Llh.* et *C. S.*

Easaontachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Easaontaich. 1. Disagreeing, act of disagreeing: dissentiendi actus. *C. S.* 2. Schism: schisma. *Llh.*

Easaont-achd, *s. f. ind.* *Llh.* Id. q. Easaonachd.

Eas-aontaich, -idh, dh'-, *v. a.* (Eas, *priv.* et Aontaich), Disagree, discord: dissenti. *C. S.*

Easaontas, -ais, *s. m.* (Eas, et Aonta). 1. Disobedience: inobedientia. *Voc.* 169. 2. Trespass, iniquity: transgressio, iniquitas, peccatum.
"O m' pheacaibh is o m' *eas-aontais*,
"Foluich do ghnùis a Dhé." *Salm.* li. 9.
From my sins, and my tresspasses, hide thy face, O God. Ab meis peccatis, et ab meis iniquitatibus, cela tuam faciem, Deus.

• Easar, • Easard, } *s. f. Llh. App.* Vide Eas, et Easach.

Easaraich, -e, -ean, *s. f.* (Easar, et Faich). 1. The boiling of a pool where a cascade falls: ebullitio aquæ ubi cataracta cadit. *MSS.* et *C. S.* 2. (*fig.*) Bustle, tumult, confusion, noise: tumultuatio, tumultus, confusio, strepitus. *C. S.*

Easar-chasain, -ean, *s. f.* A thorough-fare: via pervia. *C. S.*

• Easarg, -an, -uin, *s. m.* et *f.* A tumult: tumultus. *Llh.*

• Easba, • Easbadh, } -aidh, *s. m.* (Eas, *priv.* et Biadh). 1. Want, scarcity, defect, absence: egestas, inopia, defectus, absentia. *Llh.* Vide Easbhuidh. 2. Vanity: vanitas. *O'B.* 3. Idleness: pigritia. *Llh.*

Easba-bràghad, -aid, *s. m.* The king's evil: scrofula. *Llh. App. MSS.* et *Macf. V.*

• Easbaigh, -e, -ean, *s. f. Llh.* Vide Easbhuidh.

Easbaloid, -e, *s. f.* Absolution: absolutio. *Llh.* et *Voc.* 170.

Easbhuidh, -e, -ean, *s. f.* (Eas, et Biadh), Want, defect: egestas, defectus. "A ni a tha dh' *easbhuidh* air." *Deut.* xiv. 8. That which he wanteth: id cujus indiget. "As easbhuidh," *prep. impr.* For want of: pro inopia. *C. S.*

Easbhuidheach, -eiche, *adj.* (Easbhuidh), Poor, empty, in want, needy: pauper, vacuus, egenus, inops. *Voc.* 153.

Easbog, -oig, -an, *s. m. Llh.* Vide Easbuig.

Easbuig, -ean, *s. m.* A bishop: præsul, episcopus. "Ma tha togradh aig aon duine air dreuchd *easpuig*." 1 *Tim.* iii. 1. If a man desire the office of a bishop. Si sit desiderium cuivis homini muneris episcopi. "Easbuig na Ròimhe." *Voc.* 108. The pope: papa.

Easbuig-bàn, -àin, *s. m.* (Easbuig, et Bàn), Great, or ox-eye daisy: chrysanthemum seu canthemum. *C. S.*

Easbuigeachd, *s. f. ind.* (Easbuig), 1. A bishoprick: episcopatus, episcopi munus. *C. S.* 2. A bishoprick, seat of a bishop: episcopi sedes. 3. Prelacy: præsulis dignitas, vel præsulum ecclesiæ regimen. *C. S.*

Easbuigeach, -eiche, *adj.* (Easbuig), Episcopal: episcopalis. *C. S.*

• Easbul, -uil, *s. m. Voc.* 108. Vide Abstol.

• Easbulachd, *s. f. ind.* Vide Abstolachd.

• Easc, *s. m.* Water: aqua. *O'B.* et *Llh.* Vide Uisg.

Eascairdeach, -eiche, *adj.* (Eas-caraid), Inimical, hostile: inimicus, hostilis. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

Eascairdeas, -eis, *s. m.* (Eas-cairdeach), Enmity: inimicitia. *Llh.* et *C. S.*

• Eascain, -e, -ean, *s. f. B. B. Salm.* cix. 18. Vide Ascaoin.

Eascaoin, -e, *adj.* (Eas, *priv.* et Caoin). *C. S.* Vide Ascaoin, *adj.*

Eascaoin, -e, *s. f.* (Eascaoin). Vide Ascaoin, *s.*

• Eascar, *s. m.* (Eas, et Car). 1. A fall: casus. *O'R.* 2. A shooting into ears, flourishing: germinatio, vigendi status. *B. B.*

Eascar, **Eascara**, **Eascaraid**, } -air, -an, et -cairdean, *s. m.* (Eas, et Càr, vel Caraid), An adversary, an enemy: inimicus, adversarius. "Ma rinn mi fòirneart airsan a bha 'na *eascaraid* dhomh gun aobhar." *Salm.* vii. 4. If I have done violence to him that was my enemy without cause. Si intulerim vim in eum qui erat inimicus mihi absque causa.
"Do m' ionnsuidh na leig aobhar nàir'
"Do m' *eascar* gàirdeachas."
Ross. Salm. xxv. 2.
Unto me let not (come) a cause of shame, to mine enemy gladness. Ad me ne sinas causam pudoris, inimico meo laetitiam. *Wel.* Esgar. *Dav.*

Eascard, -aird, *s. m. Voc.* 90. Vide Asgart.

Eas-chridheach, -eiche, *adj.* (Eas, *priv.* et Cridhe), Discordant: discors. *C. S.*

Eas-chridheachd, *s. f. ind.* (Easchridheach), Disagreement: dissentio. *C. S.*

Eascnadh, -aidh, *s. m.* Vide Ascnadh.

Eas-comain, -e, -ean, *s. f.* (Eas, et Coman), An ill-requiting: mala compensatio. *MSS.*

• Easconn, *s. f.* The moon: luna. *Llh.* et *Pl.*

• Eascradh, -aidh, *s. m.* Act of walking, marching, stepping: ambulandi, gradiendi, progrediendi actus. *Llh.*

• Eascu, *s. f.* (Easc, et Cù), An eel: anguilla. *O'R.* Vide Easgann.

• Easg, • Easga, } *s. f.* The moon: luna. *Llh.* et *O'B.*

Easgaid, -e, -ean, *s. f.* 1. A hough: suffrago, poples. *C. S.* Vide Iosgaid. 2. A boil: ulcus. *MSS.* Vide Neasgaid.

Èasgaidh, -e, *adj.* (Eas, *priv.* et Sgìth), Ready, nimble, active, willing: paratus, celer, velox. *O'B.* et *C. S.* *B. Bret.* Esgwid.

Èasgaidheachd, *s. f. ind.* (Easgaidh), Nimbleness, quickness: agilitas, velocitas. *C. S.*

• Easgan, *s. m.* A hough: suffrago. *MSS.* Vide Easgaid.

• Easgan, *s. f.* An eel: anguilla. *O'R.* Vide Easgann.

Easgann, -ainn, -an, et -ean, *s. f.* An eel: anguilla. *C. S.*

Easgannach, -aiche, *adj.* (Easgann). 1. Lively, supple as an eel: vividus, flexilis, at anguilla. *MSS.* 2. Wanton: lascivus. *MSS.*

• Easgbhàineach, -eiche, *adj.* (Easg, the moon), Lunatic: lunaticus. *Sh.*

Eas-ghleusadh, -aidh, *s. m.* (Eas, *priv.* et Gleus), Confusion: confusio. *Llh.*

Easgonnach, -aiche, *adj. Macinty.* 84. Vide Easgannach.

Easgraich, -e, -ean, *s. f.* (Easc, water, et Ruith, *v.*)

1. A torrent: torrens. *C. S.* 2. A coarse mixture: crassa mistura. *Provin.*

Easgud, Easguid, -e, -ean, *s. f.* Vide Easgaid.

* Easguinn, -e, *adj. Stew. Gloss.* Vide Èasgaidh.

* Eas-idhe, *adj.* Conspicuous: conspicuus. *Llh.*

Eas-ionraic, -e, *adj.* (Eas, *priv.* et Ionraic), Dishonest: inhonestus. *C. S.*

Eas-ionracas, -ais, *s. m.* (Eas-ionraic), Dishonesty, faithlessness: fraudulentia, perfidia. *C. S.*

Easlach, Easloch, *s. m.* (Eas, *s.* et Loch), A lake, pool: lacus, stagnum. *O'B.*

Ea-slaine, -slaint, -slainte, *s. f.* (Eas, *priv.* et Slàint), Infirmity, sickness: infirmitas, morbus. *Voc.* 25.

Ea-slainteach, Easlan, -aine, *adj.* (Eas, *priv.* et Slàn, vel Slàint), Sickly, infirm: languidus. *Voc.* 133.

Eas-leine, -léintean, *s. f.* A shroud, winding sheet: amiculum ferale, involucrum. *O'R.*

* Easmail, *s. f.* (Eas, *priv.* et Mol), A reproach, reproof: opprobrium, reprehensio. *Llh.*

Easmail, -e, *s. f.* Dependence: subjectio. *O'B.* Vide Eisimeil.

Easmailteach, -ich, *s. m.* (Eas, et Mol, A reproachful person: dignus convicio homo. *O'B.*

* Easmoid, -e, *s. f.* (Eas, *priv.* et Mòd), Disrespect, dishonour: dedecus, ignominia. *Llh.*

* Easmoideach, -eiche, *adj.* (Easmoid), Disrespectful, disobedient, stubborn, rebellious: fastidiosus, non obediens, pertinax, contumax. *Llh.*

Eas-onoir, -e, *s. f.* (Eas, *priv.* et Onoir), Dishonour, abuse: dedecus, abusus. " Thug e *eas-onoir* dha dhùthaich." *C. S.* He disgraced his country. Intulit dedecus patriæ suæ.

Eas-onorach, -aiche, *adj.* (Eas-onoir), Dishonourable, abusive, ill-bred: turpis, contumeliosus, male moratus. *C. S.*

Eas-onorachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Eas-onoraich. Dishonouring, act of dishonouring: dedecorandi actus. *C. S.*

Eas-onoraich, -idh, dh'-, *v. a.* (Eas-onoir), Dishonour, abuse: dedecora, abutere. *C. S.*

Eas-onoraichte, *pret. part. v.* Eas-onoraich. Disgraced, dishonoured: dedecoratus. *C. S.*

* Easontach, -aiche, *adj.* Rude, guilty: incultus, noxius. *Llh. App.*

Easontachd, Easontas, -ais, *s. m.* Vide Easontas.

Eas-òrdach, -aiche, *adj.* (Eas, *priv.* et Òrdugh), Factious, unruly: factiosus, vehemens. *C. S.*

Eas-òrdugh, -uigh, -ean, *s. m.* (Eas, et Òrdugh), Disorder, anarchy, confusion: perturbatio, anarchia, confusio. *Bibl. Gloss.*

Eas-òrduchadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Easòrduich. Disarranging, act of disordering, confusion: conturbandi actus, perturbatio, confusio. *Llh.*

Eas-òrduich, -idh, dh'-, *v. a.* (Eas-òrdugh), Disarrange, confuse: confunde, perturba. *C. S.*

Easpuig, -e, -ean, *s. m.* Vide Easbuig.

Easradh, -aidh, *s. m.* Ferns, collected in August, for dung hills, or litter for cattle to lie on: silices primo autumno collectæ ex quibus sterquilinium fit, vel subtramen. *Hebrid.*

Easraich, -e, -ean, *s. f.* Vide Easaraich.

* Easrannachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* A decaying substance: materies evanida. " Ni theid as." *Vt. Gloss.*

Eastarruing, -e, -ean, *s. f.* (As, *prep.* et Tarruing), Extraction, abstraction: extractio, abstractio. *Llh.*

* Eastraloch, -oich, *s. m.* An astrologer, prognosticator: astrologus, prognosticator. *Bibl. Gloss.*

Eas-umhail, -ala, *adj.* (Eas, *priv.* et Umhal), Disobedient, irreverent: inobediens, parum reverens. " Cha ṙobh mi *eas-umhal* do 'n taisbean nèamhaidh." *Gniomh.* xxvi. 19. I was not disobedient to the heavenly vision. Non fui rebellis cœlesti apparitioni.

Eas-ùmhlachd, *s. f. ind.* (Eas-umhal), Disobedience: inobedientia. *C. S.*

Eas-ùmhlaich, -idh, dh'-, *v. a.* (Eas-umhal), Disobey: repugna. *C. S.*

Eas-urram, -aim, *s. m.* (Eas, et Urram), Disrespect: contemptus. *C. S.*

Eas-urramach, -aiche, *adj.* (Eas, *priv.* et Urram), Disrespectful, stubborn: fastidiosus, contumax. *C. S.*

Eas-urramachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Eas-urramaich. Disobedience, act of disobeying, rebellion: inobedientia, rebellio. *C. S.*

Eas-urramachd, *s. f. ind.* (Eas-urramach), Contumacy, stubbornness: contumacia. *C. S.*

Eas-urramaich, -idh, dh'-, *v. a.* (Eas-urram), Dishonour, disobey, revolt, rebel: dedecora, repugna, defice, rebella. *C. S.*

* Eatha, *s. f.* Cattle, and their offspring: pecora, et progenies eorum. *Keat.*

* Eatha, *s. m.* Corn: frumentum. *O'R.*

* Eathaide, *s. pl.* Birds: avis. *MSS.*

Eathar, -air, -thraichean, *s. m.* A boat, vessel: cymba, navigium.

" Gus nach éirich *eathar* air sàil,
" Le seòl no comas nan ràmh."
Fing. i. 143.

Until a boat shall not rise on the ocean with sail or power of ears. Donec haud surgat navigium in sale velis aut vi remorum.

* Eathla, *s. f. pl.* Prayers, supplications: preces. *O'B.*

Eathlamh, -aimhe, *adj.* Ready: paratus. " Ma chì thu fear a bhios *eathlamh* 'na gnothuichibh, seasaidh e 'n lathair ṙighrean. *Gnath.* xxii. 29. If thou see a man diligent in his affairs, he shall stand in the presence of kings. Si videas virum diligentem in opere suo, consistet ante reges.

Eathlamhachd, *s. f. ind.* (Eathlamh), Readiness: promptitudo. *C. S.*

Eatorra, *prep.* conjoined with *pers. pron.* (i. e. Eadar iad), Between them: inter eos. *C. S.*

Eatorras, -ais, *s. m.* (Eatorra), Mediocrity: mediocritas. " Tha mi 'an *eatorras.*" *C. S.* I am

tolerable, i. e. in tolerable health. Sum in mediocritate, i. e. in valetudine medioeri.

Èa-torrach, -aiche, *adj.* (Ea, *priv.* et Torrach), Barren: sterilis. *C. S.*

Èa tràthach, -aiche, *adj.* (Ea, *priv.* et Tràthach). 1. Late: serus. *C. S.* 2. Tempestuous: tempestivus. *Llh. App.*

Èa-treòrach, -aiche, } *adj.* (Ea, *priv.* et Treòr,
Èa-treun, -ìine, } *vel* Treun), Weak, silly, infirm: debilis, infirmus. *C. S.*

Èa-tròcair, } *s. f.* (Ea, *priv.* et Tròcair), Cruel-
Èa-tròcaire, } ty, want of mercy: crudelitas, misericordiæ defectus. *C. S.*

Èa-tròcaireach, -eiche, *adj.* (Ea-tròcair), Unmerciful, cruel: immisericors, crudelis. *C. S.*

Èa-trom, -uime, *adj.* (Ea, *priv.* et Trom). *Voc.* 30. Vide Eutrom.

Èatromachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* Vide Eutromachadh.

Èatromaich, } -idh, -dh'-, *v. a.* Vide Eutrom-
Èatromuich, } aich.

Èatroman, -ain, -an, *s. m.* Vide Eutroman. *C. S.*

- Eatualaing, -e, -ean, *s. f.* Injury: injuria. *Llh.* et *O'R.*
- Eatuaithcheall, *s. f.* Imprudence, folly, unskilfulness: imprudentia, stultitia, inscientia. *O'R.*
- Ecconnta, } *adj.* (Ea, *priv.* et Conn), Unwise,
- Ecenionna, } silly: insipiens, ineptus. *O'R.*
- Ecsidhe, *adj.* Apparent, manifest, clear: conspicuus, manifestus, clarus. *Llh.* Vide Faicseach.
- Echt, *s. m.* An exploit: facinus. Vide Euchd. *MSS.*
- Ed, *s. f.* Cattle: pecus. *MSS.* i. e. Eudail.
- Ed, -aidh, dh-, *v. a.* 1. Make: fac. *MSS.* 2. Receive: accipe. 3. Handle: tracta. *Llh.*
- Edal, *s. f.* 1. A treasure: gaza. *O'R.* 2. Cattle: pecora. *Llh.* Vide Eudail.
- Edearbh, *adj.* (Ea, *priv.* et Dearbh), False, uncertain: mendax, incertus. *MSS.*
- Edidh, -e, *adj.* Vide Eidigh. *Llh.*
- Edir, *prep.* Vide Eadar.
- Edire, *s. pl.* Hostages, captives: obsides, captivi. *Llh.*
- Efeachd, *s. f.* *Llh.* Vide Éifeachd.
- Éfeachdach, -aiche, *adj.* Vide Éifeachdach.
- Egmhus, -uis, *s. m.* Vide Eugmhais.
- Egosg, *s. m.* *MSS.* Vide Aogasg.

Ei, *prefix. priv.* Id. q. Ea, Eu, et A, *priv.*

Éibh, -e, -ean, *s. f.* A cry, howl: clamor.

"Chluinntear *éibh* a' bhais."
Fing. i. 668.

The cry of death was heard. Audiebatur ejulatio mortis. Id. q. Eubh. *Gr.* Ιαχω, clamo.

Éibh, -idh, dh'-, *v. a.* et *n.* (Éibh, *s.*), Cry, call aloud: voca, clama. *C. S.* Id. q. Eubh, *v.*

Eibheadh, -idh, *s. f.* 1. The aspen tree: populus alba. *C. S.* 2. The letter E: nomen literæ E.

Éibheall, -ill, -bhlean, *s. f.* A live coal: pruna. *C. S.* *B. Bret.* Elur, Étincelle de feu. *Scot.* Eizel, Aizle, Isil, Isel, Eldin, Elding. *Jam.* *Goth.* Isletta, calx. *Dan.* Eldyng. *Swed.* Eld.

Éibhinn, -e, *adj.* Joyful, happy, glad: felix, lætus. *Voc.* 132. Vide Aoibhinn.

Éibhinneach, -eiche, *adj.* Vide Aoibhneach.

Éibhinneachd, *s. f. ind.* Joyfulness, happiness: lætitia, felicitas. *A. M'D.*

Éibhle', et Éibhlean, *pl.* of Eibheall, q. vide.

Eibhleach, -eiche, *adj.* (Éibheall), Abounding in burning coals: prunis abundans. *C. S.*

Éibhleadh, -idh, *s. m.* *Gill.* 113. Vide Féileadh.

Éibhleag, -ig, -an, *s. f. dim.* of Eibheall. A burning coal: carbo. *C. S.*

Éibhleagach, -eiche, *adj.* (Éibhleag), Full of burning coals: prunis abundans. *C. S.*

- Eibhligh, -idh, dh-, *v. n.* (Eibheall), Sparkle: scintilla. *Llh.* et *MSS.*
- Eibhling, -idh, dh-, *v. n.* Spring off, or on: desili, aut insili. *MSS.*

Éibhneach, -eiche, *adj.* Vide Aoibhneach.

Éibhneas, -eis, *s. m.* *Voc.* 154. Vide Aoibhneas.

- Eibhrionn, *s. m.* (i. e. Iarunn), Iron, a kettle, caldron: ferrum, ahenum, lebes. *MSS.*

Eibhrionnach, } -aich, *s. m.* A young gelded goat:
Eibhrionta, } junior castratus caper. *C. S.* *Scot.* Aiver. *Jam.*

- Eibir, -e, -ean *s. f.* A report, character: fama, reputatio. *O'R.*
- Eiblit, -e, -ean, *s. f.* (Eibh, *s.* Litir), An interjection: interjectio. *Voc.* 170.
- Eibteadh, i. e. Ràdh. *Vt. Gloss.*
- Eicceas, -eis, *s. m.* Art, science: ars, scientia. *MSS.*

Eiceart, -ceirte, *adj.* (Ea, *priv.* et Ceart). Vide Eugceart.

Eiceartas, -ais, *s. m.* Vide Eugceartas.

- Eicsidhe, *adj.* Apparent, manifest: manifestus. *MSS.*
- Eid, -e, *s. f.* Tribute, tax, subsidy: tributum, vectigal, subsidium. *Llh.*

Éid, -idh, dh'-, *v. a.* Clothe: vesti. "*Dh' éid* m' athair mi." *Macf. Par.* xxvi. 4. My father clothed me. Vestivit pater meus me.

Éideach, -eiche, *s. m.* (Éideadh). 1. Well-clothed: bene vestitus. *C. S.* 2. Harnessed, accoutred, well-armed: armis bene instructus. *MSS.* et *Macinty.* 147.

Éide', } -idh, -ean, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Éid.
Éideadh, } 1. Clothing, act of clothing: vestiens, vestiendi actus. *C. S.* 2. Clothing, apparel, raiment: amictus, pannus, vestis.

"Tha mi folach mo ghnùis le m' *éideadh.*"
S. D. 306.

I cover my face with my raiment: sum tegens vultum meum, cum meo vestitu. 3. Armour: armatura.

"Fhir-arma grad fhaigh dhomh m' *éideadh.*"
S D. 148.

Armourer, quickly get me my armour. Vir armorum celeriter inveni mihi armaturam meam. "Éideadh calpa." *Voc.* 115. Greaves: ocreæ. "Éideadh cinn." *C. S.* A head-dress, a helmet: galea, capitis indumentum. "Éideadh-droma." *C. S.* A back-piece: tegmen pro tergo. "Éid-

eadh-gàirdein, vel -gaoirdein." *Voc.* 116. A bracelet: armilla. " Éideadh-làmh." *Voc.* 115. A gauntlet: manica. " Éideadh-muineil. *Voc.* 115. A gorget: mamillare. " Éideadh uchda, vel Uchd-éideadh." *Eph.* vi. 14. A breast-plate: lorica.

* Eidean, *s. m.* A receptacle: receptaculum. *MSS.*
* Eideannan, -ain, *s. m.* An ivy bush: rubus hederæ. *MSS.* Vide Eidheann.
* Eidearbh, -a, *adj.* (Ea, *priv.* et Dearbh), False, uncertain: falsus, incertus. *Llh.*

EIDHEAN, EIDHEANN, } EIDHNE, *s. f.* Ivy: hedera.

" Spion an t-*eidheann* o 'craoibh,
" Spion an iolar o ciar-creich,
" Spion an leanamh o mhàthair gaoil,
" Ach na spion o m' ghaol mise."
S. D. 344, 5.

Tear the ivy from its tree, tear the eagle from her dun prey, tear the babe from its fond mother, but tear not me from my love. Divelle hederam ab sua arbore, divelle aquillam ab sua fusca præda, divelle infantulum ab sua matre amoris, at ne divellas ab meo amore memet. " Eidheann-na craige." Rock ivy: hedera helix. *Lightf.* " Eidheann mu chrann." *C. S.* Creeping ivy: hedera repens. (*lit.*) Hedera circa truncum arboris.

EIDHEANNACH, -AICH, *s. f. Lightf.* et *C. S.* Id. q. Eidheann.

EIDHEANNAG, -AIG, *s. f.* An ivy branch, or bough: ramus hederæ. *Llh.* et *O'B.*

EIDHEINEAN, -EIN, *s. m. dim.* of Eidheann. An ivy bush: rubus hederæ. *Llh.*

EIDHIONN, -INN, *s. f. Voc.* 63. Id. q. Eidheann.

EIDHEINNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Eidheann), Full of ivy: hederosus. *O'B.*

EIDHNEAN, -EIN, *s. m.* Vide Eidheannag.

EIDHNEIN-THALMHUINN, *s. f.* (Eidheann, et Talamh), Ground ivy: glicoma hederacea. *O'R.*

EIDHRE, *s. f. ind.* Ice: glacies. *O'R.*

EIDHREADAIL, -E, EIDHRANTA, } *adj.* (Eidhre), Intensely cold, freezing: perfrigidus, gelans. *C. S.*

EIDHREANNACH, -AICH, *s. f.* (Eidhre), An icicle: stiria. *O'R.*

ÉIDIDH, *s. m. Bibl. Gloss.* Vide Éideadh.

ÉIDIDH, -E, *adj.* Vide Éitidh.

* Eididh, *s. f.* A web: tela. *MSS.* Vide Aodach.
* Edimhin, *adj.* (Ea, *priv.* et Deimhinn), Doubtful, uncertain, fluctuating: dubius, incertus, fluctuans. *O'B.*
* Eidir, *s. m.* A captive, prisoner, hostage: captivus, vinctus, obses. *Llh.*
* Eidir, *v. impers.* Vide Feud, vel Faod. " Ni h-*eidir* leis," i. e. " Cha 'n fhaod e." He cannot: non potest. *Llh.*
* Eidir, *prep. MSS.* Vide Eadar.

ÉIFEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Effect: effectus. " Cha 'n 'eil *éifeachd* sam bith ann an timchioll-ghearradh, no ann an neo-thimchioll-ghearradh." *Gal.* v. 6. Circumcision availeth not any thing, nor uncircumcision. Non est effectus ullus in circumcisione, nec in præputio.

ÉIFEACHDACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Éifeachd), Effectual: efficax. " Oir dh' fhosgladh dorus mòr agus *éifeachdach* dhòmhsa." 1 *Cor.* xvi. 9. For a great door and effectual is opened to me. Nam apertum est mihi ostium magnum et operosum. " A' ghairm *éifeachdach*." *Gael. Cat.* Effectual calling: vocatus efficax.

ÉIFEASACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Serious: serius. *Llh. O'B.* et *MSS.*

* Eig, The moon: luna. *Llh.* Vide Easg.

EIG, *dat.* of Eag, q. vide.

ÉIG, *gen.* of Eug, *s.* q. vide.

EIGCEART, *s. m. Llh.* Vide Eugceart.

* Eigcneasda, *adj.* (Ea, *priv.* et Cneasda.) Vide Cneasda.

EIGE, *gen.* of Eag, *s.* q. vide. A notch, or nitch: incisura.

* Eige, *s. f.* A web: tela. *MSS.* Vide Éididh.
* Eigeal, i. e. Torran. *Vt. Gloss.*
* Eigeal, *s. m.* A furrowed rock, or eminence: rupes sulcata, aut locus editus. *MSS.*

ÉIGEANNACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. C. S.* Vide Éigneachadh.

ÉIGEANTACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Éiginn), 1. Necessary, indispensable: necessarius, inevitabilis. *C. S.* 2. Laborious, hard, difficult: laboriosus, gravis, difficilis. " Saothair *éigeantach*." *Llh.* Hard labour: labor gravis.

ÉIGEANTAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Éigin), Necessity: necessitas. *O'B.*

* Eigeas, *s. m.* A bard, learned man: poeta, vir doctus. *Llh. App.* et *MSS.* *pl.* Eigsi.

EIGH, -E, *s. f.* Ice: glacies. *Tem.* ii. 172. Vide Deigh. *Wel.* Ja.

ÉIGH, -IDH, DH-, *v. n.* Call: voca. *Bibl. Gloss.* Vide Eubh.

ÉIGH, -E, -EAN, et -ANNAN, *s. f.* A cry: clamor. Vide Eubh.

EIGH, -AN, et -EACHAN, *s. f.* A file: lima. *Voc.* 48. " Beart *eighe*." *C. S.* A filing machine, a deal for plaining: asser ad lævigandum. *Pers.* اكه *egeh*, a file.

ÉIGHEACH, EICHE, *adj.* (Éighe), Clamorous, vociferous: clamosus, vociferans. *S. D.* 44.

ÉIGHEACH, -ICH, *s. f.* 1. A cry, a roar: clamor, clamatio, fremitus. *S. D.* 6. 2. Earnest entreaty: supplex rogatio. *C. S.*

ÉIGHEACH, -ICH, *s. f.* et *pres. part. v.* Eigh. Crying: clamatio. *Voc.* 143.

EIGHEAMH, -IMH, *s. f. Bibl. Gloss.* Vide Eubh, *s.*

EIGHEANN, -INN, *s. m. S. D.* 276. Vide Eidheann.

EIGHEANNACH, -AICH, *s. f. Voc.* 5. Vide Eidheannach.

* Eighi, *s. f.* Science: scientia. *Llh.* Vide Eigsi.

EIGHRE, *s. f. ind.* Ice: glacies. Id. q. Eidhre. *Wel.* Eiry. *Arm.* Erch. *Dav.*

EIGHREADAIL, -E, *adj.* (Eidhre), Severely cold, frosty: frigidissimus, pruinosus. *C. S.*

EIGHREADH, -IDH, *s. m.* (Eighre), Frost: gelu. *C. S.*

EIGIN, EIGINN, } *pron. indef. sing.* et *pl.* Some: nonnulli, nonnullus, quidam.

" Is caomh thannas *eigin* a t' ann,
" Leanamad gu teann a lorg." *S. D.* 198

It is some friendly ghost, let us follow closely his steps. Est quoddam spectrum amicum; sequamur assidue ejus vestigia. "Cuid-eiginn," Some, or certain persons, a certain one, some one: nonnulli aut certi homines, quidam. *C. S.* A necessary distinction in the use of this word, is to pronounce the initial E short, laying the emphasis on the word immediately preceding,—"*Cuid*-eigin," not "Cuid-*éigin*."

ÉIGIN, ÉIGINN, *s. f.* 1. Force, violence, compulsion: vis, violentia.

"Shaoileas gu 'm be Lochlann a dh'éirich,
"A thoirt Chrimin' air *éigin* thairis." *S. D.* 31.

We thought it was Lochlin that had arisen to bear away Crimona by force. Visum est (nobis) quod erat Lochlin quæ orta fuerit ad ferundum Criminam per vim trans. 2. Straits, hardship, difficulty: angustiæ, res arduæ, difficultas.

"Grad leumaibh thar barra nan tonn,
"Gu fonn an rìgh tha 'n a *éigin*." *S. D.* 4.

Quickly bound ye over the tops of the waves, to the land of the king who is in straits. Celeriter prosilite super cacumina undarum, ad terram regis qui est in angustiis. 3. Necessity: necessitas. "Cha 'n 'eil beart an aghaidh na h-*éigin*." *Prov.* Necessity has no law. (*lit.*) There is no device against necessity. Nullum molimen est contra necessitatem. 4. A rape: stuprum. *Voc.* 37. "Air éigin." *adv.* With difficulty, scarcely: vix, cum difficultate. "Éigin neo-atharraichte." *C. S.* Fatal necessity: necessitas fatis decreta.

ÉIGINEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Éigin). 1. Necessary, indispensable: necessarius, inevitabilis. *MSS.* et *C. S.* 2. Oppressive: ad oppressionem pertinens. *Gill.* 64. 3. Needy, needful: egens, egenus. *C. S.* 4. Distressed, pained, sick: ærumnis oppressus, dolore laborans, ægrotus. *C. S.*

ÉIGINNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Id. q. Éigineach.

ÉIGIONTACH, -AIGHE, *adj.* Vide Éigineach.

• Eiglidhe, *adj.* Mean, abject: sordidus, abjectus. *O'B.*

EIGLIDHEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Eiglidh), Abjectness: debilitatio. *O'R.*

ÉIGNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Vide Éigineach.

ÉIGNEACH, -ICH, *s. m.* (Éigin), An oppressor: oppressor. *MSS.* et *C. S.*

EIGNEACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Éignich. Forcing, act of forcing, ravishing, a rape: compulsio, raptus, stuprum, actus stuprandi. *C. S.*

ÉIGNICH, -IDH, DH'-, *v. a.* (Éigin). 1. Compel, force, constrain: compelle, coge, constringe. "Agus *dh'éignich* na h-Amoraich clann Dhain do 'n t-sliabh." *Breith.* i. 34. And the Amorites forced the children of Dan into the mountain. Et comprimebant Emoræi filios Dani ad montem. 2. Ravish: stupra. *C. S.* *Wel.* Megin. *Rich.*

EIGNICHTE, *pret. part. v.* Éignich. 1. Forced, compelled: coactus. 2. Ravished: stupratus, -a, compulsa.

• Eigsidh, *s. f.* Eminence in learning: in doctrina celebritas. *MSS.*

ÉIL, *dat.* of Iall, q. vide.

• Eilc, -idh, dh'-, *v. a.* Rob, or spoil: prædare, spolia. *MSS.* *Gr.* Ἕλκομαι.

EILDE, *gen.* of Eilid, q. vide.

EILDEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Eilid), Abounding in hinds: plenus cervarum.

"Com' a bheil do cheuma co mall,
"Air gorm-mheall nan gleann *eildeach*."
S. D. 320.

Why are thy steps so slow on the blue hills of the glens that abound in hinds? Quare sunt gressus tui tam tardi super clivos cæruleos convallium cervis abundantium?

EILDEAG, -IG, -AN, *s. f. dim.* of Eilid. A young hind, or roe: cerva, vel caprea juvenis. *C. S.*

EILDEIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* An elder: presbyter. *Voc.* 108.

EILDEIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Eildeir), An elder's office: presbyteri munus. *Voc.* 108.

EILE, *pron. indef.* 1. Other, another: alius. "Ann an docair mar dhaoinibh *eile* cha 'n 'eil iad, agus mar dhaoinibh *eile* cha 'n 'eil iad air an sàruchadh." *Salm.* lxxiii. 5. In trouble as other men, they are not; and as other men they are not distressed. In labore ut alii homines non sunt, et sicut homines alii non premuntur. 2. The other (of two): alter. "Bhuail an dara fear am fear *eile*." *C. S.* The one struck the other. Percussit alter vir virum alterum. *Wel.* Eilun, imago. *B. Bret.* Echile, l' autre. *Germ.* El. *Wacht.* *Gr.* Αλλος.

• Eile, *s. f.* 1. A prayer, oration: precatio, oratio. *Llh.* et *O'R.* 2. The lowing of deer: cervarum mugitus. *MSS.*

• Eileabair, *s. f.* Hellebore: helleborus. *Voc.* 60.

EILEACH, -ICH, -ICHEAN, *s. m.* A mill-dam, mound, bank: stagnum molare, agger, moles. *C. S.*

• Eileachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Eilich. Arraigning, accusing: accusandi actus. *B. B.*

ÉILEADH, -IDH, -IDHEAN, *s. m.* 1. *A. M'D.* Vide Féileadh. 2. A folding, plaiting: complicandi actus. *Gill.* 59.

ÉILEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f.* *C. S.* Vide Éibhleag.

ÉILEAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Éileag). *C. S.* Vide Éibhleagach.

EILEAN, -EIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Eile, et Fonn). 1. An island: insula.

"A' taomadh mìle tonn air *eilean* air chrith."
S. D. 56.

Pouring a thousand waves on a shaking island. Porrigens mille undas in insulam mobilem. *Germ.* Eyland. *Wacht.* 2. Id. q. Eilein.

EILEANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Eilean), Abounding in islands: insulis frequens. *C. S.*

EILEANACHD, *s. f. ind.* Generosity, liberality: generositas, liberalitas. *Stew. Gloss.* Vide Oileanachd.

EILEIN, -EAN, *s. m.* Vide Eilean.

EILEIN, -E, *s. m.* Vide Oilean.

EILEINEACH, -ICH, *s. m.* (Eilean), An islander: insulæ habitator, insulanus. *C. S.*

EILEINICH, -IDH, DH'-, *v. a.* Vide Oileinich.

EILEIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Eile, et Tìr). 1. A sequestered region or district: regio secreta. *C. S.*

"Eileir an fhéidh." *A. M'D.* A walk of deer: ager, vel refugium cervorum. 2. A coast, sea coast: ora, regionis maritima ora. *C. S.* 3. The mark, or indentation made in the staves of a cask, or circular wooden vessel, where the bottom is fixed: indentatio in dolio facta, et in qua fundus ejusdem figitur. *N. H.*

EILGHEADH, -IDH, *s. m.* Levelling a field for sowing: agri ad serundum complanandi actus. *C. S.* 2. Fallow ground: ager requietus. *C. S.* 3. A first ploughing of land that requires a second, to be prepared for seed: agri aratio prior, cui secunda aratio utilis est, ad serendum *N. H.*

* Eilich, -idh, dh'-, *v. a.* Accuse, arraign: accusa. *O'R.* et *B. B.*

EILID, EILDE; *pl.* EILDEAN, *s. f.* A hind: cerva. "Luidh an *eilid* air an fhuaran." *Macinty.* 33.
The hind lay at the spring well. Occubuit cerva ad scaturiginem. *Wel.* Elain. *Dav.* *Gr.* Ελαφος, Ελλος. *Chald.* אילא *aiela.* *Hebr.* אילת *aieleth,* cervus.

EILIDEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Eilid), Full of hinds: cervis abundans. *A. M'D.* et *C. S.*

* Eilightheoir, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Eilich, *v.*) A creditor, accuser: creditor, accusator. *Llh.* et *Voc.* 169.

* Eilimh, *s. f.* A plea: lis. *MSS.*

EILITRIOM, -A, -AN, *s. m.* A hearse, bier: feretrum. *Hebrid.*

ÉILLE, *gen.* of Iall. A thong: lorum. q. vide.

* Eillgheadh, *s. m.* (Adhnacal), A burial: funus. *Llh.*

EILLTEIL, -E, *adj.* *C. S.* Vide Oillteil.

EILLBHUINN, -E, *s. f.* (Éibheall, et Bonn), Sensation of burning, of a person treading on a live coal: sensus urendi, in prunam calcante perceptus.
"——An *eillbhuinn* ann a casan." *K. Macken.* 180.
A burning sensation in her feet. Sensus urendi in pedibus ejus.

EILTEACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Eiltich. Rejoicing, act of rejoicing, gladness: lætandi actus, gaudium. *C. S.*

EILLTEIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* *Voc.* 108. Vide Eildeir.

* Eilminte', *s. pl.* Elements: elementa. i. e. "Dùilean." *Vt. Gloss.*

* Eilnich, -idh, dh'-, *v. a.* Corrupt, spoil: corrumpe, pollue. *Llh.*

* Eilnighte, *adj.* et *pret. part. v.* Eilnigh. Corrupted: corruptus. i. e. "Truaillidh." *Vt. Gloss.*

EILTHIR, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Eile, et Tìr). 1. A foreign country: regio peregrina. 2. A shore: littus. "An cois *eilthir.*" *C. S.* Along shore: secundum littus. *C. S.*

EILTHIRE, *s. m. ind.* (Eile, et Tìr), A pilgrimage: perigrinatio, hospitium. *Gen.* xlvii. 9.

EILTHIREACH, -ICH, -EAN, *s. m.* (Eilthire), A pilgrim, stranger, sojourner, alien: peregrinus, advena, hospes. "A' m' *eilthireach* tha mi 'n an sùilibh." *Iob.* xix. 15. An alien am I in their eyes. Alienigena sum in oculis eorum.

EILTICH, IDH, DH'-, *v. n.* Rejoice, be glad: lætare, gaude. *C. S.*

* Eim, -e, *s. m.* Butter: butyrum. *MSS.* Vide Ìm.

* Eimh, -e, *adj.* Quick, active, brisk: agilis, alacris, celer. *Llh.*

* Eimh, -e, *s. f.* 1. A haft, tail: capulus, cauda. *O'R.* 2. A sanctuary: locus sanctus. *O'R.*

* Eimhe, *s. f.* *Llh.* Vide Éighe.

* Eimhidhe, -ean, *s. f.* A proclamation: proclamatio. *MSS.*

* Eimhilt, *adj.* Tedious, troublesome: tardus, molestus. *Vt. Gloss.*

* Ein, *adj.* One: unus. *MSS.* Vide Aon.

* Einan, *s. m.* An ivy-tree: arbor hederæ, hedera. *Llh.* Vide Eidheann.

* Einchineadh, *s. m.* (i. e. Aon chinneadh), The same family: eadem familia. *Llh.*

* Eineach, *s. m.* 1. A face, countenance: facies, vultus. *Llh.* 2. A truce: induciæ. *Voc.* 112.

EINEACH, -ICH, *s. m.* Bounty, goodness, courtesy, affability, liberality: benignitas, bonitas, liberalitas, affabilitas. *Llh.* "Enach." Satisfaction for a fault, or crime: satisfactio pro crimine soluta. *Reg. Maj.* *Lib.* IV. *Cap.* 36. *Art.* 7. Vide Ainbhfhiach.

EINEACHAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Eineach), Bounty: benignitas. *C. S.*

EINEACH-LANN, -AINN, *s. f.* (Eineach, et Lann). 1. Protection, defence, safeguard: tutela, præsidium, custodia. *O'B.* 2. Attribute: titulus. *Llh.*

* Ei-neart, -eirt, *s. m.* (i. e. Ei, *priv.* et Neart), Weakness: debilitas. *Llh.*

EING, *gen.* of Eang, q. vide.

* Einghin, *s. f.* Vide Aon-ghin.

* Einmheid, *adj.* (Aon, et Meud), Of equal size: equalis magnitudinis. *Llh.*

* Eirb, *s. f.* Quickness: agilitas. (i. e. Luaths). *Vt. Gloss.*

* Eirbhearn, -aidh, dh'-, *v. a.* Transgress, break: transgredere, rumpe. *Llh.*

EIRBHEIRT, -E, *s. f.* Moving, stirring, power of motion: movendi actus, motus, movendi potestas.
"Bha mise sean, 's mo mhac gun *eirbheirt.*" *S. D.* 202.
I was old, and my son without power to move. Fui ego senex, et filius meus sine potestate movendi. "Tha mi air mo h-*eirbheirt.*" *C. S.* I am much fatigued: fatigatissimus sum.

* Eirbheirt, -idh, dh-, *v. a.* (Eirbheirt, *s.*), Move, carry: move, vehe. *O'R.*

EIRBHIR, -E, *s. f.* Act of asking indirectly, blaming: indirecte quærendi actus, culpandi. "Cha 'n 'eil mi 'g a *eirbhir* ort. *C. S.* I ask it not of thee. Non quæro illud ab te.

EIRBHIREACH, -ICH, *s. m.* (Eirbhir), One that asks indirectly, or blames: qui indirecte quærit vel culpat. *C. S.*

* Eircbheach, -a, -an, *s. m.* (Adharc, et Beach). 1. A wasp: vespa. *Llh.* 2. A hornet: crabro. *Bibl. Gloss.*

EIRC-CHÒMHLA, *s. m.* (Airc, et Còmhla), A portcullis: porta clausa. *Voc.* 116.

• Eirceach, -ich, *s. m.* A heretic: hereticus. *Llh.*

Eire, *s. f.* A burden: onus.

" Is lorg mo shleagh, is *éire* mo sgia."
S. D. 341.

My spear is a staff, my shield is a burden. Fit baculum mea hasta, fit onus meum scutum.

• Eireachd, *s. f.* Beauty, fairness: pulchritudo, forma. *O'R.* Vide Eireachdas.

Eireachd, -an, *s. f.* An assembly, public meeting, congregation: consilium, comitia, congregatio.

" 'S an *eireachd* molam thu."
Salm. xxii. 22.

In the assembly let me praise thee. In congregatione laudem te.

Eireachdail, -e, *adj.* (Eireachd). 1. Handsome, fair, beauteous, graceful: pulcher, formosus, speciosus, decorus. *Voc.* 132. 2. Decent, becoming, proper: decens, decorus. *C. S.*

Eireachdas, -ais, *s. m.* 1. A congregation: congregatio. *Salm.* xxii. 25. 2. Handsomeness, showiness, a neat appearance: venustas. *A. M'D.* 3. Good breeding: morum bona instituto. *C. S.*

Eireadail, -e, *adj.* (Eighre), Frosty, pinching, severely cold: pruinosus, extremos digitos comprimens, frigidissimus. *Provin.*

Eireadh, -idh, *s. m.* 1. A burden: onus. Vide Eire. 2. Ice, frost: glacies, gelu. *Voc.* 5. Vide Eighre.

Eireag, -eig, -an, *s. f.* A pullet, young hen: pullastra, parva gallina. *C. S.* *Scot.* Eirack. *Germ.* Jahrig, one year old.

Eireallach, -aich, *s. m.* A monster, a clumsy old carle: monstrum, inhabile silicernium. *Provin.*

• Eirearaich, *s. f.* Night watching of corpses: pervigilium in cadavera. *MSS.* Vide Faraire, vel Foraire.

Eirearaich, -e, *s. f.* A parching of grain in a pot: frumenti adustio in olla. *C. S.* Vide Eararadh.

• Eirghe, *s. f.* A rising, mutiny: insurrectio, seditio. *Llh.* Vide Éirigh.

• Eirgionnach, -aich, *s. m.* A pursuer: consectator. *O'R.*

Éiric, -e, -ean, *s. m.* Vide Éirig.

Eiriceachd, *s. f.* Heresy: hæresis. *Voc.* 169.

Éirich- -idh, dh-, *fut. contr.* Éiridh, *v. a.* Rise: surge. " *Eirich* suas gu moch 's a' mhaduinnn." *Ecs.* viii. 20. Rise up early in the morning: surge mature mane. " Agus *éiridh* sibh gu moch." *Gen.* xix. 2. And ye shall rise early. Et surgetis vos mature. " *Dh' éirich* e orm." *C. S.* He fell on me, he beat me: me aggressus est, me verberavit, aut pulsavit. " *Dh' éirich* e leam." *C. S.* He followed me: me secutus est. " *Dh' éirich* e dhomh." It befel me: mihi evenit.

Éiridh. 1. *s. f. ind.* et *pres. part. v.* Éirich. Id. q. Éirigh. 2. *fut. v.* Éirich, q. vide.

Eiridinn, -e, *s. m.* 1. A nursing of, or attendance on the sick: ægrorum curatio. *O'R.* et *C. S.* " Deoch eiridinne." *C. S.* A potion: potio. *C. S.* 2. The person so attended, a patient: ægrotus. *O'R.*

Eiridinn, -idh, *contr.* -dnidh, dh'-, *v. a.* (Eiridinn, *s.*) Nurse, cherish: nutri, fove. " Seasadh i am fianuis an righ, agus *eiridneadh* i e." 1 *Righ.* i. 2. Let her stand before the king and let her cherish him. Stet ea in præsentia regis, et foveat illa eum.

Eiridneach, -ich, *adj.* (Eiridinn, *s.*), Cherishing, affectionate: alimentarius, fovens, pius. *C. S.*

Eiridneachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Eiridnich. Cherishing, nursing: fovens, fovendi actus. *C. S.*

Eiridnich, -idh, dh'-, *v. a.* Cherish, nurse, foment: Fove, ale. Id. q. Eiridinn, *v.*

Éirig, -e, -ean, *s. f.* A ransom, forfeit, reparation, amercement, fine: redemptio, pœna, reparatio, mulcta. " An sin bheir e mar *éirig* 'anama ge b' e ni a chuirear air." *Ecs.* xxi. 30. Then he shall give for the ransom of his life whatever is laid upon him. Tum dabit ut pretium redemptionis (suæ) vitæ quodcunque impositum fuerit illi.

• Eirig, • Eirige, • Eirigeachd, *s. f.* A command, government: jussum, imperium. *O'B.*

• Eirigh, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Aon, Righ), A viceroy, chief governor: prorex, princeps gubernator. *O'B.*

Éirigh, *s. f. ind.* et *pres part. v.* Éirich. Rising, act of rising: surgendi, oriundi actus. " Na cuireadh e corruich air mo Thighearna nach urrainn mi *éirigh* suas a' t' fhianuis." *Gen.* xxxi. 35. Let it not displease my Lord that I cannot rise up before thee. Ne displiceat (*lit.* imponat iram) domino meo, me non posse adsurgere in præsentia tua. " Èirigh na gréine." *Voc.* 102. Sun rise: oriens.

Eirionnach, -aich, *s. m.* A gelded young goat: castratus capellus. *Voc.* 78. Id. q. Eibhrionnach.

• Eiris, *s. f.* 1. Heresy: hæresis. *MSS.* 2. Mistrust: suspicio. *Llh. App.*

• Eirle, *s. f.* (Air leith), A fragment: fragmentum. *Llh.* " Air leth." Apart or separate.

• Eirloc, -oic, -an, *s. f.* A flake of ice: glaciei fragmentum. *Gill.* iii.

Eirmis, -idh, dh'-, *v. a.* Find out, hit: comperi, accide, percute. *Macinty.* 30. Id. q. Amais.

• Eirr, *s. f.* 1. A shield: clypeus. *Llh.* 2. snow: nix. *O'R.* *Wel.* Eira. *Corn.* Er, Erch. *Arm.* Erch. 3. Ice: glacies. *O'B.*

• Eirr, *s. f.* An end, extremity, a tail: finis, extremitas, cauda. *Llh.*

• Eirst, -e, *s. f.* Strength, ability to rise: robur, facultas surgendi. *MSS.*

Eithir, -e, -ean, *s. f.* *Bibl. Gloss.* Vide Oitir.

Éis, -e, -ean, *s. f.* 1. Delay, detention, hindrance: dilatio, impedimentum. " Chuir e *éis* orm." *C. S.* It has delayed me. Imposuit moram mihi. 2. Rest, respite: quies, requies, cessatio. *MSS.* et *C. S.* 3. Defect: defectus. *C. S.*

Eis-bhreith, -e, -ean, *s. f.* (As, et Breith), A false judgment: falsum judicium. *Provin.*

Eischinealachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* (Éis, et Cinneadh), Degeneracy: a virtute majorum decessio. *C. S.*

Éisd, -idh, dh'-, *v. n.* 1. Hear, list, listen: audi ausculta.

"*Dh' éisd* sinne, 's b' aithreach leinn,
"Comhairle Chonain a' mhi-àigh."
S. D. 32.

We listened, and repentant to us was it, (to) the advice of the misfortune-bringing Conan. Auscultavimus, et erat pœnitendum nobis, monitum Conani infelicitatis. 2. Be slow to obey: sis segnis obedire. *A. M'D.*

ÉISDEACHD, *s. f. ind.* et *pres. part. v.* Éisd. 1. Hearing, act of hearing, listening, attention: auditio, audiendi, auscultandi actus, attentio.

"Ach 's dìomhain do ghlaodh is do ghuth,
"Cha toir ach carraig is sruth dhuit *éisdeachd*."
S. D. 336.

But vain is thy cry and thy voice, rock and stream alone shall listen to thee. Futilis est tuus clamor, et vox tua, non dabit nisi rupes et flumen tibi auscultationem. 2. A confession: confessio. *Voc.* 169.

ÉISDEAR, -IR, -AN, *s. m.* (Eisd, et Fear), A hearer: auditor, qui audit. *C. S.*

EISE, *pron. pers. N. H.* Vide E-san. He: ille. *Hebr.* איש *ish*, vir.

* Eiseadh, *s. m.* et *pres. part.* Seeking, hunting after, research: quærendi, vestigandi actus, inquisitio. *Llh.*

EISEAN, *pron. pers.* He: ille. Vide E-san.

EISEARADH, } EISEAIRT, } -AIDHE, *adj.* Poor, destitute, weak, feeble: egens, egenus, debilis. *MSS.* et *Gill.* 44.

EISEIRGHE, *s. f. ind. Llh.* et *Voc.* 169. Vide Aiseirigh.

* Eiseolach, -iche, *adj.* (As, *priv.* et Eolach), Ignorant: nescius. *MSS.*

ÉISG, -E, *gen.* of Iasg, q. vide.

EISG, -E, } EISGEAR, -IR, } -EAN, *s. f.* et *m.* A satirist, a scurrillous poet, lampooner, scold: satyrarum scriptor, scurrilis poeta, scurra, mulier rixosa. *A. M'D. Gloss.*

EISGEADH, -IDH, -EAN, *s. m.* A satirizing, censuring: vituperandi, convitiandi actus. *MSS.*

EISGEALACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Eisgeil), Scurrility, satire: scurrilitas, satyra. *C. S.*

EISGEANTA, *adj.* Satirical, scurrilous: satiricus, scurrilis. Id. q. Eisgeil.

* Eisgeartha, *adj. Stew. Gloss.* Vide Eisgeil.

EISGEIL, -E, *adj.* (Eisg), Satirical, scurrilous: satiricus, scurrilis.

"Le 'n teangaibh *eisgeil*, 'toirt beum do 'n chòir." *Gill.* 197.

With their scurrilous tongues, wounding the right. Cum linguis vituperosis suis, ferens vulnus in æquitatem. *Ir.* Eirgamuil.

EISGIN, } EISGLINN, } -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Iasg, et Linne), A fish-pond: piscina. *Llh.*

* Eisil, *adj.* Ignorant, rude, unskilful: nescius, rudis, ignarus. *Llh.*

EISIMEIL, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. Dependence, reverence, obligation: fiducia, reverentia, obligatio.

"Nis o na sheas thu 'n ar àite,
"Tha sinn a' t' *eisimeil* àraid." *Gill.* 191.

Now since thou hast stood our place, we are under particular obligation to thee. Nunc quia stetisti (defendisti) nostrum locum, sumus sub (in) obligatione tua peculiari. 2. Partiality, a bias to one side of a question: iniquitas, inclinatio uno lateri quæstionis. "Duine gun *eisimeil*." *C. S.* An impartial, independent person: vir justus. 3. Courage, bravery, power: fortitudo, vis. *MSS.*

EISIMEILEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Eisimeil), Dependent, reverent, under obligation or subjection, in one's debt, or reverence: dependens, reverens, sub obligatione aut subjectione, in debito aut reverentia unius. *C. S.*

* Eisimh, *adj.* Near, close at hand: vicinus, propinquus. *Llh.*

EISIMPLEIR, -IR, -EAN, *s. m.* Example: exemplum. "A chum gu 'n deanamaid sinn féin 'n ar 'n-*eisimpleir* dhuibhse." 2 *Tes.* iii. 9. That we might make ourselves an example unto you. Quo faceremus nosmet exemplum vobis.

* Eisinnil, *adj.* (As, et Inneal), Weak, infirm: debilis, infirmus. *O'B.*

* Eisiodhan, *adj.* Unclean: impurus. *Llh.*

EISIOMAIL, -E, -EAN, *s. f. A. M'D.* Vide Eisimeil.

EISIOMLAIR, } EISIÒMPLAIR, } -E, -EAN, *s. m. D. Buchan.* Id. q. Eisimpleir.

EISIOMLAIREACH, } EISIOMPLAIREACH, } -EICHE, *adj.* (Eisiomplair), Exemplary: exemplum præbens. *Llh.*

EISIR, } EISIRIDH, } -EAN, *s. f. contr.* Eisrean. An oyster: ostreum. *Voc.* 72. *Scot.* Ester. *Jam. B. Bret.* Eister. *Belg.* Oester.

EISIREACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Eisir), Full of oysters: ostreis plenus. *C. S.*

* Eislain, -e, *adj.* (Easlan), Unhealthy, unsound in body, sickly: insanus, in corpore infirmus, morbosus. *MSS.* Vide Euslan.

EISLEACH, -ICH, -ICHEAN, *s. f.* The withe that ties the tail-beam to the pack-saddle: vimen quo extrema trabs ligatur clitellæ. *Macinty.* 58.

* Eisleadhach, -aiche, *adj.* Feeble, weak, unwarlike: debilis, infirmus, imbellis. *Vt. Gloss.*

ÉISLEAN, -EIN, *s. m.* (As, *priv.* et Slàn), Grief, sorrow, heaviness, melancholy, dulness, stupor: dolor, mœror, dejectio, tristitia, stupor.

"Ri m' bheò bidh mise fo *éislean*."
S. D. 13.

During my life I shall be sorrowful. Ad meam vitam ero sub dolorem.

ÉISLEINEACH, -EICHE, (Éislean), Sorrowful, wretched, languid, melancholy, infirm, sickly: tristis, miser, languidus, infirmus, debilis. *C. S.*

EISLEIR, -EAN, *s. m.* Defect, damage, detriment: defectum, damnum, detrimentum. *MSS.*

EISLINN, } EISLING, } -EAN, *s. f.* The boards or couch on which a corpse is laid, a shroud, winding sheet: cubile sub cadavere, amiculum ferale, linteum ferale. *MSS.*

* Eislinn, *adj. Llh.* Id. q. Eislean, *adj.*

* Eislinneach, -eiche, *adj.* Pregnable, assailable: oppugnabilis. *MSS.*

* Éist, -idh, dh'-, *v. a.* Vide Éisd.

• Eisteachd, *s. f.* Death : mors. *Llh.*

Éite, } -idh, *s. m.* A stretching, extending :
Éiteadh, } distendendi, actus. " Càch ag *éite'* do chuirp air déilidh." *R. M'D.* 328. The rest stretching thy body on a plank. Cæteri extendentes corpus tuum super asserem.

• Eite, *s. f.* 1. An addition to a worn ploughshare : additamentum trito vomeri. *Provin.* et *O'B.* 2. A quill, feather, wing : calamus, penna, ala. *Llh.* Vide Ite.

Eiteach, -ich, *s. f.* Wings, fins : alæ, pinnæ. Vide Iteach.

Éiteach, *s. m.* 1. A refusal : repulsa. *O'B.* 2. A lie : mendacium. *O'B.* 3. Root of burnt heath : radix ustæ ericæ. *A. M'D.* 4. A consumption : tabes. *Bibl. Gloss.*

Éiteachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Éitich. 1. A refusing, denying : recusans, negandi actus. *Llh. App.* 2. Act of swearing, confirming : jurandi, sanciendi actus. *C. S.*

Éiteag, -eig, -an, *s. f.* 1. A white pebble : albus calculus. " Do chneas mar an *éiteag*." *Macinty.* 98. Thy skin as the white pebble. Tua cutis ut calculus albus. 2. *poet.* A fair maid : formosa puella. *MSS.*

Eiteag, -ig, -an, *s. f.* Vide Iteag.

Eitealaich, -e, *s. f.* Vide Itealaich.

• Eiteam, -im, *s. m.* Danger, hazard : periculum, certamen. *Provin. Sh.* et *Llh.*

Eiteodha, *s. f. ind.* Hemlock : cicuta. *Macinty.* 176.

Eitein, -ean, *s. m.* A kernel : granum. *Voc.* 68.

Eitleog, *s. f.* A bat : vespertilio. *O'B.* Vide Ialtag.

• Eiteog, -ig, -an, *s. f.* *MSS.* Vide Iteag.

Eith, -e, *s. f.* Ice : glacies. *Tem.* vi. 97. Vide Deigh.

Eitheach, -ich, *s. m.* A false oath, lie, perjury : perjurium, mendacium. *A. M'D.*

Eitheann, -inn, *s. f.* *S. D.* 344. Vide Eidheann.

Eithear, -ir, -thraichean, *s. m.* Vide Eathar.

Eithich, -e, *adj.* False : falsus. " No ni sam bith mu 'n d' thug e mionnan *eithich*." *Lebh.* vi. 5. Or any thing about which he hath sworn falsely. Aut res ulla de qua dederit ille jusjurandum falsum.

Eithich, -idh, dh'-, *v. a.* Vide Eitich.

• Eithre, -ean, *s. f.* 1. *S. D.* 23. Vide Eire. 2. An end, conclusion : finis, conclusio. *Llh.*

• Eithreach, -ich, *s. m.* (Ea, *priv.* et Treothadh), A wilderness : desertum. *Llh.*

Eithreag, -eig, -an, *s. f.* A cloud-berry : rubus chamœmorus. *C. S.*

Éitich, -idh, dh'-, *v. a.* 1. Refuse, deny : recusa, nega. *MSS.* 2. Swear, ratify : jura, sanci, confirma.

" Ma dh' iarras, tréigear m' uchd leis an sgiath
" Air an d' *éitich* m' athair a bhriathran."
S. D. 192.

If I seek (it), let my breast be forsaken by the shield by which my father sware. Si petiero (eam) derelictum fuerit meum pectus ab scuto super quod meus pater sancivit sua verba.

Éitidh, } -e, *adj.* 1. Fierce, boisterous, dreadful :
Éitigh, } ferus, violentus, turbidus, terribilis.

" B' *éiti'* farum nan laoch ;
" B' *éitidh* fraoch is fuaim an lann." *S. D.* 150.

Dreadful was the noise of the heroes ; violent was the keenness and noise of their swords. Terribilis fuit sonitus heroum ; violenta fuerunt acrimonia et sonitus suorum gladiorum. 2. Ugly, dismal : deformis, dirus. *Stew. Gloss.* 3. Stormy : procellosus. *Stew. Gloss.*

Eitig, -e, -ean, *s. f.* Consumption, tendency to decay : consumptio, proclivitas ad labendum. *C. S.* *Scot.* Ethik, Etick. *Fr.* Etique.

• Eitig, -idh, dh', *v. n.* Forswear, abjure, refuse, deny, contradict : pejura, abjura, recusa, nega, contradice. *O'R.*

Eitigheach, -ich, *s. m.* The gullet : gula. *Provin.*

• Eitire, *s. f.* *MSS.* Vide Oitir.

Eitne, } -ean, *s. f.* A kernel : granum. *Voc.* 168.
Eitnein, }

Eitreach, -ich, *s. f.* 1. Sorrow : dolor. *B. B.* 2. Turbulence, storm : violentia, procella. *S. D.* 170.

• Eitreòrach, -aiche, *adj.* (Ea, *priv.* et Treòrach). 1. Feeble, weak : debilis, infirmus. *O'R.* 2. Ungirded : discinctus. *Llh.* 3. Silly, weak : excors. *B. B.* 4. Unguided : minime directus. *Llh. App.*

• Ela, *s. f.* *Llh.* et *MSS.* Vide Eala.

• Elc, *adj.* *Llh.* Vide Olc.

• Èn, *s. m.* *MSS.* Vide Eun.

• Enloith, *s. pl.* *MSS.* Vide Eunlaith.

• Eochair, *s. f.* 1. A key : clavis. *Voc.* 107. Vide Iuchair. 2. A brim, brink, edge : margo, ora. *Llh.* 3. A tongue : lingua. *Llh.* et *O'R.* 4. A young plant, sprout : surculus. *Llh.* et *O'R.*

• Eoghunn, *s. m.* (i. e. Òg dhuine), Youth : juventus. *O'R.*

Eòin, *pl.* of Eun, q. vide. *Gr.* Οιωνος.

Eòinein, -ean, *s. m.* *dim.* of Eun. A little bird : avicula. *C. S.*

Eòin-tigh, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Eòin, et Tigh), A hen-house, hen-coop : gallinarum domus, gallinarium. *O'R.*

Eoisle, -ean, *s. f.* A charm, spell, incantation : incantamentum. *Provin.*

Eòl, *s. m. ind.* 1. Knowledge, discernment, science : cognitio, peritia, judicium, scientia. " Cha 'n *eòl* dhomh e." *C. S.* I know him not : cognitio ejus non est mihi. 2. Art, charm, nostrums : ars, incantamentum, incantationis carmen. *Llh.*

• Eòl *adj.* Expert, knowing : expertus, sciens. *MSS.*

Eòlach, -aiche, *adj.* (Eòl), Knowing, acquainted, skilled, expert : sciens, peritus, expertus. " Air Duaran ni bheil thu *eòlach*." *S. D.* 147. With Duaran thou art not acquainted. De Duarano, non es tu sciens.

Eòlach, -aich, *s. m.* (Eòl), An adept, guide, acquaintance : peritus, ductor, familiaris. " Tha fios aig na h-*eòlaich* mar bha." *C. S.* Those acquainted know how it was. Est scientia familiaribus quomodo fuit.

Eòlan, -ain, *s. m.* Oil, lamp-oil: oleum, lampadis oleum. *C. S.*

Eòlas, -ais, -an, *s. m.* (Eòl), Knowledge: scientia. "A thoirt *eòlais* agus céill do 'n òganach." *Gnà.* i. 4. To give the young man knowledge and discernment. An dandum scientiam et peritiam juveni.

* Eolgach, -aiche, *adj.* (Eòl), Knowing, skilful: sciens, peritus. *Llh.*
* Eòlmhor, -aiche, *adj.* (Eòl, Mòr), Wise: sapiens. *Llh.*
* Eòluidhe, -ean, *s. m.* (Eòl, et Uidhe), A guide, ductor: dux, ductor. *Llh.* et *MSS.*

Eòlus, -uis, *s. m.* *Llh.* et *MSS.* Vide Eòlas.

* Eonadan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* (Eòin), A cage, aviary: aviarium, vel cavea avis. *Llh.*
* Eòndraoigh, -idh, dh-, *v. a.* (Eòin, et Druidh), Divine by the flight of birds: volatu avium divina. *Llh.*

Eòrna, *s. m. ind.* Barley: hordeum. "Agus bhuaileadh an lìon agus an t-*eòrna.*" *Ecs.* ix. 31. And the flax and the barley were smitten. Et læsa fuerunt linum et hordeum. *Fr.* Orge.

Eòrnach, -aiche, *adj.* (Eòrna), Full of Barley: hordeo plenus. *C. S.*

Eothanachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* Languishing: languescendi status. *Provin.*

* Er, *adj.* Great, noble: magnus, nobilis. *Llh.*
* Era, *s. m.* A Denial, refusal: repulsa, recusatio. *Llh. App.* Vide Euradh.
* Erebeirt, -e, -ean, *s. f.* A burden, carriage: onus, bajulatio. *Llh.*
* Eribeirteach, -eiche, *adj.* (Erebeirt), Burdensome: onerosus. *Llh.*
* Err, *s. m.* *Llh.* Vide Eàrr.
* Erraid, -ean, *s. f.* *Llh.* Vide Earraid.
* Eruic, -ean, *s. f.* *MSS.* Vide Éirig.

Esa, Esan, } *pron. pers.* He: ille. Is: iste.

"C' e *es'* a thachradh ri m' lann."
Fing. i. 34.

Who is he that would encounter my spear? Quis est ille qui occurreret meæ hastæ? *B. Bret.* Eza, et chez les anciens, Ezaff. *Pellet.* *Span.* Esse, Esso. *Larram.* *Hebr.* איש *ais*, vir.

* Ess, *s. f.* A ship, vessel: navis, vas. *Llh.*
* Ess, *s. m.* Death: mors. *Llh.* et *O'B.*
* Etenge, i. e. Eu-teanga, *adj.* Mute: mutus. *Llh.*

Eu, or Eug, *prefix. priv.* Id. q. Ea, Ei, et A, *priv.*

Eubh, -a, -an, *s. f.* A cry: clamour. *C. S.* Vide Eigh.

Eubh, -aidh, dh'-, *v. n.* (Eubh, *s.*) Cry, vociferate: clama, vocifera. Id. q. Eigh, *v.*

Eubhach, -aich, -aichean, *s. f.* (Eubh), A cry, crying: clamor, clamatio. *C. S.*

Eucag, -aig, -an, *s. f.* Vide Euchdag.

Eucail, -e, et -alach, -ean, *s. f.* Eu, *priv.* et Càil), Disease, infirmity: morbus, infirmitas. "Le neart m' *eucalach* chaochaileadh m' eudach." *Iòb.* xxx. 18. *marg.* By the force of my disease my garment is changed. Vi mei morbi mutata est vestis mea.

Eucaileach, -eiche, *adj.* (Eucail), Diseased, infirm: æger, infirmus. *C. S.*

Eucairde, *s. f. ind.* (Eu, *priv.* et Càirdeas), Enmity: inimicitia, simultas. *C. S.*

Eucairdeach, -eiche, *adj.* (Eucairde), Inimical, hostile: inimicus, hostilis. *C. S.*

Eu-ceart, -eirt, -an, *s. m.* A trespass, wrong: crimen, malum. *Bibl. Gloss.* et *C. S.*

Eu-ceart, -eirte, *adj.* (Euceart, *s.*) Unjust, injurious: injustus, injuriosus. *C. S.*

Eu-ceartas, -ais, *s. m.* (Eu, *priv.* et Ceartas), Injustice: injustitia. *C. S.*

Eu-céillidh, -e, *adj.* (Eu, *priv.* et Céillidh), Mad, insane: demens, insanus. *C. S.*

Euchar, -air, -ean, *s. m.* *MSS.* Vide Iuchar.

Euchd, -a, -an, *s. m.* A feat, exploit, achievement: facinus, actum, res gesta.

"A mhic o Duimhne, fhir thréin,"
"Ma 's e 's gu'n d' rinneadh *euchda* leat."
Gill. 285.

Son of Duino, brave man, if so be thou hast performed exploits. Nate Duino, vir fortis, si fuerit, quod facinora factua fuerint ab te.

Euchdach, -aiche, *adj.* (Euchd), Heroic, valorous, performing achievements: heroicus, virilis, res gestans. *C. S.*

Euchdag, -aig, -an, *s. f.* A charmer, fair, or lovely one: puella formosa, dilectatrix. "Ghlac thu 'n *euchdag* mar mhnaoi." *Oran.* Thou hast got the fair one to wife. Acquisivisti formosam virginem ut uxorem.

Euchdail, -e, *adj.* (Euchd). Id. q. Euchdach.

Euchdalachd, *s. f. ind.* (Euchdail), Heroism: heroum gesta. *C. S.*

Eucoir, -orach, -e, -ean, *s. f.* (Eu, *priv.* et Còir), Injury, wrong, injustice: injuria, culpa, injustitia. *C. S.*

Eu-coireach, -eiche, *adj.* (Eu, *priv.* et Coire), Innocent: innocens. *MSS.* *Potius* Neo-choireach, q. vide.

Eucoireach, -ich, *s. m.* (Eucoir), *MSS.* Vide Eucorach.

Eu-coltach, -aiche, *adj.* (Eu, *priv.* et Coltach), Unlikely, dissimilar, inconsistent: improbabilis, dissimilis, incongruens. *C. S.*

Eu-coltas, -ais, *s. m.* (Eu, *priv.* et Coltas), Dissimilarity, unlikeliness, inconsistency: dissimilaritas, dissimilitudo, inconstantia. *C. S.*

Eucorach, -aiche, *adj.* (Eucoir), Unjust, injurious, wrong: injustus, injuriosus, malus. *C. S.*

Eucorach, -aich, *s. m.* (Eucoir), An unjust, wicked, evil person: vir injustus, iniquus, malus, pravus.

"Ged rinn *eucoraich* cuspair de t' fheòil."
Gill. 254.

Though wicked men made a mark of thy body (flesh): licet pravi homines fecerint metam ex carne tua.

Eu-còrdadh, -aidh, *s. m.* (Eu, *priv.* et Còrdadh), Dissention, discord: dissentio, discordia. *C. S.*

* Eucosg, -aisg, -an, *MSS.* Vide Aogasg.

Eu-cosmhalachd, *s. f. ind.* (Eu-cosmhuil), Dissimilarity: dissimilaritas. *C. S.*

Eu-cosmhuil, -e, *adj.* (Eu, *priv.* et Cosmhuil), Dissimilar: dissimilaris. *C. S.*

Eud, -a, *s. m.* 1. Zeal: æmulatio, studium. "Oir dh' ith *eud* do thighe suas mi." *Salm.* lxix. 9. For the zeal of thine house has eaten me up. Enim studium domus tuæ exedit me. 2. Jealousy: suspicio, zelotypia. "Oir is e 'n t-*eud* cuthach an fhir." *Gnà.* vi. 34. For jealousy is the rage of a man. Enim suspicio est furor hominis. *Wel.* Eiddigedd. *Rich.*

• Eudach, -aich, *s. m.* (Eud, 2.), A jealous man: suspiciosus vir. *MSS.*

Eudach, -aich, *s. m.* 1. Clothes: vestes, vestimenta. "Nigh e *'eudach* am fion." *Gen.* xlix. 11. He washed his clothes in wine. Lavit (suum) vestimentum in vino. "Eudach canaich. *Macf. V.* Cotton cloth: vestis xylina. "Eudach leapa." *Macf. V.* Bed clothes: torale stragulum. "Eudach lìn." *Macf. V.* Linen cloth: vestis lintea. "Eudach olla," vel "olladh." *C. S.* Woolen cloth: vestis lanea. "Eudach làimh." *C. S.* A handkerchief: sudarium. "Eudach saic." *Salm.* xxx. 11. Sackcloth: cilicium. *Wel.* Edaff, Edaffed. *Ow.* 2. Id. q. Eud, 2.

Eudaich, -idh, dh'-, *v. a.* (Eudach), Clothe: vesti. "*Eudaichidh* mi a sagairt le slàinte." *Salm.* cxxxii. 16. I will clothe her priests with salvation. Vestiam ejus sacerdotes salute.

Eudail, -e, -ean, *s. f.* 1. Treasure: gaza. *O'R.* et *C. S.* 2. Cattle: pecus. *O'R.* et *C. S.* 3. Prey, spoil, booty: præda, spolium. *O'R.* 4. Profit, benefit, advantage: lucrum, bonum, commodum. *O'R.* "M' eudail." *C. S.* My darling, my love: meus amor, meæ deliciæ. "M. Varro in antiquiquitatibus rerum humanarum terram Italiam de Græco vocabulo appellatam scripsit, quoniam boves Græco vetere lingua ἰταλοι vocitati sunt quorum in Italia magna copia fuerit." *Aul. Gell. Lib.* XI. *cap.* 1.

Eudaileach, -eiche, *adj.* (Eudail), Rich, having treasure, abounding in cattle: dives, gazas habens, pecude abundans. *C. S.*

Eu-daingean, -aingne, *adj.* (Eu, *priv.* et Daingeann), Weak, infirm, defenceless: debilis, infirmus, inermis. *C. S.*

Eu-daingneachd, *s. f. ind.* (Eu-daingeann), Weakness, defencelessness: infirmitas, inopia defensionis. *C. S.*

• Eudaoigh, -e, *adj.* Uncertain: incertus. *MSS.*

Eudaire, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Eud, 2. et Fear), A jealous person: suspiciosus homo. *C. S.*

• Eudairmeas, -eis, *s. m.* (Eud, et Airmis), The art of invention: ars inveniendi. *MSS.*

Eudanan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* *A. M'D.* Vide Eudannan.

Eudan, } -ainn, -an, *s. m.* A face: facies.
Eudann, }

"Chithear an *eudann* air uairibh."
S. D. 170.

Their face is sometimes seen. Videtur eorum facies aliquando. *Gr.* Ειδων, videns. Id. q. Aodan.

Eudannan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* 1. A frontlet: frontale. "Bithidh iad mar *eudannain* eadar bhur sùilibh." *Deut.* xi. 18. They shall be as frontlets between your eyes. Erunt pro frontalibus inter oculos vestros. 2. A frontispiece: libri frons. *A. M'D.*

Eud-fhulang, -aingk, *adj.* (Eu, *priv.* et Fulang), Intolerable: intolerabilis. *MSS.*

Eud-mheadhonach, -aiche, *adj.* (Eu, *priv.* et Meadhon), Immediate: proximus. *MSS.*

Eudmhoireachd, *s. f. ind.* (Eudmhor), Zealousness: æmulatio. *A. M'D.*

Eudmhor, -oire, *adj.* (Eud, et Mòr), Jealous, zealous: suspiciosus, æmulans. *Voc.* 132.

Eudmhorachd, *s. f. ind.* Id. q. Eudmhoireachd.

Eu-dòchas, -ais, *s. m.* (Eu, *priv.* et Dòchas), Despair: desperatio. "Thoirt air mo chridhe dol an *eu-dòchas.*" *Eccles.* ii. 20. To cause my heart go into despair. Causare animum meum abire in desperationem.

Eu-dòchasach, -aiche, *adj.* (Eu-dòchas), Despairing: desperans. *C. S.*

Eu-domhain, -oimhne, *adj.* (Eu, *priv.* et Domhain), Shallow: brevis, minime profundus. *C. S.*

Eu-dorcha, -uirche, *adj.* (Eu, *priv.* et Dorch), Clear, plain, manifest: clarus, planus, manifestus. *C. S.*

Eudrom, -uime, *adj.* Vide Eutrom.

Eug, -aidh, dh'-, *v. n.* (Eug, *s.*) 1. Die, perish, expire, give up the ghost: morire, peri, expira, supremum spiritum effla.

"Faic, far an d' *eug* mac Mòrna." *S. D.* 69.

Behold, where died Morna's son. Ecce, ubi mortuus est filius Mornæ. 2. Fail, give way: descisce, abi.

"An so ni 'm fanam féin,
"Mu 'n abair Fionn gu 'n d' *eug* mo threis."
S. D. 103.

Here let me not remain, lest Fingal say my strength has failed. Hic non maneam, ne dicat Fingalus meas vires fefellisse.

Eug, -éig, *s. m.* Death: mors.

"Bha ghuth fann, 's an *t-eug a'* strì ris."
S. D. 291.

His voice was weak, and death struggling with him. Erat vox ejus debilis, et mors luctans cum eo.

Eugail, -e, -ean, *s. f.* *MSS.* Vide Eucail.

Eugais, *s. f. ind.* Possession: possessio. Retained in the preposition, "As *eugais,*" Without, in want of: sine, egens, pro inopia. Id. q. Aogais.

Eugas, -ais, } -ean, *s. m.* The face, countenance,
Eugasg, -aisg, } appearance: facies, vultus, aspectus. "Oir a ta do ghuth binn, agus t' *eugas* maiseach." *Dan. Shol.* ii. 14. For thy voice is melodious, and thy face is fair. Enim est tua vox canora, et tua facies pulchra.

Eug-coir, -e, -ean, *s. f.* *Voc.* 35. Vide Eucoir.

Eug-corach, -aiche, *adj.* *Llh.* Vide Eucorach.

Eug-cruaidh, -e, *adj.* *Llh.* Vide Eu, *priv.* et Cruaidh.

Eug-lios, -is, -an, *s. m.* (Eug, *s.* et Lios), A burying ground, church-yard: sepulchretum, cœmeterium. *C. S.*

Eugmhais, *s. f.* Possession, presence: possessio,

presentia. "As eugmhais," Without, deprived of: sine, viduatus. Id. q. Eugas.

Eugmhais, -e, -ean, *s. f.* (Eu, *priv.* et Maise), A defect, blemish: defectum, culpa. *Voc.* 170.

Eugmhaiseach, -eiche, *adj.* (Eugmhais). 1. Calamitous: calamitosus. *Bibl. Gloss.* 2. Famous: clarus. *A. M'D.*

Eugnachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Eugnaich. Dying, a going into decay: labendi actus. *MSS.*

Eugnaich, -idh, dh'-, *v. n.* (Eug), Die, decay: morire, decresce. *C. S.*

Eugnaidh, -e, *adj.* (Eug, *s.*) Death-like, pale, withered, going, or gone to decay: similis morti, pallidus, arefactus, dilabens. *C. S.*

* Eugnaidh, -e, *adj.* (Eu, *priv.* et Connaidh), Insane: insanus. *Llh.*

Eug-samhlachd, *s. f. ind.* (Eugsamhuil). 1. Variety: varietas. *Voc.* 40. 2. Excellency: excellentia. *C. S.*

Eug-samhuil, -amhla, *adj.* (Eug, *priv.* et Samhuil), 1. Various, manifold: varius, multiplex. *Bibl. Gloss.* 2. Different: differens, varius.

"'S amhuil na h-airm ud, 's airm m' athar,
"Ach 's *eug-samhuil* an guth." *S. D.* 327.

Those arms are like my father's, but the voice is different. Sunt similia illa arma, et arma mei patris, at varia est vox.

Euladh, } -aidh, *s. m.* Vide Eàladh.
Eulaghadh, }

Eulaigh, -idh, dh-, *v. n. Llh.* Vide Eàlaidh.

Eulaigheach, -ich, *s. m.* (Eulaigh), A deserter: transfuga. *C. S.*

Eumhann, -ainn, -an, *s. m.* A pearl: margarita. *MSS.*

Eun, -eòin, *s. m.* A bird, fowl: avis, volucris. "Chaidh ar n-anan as, mar *eun* á ribe nan eunadair." *Salm.* cxxiv. 7. Our soul is escaped as a bird out of the snare of the fowlers. Effugit anima nostra sicut avis ab laqueo aucupantium.

"'S na h-*eòin* air na tonna fad as."
S. D. 57.

And the birds on the waves at a distance. Et aves super undas procul. *B. Bret.* Eun, Ezn. "Eun a chrùbainn," A guillemot: colymbus troile. *Linn.* "Eun an t-shneachda," A snow bunting: emberiza nivalis. *Linn.* "Eun bòchuinn," A sand lark: charadrius hiaticula. *Linn.* "Eun bruidhne." *C. S.* A parrot: psittacus. "Eun bùchuinn." *Hebrid.* Long-tailed duck: anas glacialis. *Linn.* "Eun-circe." *C. S.* A chicken: pullus gallinaceus. "Eun-fionn," A kite, hen herrier: falco cyaneus. *Linn.*

Eunach, -aich, *s. m.* (Eun), Fowling: aucupium. *C. S.*

Eunach, -aiche, *adj.* (Eun), Full of birds: avibus abundans. *C. S.*

Eunachan, -ain, -an, *s. m. dim.* of Eun. *C. S.* Vide Eòinein.

Eunadair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Eun, et Fear), A fowler, bird catcher: auceps. "Gu dearbh saoraidh e thu o ribe an *eunadair*." *Salm.* xci. 3. Surely he shall deliver thee from the snare of the fowler. Quidem erepturus est te ab laqueo aucupantis. "An t-eunadair malluichte." *O'R.* The devil: diabolus.

Eunadaireachd, *s. f. ind.* (Eunadair), Fowling: aucupium. *A. M'D.*

Eunadan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* (Eun), An aviary, cage: aviarium, aut cavea avis. *Voc.* 77.

Eun-bhiadh, -ìdh, *s. m.* (Eun, et Biadh), Bird's seed: cibus avium. *A. M'D.*

Eun-bhrìgh, -e, *s. m.* (Eun, et Brìgh), Chicken broth: jus factum ex pullis gallinaceis. *A. M'D.*

Eun-bhrith, -e, *s. m.* (Eun, et Bruich), Broth, gravy: jus, succus. *Sh.*

Eun-bhualadh, -aidh, *s. m.* (Eun, et Bualadh), Palpitation: palpitatio. *MSS.*

Eun-chridheach, -eiche, *adj.* (Eun, et Cridhe), Timid, hen-hearted: timidus, imbellis. *A. M'D.*

Eun-ghurag, -aig, -an, A snipe: gallinago. *Lightf.*

Eunlainn, -e, *s. f. R. M'D.* 287. Vide *seq.*

Eunlaith, *s. pl.* Fowls, birds: volucres, aves. "*Eunlaith* nan speur." *Salm.* viii. 8. The birds of the air: aves cœli.

Eun-lion, -ìn, *s. m.* (Eun, et Lion), A fowler's net: rete aucupis. *C. S.*

Eun-uasal, *s. m.* (Eun, et Uasal), A foreign bird: avis peregrina. *O'R.*

Eun-uisge, *s. m.* A water-fowl: avis palmipes, volucris aquatica. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

* Eur, *adj.* i. e. "Uasal." *Vt. Gloss.*

Eur, -aidh, dh'-, *v. a.* et *n.* Refuse: recusa.

"Tri mìosa *dh'eur* i m' aoibhneas."
S. D. 254.

Three months she refused my joy. Tres menses recusavit ea meam lætitiam.

Eura, } -aidh, -ean, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Eur.
Euradh, } Refusal, denial: recusatio.

"Thug thu sin dhòmhsa gun bhreug,
"Gun *eura*, gu féilidh còir."
S. D. 269.

Thou gavest me that, truly, without refusal, liberally, and kindly: dedisti illud mihi, sine mendacio, sine recusatione, munificè et benignè.

Eusaontas, -ais, *s. m. Bibl. Gloss.* Vide Easaontas.

* Eusgad, -aid, -an, *s. f. Voc.* 16. Vide Iosgaid.

Eu-tairisdeachd, *s. f. ind.* (Eu, *priv.* et Tairisdeachd), Alienation, ill-will: alienatio, malignitas. *C. S.*

* Eusploid, -e, *s. f.* Absolution: absolutio. *MSS.*

* Eutlath, -aithe, } *adj.* (Eu, *priv.* et Tlàth),
* Eutlathach, -aiche, } Not tame, courageous, dauntless: non cicur, audax, interritus. *MSS.*

Eu-treòir, -e, *s. f.* (Eu, *priv.* et Treòir), Imbecillity: imbecillitas. *C. S.*

Eutreòrach, -aiche, *adj.* (Eu-treòir), Irresolute, weak, imbecile: inaudax, infirmus, debilis. *C. S.*

Eutrom, -uime, *adj.* (Eu, *priv.* et Trom), 1. Light: levis. "Oir a ta mo chuing so-iomchair agus a ta m' uallach *eutrom*." *Mat.* xi. 30. For my yoke is easy, and my burden is light. Enim est meum jugum facile, et est meum onus leve. 2. Cheerful,

glad: hilaris, lætus. *Turn.* 3. Unsteady, unsettled: instabilis. *C. S.*

EUTROMACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Eutromaich. Alleviation, lightening, act of lightening: alleviatio, allevandi actus. *C. S.*

EUTROMACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Eutrom), Lightness: levitas. *C. S.*

EUTROMAD, -AID, *s. f.* (Eutrom), Lightness, degree of lightness: levitas, levitatis gradus. *C. S.*

EUTROMAICH, -IDH, DH'-, *v. a.* (Eutrom), Lighten, alleviate: alleva. *C. S.*

EUTROMAICHTE, *pret. part. v.* Eutromaich. Lightened, alleviated: allevatus. *C. S.*

EUTROMAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Eutrom). 1. A bladder: vesica urinaria. *C. S.* 2. Any light thing: quodvis leve. "*Eutroman* eanchainn." *Stew.* 274. A hair brained person: Temerarius homo.

EUTROMAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Eutrom). 1. Lightness: levitas. *C. S.* 2. Delirium: delirium. *C. S.*

EUTRUIME, *s. f. ind.* (Eutrom). 1. Lightness: levitas. *C. S.* 2. *adj. comp.* of Eutrom, q. vide.

F f, THE sixth letter of the Gaelic Alphabet, Irish, ꟻ, ꞅ, named, Feàrna, i. e. The alder-tree: alnus glutinosa. *Linn.*

FÀ, *s. f. S. D.* 230. Vide Fàth.

• Fa, *v.* Was, were, have been: erat, erant, fuerunt. *Llh.* i. e. "Bha." Vide Bi, *v.*

FA, *prep.* 1. Under: sub. "*Fa* 'n chlàr." *Llh.* Under the table, or plate: sub tabula. Vide Fo, et Fuidh. 2. Upon: super. *Gram.* 126. 3. For, on account of: ob, propter. "*Fa* 'n aobhar ud." *Ross. Salm.* lxxiii. 10. For that cause. Propter causam illam.

• Fa, *prep.* To, into: ad, in. (for Do, or Dha). "*Fa* 'n choill." *Llh.* To the wood: ad sylvam.

FA CHOMHAIR, *prep. impr.* Before, opposite: obvius, adversus. *Bibl. Gloss.*

FA CHÙIS, *adv.* Because, because of: quia, pro causa.

"*Fa chùis* nam mallachd is nam breug
"Do labhradar os àird."
Ross. Salm. lix. 12.

Because of the curses and lies they have uttered publicly. Pro causa maledictionum et mendaciorum quæ locuti sunt plane.

FA CHÙL, *adv.* Backwards: retro. *Llh.*

FA DHEIRE, *A. M'D.* } FA DHEIREADH, *Llh.* } *adv.* At last, at length: denique, tandem. *C. S.*

FA DHEÒIDH, *adv.* Finally: denique.

"Is gabhaidh tu mi steach *fa dheòidh*,
"A' t' àros ghlòrmhor féin."
Ross. Salm. lxxiii. 24.

And thou wilt receive me at last into thine own glorious abode. Et recipies me intrà denique in tuam gloriosam domum.

• Fa dhò, *adv.* (Fa, *prep.* et Do, *adj.*) Twice: bis. *Llh.*

• Fa dhruim, *adv.* (Fa, et Druim), Backwards: retro. *Llh.*

FA LEATH, } FA LEITH, } FA LETH, } *adv.* (Fa, et Leth), A part, one by one: separatim, singulatim. *Llh.* et *C. S.*

FA SEACH, *adv.* Apart, distinctly, separately: separatim.

FA SHEACHD, *adv.* (Fa, et Seachd, *adj.*) Seven times: septies. *Salm.* xii. 6.

FA THRÌ, *adv.* (Fa, et Trì), Thrice: ter. *MSS.*

FA THUAIREAM, *prep. impr.* (Fa, et Tuaiream), Towards, about: erga, circa. *Llh.*

FABHAIRT, *s. f. ind.* Forging, moulding, hammering, tempering: formatio, figurandi, ferrum temperandi actus. *C. S.*

• Fabhal, -ail, *s. m.* A fable, romance: fabula, narratio ficta. *Llh.*

• Fabhal, -ail, *s. m.* An expedition, journey: expeditio, iter. *MSS.* "An aon *fhabhal.*" *Macinty.* 314. At once: simul.

• Fabhall, -aill, *s. m.* A report, account: fama, ratio. *O'R.*

• Fabhaltas, -ais, *s. m.* Profit, benefit, gain, income: commodum, emolumentum, facultas lucrum, redditus. *Llh.* "Fabhaltas, i. e. tairbhe, buidhinn. *Bibl. Gloss.*

FÀBHAR, -AIR, } FABHOR, -OIR, } FABHUR, -UIR, } *s. m.* 1. Favour, friendship: gratia, amicitia. *Llh.* *Wel.* Ffafor, Ffawr, favor. *Dav.* *Fr.* Faveur. *Span.* Favor. *Basq.* Faborea. *Larram.* 2. A sign, badge, favour worn in a hat, or bonnet, a cockade: signum, indicium, vitta, rosa in pileo gesta. *C. S.*

FABHAR, BHRA, -BHRAN, *s. m.* An eye-lid: palpebra. *C. S.*

FÀBHARACH, } FÀBHORACH, } -AICHE, *adj.* (Fabhar), Favourable: benignus. *Voc.* 131.

• Fàbhor, -aidh, dh'fh-, *v. a.* Favour, befriend: fave, fave alicui. *MSS.*

FABHRA, } FABHRAIDH, } *s. pl.* 1. Eye-lids: palpebræ. "Air *fabhraidhibh* mo shùl." *Iob.* xvi. 16.

marg. Upon my eye-lids. Super palpebris meorum oculorum. 2. Hairs of the eye-lids: capilli palpebrarum. *Voc.* 1. 3. A veil, curtain, fringe: velum, aulæum, fimbria. *C. S.* *Gr.* Οφρυς. *Pers.* ابرو *ubroo*, eye-brow. *Gilchr.*

FABHRAD, -AID, -AN, *s. m.* An eye-brow: palpebra.
"Gairm Malthos a 's fiadhaiche *fabhrad.*"
Tem. ii. 180.
Call Malthos of the wildest brow. Voca Malthum cujus est maximè fera palpebra.

FABHRADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. f.* Id. q. Fabhrad.

* Fabhrantach, -aiche, *adj.* Ciliary: ad cilia pertinens. *MSS.*

* Fabhthoirseach, -eiche, *adj.* Negligent, careless: indiligens, imprudens. *Llh.*

FACAL, -AIL, } FACALL, -AILL, } *s. m.* *Provin.* Vide Focal.

* Facamar, *pret. impers. v.* Faic. We saw: videbamus. *S. D.* 136. i. e. "Chunnaic sinn." Vide Faic.

FACHACH, -AICH, *s. m.* A puffin, (water-fowl): alca artica. *Linn.* (nomen volucris aquaticæ). *C. S.* *Lightf.*

FACHAIL, -E, *s. f.* Strife: lis. *Provin.*

FACHAILEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Fachail), Litigious: rixosus. *Provin.*

FACHANT, -AINTE, *adj.* Insignificant, puny, petty: parvus, exiguus. *N. H.*

FACHANTACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Fachant), Insignificancy, a puny appearance, or size: exiguitas, formæ brevitas vel exiguitas. *N. H.*

FACHAINT, -E, *s. f.* A scoffing derision, ridicule: cavilla, derisio, derisus. *C. S.* Id. q. Fath-chainnt.

* Fachoill, -e, *adj.* (Fa, et Coill), Full of woods: sylvosus. *Llh. App.*

FACLACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Facal). *Provin.* Vide Foclach.

FACLAICH, -IDH, DH'-, *v. a.* *Provin.* Vide Foclaich.

FÀD, -ÀID, *pl.* FÒID, *s. m.* A turf: cespes. "Fàd mònadh." A peat: fomes ex uliginosis agris effossus. *C. S.*

FAD, -AIDH, -DH'FH-, *v. a.* Kindle: accende. *C. S.* Id. q. Fadaidh, *v.*

FAD, *s. m. ind.* Length: longitudo. "Eirich, imich air feadh an fhearainn, air *fhad*, agus air a leud." *Gen.* xiii. 17. Arise, walk through the land, in the length of it, and in the breadth of it. Surge, ambula per regionem (hanc) in (ipsius) longitudinem, et in ipsius latitudinem. "Am fad," *adv.* 1. Whilst: dum. *C. S.* 2. Afar: procul. *Gram.* 122. "Air fad," *prep. impr.* Throughout, durring: dum. *Gram.* 130. "Air fad," *adv.* Wholly, altogether: Toto, in toto. *C. S.* "C' fhad." i. e. "Cia fhad," *adv.* How long: quamdiu. "Fad as," *adv.* Far off: procul. *C. S.* "Fad air astar," *adv.* Far away: ex longinquo. *C. S.* "Fad an latha." *C. S.* All day: toto die. *Wel.* Hydd, longitudo. *Dav.*

FAD, -A, -AIDE, *adj.* 1. Long: longus. "A chionn gu bheil an t-slighe *fada.*" *Deut.* xix. 6. 2. Because the way is long: quia iter est longum. 2. Long, of long continuance: longus. "Oir bha déigh aig rè ùine *fhada* air esan fhaicinn." *Luc.* xxiii. 8. For he was desirous to see him for a long season. Quia erat studium ei a multo tempore ejus videndi. "Fad-chasach." Long-legged: crura longa habens. *C. S.* *Ar.* فد *fid*, extensive. *Vall.*

FADA, *adv.* Long, for a long time: diu.
"Is ionann mi 's an dream gu dearbh,
"Bhiodh *fada* marbh 'san uaigh."
Ross. Salm. cxliii. 3.
I am like unto those indeed who have long been dead in the grave. Sum similis illis quidem, (qui) essent diu mortui in sepulchro.

FADACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Fadaich. Lengthening, act of lengthening, stretching: producens, producendi tendendi, actus. *C. S.*

FADADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Fad, *vel* Fadaidh. Kindling, act of kindling, or lighting: accendens, accendendi actus.
"Ràinaig glaodh gu cluais an athar,
"'S e *fadadh* an teine do Mhìguil."
S. D. 138.
A cry reached their father's ear, as he kindled the fire for Migul. Pertegit clamor ad aurem eorum patris, et ille accendens ignem Migul. "Fadadh-cluaise." *C. S.* Priming of a gun: pulveris grana in conceptaculum sclopetti immissio. "Fadadh-cruaidh." *A. M'D.* The lower horn of the rainbow, called by sailors a dog: imum cornu iridis, appellatum ab nautis, canis. "Fadadh spuinge." *Voc.* 4. Touchwood, tinder: igniarium.

FADAICH, -IDH, DH-, *v. a.* (Fada, *adj*). Lengthen, stretch out, extend: produce, extende. *C. S.*

FADAICHTE, *pret. part. v.* Fadaich. Lengthened: productus. *C. S.*

FADAIDH, -IDH, DH'FH-, *v. a.* Kindle: accende. "*Fadaidh* teine." *C. S.* Put on a fire: ignem accende. *Arab.* فيد *fied*, fire. *Vall.*

FADAL, -AIL, -AN, *s. m.* 1. Delay, tediousness: mora, prolixitas. "Na dean *fadal.*" *C. S.* Delay not. Ne facias moram. 2. A longing, weariness, anxiety: tædium, anxietas, desiderium. *C. S.*

FADALACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Fadal), Tedious, lingering: diutinus, morans, cunctans. *C. S.*

FAD-ALTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Fada, et Alt), Long-jointed: longe articulatus. *C. S.*

FAD-FHOIGHID, -INN, *s. f.* (Fada, et Foighidinn), Patience: patientia. *C. S.*

FAD-FHOIGHIDEACH, } FAD-FHOIGHIDNEACH, } -EICHE, *adj.* (Fad-fhoighid), Patient: patiens. *C. S.*

FAD-FHUILINGEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* *Llh.* Id. q. Fad-fhulangach.

FAD-FHULANG, -A, *s. m.* (Fada, et Fulang), Longanimity, long-suffering: longanimitas, tarditas ad ultionem. *Voc.* 170.

FAD-FHULANGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Fad-fhulang), Long-suffering: in ulciscendum remissior. *C. S.*

FAD-FHULANGAS, -AIS, *s. m.* *Rom.* ii. 4. Id. q. Fad-fhulang.

* Fadh, *s. m.* A prophet: propheta. *Llh.* Vide Fàidh.

• Fadh, *s. m.* 1. Science: scientia. *MSS.* 2. (for Fàth) Opportunity: opportunitas. *O'R.*

• Fadh, *s. f.* A mole: talpa. *MSS.* Vide Fath.

• Fadhbach, -aiche, *adj.* "i. e. Saoghlach." *Vt. Gloss.*

• Fadhban, -ain, *s. m.* 1. A mole-hillock: grumulus. *Llh.* 2. Tossing, persecution: jactatio, persecutio. *Bibl. Gloss.*

• Fadhbh, *s. f.* A mole: talpa. *Llh.* Vide Fath.

Fadhbhag, -aig, -an, *s. f.* The common cuttle fish: sepio loligo. *Linn.* Vulgarly supposed to grow out of the spout fish. *C. S.*

Fad-shaoghalach, -aiche, *adj.* (Fada, et Saoghal), Long-lived: longævus. *Vt.* 133.

Fad-theangach, -aiche, *adj.* (Fada, et Teanga), Long-tongued: linguax. *C. S.* et *O'R.*

Fafan, -am, *s. m.* (Fàth, et Fann), A breeze, gentle gale: aura, lenis aura. *C. S.*

Fafanach, -aiche, *adj.* (Fafan), Breezy: ventosus. *C. S.*

Fàg, -aidh, dh'fh-, *v. a.* Quit, leave: relinque, desere "*Fàgaibh* aon d' ur bràithribh maille ṙiumsa." *Gen.* xlii. 33. Leave one of your brethren with me. Relinque unum ex vestrum fratribus mecum. 2. Fàg ṙis." Convict: convince, argue.

"Cha 'n *fhàgar* ṙis e ann am binn."
Salm. xxxvii. 33.

He shall not be convicted in judgment. Non arguetur in judicio. *Germ.* Feig. *Gr.* Παυω, cesso. *Wacht.*; Φευγω, fugo. *Hebr.* פוג, פגל *fùg, fùgil.*

Fàgail, *s. m. ind.* et *pres. part. v.* Fàg. Leaving, act of leaving: relinquendi actus. "Dh' imich iad ṙompa, air *fhàgailsan* dhoibh leth-mharbh." *Luc.* x. 30. They departed, leaving him half-dead. Discesserunt, relinquentes eum semi-necem.

Fàgail, *s. f. ind.* (Fàg). 1. Any thing left: quodvis relictum. *C. S.* 2. An appointed destiny, hereditary lot: sors constituta, sors hæreditaria. *C. S.* "Air fhàgail ṙis." *C. S.* Exposed: expositus. *Wel.* Gadael, linquere. *Dav.*

Fàgalach, -aiche, *adj.* (Fàgail), Ready to fail, or desert: promptus ad deficiendem aut deserendum. *C. S.*

• Fagbhuid, (i. e. Dh'fhàg iad), They have left: reliquerunt. *MSS.*

• Fagha, *s. m.* 1. A spear: hasta. *Llh.* 2. An attempt, offer: conatus, propositum. *O'B.*

Faghaid, -e, -ean, *s. f.* 1. A hunting party: turba venantium. *MSS.* et *C. S.* 2. Game: præda venatica. *Oss. passim.*

Faghaideach, -eiche, *adj.* (Faghaid), Hunting, pertaining to game: venaticus, ad prædam pertinens. *C. S.*

Faghail, *s. f. ind.* et *pres. prrt. v.* Faigh. Getting, finding, obtaining: acquirendi, inveniendi, obtinendi actus. "Maille ṙi t' uile *fhaghail* faigh tuigse." *Gnà.* iv. 17. With all thy getting, get understanding. Cum omni tua acquisitione, acquire intelligentiam.

Faghail, -lach, -laichean, *s. f.* A ford: vadum. *Hebrid.*

Faghainn, *s. f. ind.* Vide Faighinn.

• Faghal, -ail, *s. m.* A fording place: vadum. *MSS.*

• Faghaltach, -aiche, *adj.* Profitable, advantageous: utilis, commodus. *Llh.*

• Faghaltas, -ais, *s. m.* Gain, profit, advantage: lucrum, emolumentum, facultas. *Llh.*

Fagharsach, -aiche, *adj.* Naughty, insipid: vitiosus, insipidus. *C. S.*

Fàgta, *pret. part. v.* Fàg. Left: relictus. *C. S.*

Fagus, Faguso, *adv.* Near: juxta. *Voc.* 125. *B. Bret.* Egos, presque. *Hebr.* פגש *figesh*, to meet. *Pike.*

• Faibhle', *s. f. pl.* Fables: fabulæ. *Macinty.* Vide Fabhal.

Faic, Chì, Chunnaic, *v. a. irr.* See, look, behold: vide, conspice, intuere. "*Faic*, an càrn so, agus *faic* an carragh so." *Gen.* xxxi. 51. Behold this heap, and behold this pillar. Intuere cumulum hunc, et intuere columnam hanc. "Agus *chunnaic* Dia an solus." *Gen.* i. 4. And God saw the light. Et vidit Deus ucem. "Ma *chì* thu asal duine aig am bheil fuath dhuit a' luidhe fa h-eallaich." *Ecs.* xxiii. 5. If thou see the ass of him that hateth thee lie under his burden. Si videris asinum viri cui sit odium tibi accumbentem sub onus.

Faic, *interj.* See, behold: ecce. Id. q. Feuch, *interj.*

Faic, -e, -ean, *s. f.* *C. S.* Id. q. Faichd.

• Faic, *s. f.* A sparkle: scintilla. *Llh.*

• Faice, *s. f.* 1. A stitch: lateris dolor. *O'B.* Vide Aiceid. 2. A tatter: pannus. "Ϭaŋ ꝼaıce ꝺoŋ leıŋe." *O'R.*

Faicealach, -eiche, *adj.* Faic. 1. Evident, manifest: evidens, manifestus. *C. S.* 2. Provident, cautious: providens, cautus. *Llh.*

Faicealachd, *s. f.* 1. Evidence: evidentia. *Llh.* 2. Caution: cura, circumspectio. *C. S.*

Faich, -e, -ean, *s. f.* A field, green: ager, viretum. *A. M'D. Gloss.* *Scot.* Fauch.

Faichd, -e, -ean, *s. f.* A hiding place, den, hole under ground: locus abditus, latibulum, foramen sub terra. *C. S.* "Faichd giomaich." A lobster's hole: foramen, vel latibulum ubi astaci habitant. *Germ.* Fach, loculamentum. *Wacht.*

Faicheachd, *s. f. ind.* (Faich), A walking in the fields, marching on a parade, parading, field manœuvring: in agris ambulandi, super locum incedendi ubi copiæ militares lustrantur, incedendi more militum, per campos militum incedendi actus. *C. S.* et *O'R.*

Faichealachd, *s. f. ind.* (Faicheil), Showiness: pompa speciosa, *C. S.*

• Faicheall, -ill, *s. m.* Wages, reward, salary: stipendium, præmium, salarium. *Llh.*

• Faicheallach, -eiche, *adj.* Luminous: luminosus. *O'R.*

Faicheil, -e, *adj.* Stately, trim, showy: splendidus, nitidus, speciosus. *A. M'D.* Vide Dàicheil.

• Faichilleach, -ich, *s. m.* A hired servant: servus conductus. *Llh.*

FAICILL, -E, *s. f.* (Faic, *v.*), Caution, guard, watch, care: cautio, custodia, excubiæ, cura. *A. M'D.*

FAICILLEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Faicill), Cautious, watchful: cautus, vigil. *A. M'D.* Id. q. Faicleach.

FAICINN, *s. f. ind.* et *pres. part. v.* Faic. Seeing, perceiving, act of seeing, vision: videndi, cernendi, actus, visio. *C. S.* Id. q. Faicsinn.

FAICINNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Faicinn), Visible: manifestus, visibilis. " An eaglais *fhaicinneach.*" *Gael. Cat.* The visible church. Ecclesia visa, vel visibilis.

FAICLEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Faicill), Wary, cautious: prudens, cautus. *Voc.* 131.

FAICISIN, *vel* -INN, *s. f. ind.* Seeing: videndi actus. *C. S.*

FAICSINEACH, FAICSINNEACH, FAICSIONACH, } -EICHE, et -AICHE, *adj.* (Faicsinn), Visible: manifestus. *Llh.*

* Faicsiona, *s. m.* A fashion, form, pattern: figura, forma, exemplar. *Bibl. Gloss.*

FAIDE, *s. f. ind.* Length, degree of length: longitudo, longitudinis gradus. *C. S.*

FAIDE, *adj. comp.* of Fada. Longer: longior. " A 's faide 'mach." Remotest, utmost: remotissimus, extremus. *Llh.* et *C. S.*

FAIDEAD, -EID, *s. m.* (Faide), Distance, length, degree of length: distantia, longitudo, longitudinis gradus. *C. S.*

* Faidear, *adv.* Vide Fainear. *Macf. Par.* xii. 3.

FAIDH, GHEIBH, FHUAIR, *v. irr.* Get, find, obtain: obtine, inveni. Vide Faigh.

FÀIDH, FÀIDHE, } -EAN, *s. m.* A prophet: vates. *Llh. App.* " Ma tha *fàidh* 'n ur measg." *Air.* xii. 6. If there be a prophet among you. Si sit vates inter vos. *Chald.* פתר *phatar,* interpretari. *Vall.*

FAIDHBHIL, FAIDHBHILE, } -EAN, *s. f.* A beech tree: fagus sylvatica. *Voc.* 65.

FÀIDHEACHD, FÀIDHEADAIREACHD, } *s. f. ind.* (Fàidh), Prophesying, prophesy, a prediction: prophetia, vaticinatio, prædictio. " Anntasan tha *fàidheadaireachd* Esaiais air a coimhlionadh." *Mat.* xiii. 14. In them is the prophecy of Isaih fulfilled. In eis est prophetia Esaiæ prophetæ completa. *Hebr.* פהד *fahed,* to interpret, פתרן an interpretation. *Pike.*

* Fàidheamhuil, *adj.* (Fàidh, et Amhuil), 1. Prophetic: vaticinus. *Llh.* 2. Critical, witty: criticus, acutus. *Llh.*

FAIDHINN, *s. f. Voc.* 160. Vide Faighinn.

FAIDHIR, -DHREACH, et -DHRE, -EAN, *s. f.* A fair, market: nundinæ, mercatus. *Macinty.* 101. *Vox Angl. Fr.* Foire.

FAIDHNEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Vide Faighneachd. *Vt.* 144.

FAIDHREACH, *gen.* of Faidhir, q. vide.

FAIDHREACHAIL, -E, *adj.* (Faidhir), Showy, fit for sale: speciosus, vendibilis. *C. S.*

FAIDHREAG, -EIG, -AN, FAIDHRIONN, -INN, -AN, } *s. f.* A cloud-berry: rubus chamœmorus. *C. S.*

FAIDSEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Lumpish: hebes. *Sh.* et *Provin.*

FAIGH, -IDH, or GHEIBH; *pret.* FHUAIR. *v. a. irr.* Get, obtain, find: acquire, obtine, inveni. " *Faigh* gliocas, *faigh* tuigse." *Gnà.* iv. 5. Get wisdom, get understanding. Acquire sapientiam, acquire prudentiam. " Agus *fhuair* iad an sin tobar fìoruisge." *Gen.* xxvi. 19. And they found there a well of springing water. Et invenerunt ibi puteum viventis aquæ. *Scot.* Faw. *Jam.*

FAIGHE, FAIGHDHE, } *s. f. ind.* 1. Begging, a public begging, from house to house: mendicatio, mendicatio publica, ab domo ad domum. *C. S.* 2. An asking of aid, in corn, clothing, or other stuff, usual with young persons newly married, or about to stock a farm, and still practised in many parts of the Highlands and Islands: mendicatio, vel potius rogitatio publica inter vicinos, suppetiarum: frumentum, vestimenta, aliaque necessaria hoc modo, recens nuptis, vel prædium conducturis, omnium consensu suppetuntur, et usque hodie apud monticolas insulanosque Scoticos fere universos hoc moris est.

* Fàigheadoireachd, *s. f. ind. Llh.* Vide Fàidheadaireachd.

FAIGHID, FAIGHIDIN, } *s. f. Sm. Par.* viii. 11. *Potius* Foighid, et Foighidinn, q. vide.

FAIGHIDINNEACH, FAIGHIDNEACH, } -EICHE, *adj.* Patient: patiens. Vide Foighidinneach.

FAIGHINN, *s. f. ind.* et *pres. part. v.* Faigh. A getting, obtaining: acquirendi, obtinendi actus. *C. S. Germ.* Fahen, capere; Fangen, Finden, invenire. *Wacht.*

FAIGHNEACHD, *s. f. ind.* An asking: quærendi actus. Id. q. Faidhneachd.

FAIGHNEACHD, -AIDH, DH'FH-, *v. a.* Vide *seq.*

FAIGHNICH, -IDH, DH'FH-, *v. a.* Ask: quære. *Provin.* Id. q. Feòruich.

FAIL, -IDH, DH'FH-, *v. a.* et *n.* 1. Corrupt, putrify: corrumpe, putresce. *C. S.* 2. Loosen the pile, or hair, by maceration, or putrefaction: villum, vel lanuginem solve, macerando, vel putrescendo. *C. S. Germ.* Faul, putridus; Faulen, putrescere. *Wacht. Angl.* Foul.

FAIL, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A sty: hara, suile. *Macf. V.* 2. " Fail chon." A dog kennel: canile. *C. S. Scot.* Fàl, vel Fald, an inclosure. *Su. Goth.* Fælla. *Ihre.*

FAIL, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. A ring, wreath, ouch: annulus, corona. " Làmh *fhail.*" *C. S.* A bracelet: armilla. " Cluais *fhail.*" *C. S.* An earring: inauris.

* Fàil, *adj.* Generous, liberal: magnificus, liberalis. *Llh.* Vide Fial.

FAILBHE, *s. f. ind.* (Falamh), Emptiness: vacuitas. *Llh. App.* " An *fhailbhe* mhòr." *C. S.* The great expanse, the aereal void: magnus æther, aerium vacuum.

FAILBHE, -EAN, *s. f.* A ring: annulus. *Provin.* Vide Failbheag.

FAILBHEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f.* (i. e. Fail bheag), A ring: annulus. *Macf. V.*

FAILBHEAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Failbheag), Full of rings: annulis plenus. *C. S.*

FAILBHEIN, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* Id. q. Failbheag.

FAILC, -IDH, DH'FH-, *v. a.* et *n.* Bathe: lava, balnea. *A. M'D.*

Failce, / **Failceadh,** -idh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Failc. A bath, bathing: lavacrum, lavandi actus. *C. S.*

• Failchis, -e, -ean, *s. f.* A pit: fossa. *Bibl. Gloss.*

Fail-chuach, -uaich, -an, *s. f.* (Fail, et Cuach), A violet: viola. *Llh.*

Fàile, / **Fàileadh,** -idh, -ean, *s. m.* Savour, smell: sapor, odor. "Feuch, tha *fàile* mo mhic mar *fhàile* fearainn a bheannaich an Tighearna." *Gen.* xxvii. 27. See, the smell of my son is as the smell of a field which the Lord hath blessed. Vide, est odor mei filii sicut odor agri cui benedixit Jehova. 2. The sense of smelling: odoratus. *C. S.* Id. q. Àileadh, 2. "Faile cùbhraidh." *C. S.* A sweet smell: fragrantia.

• Faileabadh, -aidh, *s. m.* Death: mors. *MSS.*

Faileachan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* (Fail), An ear-ring: inauris. *C. S.*

Faileadh, -idh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Fail. Corrupting, putrifying, loosening the pile: corrumpens, putrescendi status, vel depilationis. *C. S.*

Fàileag, -eig, -an, *s. f.* A dog brier berry: rosæ caninæ bacca. i. e. "Mucag, *vel* Muca fàileag." *C. S.*

Fàileanta, *adj.* (Fàileadh), Keen-scented: acutè odoratus. *C. S.*

Faileas, / **Faileus,** -eis, -an, *s. m.* (Fa, *prep.* et Leus), A shadow: umbra. "Mar fhaileas tha ar làithean air thalamh." 1 *Eachd.* xxix. 15. As a shadow are our days upon the earth. Velut umbra sunt nostri dies super terra.

Faileasach, / **Faileusach,** -aiche, *adj.* (Faileas). 1. Shadowy: umbrosus. *C. S.* 2. Polished, casting a shadow: politus, imaginem referens.

"Dh' iuthar *faileusach* an crann."
Fing. i. 353.

Of polished yew (is) the beam. Ex taxo polita est temo.

Faileasuiche, -ean, *s. m.* (Faileas), The style, or gnomon of a dial: stilus aut gnomon horologi. *Voc.* 105.

Fàileineach, -eiche, *adj.* (Fàile), Fragrant: fragrans. *A. M'D.*

Faileus, -eis, -an, *s. m.* Vide Faileas.

• Fàili, *adj.* Gentle, softly moving, unperceived: lenis, lente movens, imperceptus. *MSS.* et *C. S.* Vide Fòil.

Fàilinn, -ean, *s. f.* *A. M'D.* Vide Fàillean.

• Faill, *s. f.* 1. A kernel: caruncula. *Llh.* 2. A hard lump of flesh: durum tuber carnosum. *Llh.* 3. A cliff, precipice: rupes, præcipitium. *O'B.* 4. Advantage, opportunity: commodum, opportunitas. *O'B.* 5. Leisure: otium. *Llh.* Vide Foill.

Faillean, / **Faillein,** -e, -ean, *s. m.* Sucker of a tree: stolo. "Nach fàilnich a *faillean* òg." *Iob.* xiv. 7. That its tender branch will not cease. Tenerum ramum ejus non destiturum. 2. A bud, root: germen, radix. "*Faillein* na cluaise." *Voc.* 13. Root of the ear: ima pars auris.

Failleineach, -eiche, *adj.* (Faillean), Full of young suckers: novorum stolorum plenus. *C. S.*

Fàillig, -idh, dh'fh-, *v. n.* *C. S.* Vide Fàilnich. *Wel.* Ffaelu.

Fàilligeach, -eiche, *adj.* (Fàillig), Drowsy, failing, neglectful: semisomnus, remittens, negligens. *C. S.*

Failling, / **Fàillinn,** -e, -ean, *s. f.* A failing: defectus. *C. S.* "Gun *fhaillinn*," *adv.* Without fail: procul dubio. *Germ.* Fall. *Wacht.*

Fàillingeach, / **Fàillinneach,** -eiche, *adj.* (Failling), Failing, unhealthy: lapsus, infirmus. *Voc.* 150.

Fàillingich, / **Fàillinnich,** -idh, dh'fh-, *v. n.* Fail: desciscere, defice, desere. *C. S.*

Failm, -e, -ean, *s. f.* The helm of a boat, or ship: gubernaculum, clavus navis. "Glàc an *fhailm.*" *C. S.* Take the helm: clavum tene.

Fàilneach, -eiche, *adj.* Vide Fàillingeach.

Fàilneachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Fàilnich. Failing, act, or state, of failing: deficiens, deficiendi actus. *C. S.*

Fàilnich, -idh, dh'fh-, *v. n.* Fail: defice. "Agus *fàilnichidh* iad le fadal air an son rè an latha." *Deut.* xxviii. 32. And they shall fail with longing for them all day long. Et deficient illi attentione propter eos tota die.

Fàilt, / **Fàilte,** -ean, *s. f.* A salutation, welcome, hail: salutatio, salve. "Cuir *fàilt* air." Salute him: salvere jubeas.

"A bilidh 'n a suain a' cuir *fàilt* ort,
"'S i le gàirdeinibh ait 'g a d' ghlacadh."
S. D. 24.

Her lips in her sleep salute thee, and she embraces thee with joyous arms. Ejus labia in suo somnio salutantia te, et ea cum brachiis lætis prehendens te. "*Fàilte* dhuit, vel *fàilt* ort." *C. S.* Hail, good morrow: salve, felicem diem tibi precor. "Failte-mhuire," Ave-maria.

Fàilteach, -eiche, *adj.* (Fàilt), Welcoming, saluting, receiving kindly: salvens, salutans, benignè accipiens. *C. S.*

Fàilteachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Fàiltich. Saluting, greeting, act of saluting: salutandi actus. *Llh.* et *C. S.*

Fàilteachail, -e, *adj.* *Macinty.* 192. Id. q. Fàilteach.

Fàiltich, -idh, dh'fh-, *v. a.* et *n.* Greet, salute, welcome: salve, saluta, gratulare. "Do theachdsa *fàiltichear.*" *Macf. Par.* iv. 7. Thy coming shall be welcomed. Tuus adventus gratulabitur.

• Fàim, -e, -ean, *s. m.* *MSS.* Vide Fàitheam.

Fàimeachail, -e, *adj.* (Fàim), That surrounds, or hems in: qui circumdat, aut circumcludit. *Stew. Gloss.*

Fàine, -ntean, *s. f.* *MSS.* Vide Fàinne.

Fainear, *adv.* (i. e. Fuidh 'n aire), Under consideration: sub attentione, ad observationem. "Thoir *fainear.*" *C. S.* Observe, consider: observa, considera.

"Thugaibh *fainear* a bàbhuin breagh."
Salm. xlviii. 13.

Consider ye her beautiful bulwarks. Attendite (vos) ejus munimenta ornata.

Faing, -e, -ean, *s. f.* Vide Fang.

FAINLEOG, -EOIG, -AN, *s. f.* A swallow: hirundo. *Provin.*

FÀINNE, -NTEAN, et -EACHAN, *s. f.* A ring, circle: annulus. "Agus thug Pharaoh *'fhàinne* bhàrr a làimhe." *Gen.* xli. 42. And Pharaoh took his ring from off his finger. Et detraxit Parrho (suum) annulum e manu sua. "Fàinne pòsaidh." *C. S.* A marriage ring: annulus pronubus.

FAINNE, *s. f. ind.* (Fann). 1. Weakness, languishment: debilitas, languor. *Llh.* et *C. S.* 2. *adj. comp.* of Fann, q. vide.

FÀINNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Fàinne). 1. In rings, or ringlets: crispatus. *C. S.* 2. Abounding in rings: annulis abundans. *C. S.*

* Fainneadh, -eidh, *s. m.* Hair of the body, fur of an animal: crines, pellis villosa. *Llh.* Vide Fionnadh.

FÀINNEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f. dim.* of Fàinne. A little ring, or ringlet: annulus parvus, cirrus. *C. S.*

FÀINNEAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* In ringlets: annulosus, crispatus. *C. S.*

FÀIR, FAIR, FAR, } *v. def.* Give me, bring: da mihi, fer. "*Fàir* e, *vel Far* e." *C. S.* Bring me that, fetch that to me. Fer id mihi, affer huc. *Lat.* Fero. *Gr.* Φεϱε.

FAIR, -IDH, DH'FH-, *v. a.* et *n.* (Faire), Watch: vigila. *C. S.* More commonly "Dean faire."

FÀIR, -E, *s. f.* A ridge, rising ground: culmen, tumulus. *A. M'D.* Vide Fàireadh, et Fàireamh.

FÀIR, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* Rising, or setting of the sun: ortis aut solis occasus. *Llh.* "Briseadh na *fàire.*" *C. S.* Break of day: diluculum.

FAIRC, -IDH, DH'FH-, *v. a.* Bath, wash: balnea, lava. *C. S.* Id. q. Failc.

FAIRCEADH, -IDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Fairc. Bathing, act of bathing: balneandi actus. *C. S.*

FAIRCTE, *pret. part. v.* Fairc. Bathed: balneatus. *C. S.*

FAIRCE, -EAN, *s. m.* A mallet: malleus. *A. M'D.* Vide Fairche.

FAIRCEALL, -ILL, -AN, *s. m.* A reward: præmium. *Llh.*

FAIRCHE, -EAN, *s. m.* 1. A hammer, beetle: malleus. *A. M'D. Gloss.* 2. A diocese, episcopal see, parish: diocesis, sedes episcopalis. *Llh. App.* "Fairche-chlach." *Voc.* 53. A rammer: fistuca.

FAIRCHEADH, -IDH, *s. m.* (Fairche), Beating with a hammer: fistucatio. *A. M'D. Gloss.*

FAIRCILL, -E, -EAN; *pl. contr.* FAIRCLEAN, *s. m.* A cask-lid, a pot-lid: operculum dolii, ollæ. *A. M'D.* et *Bibl. Gloss.* "Faircle poite." *Voc.* 88. A pot-lid: operculum ollæ.

FÀIRDEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Inquisitive: curiosus. Vide Farraideach.

FÀIRDEIN, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* A farthing: quadrans. *Voc.* 119.

FAIRE, *s. f.* A watching, watchfulness: vigilandi actus, vigilatio. "Uime sin dèanuibhse *faire.*" *Mat.* xxiv. 42. Therefore watch ye. Ergo vigilate, (*lit.*) Facite vigilationem. 2. A watch, space of time: vigilia. "Agus anns a' cheathramh *faire* de 'n oidhch, chaidh Iosa d' an ionnsuidh." *Mat.* xiv. 25. And in the fourth watch of the night Jesus went unto them. Et in quarta vigilia noctis ivit Iesus ad eos. "Tom faire, *vel* Cnoc faire." *C. S.* A watch-hill: collis vigilationis, vel ad excubandum. "Luchd faire." *Salm.* cxxxi. 6. Watchmen: vigiles. 3. A watch, or guard: vigilium, præsidium. *C. S.* "Faire na maidne." *C. S.* The morning watch: vigilia matutina.

FÀIRE, *s. m. ind.* 1. Height: altitudo. *A. M'D.* 2. A hill, a height: collis, saxetum. "Mullach na *fàire.*" *C. S.* The top of the hill: summus collis. 3. The sky, air: cœlum, aër.

"'N uair a dhealradh leis uile am *fàire.*"
Tem. viii. 224.

When all the sky shone with it. Quando coruscatum est ab illo omnis aër. 4. Morning light: diluculum. "Glasadh no briseadh na *fàire.*" *C. S.* Sensible horizon. Circulus terminans visum cœli. 5. Break of day: crepusculum matutinum. *C. S.*

FAIRE! FAIRE! *interj.* Aye! aye! Hey day! What! What do you mean? Imo! imo! Quid! Quid vis tibi? (said in an angry tone). *Scot.* Fary, Farie. *Jam.*

FAIREACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Faire), Watchful: vigil. *A. M'D.*

FAIREACHADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Fairich. 1. Waking, watching, sitting up: vigilandi, excubandi actus, vigilatio, excubatio. *A. M'D.* 2. Feeling, a feeling: percipiendi actus. *C. S.* 3. A warning: monitio. *Voc.* 113.

FAIREACHAIL, -E, *adj.* (Fairich). 1. Given to watching: pervigilans. *C. S.* 2. Feeling, that feels: percipiens, sentiens, qui sentit. *C. S.*

FAIREACHDUINN, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* et *pres. part. v.* Fairich. Feeling, perception: sentiendi actus, perceptio, sensus. *C. S.*

* Faireachras, -ais, *s. m.* (Faireach), Watching: vigilantia, pervigilium. *Llh.*

FAIREADRUIM, -DROMA, -EAN, *s. m.* (Fàire, et Druim), A saddle-back: tergum ephippii. *C. S.*

FÀIREAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f.* A gland, wax-kernel: glandula, carbuncula, cerea glandula. *Voc.* 25.

FÀIREAGACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Fàireag), Glandular: glandulosus. *Macf. V.*

FAIREAGAN! *interj.* (Faire, *interj.* et Gean), Bravo! bene! *A. M'D. Gloss.*

FÀIREAMH, -IMH, -AN, *s. m.* An eminence, rising ground: locus editus, tumulus. *Llh.* Vide Faire.

FAIRGE; *pl.* -EACHAN, et -EANNAN, *s. f.* 1. A sea, the sea: mare. "Comh-chruinneachadh nan uisgeacha dh' ainmich e *fairgeachan.*" *Gen.* i. 10. The gathering together of the waters called he seas. Conceptacula aquarum vocavit ille maria. 2. Swelling of the sea, storminess, billows: maris intumescentia, procellositas, fluctus. *C. S.*

FAIRGEAR, FAIRGEIR, } -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Fairge, et Fear), A sailor, seaman: nauta, navita. *Macf. V.*

FAIRGNEADH, -IDH, *s. m.* Hacking, sacking: cæsio, direptio. *C. S.*

* Fairgneamh, -imh, *s. m.* A building: ædificatio. *Bibl. Gloss.*

FAIRICH, -IDH, DH'FH-, *v. n.* (Faire). 1. Feel, perceive: senti, intellige. *C. S.* 2. Watch: vigila. *C. S.*

FAIRIS, *adv.* *Voc.* 137. Vide Thairis.

FÀIRLEAS, -EIS, -AN, *s. m.* (Fàire, et Leus), An object as seen on a hill top, in contact with the sky: res visa in culmine montis, quasi cœlum contingens. *MSS.* 2. Id. q. Fàrlas.

FÀIRNEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f.* *C. S.* Vide Àirneag.

* Fairnic, -idh, dh'fh-, *v. a.* Obtain, get, invent, devise: obtine, acquire, inveni, excogita. "Fairnic," i. e. "Fhuair." *Vt. Gloss.*

FAIRRGE, -EAN, et -EACHAN, *s. f.* *Llh.* Vide Fairge.

* Fairrigeoir, -e, -ean, *s. m.* *Llh.* Vide Fairgear.
* Fairseang, -sing, -siong, *adj.* *Llh.* Vide Farsuing.
* Fairsgin, *adj.* Viewing, espying: observans. *Stew. Gloss.*

FAIRSINGEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Farsuing), Wide, extensive: latus, late patens. *C. S.*

FAIRSINGEACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part.* *v.* Fairsingich. Widening, act of widening: dilatandi actus. *C. S.*

FAIRSING, -E, -EACHD, } *s. f. ind.* (Fairsing), Width,
FAIRSINGEAD, -EID, } extent, largeness, plenty: spatium, amplitudo, latitudo, abundantia. *Llh.*

FAIRSINGICH, -IDH, DH'FH-, *v. a.* Enlarge, widen: amplifica, dilata. *O'R.*

FAIRSLEACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part.* *v.* Fairslich. Overcoming, overpowering: vincendi, ad incitas redigendi actus. *C. S.*

FAIRSLICH, -IDH, DH'FH-, *v. a.* et *n.* Overcome, overpower: vince, ad incitas redige.

"Gus am *fairslich* a' mhuir mhòr air."
S. D. 114.

Till the great sea overcome it. Quousque vicerit eam mare magnum. "*Dh' fhairslich* thu orm gu buileach." *C. S.* You have totally overcome, or defied me. Penitus superavisti, *vel* vicisti me. Id. q. Artluich.

* Fairspeag, -eig, -an, *s. m.* Vide Farspach, et Farspag.

FAIRTLEACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part.* *v.* Fairtlich. *A. M'D.* Vide Fairsleachadh.

FAIRTLICH, -IDH, DH'FH-, *v. a.* *S. D.* 114. Vide Fairslich.

* Fais-bheo, *s. pl.* (Fàs, et Beò), Vegetative tribes: tribus vegetabiles. *MSS.*

FÀISDINE, -EAN, *s. f.* Prophecy: vaticinum. *Llh.*

FÀISG, -IDH, DH'FH-, *v. a.* Squeeze, wring, compress: preme, stringe, comprime. Agus fàisgear a mach 'fhuil air taobh na h-altarach." *Lebh.* i. 15. And its blood shall be wrung out at the side of the altar. Et exprimetur sanguis ejus ad latus altaris. *Wel.* Guasgw; Gwasg, compressio. *Dav.*

FAISG, -IDH, DH'FH-, *v. a.* Pick off vermin: decerpe vermes. *C. S.*

* Faisg, -e, -ean, *s. f.* *Llh.* Vide Faisgeadh.

FAISG, -E, *adj.* Near: vicinus. *C. S.* Id. q. Fagus. "Am faisg." *adv.* Prope. *C. S.*

FAISGEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Faisg), Nearness, proximity: vicinitas, proximitas. *C. S.*

FAISGEAD, -EID, *s. m.* (Faisg), Nearness, degree of nearness, proximity: vicinia, proximitatis gradus. *C. S.*

FAISGEADH, -IDH, -EAN, *s. m.* A fold, a pen-folding of cattle: ovile, septo pecudis inclusio. *C. S.*

FÀISGEIN, -EAN, *s. m.* (Fàisg). 1. A cheese-press: prelum casearium. *O'R.* et *C. S.* 2. A spunge: spongia. *Llh.* "Fàisgein fiona." *Voc.* 90. A wine-press: torcular.

FÀISGNEACH, -ICH, -EAN, *s. f.* (Fàisg), A cathartic: catharticus. *O'R.*

FÀISGTE, *pret. part.* *v.* Fàisg. Squeezed, wrung, compressed: pressus, strictus, expressus, compressus. *Llh.* et *C. S.*

FÀISINNEACHD, } *s. f. ind.* A prophecy: vaticinium.
FÀISNEACHD, } "Na labhraibh nithe ceart ruinn ann am *fàisneachd.*" *Isai.* xxx. 10. Speak not right things unto us in prophecy. Ne loquamini recta negotia nobis vaticinatione.

FÀISINNICHE, -EAN, *s. m.* A prophet: vates. *MSS.*

FAISNE, -EAN, *s. f.* A wheal, pimple, measles: pustula, rubiolæ. *Provin.*

* Faisneigh, -idh, dh'fh-, *v. a.* Certify, prove, tell, relate: fac certiorem, proba, narra. *Keat.*

FÀISNEIS, *s. f. ind.* Speaking, whispering, small talk: locutio, susurratio, gerræ. "Bha iad am *fàisneis* ri cheile." They were whispering to one another. Erant illi in susurratione inter se.

FÀISNICH, -IDH, DH'FH-, *v. a.* Prophesy, foretel: vaticinare, prædice. *Macf. V.*

FÀISNICHE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Fàisnich), A prophet: vates. *Macf. V.*

* Faisteanoir, -e, -ean, *s. m.* A soothsayer, augur, prophet: auspex, augur, vates. *Llh.*

FÀISTIN, } -EAN, *s. f.* An omen, prophecy: omen,
FÀISTINN, } vaticinium. "Fear *fàistine.*" A sooth-
FÀISTINE, } sayer: auspex. "Luchd *fàistine.*"
FÀISTINNE, } Wizards: harioli. "Droch *fhàistine.*"
A bad omen: malum omen. *Llh.*

FAISTINEACH, -ICH, *s. m.* (Fàistin), A wizard, prophet, diviner: hariolus, vates, augur. *Bibl. Gloss.*

FÀISTINEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Fàistineach), *Gnàth.* xvi. 10. *marg.* Id. q. Fàisneachd.

* Fàistinneach, *adj.* Prophetic: propheticus.
* Fàistinneach, *s. m.* A wizard, soothsayer: hariolus, auspex. *MSS.*

FAITCHEAS, } -IS, *s. m.* Fear, apprehension: timor,
FAITCHIOS, } apprehensio.

"An uair do nithear saibhir neach,
"Na glacadh *faitchios* thu."
Ross. Salm. xlix. 16.

When one is made rich, let not fear seize thee. Quando factus fuerit dives aliquis, ne capiat timor te. "Gun fhaitchios." *Llh.* In safety: in salute.

FÀITE, -ICHEAN, *s. f.* A smile: lentus risus. *A. M'D.*

FAITEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Fearful, timorous, shy: timidus, pavidus, cautus. *Llh.*

FAITEACHAS, -AIS, *s. m.* *O'B.* et *C. S.* Id. q. Faitcheas.

FAITEAL, -EIL, -AN, *s. m.* *MSS.* Vide Aiteal.

Faiteas, -eis, *s. m.* Fear, bashfulness: timor, verecundia. *Llh.*

* Faith, *s. f.* 1. Heat, warmth: calor, fervor. *O'B.* 2. Apparel, raiment: vestis, vestimentum. *O'B.* 3. A field: ager. *Llh.*

* Faith-bheadh, *s. m.* (i. e. Gàire), Laughter: risus. *Llh.* Vide Fiamh.

* Faithche, *s. f. Llh.* Vide Faiche. "Faithche fhradhairc." *Llh.* A field of view, or affording a good prospect. Ager prospectum amœnum præbens.

* Faithe, -ean, *s. f.* The hem of a garment: fimbria vestis. *Llh.*

* Faitheach, *s. m.* A giant: gigas. *Llh. App.* Vide Athach.

Fàitheam, -eim, -an, *s. m.* (Fàithe). 1. The hem, or border of a garment: fimbria vestis. *Voc.* 20. *Germ.* Fadem. *Wacht.* 2. A seam: sutura. *C. S.*

* Faithirleog, -oig, -an, *s. f.* A swallow, or lapwing: hirundo, vel vanellus. *Llh.*

Faithne, -ean, *s. m. MSS.* Vide Foinne.

Fàitichean, *s. m. pl.* of Fàite. Smiles: lenti risus. *A. M'D.*

* Faitigheas, -ghios, -eis, -is, *s. m.* Reluctance, dread: aversio, timor. *Llh.*

Fàl, -àil, *s. m.* 1. A fold, pen-fold, circle: ovile, caula, circulus. *Macf. V.* 2. A wall, hedge: murus, sepes. *MSS.* 3. Turf, a sod, commonly that cut from off a grassy surface, and employed in building walls, or inclosures: cespes vivus, quo in septis et tuguriis struendis utuntur plerumque coloni. *N. H.* et *Llh.* *Scot.* Fail, et Feal. *Jam. Suppl.* 4. A scythe: falx. "Mar ghearras am *fàl* am failein feòir." *Hebrid.* As the scythe cuts the grass twig: sicut falx scindit culmum graminis. 5. A spade: ligo. *Provin.*

* Fal, *s. m.* 1. A king, great personage: rex, heros. *Llh.* 2. Much, plenty: abundantia. *Llh.* 3. A trifle: nugæ. *O'R.* 4. Guarding, tending cattle: vigilans, pecora curatio. *O'B.*

Falachan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* (Falaich), A hidden treasure: thesaurus reconditus. *C. S.*

Fàl-dhos, } -ois, *s. m.* (Fàl, 3. et Dos), A thorn
Fàl-dos, } hedge: sepimentum spineum. *B. B.*

Fàl-mhagadh, -aidh, -ean, *s. m.* (Feall, et Magadh), Scornful mockery: fastidiosus irrisus. *A. M'D.*

Fàl-monadh, *vel* -mòine, *s. m.* (Fàl, 5. et Mòine), A peat spade: ligo ad fodiendos fomites. *Macf. V.*

Fala, *gen.* of Fuil, q. vide.

Falach, -aich, *s. m.* (Falaich). 1. A veil, covering, a case: velum, amictus, capsa. *Llh.* 2. What remains in a milked cow's udder: quod lactis in ubere vaccæ presso manet. *Llh.*

Falach, -aich, *s. m.* A hiding, covering: occultatio, simulatio. *C. S.*

Falachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Falaich. 1. Hiding, act of hiding: occultandi actus. *Macf. V.* 2. Emptying, act of emptying: vacuandi actus. *Macf. V.* *Potius* Falmhachadh.

Falachd, -an, *s. f.* Spite, grudge, feud, malice, treachery: malitia, odium, simultas, fallacia. *Provin.*

Falach-fead, -a, *s. m.* (Falaich, et Fead), High-spy, (a kind of play), hide and seek: apodidrascinda, (ludi genus). *C. S.*

Fàladair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Fàl, 3. et Fear), A scythe: falx. *C. S.* 2. A mower: messor. *Hebrid.* 3. Orts: reliquiæ. *Voc.* 94. 4. Bare pasture: nudum pascuum. *Hebrid.*

Fàladaireach, -eiche, *adj.* (Fàladair), Armed with scythes: falcatus, falcibus instructus. *C. S.*

Fàladaireachd, *s. f. ind.* (Fàladair), Operation of mowing, working with a scythe: operandi falce actus. *C. S.*

Faladas, -ais, *s. m.* Spite, grudge, feud: malitia, odium, simultas. *C. S.*

Fàladh, -aidh, *s. m.* (Fàl, 3.), Inclosing, or covering with green turf: tegendi actus cespite vivo. *Voc.* 160.

Fala-dhà, } *s. f.* A jest, joking: jocus.
Fala-ghà, }

> "'S maith an t-aobhar ghàire, luchd-fanoid 's *fala-dhà* i." *Macinty.* 175.

She is a fit object of laughter (to) scoffers, and of jest. Est bona causa ridendi irrisonum, et joci illa.

Falaich, -idh, dh'fh-, *v. a.* Hide, conceal, cover: abde, cela, tege. *fut. contr.* Fal'chaidh. Vide Folaich. *Arab.* الفلاح *alfallach*, hid. *Hebr.* עלם *halam*, abscondit.

Falaid, -e, -ean, *s. m. MSS.* Vide Falluid.

Falaimhe, *adj. comp.* of Falamh, q. vide.

Falaimhe, } -id, *s. f.* (Falamh), Emptiness: ina-
Falaimhead, } nitas. *C. S.*

* Falaine, -ean, *s. f.* A whale: balæna. *MSS.*

Falair, -e, -ean, *s. f.* Interment, funeral entertainment: funus, convivium funereum. *Stew. Gloss.*

Fàlaire, -ean, *s. m.* (Fàl, turf). 1. An ambler, pacer (horse): succussator, equus tollularius. *Voc.* 77. 2. A mare: equa. "An *fhàlaire* dhonn." *C. S.* The brown mare: equa subnigra.

Fàlaireachd, *s. f. ind.* (Fàlaire), Ambling, pacing, (as of a horse), stately motion of a war steed: succussatio, superbus incessus equi bellici. *Macinty.*

Falaisg, -e, -ean, *s. f.* (Fàl, et Loisg), A moor burning, mountain conflagration: ericeti exustio. "Mar *fhalaisg* ri's na sléibhte cas." *D. Buchan.* As a conflagration to the steep mountains. Sicut conflagratio ad montes præruptos.

Falamh, -aimhe, *adj.* 1. Empty, void: vacuus, inanis. "Agus bha 'n talamh gun dealbh agus *falamh.*" *Gen.* i. 2. And the earth was without form, and void. Terra autem erat sine forma et inanis. 2. (*fig.*) Poor: indigens. *C. S.*

Falamhaich, -idh, dh-, fh-, *v. a.* *C. S.* Vide Falamhuich.

Fàlarachd, *s. f. ind.* Vide Fàlaireachd.

Falbh, -aidh, dh'-fh-, *v. n.* 1. Go, walk: ambula. *Macf. V.* 2. Depart: abi, discede. "*Dh'fhalbh* a' ghlòir o Israel." 1 *Sam.* iv. 22. The glory is departed from Israel. Discessit gloria ab Israele.

" Bi 'falbh." *C. S.* Begone, depart: abi, discede. 3. Perish: peri. " *Dh'fhalbh* e." *C. S.* He is perished: periit.

Falbh, -a, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Falbh. Motion, going, act of going, walking: motus, iens, eundi, ambulandi actus. *C. S.* 2. Departing, act of departing: discedendi, abeundi actus. *C. S.*

Falbhach, -aiche, *adj.* (Falbh). 1. Walking, ambulatory moving, erratic: ambulans, ambulatorius, movens. *C. S.*

• Falbhach, -aich, *s. m.* A body, carcase: corpus, cadaver. *O'R.* et *MSS.*

Falbhadair, Falbhaiche, -e, -ean, *s. m.* 1. A walker: ambulator. *C. S.* 2. A rudder, helm: gubernaculum, clavus. *Voc.* 111. *Potius* Falmadair, q. vide.

Falbhair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Falbh). 1. The young of live stock, or cattle, a follower, as a calf, foal, &c.: juvenes animalium, pecorum; assecla, ut vitulus: pullus equinus. *C. S.* 2. A wanderer: erro. *C. S.*

Falbhan, -ain, *s. m. dim.* of Falbh, *s.* 1. Stirring about, slow walking, a habit of walking: agitandi, ambulandi tardè actus, ambulandi consuetudo. *C. S.* 2. A waving, floating, or motion by any extraneous cause: errandi, fluctuandi actus, motus quidam causa aliena effectus. " *Falbhan* trom a' chiabh." *Tem.* iii. 236. The heavy waving of his locks. Fluctuatio gravis sui capillorum.

Falbhanach, -aiche, *adj.* (Falbhan), Ambulatory: ambulatorius. *C. S.*

Falbhanach, -aich, *s. m.* (Falbhan), A wanderer, mendicant: erro, mendicus, frater ex ordine mendicantium. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

Falbhanachd, *s. f. ind.* (Falbhanach), A travelling, habit of travelling: peregrinatio, peregrinandi consuetudo. *C. S.*

Fàl-bheart, -eirt, -an, *s. f.* (Feall, et Beart), Deceit: fraus, dolus. *C. S.*

• Falcadh, -aidh, -aidhean, *s. m.* A ducking: submersio. *O'B.* Vide Failceadh.

Falcag, -aig, -an, *s. f.* The common awk: alca torda. *Linn.* " Falc." *Hebrid. Stew.* 210.

Falchaidh, -e, *adj.* (Falach). 1. Lurking, concealing, dissembling: latens, celans, dissimulans. *C. S.* 2. Secret, concealed: secretus, celatus. *C. S.*

• Falcus, -uis, -an, *s. m. O'R.* Vide Faileas.

Fal-ghà, *s. f. ind. C. S.* Vide Fala-dhà.

Fàl-gleuta, -àil-ghleuta, *s. m.* (Fàl, 3. et Glèidh), A hedge: sepes. *Voc.* 85.

Fallaid, -e, -ean, *s. f.* Dry meal put on cakes: arida farina, super liba imposita. *Macf. V.*

Fallain, -e, *adj.* 1. Sound, healthy: firmus, sanus. " S' ait leam thu bhi *fallain.*" *C. S.* I rejoice that you are in sound health: gaudeo te valere. 2. Wholesome: saluber. *C. S.* *Lat.* Valens.

Fallaine, *adj. comp.* of Fallain, q. vide.

Fallaine, Fallanachd, *s. f. ind.* (Fallain). 1. Healthiness, soundness: salus, firmitas. " Cha'n 'eil *fallainneachd* a' m' fheòil." There is no health in my flesh: non est integritas in carne mea. 2. Wholesomeness: salubritas. *C. S.*

Fallamh, -aimhe, *adj.* Vide Falamh.

• Fallin, *s. f. Llh.* Vide Falluing.

Fal-loisg, -e, -an, *s. f. C. S.* Vide Falaisg.

Fal-loisgeach, -eiche, *adj.* (Falloisg), Combustible: combustibilis. *O'R.*

Fàl-losgadh, -aidh, *s. m.* Setting on fire, burning, combustion: incendio, urendi actus, ustio. *O'R.*

Fallsa, *adj.* False, deceitful: falsus, dolosus. *Voc.* 134. *Wel.* Ffals. *Arm.* Ffalst. *Dav.* *Germ.* Falsch. *Wacht.*

Fallsachd, *s. f. ind.* 1. Deceitfulness, fallaciousness, falsity: fallacia, dolus. *C. S.* 2. Sloth, sluggishness: inertia, ignavia. *Llh.*

• Fallsachd, *s. f.* Philosophy: philosophia. *Sh.* Vide Feallsachd.

• Fallsan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* A sluggard: piger. *Llh.*

Falluin, Falluing, Falluinn, -e, -ean, *s. f.* A mantle, garment, robe, cloak: penula, integumentum, vestis, palla. " Dh'fhàg e' *fhalluinn* 'na làimh, agus theich e." *Gen.* xxxix. 12. He left his garment in her hand, and fled. Reliquit vestem (suam) in ejus manu, et fugit.

Falluingeach, Falluinneach, -aiche, *adj.* (Falluinn), Mantled, cloaked, furnished with mantles, or cloaks: vestitus, togatus, ornatus penulis. *C. S.*

Fallus, -uis, *s. m.* Sweat, perspiration: sudor, perspiratio.

" Fo *fhallus* fuar gun luaidh air còmhrag."
Tem. i. 404.

In a cold sweat with no mention of strife. Sub sudore frigido sine sermone de pugna. " Cuir fallus diot." *C. S.* Perspire: perspira.

Fallusach, -aiche, *adj.* (Fallus), Sweaty, sudorific: sudorem ciens. *C. S.*

Falmadair, -e, -an, *s. m.* A rudder: clavus, gubernaculum. *Voc.* 111. Vide Failm.

Falmair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* A species of fish: genus piscis. *Hebrid.*

Falmhachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Falmhaich. Emptying, act of emptying: exinanitio, vacuandi actus. *C. S.*

Fàl-mhagadh, -aidh, -ean, *s. m.* (Feall, et Magadh), Mockery, sneering: irrisio, irridendi actus. *C. S.*

Falmhaich, Falmhuich, -idh, dh'fh-, *v. a.* (Falamh), Empty, exhaust, drain: emitte (aquam), exhauri, evacua, deple. " Agus *dh' fhalmhuich* i a soitheach san amar." *Gen.* xxiv. 20. And she emptied her pitcher in the trough. Et deplevit hydriam suam in aqualiculum.

Falmhaichte, Falmhuichte, *pret. part. v.* Falmhuich. Emptied, exhausted: evacuatus, depletus. *C. S.*

Falsachd, *s. f. ind.* Vide Fallachd.

Falt, Fuilt, *s. f.* Hair: coma, capillus.

" D' *fhalt* dualach, donn, cuachach,
" Mu d' ghuaillibh an òrdugh."
Stew. 129.

Thy curled brown hair around thy shoulders in order. Tui capilli crispati, subnigri, cirrati, circa

tuos humeros ordine. "An àit *fuilt* air a dheadhchleachdadh bithidh maoile." *Isai.* iii. 24. Instead of well set hair there will be baldness. In loco comarum bene instructarum erit calvitium. Only applied to the hair of the human head. *Wel.* Gwalt. *Dav.*

FALTACH, -AICHE, (Falt), Hairy: crinitus. *C. S.*

FALTAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* A tendon: tendo. *Provin.*

FALTAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Falt), A tendon, welt, belt, ribbon: tendo, limbus, balteus, vitta, tænia. *A. M'D.*

FALTANACH, -AICH, *s. f.* (Faltan), Tough mountain bul-rush: species quædam junci. *Provin.*

FALUISG, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* Vide Falasg.

* Famh, *s. f.* A mole: talpa. *A. M'D.* Vide Fath.

FAMHAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* 1. A giant: gigas. *A. M'D.* 2. A champion: pugil. *Bibl. Gloss.*

FAMHOIR, -E, -EAN, (Famh, et Fear), A mole-catcher: qui talpas capit. *O'R.*

FAMH-THALMHAINN, -THALMHANN, *s. f.* (Famh, et Talamh), A mole: talpa. "Famh-mhùgach." *C. S.*

FAMH-THÒRR, -A, -AN, *s. m.* (Famh, et Tòrr), A mole-hill: grumus. *Voc.* 7.

FAN, -AIDH, DH'FH-, *v. n.* Stay, wait: mane, expecta. "Agus leigidh mise leibh falbh, agus cha 'n *fhan* sibh mi 's faide." *Ecs.* ix. 28. And I will let you go, and ye shall stay no longer. Tum sinam vobis discedere, et non manebitis ultrà.

* Fàn, *s. m.* A declivity, steep, inclination, descent: declivitas, præceps inclinatio, descensus. *O'B.* *Hinc* Bhàn, *adv.*

* Fàn, *adj.* Headlong, apt, prone: pronus. *Llh.*

* Fan, *prep.* Under: sub. *Llh. App.*

* Fan, *s. m.* A church, chapel, fane: templum, ædula, fanum. *O'R.*

* Fan, *s. m.* A wandering, straying, perigrination: erratio, peregrinatio. *O'B.*

FANACHD, *s. f. ind.* Staying: manendi actus. *A. M'D.* *Potius* Fantuinn, q. vide.

* Fanaictheach, -eiche, *adj.* Mad, frantic, fanatic: insanus, mente captus, fanaticus. *Llh.*

FANAID, } FANOID, } -E, *s. f.* Mockery, ridicule, derision: irrisio, derisus, derisio. "Is beannaichte an duine sin nach suidh ann an cathair luchd *fanoid.*" *Salm.* i. 1. Blessed is that man who sitteth not in the seat of the scornful. Beatus est vir ille qui non sedet in sella derisorum.

FANAIDEACH, } FANOIDEACH, } -EICHE, *adj.* (Fanoid), Deriding, mocking: irridens, deridens. *C. S.*

FANAIGSE, -EAN. *s. f.* Dog violet: viola canina. *O'R.*

FANAIDICHE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Fanaid), A mocker, scoffer, mimic: irrisor, derisor, mimus. *O'R.*

FANAILT, -E, *s. f.* et *pres. part. v.* Fan. Staying: manendi actus. *Provin.* Vide Fantuinn.

FÀNAS, -AIS, *s. m.* A void space: inane spatium. *MSS.*

FANEAR, *adv.* Vide Fainear.

FANG, FAING, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. A sheep-pen, or fold, pin-fold: ovile, caula. *C. S.* 2. A confinement: cohibitio. *C. S.* 3. A strait, difficulty, hardship: difficultas, res arduæ. *C. S.* *Ital.* Fango, stagnum. *O'R.*

FANG, -AINGE, -EAN, *s. m.* 1. A vulture: vultur. "Ceum nach aithne do 'n eunlaith, agus nach faca sùil na *fainge.*" *Iob.* xxviii. 7. A path which the fowl knoweth not, and which the vulture's eye hath not seen. Semita quam nescit volucris, et neque contuitus est oculus vulturis. 2. A raven: corvus. *Llh.*

FANGACHADH, } FANGADH, } -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Fangaich. Penning, enclosing in a sheepfold: stabulandi actus. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

FANGAICH, -IDH, DH'FH-, *v. a.* (Fang), Inclose, put into a fold: stabula. *C. S.*

FANGAICHTE, *pret. part. v.* Fangaich. Pent, inclosed as sheep: clausus, stabulatus, sicut oves.

* Fan-leac, -ic, *s. f.* (Fàn, et Leac). 1. An altar of rude stone: ara inculti saxi. *O'B.* 2. An inclined stone: saxum declive. *O'R.* Vide Crom-leac.

FANN, -A, et FAINNE, *adj.* Faint, weak, infirm: languidus, impotens, infirmus. "An uair a bha thu *fann* agus sgìth." *Deut.* xxv. 18. When thou wast faint and weary. Quando tu eras lassus et fatigatus. *Germ.* Wan, defectus, deficiens. *Wacht.*

FANNACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Fannaich. 1. A faint, act of fainting: animi deliquium. *A. M'D.* 2. Act of wearying, or making faint: delassandi actus. *C. S.*

FANNADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* (Fann), Faintness, weakness: languor, impotentia. *O'R.* *Scot.* Fanton. *Jam.*

FANNADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* 1. Fishing with a feathered hook: pennato hamo piscandi actus. *Hebrid.* 2. A rowing with oars by which a boat is kept stationary, when fishing: remigandi actus quo cymba loco eodem tenetur piscandi causa. *N. H.* 3. Coursing: equitandi actus. *MSS.*

FANNAICH, -IDH, DH'FH-, *v. a.* et *n.* (Fann). 1. Faint, become weak: languesce, defice. *A. M'D.* 2. Make faint, or weak: lassum vel languidum redde. *C. S.*

FANNAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Fann), A gentle gale: lenis aura. *C. S.* *Germ.* Wanne, ventilabrum. *Wacht.*

FANNANTA, *adj.* (Fann), Faint, weak, infirm: languidus, impotens, infirmus. *O'R.*

FANN-GHEAL, -ILE, *adj.* (Fann, et Geal), Pale, whitish: pallidus. *C. S.*

FANN-GHLAODH, -AOIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* (Fann, et Glaodh), A faint cry: languidus clamor. *A. M'D.*

FANN-GHUTH, -A, -AN, *s. m.* (Fann, et Guth), A faint voice: languida vox. *C. S.* Vide Guth.

* Fannlag, -aige, *adj.* (Fann, et Lag), Weak: infirmus. *MSS.*

FANNLANTA, -AINTE, *adj.* (Fann), Slender, weak: gracilis, infirmus. *Voc.* 141.

FANNLAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Fann, et Lùths). 1. Fatigue, wearying: fatigatio, terendi actus. *C. S.* 2. Worrying, destroying: delacerandi, delendi actus. *C. S.* "Fannlas chorp." *MSS.* Carnage in battle: cædes in pugna.

FANNTAIS, -E, *s. f.* (Fann), Weakness, languishing: impotentia, languor. *O'B.*

FANNTALACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Fann), Faintish, inclining to faint: defecturus. *Provin.*

* Fannuigh, -idh, dh'fh-, *v. a.* Vide Fannaich.

Fanoid, -e, *s. f.* Vide Fanaid.

Fanoideach, -eiche, *adj.* (Fanoid). Vide Fanaideach. *O'R.*

Fanoidich, -idh, dh'fh-, *v. a.* et *n.* (Fanoid), Mock, deride: ride, despice. *Potius*, " Dean fanoid."

Fantalach, -aiche, *adj.* (Fantail). 1. Waiting, resting, inclined to wait, or rest: morans, quiescens, expectans. *C. S.* 2. Long-suffering: tardus ad ultionem. *C. S.* 3. Steady, persevering: firmus, perseverans. *C. S.*

Fantuinn, *s. f. ind.* et *pres. part. v.* Fan. Staying, delaying, remaining: manendi, cunctandi actus. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

* Fànus, -uis, *s. m.* (Fàn), A descent, declivity: descensus, declivitas. *MSS.*

Faob, -ib, -an, *s. m.* 1. An excrescence, knot on a tree-branch: tuber, nodus in ramo arboris. *C. S.* 2. An acorn: glans quernea. *C. S.* *Lat.* Faba.

Faobach, -aiche, *adj.* (Faob), Tuberous, knotty, lumpish: tuberosus, nodosus. *C. S.*

Faobaire, -ean, } *s. m.* 1. A lump, (as a po-
Faobairneach, -ich, } tatoe, turnip): massa, solidum (battata, rapum). *C. S.* 2. A large boned person: ossa magna habens. *C. S.*

Faoban, -ain, -an, *s. m. dim.* of Faob. A little knot, or excrescence: nodulus, tuberculum.

Faobanach, -aiche, *adj.* (Faob), Tuberculous: tuberculosus. *C. S.*

Faob-cheann, -inn, *s. m.* (Faob, et Ceann), A lump-head: hebes. *C. S.*

Faob-cheannach, -aiche, *adj.* (Faob-cheann), Jolt-headed: stupidus. *C. S.*

Faobh, -ibh, *s. m.* Spoil: spolium, præda.

" Tha *faoibh* an nàmhaid 'na làimh."
Cath. Lod. ii. 15.

The spoils of the enemy are in his hand. Sunt spolia hostis in ejus manu.

Faobhach, -aiche, *adj.* (Faobh), Abounding in spoil: spoliis abundans. *C. S.*

Faobhachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Faobhaich. Act of despoiling, stripping the slain: actus prædandi, mortuos nudandi. " Phill an sluagh 'na dhéigh a mhàin a *dh'fhaobhachadh*." 2 *Salm.* xxiii. 10. The people returned after him only to spoil. Reversus est populus post eum tantum ad spoliandum.

Faobhag, -aig, -an, *s. f.* The common cuttle-fish: sepia loligo. *Linn. Hebrid.*

Faobhaich, -idh, dh'fh-, *v. a.* (Faobh), Despoil, strip, disrobe: spolia, nuda, detrahe vestem. *Macf. V.*

Faobhaichte, *pret. part. v.* Faobhaich. Despoiled, disrobed, stript: spoliatus, nudatus. *C. S.*

Faobhairt, -e, -ean, *s. m.* Vide Faobhar.

Faobhar, -air, -ean, *s. m.* An edge, the edge of a sword, or tool: gladii aut instrumenti acies. " Agus mharbh iad Sechem agus Hamor a mhac le *faobhar* a' chlaidheimh." *Gen.* xxxiv. 26. And they slew Hamor and Shechem his son with the edge of the sword. Et occiderunt Hamorem, et Sechemum ejus filium acie gladii. " Claidheamh dà-fhaobhair." *Gnàth.* v. 4. A two-edged sword: gladius bipennis.

Faobharach, -aiche, *adj.* (Faobhar), Edged, sharp: acie instructus, acutus.

" Oscair nan arm *faobharach* cruaidh."
S. D. 45.

Oscar of sharp-edged hard (tempered) weapons. Oscare armorum acutorum, durorum. 2. Keen, earnest: acris, ardens, fervidus.

" Buidheann fhuileach, *fhaobh'rach*, chòrr."
S. D. 45.

A troop, bloody, keen, renowned. Turma sanguinea, fervida, celebris.

Faobharachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Faobharaich. Sharpening, act of sharpening: exacutio, præacutio, præacuandi actus. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

Faobharaich, -idh, dh'fh-, *v. a.* (Faobhar), Sharpen, whet: acue. *Macf. V.*

Faobharaichte, *pret. part. v.* Faobharaich. Whetted, sharpened: acutus, acuatus. *C. S.*

Faoch, -aoich, *s. f.* 1. A periwinkle, common shell-fish: turbo littoreus. *Linn.* *C. S.* 2. The shell of the periwinkle: concha turbinis littorei.

" Bha cheum sàmhach air tràigh nam *faoch*."
Fing. vi. 90.

His step was silent on the shore of shells. Erat gressus tranquillus in littore concharum.

Faochadh, -aidh, *s. m.* 1. Favourable crisis of a fever, or other sickness: febris, vel alicujus morbi crisis felix. *C. S.* 2. (*fig.*) Relief, alleviation: solatium, solamen. *C. S.* Vide Faothachadh.

Faochag, -aig, -an, *s. f. dim.* of Faoch. 1. A periwinkle, shell-fish: turbo littoreus.

" 'S grunndail cruaidh mu 'n t-saoghal so iad,
" Cunntaidh iad na *faochagan*." *Macinty.* 178.

Penurious and hard are they about the present world, they number the periwinkles. Parci, tenaces sunt illi de hoc mundo, numerant turbines littoreos. *Wel.* Gwiciad. *Rich.* 2. An eye: oculus. *Sh.* " Faochag na sùl." *O'R.* The round of the eye. Oculus, oculi pupilla. *Ir.* Faoċoġ.

Faochag-chuairtein, *s. f.* A whirlpool: gurges. *Macf. V.* " Faochag an t-sruith." *C. S.* The vortex of the stream: vortex. " Faochag-mhullach a' chinn." *C. S.* Top of the head: capitis humani vertex.

Faochagach, -aiche, *adj.* (Faochag). 1. Shaped as a periwinkle: in formam cochleæ redactus. *C. S.* 2. Abounding in periwinkles: cochleis marinis abundans. *C. S.*

Faod, -aidh, dh'fh-, *v. n.* May, can: possum, potes, potest. Vide Feud.

Faodail, -ala, -alach, *s. f.* Goods found by chance, a thing found: waif: res fortè reperta, wavium. *Ainsw.* et *Macf. V.*

Faodailiche, } -ean, *s. m.* (Faodail), A found-
Faodalach, -aich, } ling: infans expositus. *Macf. V.*

Faodhail, -e, -ean, *s. f.* A hollow in the sand, formed by, and retaining water after the egress of the tide: sectio vel orbita in arena regressu maris effecta, et in qua aqua retinetur. *C. S.* 2. A ford,

passage over a hollow in the sand: vadum, per quod orbita sic effecta transitur. *C. S.*

FAODHAILT, -E, -EAN, *s.f.* Hunting, game: venatio, præda venatoria. *Macinty.* 20. Id. q. Faoghaid.

FAOGHAID, -E, -EAN, *s.f.* Game, starting of game, a hunting party: præda venatoria, prædæ excitatio, turma venatorum. " Fear *faoghaid.*" *Tem.* viii. 480. The starter of game. Qui prædam venatoriam excitat.

FAOGHAID, -E, *s.f. Provin.* Vide Foighidinn.

FAOGHAIL, -LAICHEAN, *s.f.* A ford: vadum. *C. S.*

FAOGHAILT, -E, -EAN, *s.f.* Chace, game, a hunting party: venatio, præda, venatores. *Stew. Gloss.* Vide Faoghaid.

FAOGHAR, -AIR, -EAN, *s. m.* 1. A sound: sonitus. *MSS.* 2. A voice: vox. *O'R.* 3. A vowel: vocalis. *Ir. Gram.*

* Faoi, *prep. Llh.* et *D. Buchan.* Vide Fuidh.

FAOIBH, -E, *gen.* of Faobh, q. vide.

* Faoidh, -e, -ean, *s. f.* A voice, noise, sound: vox, clamor, sonitus. *Llh.*

FAOIDHE, *s. f. ind.* Vide Faidhe.

* Faoidh, -idh, dh'fh-, *v. n.* Go, send, sleep, rest: I, mitte, dormi, quiesce. " Ro *fhaoidh* for leic." *Llh. App.* He rested on a flag-stone. Super lapide quadrato quievit.

* Faoidheamh, -imh, *s. m.* A messenger: nuncius. *Llh.*

* Faoidhreag, -eig, -an, *s. f.* A cloud-berry: rubus chamœmorus. *MSS.*

* Faoighle, *s. pl.* (Faoidh), Words, expression: verba, expressio. *Llh.*

FAOIL, -E, *adj. S. D.* 166. Vide Faoilidh.

FAOIL, -E, *s. f.* Hospitality, generosity: hospitalitas, generositas, blanditia. *C. S.* Vide Féile.

FAOILEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Faoil), Glad, joyful, cheerful, thankful: lætus, jucundus, hilaris, gratus. *O'B.*

FAOILEACH, / FAOILLEACH, } -ICH, *s. pl.* (i. e. Faol-theachd), (*lit.* The season of the wolf ravage), the last fortnight of winter, and first of spring, proverbial for their changeableness: (*lit.* tempus adventus luporum), dies quatuordecim extremæ hyemis, et primæ veris, inconstantia sua bene dignotæ.

" O 'n tha 'n gaol ac' air fàs mar *fhaoilleach,*
" Na bitheadh strìth agaibh ri bhi pòsd'."
Stew. 52.

Since their love is become like wintry weather, strive not to be married. Quoniam amor illarum fit sicut tempestas hiemalis, ne decertatio sit vobis esse nuptis.

FAOILEAG, -EIG, -AN, / FAOILEANN, -INN, -AN, } *s. f.* A sea-gull: larus. *Voc.* 76. *Wel.* Gwylan. *Rich.*

FAOILIDH, -E, *adj.* (Faoil), Hospitable, generous, glad, joyful, cheerful: hospitabilis, generosus, lætus, hilaris, jucundus. *Llh. O'R.* et *C. S.*

FAOILIDHEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Faoilidh), Hospitality, affability: hospitalitas, affabilitas. *O'R.*

* Faoiligh, -idh, dh'fh-, *v. n.* Rejoice, be glad: gaude, lætare. *Llh.*

* Faoill, -e, *s. f. MSS.* Vide Foill.

FAOILT, / FAOILTE, } *s. f.* Delight, cheerfulness, joy at meeting: delectatio, gaudium conveniendi. *C. S.*

FAOILTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Faoilte), Happy at meeting, welcoming, hospitable: gratus, felix conveniendi, gratulans, hospitalis. " Ma tha e *faoilteach.*" *Stew.* 54. If he be cheerful. Si sit ille hilaris.

FAOILTEACH, -ICH, *s. f. S. D.* 234. Vide Faoilleach.

FAOILTICH, -IDH, DH'FH-, *v. n.* Rejoice at meeting, become cheerful: feliciter recipe, hilaris fi. " *Dh'fhaoiltich* e rium." *C. S.* He rejoiced at meeting me. Gavisus est me obviam ire.

FAOIN, -E, *adj.* 1. Vain, weak, mean, foolish: vanus, debilis, humilis, stultus. " Agus chruinnicheadh daoine *faoin* gu Iephtah." *Breith.* xi. 3. And vain men were gathered unto Jephthah. Et homines inanes collecti sunt ad Iiphthacum. 2. Vain, idle, unavailing: vanus, futilis.

" An àrdan *faoin* bha 'anam mòr."
Fing. iii. 236.

In unavailing pride was his great soul. In ira futili fuit (ejus) animus magnus. *Basq.* Fauna, Vanua, Vanus. *Larram.* 3. Sloping: declinans. *Macf. V.* 4. Empty, light: vacuus, levis. *C. S.*

* Faoinbhleaghain, *s. f.* Gentleness, mildness, good nature: benignitas, lenitas, bona indoles. *O'B.*

FAOIN-CHAINNTE, *s. f.* (Faoin, et Cainnt), Idle talk, vain boasting: inanis gloria. *C. S.*

FAOIN-CHAINNTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Faoin-chainnt), Foolishly talkative: stultiloquus. *C. S.*

FAOIN-CHEANN, -INN, *s. m.* (Faoin, et Ceann), An empty head: caput vacuum. *C. S.*

FAOIN-CHEANNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Faoin-cheann), Empty-headed: fatuus, insulsus. *C. S.*

FAOINE, *adj. comp.* of Faoin, q. vide.

FAOINE, *s. f. ind.* (Faoin), Vanity: vanitas. *C. S.*

EAOINEACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Faoinich. Making vain: vanâ gloriâ efferens. *C. S.*

FAOINEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Faoin), Vanity, folly, silliness: vanitas, stultitia, ineptia. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

* Faoineachd, -aidh, dh'fh-, *v. a. Bibl. Gloss.* Vide Faidhnich.

FAOINEADH, -IDH, -EAN, *s. m.* Indulging, a humouring of one: indulgentia, morem alicui gerens. *Stew. Gloss.*

FAOINEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f.* (Faoin), A vain, silly, or foolish woman: fæmina vana, inepta, vel stulta. *C. S.*

FAOINEALACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Faoin), Foolish, silly: stultus, ineptus. *O'R.* et *O'B.*

FAOINEALACH, -AICH, *s. m.* (Faoin), A silly man: homo stultus. *C. S.*

FAOINEIN, -E, -AN, *s. m.* A vain, or silly man: vanus, vel futilis homo. *C. S.*

FAOINEAS, -EIS, *s. f.* (Faoin), Vanity, idleness, silliness: vanitas, inertia, dementia. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

FAOINICH, -IDH, DH'FH-, *v. a.* (Faoin), Make vain: vanâ gloriâ tumesce, effer. *C. S.*

FAOIN-SGEUL, -A, -EÒIL, *s. f.* (Faoin, et Sgeul), A vain, or idle tale: narratio vana. *C. S.*

FAOIN-SGEULACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Faoin-sgeul), Idly talkative: vanis narrationibus deditus. *C. S.*

FAOIN-SGEULACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Faoin-sgeulach), A telling of idle tales: narrationum vanarum relatio. *C. S.*

FAOISDIN, -E, -EAN, *s. f. Llh.* et *C. S.* Vide Faoisid.

FAOISG, -IDH, DH'FH-, *v. a.* Unhusk, take off the husk: exsiliqua, excute. *C. S.*

FAOISGEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f.* A filbert, a nut unhusked: nux avellana. *O'R.*

FAOISGNEACHADH, } -IDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.*
FAOISGNEADH, } Faoisgnich. Unhusking, unpodding, stripping a nut of its husk: exsiliqua, excutiendi actus. "Grian 'g a *faoisgneadh* gu h-òrbhuidh as a mogull." *A. M'D.* The golden sun stripping itself from its covering. Aureus sol e valvulo se detrahens.

FAOISGNICH, -IDH, DH'FH-, *v. a.* Squeeze out, unhusk: exprime, excute. *C. S.*

FAOISID, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* Confessing, confession: confessio.

"Nis o 'n tha thu aosda,
"Deansa t' *fhaoisid* ris an t-sagairt."
R. M'D. 21.

Now since thou art aged, make thou thy confession to the priest. Nunc quoniam es tu senex, fac tu confessionem tuam sacerdoti.

FAOISIDICH, -IDH, DH'FH-, *v. a.* et *n.* (Faoisid), Confess: confitere. *O'B.*

FAOISNEADH, -IDH, *s. m.* A bursting from the husk: ex siliqua erumpendi actus. *O'R.*

* Faol, *s. m.* Patience, forbearance: patentia. *Llh.* i. e. Fulang.

FAOL, -IL, -AN, } *s. m.* A wolf: lupus.
FAOL-CHU, -CHOIN, -CHONA, } *Llh.*

* Faol, -a, *adj.* Wild: ferus. *O'B.*
* Faolchon, -oin, *s. m.* A falcon: falco. *Llh.*

FAOL-CHU, -OIN, -ONA, *s. m.* (Faol, et Cù). 1. A wolf: lupus. *Llh.* 2. A brave warrior: fortis bellator. *O'R. O'B.* et *MSS.*

FAOLUM, -UIM, *s. m.* Learning: doctrina. *A. M'D. Pref.* Vide Foghlum.

FAOLUM, } -AIDH, -IDH, DH'FH-, *v. a.* (Fogh-
FAOLUMAICH, } lum), Learn: disce. Vide Foghluim.

* Faomh, *s. m.* Consent, permission: consensus. permissio. *O'R.*
* Faomh, -aidh, dh'fh-, *v. n.* Assent, bear with: assenti, indulge. *O'B.*
* Faomach, aiche, *adj.* i. e. Umhail. *Vt. Gloss.*

FAON, -A, *adj. Llh.* Vide Faoin.

FAONBHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Mild, meek, silent: mitis, humilis, silens. *O'R.*

FAONDRA, } -AIDH, *s. m.* 1. Exposure: exposi-
FAONTRADH, } tio. *C. S.* 2. A waste, desert strand: vastitas, littus desertum. i. e. "Faoin-tràigh." *C. S.* 3. A wandering, straying: erratio, *Macf. V.* "Faondrach." *Macinty.* 156.

FAONDRACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Faondradh), Wandering, erratic: errans, erraticus, erratus.

"A lùgh 'g a thréigsinn 'n a uighe *fhaondraich*."
S. D. 93.

His strength forsaking him in his wandering journey. Ejus vires eum derelinquentes in ejus via erratica.

FAONTRACH, } -AICHE, *adj.* (Faondradh), 1.
FAONTRADHACH, } *C. S.* Id. q. Faondrach. 2. Defective, erroneous: deficiens, errabundus. *C. S.*

FAONTRAIGH, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Faoin, et Tràigh), The open shore, exposed place, exposure: littus apertum, locus vacuus. "Air *faontraigh*." Neglected, exposed, wandering: neglectus, expositus, errans.

* Faosaid, -e, -ean, *s. f. Llh.* Vide Faoisid.

FAOTHACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Faothaich. Relief: auxilium. *C. S.* Vide Faochadh.

FAOTHAICH, -IDH, DH'FH-, *v. a.* et *n.* 1. Relieve: opem fer. *C. S.* 2. Cool, or be relieved from fever, or other sickness: refrigerare, ex febri, vel alio morbo sublevare. *C. S.*

FAOTAINN, } *s. f. ind.* et *pres. part. v.* Faigh. Get-
FAOTUINN, } ting, finding: acquirendi, inveniendi actus. "Os bàrr, tha do sheirbhiseach a' *faotainn* rabhaidh uatha." *Salm.* xix. 11. Moreover by them is thy servant warned. Quinetiam tuus servus accipit commonefactionem ex iis. Id. q. Faighinn.

FAR, *adv.* 1. Where (used affirmatively and relatively): ubi.

"'N an luidhe so gu h-ìosal,
"*Far* na thìolaic sinn an triùir."
Stew. 74.

Lying here lowly, where we buried the three. Occumbentes hic humilè ubi sepelivimus ternos. "Far leinn." *Kirk. Salm.* xlvi. 11. On our side. Ad partem nostram. *Scot.* Far, where. 2. Why, wherefore, (interogatively): cur, quare.

"Creud as *far* ghabh na cinnich boil'?"
Kirk. Salm. ii. 1.

Why did the heathens rage? Quare fremuerunt gentes?

FAR, -AIDH, DH'FH-, *v. a.* Freight, (a ship): (navem) onera, vel conduc. *C. S.*

* Farachaca, } *s. m. Llh. Voc.* 49. et *Sh.*
* Farachan, -ain, } Vide Fairche.
* Farachdach, -aich, }

FARACH-DUBH, -UIBHE, *s. m.* Kernel wort: scrophularia nodosa. *O'R.*

FAR, *v. def.* Bring: fer. *C. S. Germ.* Bæren, Furen, Furen, portare. *Wacht. Angl. Sax.* Feran. *Gr.* Φερειν. *Hebr.* פרה *phareh.*

FÀRADH, -AIDH, -AIDHEAN, *s. m.* 1. A ladder: scala. "Agus, feuch, *fàradh* air a chur suas air an talamh." *Gen.* xxviii. 12. And behold, a ladder set up on the earth. Et ecce, scala constituta in terra. 2. Shrouds of a ship: rudentes majores navis, lateribus catenulis affixi. *C. S.*

FÀRADH, -AIDH, *s. m. Stew. Gloss.* Vide Fàrradh.

FARADH, -AIDH, -AIDHEAN, *s. m.* 1. A hen-roost made of sticks, turf, or straw: gallinarium ex virgultis, cespite aut stramento. *C. S.* et *O'R.* 2. Freight, naulage: navis oneris vecturæ pretium. *Voc.* 112. *Germ.* Fracht. *Wacht.* Fretten, onerare. *Wacht.*

FARAICH, -EAN, *s. m.* A cooper's wedge: cuneus doliarii. *Voc.* 49.

Farail, -e, -ean, *s. f.* A visit, inquiry for health: inquirendi actus de valetudine. *Provin.*

Far-ainm, -e, -ean, *s. m.* *A. M'D.* Vide Fath-ainm.

Faraire, -ean, *s. f.* Vide Forair.

* Faralach, -aiche, *adj.* Like: similis. *MSS.*

Faram, -aim, -an, *s. m.* *Macf. V.* Vide Farum.

Faramach, -aiche, *adj.* (Faram), *Macf. V.* Vide Farumach.

Faraon, *adv.* et *conj.* *Salm.* ciii. 6. Vide Araon.

* Faras, -ais, *s. m.* A reason, argument: ratio, argumentum. *B. B.*

Farasda, -aisde, *adj.* Solid, sober, easy, composed, mild, gentle, tranquil: solidus, sobrius, facilis, compositus, decens, mitis, tranquillus. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.*

Farasdachd, *s. f. ind.* (Farasda), Solidity, composure, easiness: soliditas, animi tranquillitas, facilitas, mollitia. *O'B.* et *C. S.*

Farbhail, -e, -ala, -ean, *s. f.* A lid, or covering: operculum, tegmen. *C. S.* "Farbhala' nan sùl." The eye-lids: palpebræ. *Voc.* 14.

Farbhalach, -aich, *s. m.* A stranger, foreigner: advena, peregrinus. *Stew. Gloss.*

Farbhalla, -chan, *s. m.* (Fòr, et Balla), A buttress: fulcrum, statumen. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

Farbhas, -ais, -an, *s. m.* 1. A surmise, guess: suspicio, conjectura.

"Tha mi féin a' gabhail *farbhais*,
"Gur e dath dearg a's feàrr no dath dubh."
R. D.

I myself begin to suspect that a red colour is preferable to a black. Ego ipse sum concipiens suspicionem, colorem rubrum esse præstantiorem colore nigro. 2. A report, rumour: fama, rumor. *C. S.*

Farbhasach, -aiche, *adj.* (Farbhas), Guessing, surmising: suspiciens, conjiciens. *C. S.*

Far-bhonn, -uinn, *s. m.* (Fòr, et Bonn), Upper, or fore sole of a shoe: calcei assumentum anterius. *C. S.*

Far-bhuille, -ean, *s. f.* A back blow: ictus aversus. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

Farca, -an, et -achan, *s. m.* A mallet, beetle: malleus, tudes. *MSS.* et *C. S.*

Farchan, -ain, -an, *s. m. dim.* Farca. A little mallet: malleus parvus. *C. S.*

Farcluais, } Farchluais, } -e, *s. f.* (Far, et Cluas), A listening unperceived: auscultandi secrete actus. *C. S.*

Fàrdach, -aich, -aichean, *s. f.* A mansion, quarters, lodgings, a house: hospitia, diversoria, domus, ædes.

"Cha tigh-cràbhaidh an uaigh, ach *fàrdach* gun tuar,
"Far an càirich iad suas leat féin thu."
Stew. 89.

The grave is no house of devotion, but an unseemly lodging, where they shall lay thee up alone. Non ædes devotionis sepulchrum, sed domicilium sine decore, ubi condent te solum, (*lit.*) cum temet.

Fardadh, -aidh, *s. m.* The bark of alder, used for dying, or blackening cloth: cortex alni ad inficiendas vestes utilis. *Provin.*

Fàrdal, -ail, -an, -ean, *s. m.* (Fìor, et Dàil), Delay, hindrance, detention: mora, impedimentum. *Macf. V.*

Fàrdalach, -aiche, *adj.* (Fàrdal), Slow, late: tardus, serus. *Macf. V.*

Far-dorus, -uis, *s. m.* (Fòr, et Dorus), The lintel of a door: limen superum. *Llh.* et *C. S.*

Far-fhuadach, -aich, *s. m.* (Fìor, et Fuadach), A banishing, forcing away: relegatio, ejectio. *Stew. Gloss.*

Farfonadh, -aidh, -ean, *s. m.* A warning, prognostic of danger: præmonitio, periculi omen. *C. S.*

Fargradh, -aidh, -aidhean, *s. m.* A report, rumour: fama, rumor. *Stew. Gloss.*

Far-ionga, -an, *s. f.* An agnail, white swelling: paronychia. *Provin.*

Fàrlus, -uis, -an, *s. m.* (Fàire, et Leus), A cottage chimney, an opening in the roof, admitting light, and emitting smoke: casæ caminus, apertura in tecto casæ, qua lux admittitur, et fuligo emittitur. *C. S.*

Farmachan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* A sand lark: charadrius hiaticula. *Provin.*

Farmad, -aid, *s. m.* Envy: invidia.

"An tì 'na shligh a' shoirbhicheas,
"Na gabhsa *farmad* ris."
Salm. xxxvii. 7.

Him who prospers in his way, envy thou not. Ei qui in sua via prosperat, ne tu invidearis ei.

Farmadach, -aiche, *adj.* (Farmad). 1. Envious: invidiosus. *Voc.* 132. 2. Enviable: invidendus.

"Mar a fhuaras, falbhaidh e,
"Cha 'n *fharmadach* am beartas e."
Macinty. 177.

As it was obtained, (so) it shall depart, it is no enviable riches. Sic partum fuerit, (sic) abibit, non invidendæ divitiæ illud.

Farmail, -e, ean, *s. f.* A large pitcher for water: magna hydria. *Hebrid.*

Farpas, -ais, *s. m.* Refuse of straw, or hay: recrementa straminis vel fœni. *C. S.*

Farpasach, -aiche, *adj.* (Farpas), Abounding in refuse of straw, or hay: recrementis fœni vel straminis abundans. *C. S.*

Farpuis, -e, -ean, *s. f.* A contest, strife, emulation: certamen, æmulatio. *C. S.* "Co-fharpuis." *Gal.* v. 20.

Farpuiseach, -eiche, *adj.* (Farpuis), Contending, emulative: certans, æmulus. *C. S.*

Fàrr, *interj.* Off! be off! abi! *C. S.*

Farrabhalladh, -aidh, -aidhean, *s. m.* *A. M'D.* Id. q. Far-bhalla.

Farrabhonn, -uinn, -an, *s. m.* *A. M'D.* Vide Far-bhonn.

Farrach, -aich, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Farraich. Force, violence, act of forcing: vis, violentia, impellendi actus.

"Cha bhi mi fhìn 'ga m' *fharrach* ort,
"Bho 's ro-mhath 'n airidh càch ort."
Oran.

I shall not force myself upon thee, since others are well worthy of thee. Non urgebo me ipsum in te, quoniam cæteri sunt optime merentes te. *Scot.* Farrach, force. *Jam.*

* Farradh, *prep.* (Far ri, i. e. Mar ri), Along with: simul cum. *Llh.*

FÀRRADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* Litter, or straw laid in a boat: stramentum in navicula. *Macf. V.*

FARRAICH, -IDH, DH'FH-, *v. a.* Force, urge, prevail against one's will: urge, impelle, prævale contra alicujus voluntatem. *C. S.*

FARRAID, } -IDH, DH'FH-, *v. a.* Ask, inquire:
FARRAIDICH, } quære, inquire. *Macf. V.*

FARRAID, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* et *pres. part. v.* Farraid. Inquiry, act of inquiring: investigatio, quæstio, quærendi actus. *C. S.*

FARRAIDEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Farraid), Inquisitive: noscendi cupidus. *C. S.*

FÀRRAIS, -E, *s. f.* Paradise: paradisium. *MSS.* Vide Pàrras.

FARRAL, -AIL, *s. m.* Anger, pride, haughtiness: ira, superbia, fastus. *C. S.*

FARRALACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Farral), Proud, haughty: superbus, fastosus. *C. S.*

FARRAN, -AIN, *s. m.* 1. Anger, vexation: ira, vexatio. "*Farran* is mìothlachd." *Macinty.* 76. Vexation, and dislike: vexatio, et fastidium. 2. Force, violence: vis, violentia. *C. S.*

FARRANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Farran), Vexatious: molestus. *Macf. V.*

FARRANTA, *adj.* (Fear), Great, stout, enormous, lofty, stately: magnus, strenuus, immanis, altus, magnificus. *Llh.* et *Stew. Gloss.* *Potius* Fearanta.

FARRANTAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Farranta), Power: potestas. *C. S.*

FARR'BHEINN, -E, -EANNTAN, *s. f.* A desolate hill: collis desertus. *S. D.* 62.

FARRUSG, -UISG, -AN, *s. m.* (Fìor, et Rùsg), A peeling, scales, cuticle of diseased flesh, refuse of any thing: cortex, squamæ, cuticula morbidæ carnis, quisquiliæ vel residuum rei alicujus. *C. S.*

FARRUSGAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* An artichoke: cynara scolymus. *Voc.* 58.

FARSAING, } -E, *adj.* Wide, large: latus, spatiosus,
FARSUINN, } largus. "Dh'fhosgail iad am beul gu *farsaing* a' m' aghaidh." *Salm.* xxxv. 21. They have opened their mouth wide against me. Dilataverunt suum os contra me.

FARSAINGEACHD, } *s. f. ind.* Width, wideness: la-
FARSUINNEACHD, } titudo. "'Nuair a chuireas tu mo chridhe am *farsaingeachd.*" *Salm.* cxix. 32. When thou shalt enlarge my heart. Cum dilataveris animum meum.

* Fàrsan, } -ain, *s. m.* Explication, parsing:
* Farsanachd, } explicatio, partes orationis reddendi actus. *Llh.* et *O'B.*

FARSPACH, } -AICH, et -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* A sea-gull:
FARSPAG, } larus. marinus. *Linn.*

"'S iomad *farspag* rinn thu mharbhadh."
Stew. 211.

Many a sea-gull hast thou killed. Multos laros marinos occidisti tu.

FARSUING, } -E, *adj.* *Voc.* 134. Vide Farsaing.
FARSUINN, }

FARSUINGEACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Farsuingich. Widening, act of widening, enlarging: dilatandi actus. *C. S.*

FARSUINGEACHD, } *s. f. ind.* *Voc.* 134. Vide Fars-
FARSUINNEACHD, } aingeachd.

FARSUINGICH, } -IDH, DH'FH-, *v. a.* (Farsuing), Wid-
FARSUINNICH, } en, increase: dilata, incresce. *C. S.*

FAR-THOTA, -ACHAN, *s. f.* (Fòr, et Tota), A buttress: munimentum. *Voc.* 83.

FARTUS, -UIS, *s. m.* Refuse of straw, or stubble: stramentum, purgamentum. *C. S.* *Fr.* Fatras, rubbish.

FÀRUINN, -EAN, *s. f.* *Macinty.* 89. Vide Àruinn.

FAR-UINNEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f.* (Fòr, et Uinneag), A lattice: clathrus. *A. M'D.*

* Faruisg, *s. f.* *Stew. Gloss.* Vide Farrusg.

FARUM, -UIM, *s. m.* Noise: strepitus.

"An céin biodh ìmeachd ur sgiath,
"Gun *fharum* gun fhiamh dol seach."
S. D. 64.

At a distance let the motion of your wings be, without noise or dread passing along. Procul sit progressus vestrarum alarum, sine strepitu, sine terrore euntium trans.

FARUMACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Farum), Noisy: clamosus, sonitum vel strepitum edens.

"Beucadh an cuan gu *farumach.*"
Salm. xcvi. 11.

Let the sea noisily roar. Fremat altum clamose.

FARUSG, -UISG, -AN, *s. m.* *Macf. V.* Vide Farrusg.

FÀS, -ÀIS, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Fàs. 1. Increase, growth: incrementum, auctus. "Beannaichidh e *fàs* do chruidh, agus treuda do chaorach." *Deut.* vii. 13. He shall bless the increase of thy kine, and the flocks of thy sheep. Benedicet incremento tuarum vaccarum et gregibus tuarum ovium. 2. Growing, state, or act of growing: crescendi actus, vel status.

"Mar Shedar àrd air Lebanon,
"A' *fàs* gu dìreach bras."
Ross. Salm. xcii. 12.

As a tall cedar on Lebanon, growing straightly and rapidly. Sicut cedrus alta in Lebanon crescens directè et rapidè.

FÀS, -AIDH, DH'FH-, *v. n.* Grow, increase: cresce, increscere. "Agus *fàsaidh* faillean suas as a fhreumhaibh." *Isai.* xi. 1. And a branch shall grow up out of his roots. Et surculus crescet ex radicibus ejus. 2. Become: fi.

"*Dh'fhàs* i mar mheall eith' 's an fhuachd."
S. D. 33.

She became as a lump of ice in the cold. Facta est illa sicut massa glaciei in frigore.

FÀS, -A, *adj.* Empty, vacant, hollow, void: inanis, vacuus, cavus. "Na seachd diasa *fàs.*" *Gen.* xli. 27. The seven empty ears. Septem spicæ exhaustæ. 2. Waste, laid waste, desolate: vastus, desolatus, vastatus. "Agus cuiridh mi *fàs* e." *Isai.* v. 6. And I will lay it waste. Et faciam eam desolatam. *Lat.* Vas.

Fasa, *adj.* Easier: facilior. *irreg. comp.* of Soirbh. "'S *fasa* 'ràdh no dheanamh." It is easier said than done. Est facilius dictu quam factu. Vide Usadh, *adj.*

Fàsach, -aich, -aichean, *s. m.* (Fàs, *adj.* et Achadh). 1. A desert, wilderness: desertum, solitudo. "Ni mi do bhailtean 'n am *fàsach.*" *Esec.* xxxv. 4. I will make thy cities a wilderness. Faciam tua oppida desertum. 2. A mountain, hill: mons. *C. S.* 3. An edge, border: margo, fimbria. *Provin.* 4. A mark, or spot, in which any thing may be placed: loculus in quo res aliqua locetur. *C. S.* 5. Stubble, grass: stipula, gramen. *Llh. App.*

Fàsach, -aiche, *adj.* (Fàs, *adj.*) Desolate: desertus. *Llh.* et *C. S.*

Fàsachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Fàsaich. Depopulation, act of depopulating: depopulatio, populandi actus. *Voc.* 151.

Fàsachail, -e, *adj.* (Fàsach, *s.*) Desert: desertus. *C. S.*

Fàsadh, -aidh, -aidhean, *s. m.* A protuberance: tumor. *MSS.*

Fàsaich, -idh, dh'fh-, *v. a.* Depopulate, lay waste: depopula, vasta. "Gu 'm bi am fearann gu tur air *fhàsachadh.*" *Isai.* vi. 11. That the land be utterly desolate. Quod ager sit omnino vastatus.

Fàsaichte, *pret. part. v.* Fàsaich. Depopulated: vastatus. "Agus còmhnuichidh e ann am bailtibh *fàsaichte.*" *Iòb.* xv. 28. And he shall dwell in desolate cities. Et inhabitabit in civitatibus vastatis.

Fàsail, -e, *adj.* *Iòb.* xv. 28. *marg.* Id. q. Fàsachail.

Fasair, } **Fasairich**, } -idh, dh'fh-, *v. a.* (Fasair, *s.*) Harness: phaleras equo indue. *C. S.*

Fasair, -e, et -srach, -sraichean, *s.* 1. A girt-saddle with its appendages, horse-harness: epippium cum rebus ad id pertinentibus, clitella phaleræ. "A ṅis ghoid Rachel na dealbhan, agus chuir i iad ann am *fasair* a' chàmhail." *Gen.* xxxi. 34. Now Rachel had stolen the images and put them in the camel's furniture. Vero furata fuerat Rachel imagines, et posuerat illas in clitellis cameli. 2. Luxuriant pasturage: pascuum virens. *Provin.*

Fàsalachd, *s. f. ind.* (Fàsail), State of lying waste: status vastationis. "A bha 's an àm a chaidh seachad 'n a *fhàsalachd* agus 'n a ḟeir-sgrios." *Iòb.* xxx. 3. Which was in former times desolate and waste. Qui erat in tempore præterito in statu vastationis et vastus.

Fàsan, -ain, *s. m.* (Fàs, *adj.*) Refuse of grain: tritici excretum. *Provin.*

Fasan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* Fashion: mos, ritus, usus.

"Air an deasachadh suas,
"Am *fasan* an t-slòigh."
Macinty. 38.

Dressed up in the fashion of the people. Ornata in modum populi. *Fr.* Façon. *Scot.* Fasson. *Jam.*

Fasanach, -aiche, } **Fasanta**, } **Fasanda**, } *adj.* (Fasan), Fashionable, decent: concinnus, ad ritum, decens. *Macinty.* 78.

Fas-bhuain, -e, *s. f.* (Fàs, *adj.* et Buain), Stubble: stipula. *Voc.* 94. Vide Asbhuain.

Fàs-choill, -e, -ean, *s. f.* (Fàs, *v.* et Coill), A young grove: nemus novum, solitudo sylvestris. *C. S.*

Fasdadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Fasdaidh. Hiring, binding: mercede conducendi, obligandi actus. *C. S.*

Fasdaidh, -idh, dh'fh-, *v. a.* Hire, engage: mercede conduc, obliga. *C. S.* *Scot.* Fest, Fessin, Festryng. *Germ.* Festen, vesten. *Isl.* Festa.

Fasdail, -e, -ean, *s. f.* A dwelling: domicilium.

"Cha chualas duine ḟiamh,
"A fhuar fiallachd anns an *fhasdail* ud."
Macinty. 176.

No man ever was heard who had experienced hospitality in that abode. Non auditus est vir unquam qui acceperat hospitium in domicilio illo.

Fasgach, -aiche, *adj.* (Fasgadh). *Macinty.* 82. Vide Fasgathach.

Fàsgadair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* Vide Fàisgeadar.

Fasgadair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Faisg, *v.*) One that picks off, or destroys vermin: qui decerpit aut destruit pediculos. *C. S.*

Fasgadan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* (Fasgadh), An umbrella, shade: umbrella, umbra. *Llh.*

Fasgadh, -aidh, -ean, *s. m.* Protection, shelter: protectio, perfugium. "A dhìth *fasgaidh* gabhaidh iad 'n an glacaibh a' charraig." *Iòb.* xxiv. 8. For want of shelter they shall embrace the rock. In defectu perfugii capitabunt amplexibus rupem. "Taobh an *fhasgaidh,*" *naut. term.* The lee side. Latus navis ab vento tutum.

Fàsgadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Fàisg. A wringing, squeezing: comprimendi, collidendi actus. "Bheir *fàsgadh* na sròna fuil a mach." *Gnàth.* xxx. 33. The wringing of the nose bringeth forth blood. Pressura nasi educet sanguinem. "Fàsgadh dhòrn." *C. S.* A wringing of the hands in grief. Pugnos pro dolore comprimendi actus.

Fasgaidh, *s. f. ind.* et *pres. part. v.* Faisg. A picking of vermin from the head, or clothes: pediculos ex capite, aut vestibus decerpendi actus. *C. S.*

Fasgain, -idh, dh'fh-, *v. a.* Winnow: ventila, eventila. *C. S.*

Fasgath, -aith, -aithean, *s. m.* *Tem.* iii. 410. Vide Fasgadh.

Fasgathach, -aiche, *adj.* 1. Sheltering: refugium præbens. *Macinty.* 82. 2. Well-sheltered: bene obtectus. *C. S.*

Fàs-ghlac, -aic, -ean, *s. f.* (Fàs, *adj.* et Glac), A desert vale: convallis vastata. *Macinty.* 23.

Fasgnadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Fasgain. A winnowing, purging, cleansing: ventilatio, ventilandi actus, purgatio. "Feuch, bithidh e a' *fasgnadh* eòrna an nochd air an ùrlar-bhualaidh." *Rut.* iii. 2. Behold, he shall be winnowing barley to-night on the threshing-floor. Ecce, erit ille eventilans hordeum hac nocte in area.

Fasgnag, -aig, -an, *s. f.* (Fasgnadh), A corn-fan: vannus. *Voc.* 95.

Fàslach, -aich, -aichean, *s. m.* (Fàs, *adj.*) A hollow, vacuum, void: cavum, vacuum. *Macf. V.*

• Faslach, -aich, *s. f. Vt. Gloss.* Vide Furail.

Fàs-lomairt, -e, -ean, *s. f.* 1. Preparation of victuals in the hill, or field: cibi coquinatio monte aut agro. *C. S.* 2. A hasty meal: propera cœna. *C. S.* 3. A temporary habitation: domicilium temporarium. *Hebrid.*

Fàsmhorach, -aiche, *adj.* (Fàs, *v.* et Mòr), Growing, thriving, vegetative: crescens, vegetativus. *C. S.*

Fàsmhorachd, *s. f. ind.* (Fàsmhor), State of growing, prospering, thriving: crescendi, florendi, vigendi status. *C. S.*

Fasnag, -aig, -an, *s. f.* Vide Fasgnag.

Faspan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* Difficulty, embarrassment: difficultas, impedimentum, res arduæ.

" Tha mulad agus cachdan orm,
" Tha *faspan* agus gruaim orm."
R. D.

I am sad and vexed, I am in difficulty and heaviness. Est dolor et vexatio mihi, (*lit.* super me), est difficultas et mœror mihi.

Faspanach, -aiche, *adj.* (Faspan), Difficult, embarrassing: difficilis, res arduas ferens. *C. S.*

Fasradh, -aidh, *s. f.* Harnessing, act of harnessing: phaleras equo induendi actus. *O'R.*

Fasraichean, *pl.* of Fasair, q. vide.

Fastachadh, -aidh, *s. m. Macf. V.* Id. q. Fasdadh.

Fastadh, -aidh, -aidhean, *s. m. Macinty.* 85. Vide Fasdadh.

Fastaidh, -idh, dh'fh-, *v. a. C. S.* Vide Fasdaidh.

• Fasuchadh, }
• Fasughadh, } -aidh, *s. m.* Vide Fàsachadh.

Fàsuich, -idh, dh'fh-, *v. a.* Vide Fàsaich.

Fàth, *s. m. ind.* 1. Cause, reason: causa, ratio.

" Ciod am *fàth* mu 'n tug thu 'm fuath-sa,
" Do na bruachaibh àrd ?"
Stew. 256.

What is the reason for which thou hast conceived this dislike to the lofty hills? Quæ est causa de qua concepisti fastidium hoc in montes excelsos? 2. Opportunity: opportunitas. *Voc.* 170. 3. An ambuscade: insidiæ.

" Chuir e fichead am *fàth* g' ar milleadh."
S. D. 230.

He laid twenty (men) in ambush to destroy us. Collocavit viginti (viros) in insidiis ad perdendum nos. *Fr.* Fois, time.

Fath, -ach, -achan, *s. f.* A mole: talpa. *Voc.* 79.

• Fath, *s. f.* A field: ager. *O'R.*

• Fath, *s. m.* Heat, breath, breathing: calor, spiritus, halitus. *O'B.*

• Fàthach, -aich, *s. m.* (Fàth, *s.*) Prudence, knowledge: prudentia, scientia. *Llh.*

Fathach, -aich, *s. m. Llh.* Vide Fath.

Fath-ainm, -e, -ean, -eannan, *s. m.* (Fàth, et ainm), A nick-name: nomen contumeliosum. *C. S.*

Fathamas, -ais, *s. m.* 1. A degree of fear, reverence, awe, obedience: aliquid metus; reverentia, timor, obedientia. *C. S.* 2. A warning: monitio. *C. S.*

Fathamas, -ais, *s. m.* (Fath, 3. et Amas), Occasion, opportunity: occasio, opportunitas. *C. S.*

• Fathan, *s. m.* A journey: iter. *Llh.*

Fathan, -ain, *s. m.* Colts-foot: tussilago. *O'R.*

Fathanach, -aiche, *adj.* Trifling, silly, of mean appearance: vilis, ineptus, aspectum invenustum habens. *C. S.*

Fathanachd, *s. f. ind.* (Fathanach), Silliness of appearance, or figure: aspectûs vilitas. *C. S.*

• Fàthas, -ais, *s. m.* Skill, prudence: ars, prudentia. *O'R.*

Fathasd, }
Fathast, } *adv.* Yet, as yet: tamen, adhuc. " An uair a bha e *fathast* a' labhairt." *Iob.* i. 16. While he was yet speaking: adhuc isto loquente.

Fathbhan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* (Fath, *s.*) A mole hill: grumulus. *Sh.*

Fath-chainnt, -e, *s. f.* (Fàth, et Cainnt), Mockery, derision: derisio, verba opprobriosa. *C. S.*

Fath-dhorus, -uis, -orsan, *s. m.* (Fàth, et Dorus), A small door, wicket: ostiolum. *Voc.* 84.

Fàth-oid, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Fàth, et Oide), An usher, schoolmaster: subpræceptor, præceptor. *O'Con.*

Fath-sgrìobh, -aidh, dh'fh-, *v. a.* (Fa, et Sgrìobh), Subscribe, subjoin: subscribe, subjunge. *C. S.*

Fath-sgrìobhadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* (Fath-sgrìobh), Subscribing, subjoining, act of subscribing, an appendix: subscriptio, subjunctio, appendix. *Voc.* 171.

Fathunn, -uinn, *s. m.* News, a floating rumour, report: fama, rumor dubius. *Stew. Gloss.*

Fathunnach, -aiche, *adj.* (Fathunn), Pertaining to rumours: pertinens ad rumores. *C. S.*

Fè, *s. f. ind.* A calm: tempestas serena.

" Mar am *fè* thig eadar dhà osaig."
S. D. 161.

As the calm that comes between two squalls. Sicut tempestas serena quæ venit inter duas auras.

Feabhas, -ais, -uis, *s. m.* Goodness, beauty, comeliness, decency: bonitas, pulchritudo, venustas, decus. " Gu deimhin is diòmhanas gach duine d' a *fheabhas*." *Salm.* xxxix. 5. Verily every man is vanity at his best state. Profecto est vanitas quisque homo ad ejus optimum statum. " Am feabhas," *adv.* Convalescent, improving: convalescens, in statum meliorem progrediens.

• Feabhsach, -aiche, *adj.* Cunning, skilful: callidus, peritus. *Llh.*

Fèach, -aidh, dh'fh-, *v. a. MSS.* Vide Feuch.

Feachainn, *s. m. Voc.* 144. Vide Feuchainn.

Feachd, -an, *s. f.* An army, or armament, forces, trained bands, levy, armed host: apparatus bellicus, copiæ, exercitus delectus, statio armata. " Chaidh a chomh-ghàir a bha ann am *feachd* nam Philisteach air a h-aghaidh agus mheudaich i." 1 *Sam.* xiv. 19. The noise that was in the host of the Philistines went on and increased. Procedebat conclamatio quæ erat in castris Pelischthæorum et augebatur. " Feachd eileinichte." *Llh.* Trained bands: copiæ expeditæ. 2. An expedition, journey: expeditio, iter. *MSS.* 3. War: bellum. *Llh.*

* Feachd, *s. f.* 1. A time, turn, alternative: tempus, vicissitudo, alternatio. *Llh.* 2. Danger: periculum. *Llh.* et *Vt. passim.*

* Feachdadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Feachd. A bending, bowing: flectens, curvans. *Macinty.* 53.

FEACHDRUIDH, *s. pl.* Armed infantry: armati pedites. *C. S.*

* Feachte, *s. m.* The cramp: nevorum convulsio. *MSS.*

FEAD, -A, -AN, *s. f.* 1. A whistle, a hiss, hissing noise: fistula, sibilum, sibilus clamor.

" Rinn lann Gharna *fead* 's an adhar."
S. D. 151.

The sword of Garno hissed in the air. Fecit gladius Garnæ sibilum clamorem in aëre. 2. A blast: flatus. *Llh.* 3. A bulrush: scirpus lacustris. *Llh.* 4. A fathom: ulna. *Llh.* 5. An island: insula. *O'R.* " Fead-coille." Bulrushes, wild sorrel, or wood-sorrel: scirpus lacustris, vel rumex acetosa. *A. M'D. Gloss.*

FEADAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* (Fead). 1. A flute, whistle, (instrument): tibia, fistula. *C. S.* Vide Feadan. 2. A plover: charadrius pluvialis. *Linn. Voc.* 75.

FÈADAIL, -E, *s. m.* *S. D.* 115. Vide Feudail.

FEADAIRE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Fead, et Fear), A whistler, piper: fistulator, tibicen. *C. S.*

FEADAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Feadaire), Whistling: fistula canendi actus, vel sibilum sonitum voce edendi actus. *Bibl. Gloss.*

FEADAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Fead). 1. A fife, flute, chanter of a pipe, a reed, pipe: lituus, fistula, canens fistula, tibia, calamus. *C. S.* 2. A spout: sipho. " Feadan uisge." *Salm.* xlii. 7. 3. A gun's bore, a gun's calibre: sclopetti modus. *R. M'D.* 4. A hollow place through which the wind sounds shrill: cavitas per quam ventus sonat argutè. *C. S.*

FEADANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Feadan). 1. Full of pipes, or conduits: plenus fistulis, vel cloacis. *C. S.* 2. Tapered: teres. *C. S.*

FEADANACH, -AICH, *s. m.* (Feadan), A piper: tibicen, fistulator. *Llh.*

FEADANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Feadan), Abounding in pipes, flutes, or whistles: tibiis, fistulis, abundans. *C. S.*

FÈADAR, *v. impers.* Vide Feudar.

* Fèadarthachd, *s. f.* (Feadar, *v.*) Possibility: quod potest fieri. *Llh.*

FEADH, *s. m. ind.* 1. Extent, length: spatium, longitudo. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.* 2. A fathom: ulna. *Bibl. Gloss.*

FEADH, *adv.* Whilst, during: dum, donec. *Sæpius*, " Am feadh." " Chaidh a grian sìos *am feadh* a ta fathasd an là ann." *Ierem.* xv. 9. Her sun is gone down while it is yet day. Occidit sol ejus dum adhuc est dies. " Air feadh," *prep. impr.* 1. Through, throughout: per. " *Air feadh* na talmhainn." *C. S.* Throughout the earth: per terram. 2. Throughout, during: per, i. e. tamdiu. *Gram.* 130.

FEADHAINN, -AN, -DHNA, -AN, *s. f.* (Feadh, *s.* et Daoine), People, some people, a band, troop, company: populus, hominum caterva, manus, agmen.

" Sgiath mhòr leathain nan dreach ciar,
" Thog 'athair an sliabh na *feadhna.*"
Fing. iv. 127.

The large broad shield of dusky colours, his father raised in the hill of armies. Scutum magnum, latum, colorum fuscorum, quod sustulit ejus pater in clivo exercituum.

* Feadhaireachd, *s. f. ind.* 1. A strolling, idling: vagandi, cessandi actus. *MSS.* 2. A gift, or present: munus. *Llh.*

* Feadhan, -aine, *adj.* Wild, savage: ferus, sævus. *Sh.* et *Llh.*

FEADHANACH, -AICH, *s. m.* (Feadan), A breeze: aura. *Voc.* 4.

* Feadhma, *s. f.* Service, superintendence; officium, curatio. *O'R.* Vide Feum.

* Feadhmantachd, *s. f. ind.* (Feadhma), Superintendance: gubernatio. *Llh.*

* Feadhm-ghnàthuchadh, -aidh, *s. f.* (Feadhma, et Gnàthaich), Usurpation: alterius juris injusta usurpatio. *Llh.*

FEADHNA, *gen.* of Feadhainn, q. vide. " Ceann feadhna." *C. S.* A chieftain, captain: imperator, dux.

FEADHNACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Feadhainn), Captainship, military command: præfectura exercitus, militare imperium. *O'R.*

FEADRAICH, -E, *s. f.* (Fead), A whistling, rustling: sibilum, strepitus. *C. S.*

* Feagha, *s. f.* A beech-tree: fagus. *O'R.*

FEÀIRDE, (Feàrr), *compar. irreg.* of Maith, *adj.*), Better: melius. " Is *feàirde* mi na rinn e air mo shon." *C. S.* I am bettered by what he has done for me. Præstat mihi quod fecerit propter me.

* Feal, *s. f.* Art, science: ars, scientia. *O'R.* Hence, Feallsanach, a philosopher: philosophus.

* Feal, *adj.* Bad, naughty, evil: malus, vitiosus, scelestus. *Llh.*

* Feal, *s. f.* Treason, subtilty: perduellio, subtilitas. *Llh.* Vide Feall.

FEALAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* *O'R.* Vide Fiolan.

FEALANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Vide Fiolanach.

* Fealb, -a, -an, *s. m.* A kernel, lump in the flesh: caruncula. *Llh.*

* Fealbhas, -ais, *s. m.* (Feall, et Fios), Evil vision, mis-information: mala visio, scientia non vera. *Llh.*

* Fealcaidh, -e, *adj.* Austere, harsh, deceitful, knavish, unpleasant: severus, durus, fraudulentus, pravus, injucundus. *Llh.*

* Fealcaidheachd, *s. f. ind.* (Fealcaidh), Sharpness, sourness, knavery: severitas, acerbitas, fraus. *Llh.*

* Fealcaidheachd, *s. f. ind.* (Fealcaidh), A debate, dispute: altercatio, certamen. *Llh.*

FEALL, -A, *s. f. ind.* Treason, treachery, conspiracy: perduellio, perfidia, conjuratio. " Cha dealaich *feall* agus cealg ri' a shràidibh." *Salm.* lv. 11. Deceit and guile depart not from its streets. Non recedent fraus et perversitas ab ejus viis. Vide Foill. *Germ.* Feil, Fel, error, defectus. *Wacht.*

• Feall, -aidh, dh'fh-, *v. a.* (Feall, *s.*), Deceive, fail : falle, defice. *Llh.*

Fealladh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Feall. Deceit, failure, desertion : fraus, remissio, desertio. *C. S.*

Feallan, -ain, *s. m.* (Feall), A felon : fur, vir pravus. *O'R.*

Feall-duine, -aoine, *s. m.* (Feall, et Duine), A bad man : vir pravus. *C. S.*

Feall-fholach, -aich, *s. f.* (Feall, et Folach), Ambush, ambuscade : insidiæ. *C. S.*

Feall-ghniomh, -aran, et -arthan, *s. m.* (Feall, et Gniomh), A vile, or deceitful action : ignobile, vel fraudulentum factum. *C. S.*

• Feall-mhac, -ic, *s. m.* (Feal, et Mac), A learned man : vir doctus. *Llh.*

Feall-mhiann, -an, *s. f.* (Feall, et Miann), A conspiracy : conjuratio. *O'R.*

• Feallsa, *s. f.* Philosophy : philosophia. *O'R.*

• Feallsaidh, *s. pl.* Philosophers : philosophi. *O'R.*

Feallsaimh, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Feal), A philosopher : philosophus. *Llh.* et *Bibl. Gloss.*

Feallsamhna, *s. pl.* Philosophers : philosophi. *Voc.* 185.

Feallsamhnach, -aich, *s. m.* (Feall), A sophist : sophus. *Llh.*

Feallsamhnachd, *s. f. ind.* (Feallsamhnach), Philosophy : philosophia. *Llh.* Vide Feallsanachd.

Feallsanach, -aich, *s. m.* A philosopher : philosophus. "An sin thug *feallsanaich* àraid de na h-Epicùraich, agus de na Stoicich aghaidh air." *Gniomh.* xvii. 18. Then certain philosophers of the Epicureans and of the Stoics beset him. Tunc conflictabantur quidam philosophi ex Epicureis et Stoicis cum eo. (*lit.*) intulerunt faciem in eum.

Feallsanachd, *s. f. ind.* (Feallsanach), Philosophy : philosophia. *Macf. V.*

Fealltach, -aiche, *adj.* (Feall), Treasonable, false : perfidus, falsus. "Gu *fealltach* fiar." *Salm.* cxix. 78. Falsely and crookedly. False et insidiose.

Fealltanach, -aich, *s. m.* (Feall), A perfidious man : homo perfidus. *O'R.*

Fealltair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Feall, et Fear), A traitor, villain : proditor, scelestus. *Llh.*

• Fealmhac, -ic, *s. m.* *Llh.* Vide Feallmhac.

• Feam, *s. m.* A tail : cauda. *Voc.* 77. Vide Feaman.

• Feamach, -aiche, *adj.* Gross, dirty, superfluous : spissus, cœnosus, superfluus. *O'R.*

• Feamachail, -e, *adj.* Clumsy, dirty, inelegant, gross, stupid : inhabilis, cœnosus, inelegans, spissus, stupidus. *O'R.*

Feamachas, -ais, *s. m.* 1. Grossness, dirtiness, superfluity : crassitudo, spurcitia, superfluitas. *C. S.* 2. Silliness : vecordia. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.*

Feamainn, } Feamuinn, } -unn, et -mnach, *s. f.* Sea weed, (general term for the various species) : fucus, (nomen genericum). *Macf. V.* *Wel.* Gwmmon. *Rich.*

Feaman, -ain, -an, *s. m.* A tail : cauda. *Macf. V.*

Feamnadh, -aidh, *s. m.* (Feamainn). 1. A driving of sea weed from the shore : trahendi fucum ab littore actus. *C. S.* 2. A disarranging, or involving of any thing into disorder, or confusion : rei alicujus implicandi actus, status confusus rei alicujus. *C. S.*

Feamnach, *gen.* of Feamainn, q. vide.

Feann, -aidh, dh'fh-, *v. a.* *Macf. V.* Vide Fionn.

Feannadh, -aidh, 1. *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Feann. Vide Fionnadh. 2. Excessive cold : rigor. "Gaoth fi tuath mu challuinn, fuachd is *feannadh*." *Prov.* A northerly wind about the new year (portends) extreme cold. Ventus ex septemtrionali calendis Januariis (portendit), frigus et rigorem.

Feannag, -aig, -an, *s. f.* 1. A royston, or hooded crow : corvus cornix. *Linn.* *Macf. V.* 2. A ridge of ground, a certain section into which a field is divided, called in Scotch husbandry, a Lazy-bed : lira. *C. S.*

Feannagach, -aiche, *adj.* (Feannag). 1. Abounding in royston crows : plenus corvis cornicibus. *C. S.* 2. Abounding in lazy-beds : liris abundans. *C. S.*

Feanndag, -aig, -an, *s. f.* *Provin.* Vide Deanntag.

Feanndagach, -aiche, *adj.* (Feanntag), Full of nettles : plenus urticarum. *Provin.*

Fè'ar, -aire, *adj.* (Fè, *s.*) Calm : tranquillus.

"Tra bhios an sealgair 'san aonach,
"'S an fhrì 'n a tosd 'san fheasgar *fhè'ar.*"
S. D. 154.

When the hunter is in the hill, and the forest is silent in the calm evening. Quando est venator in monte, et saltus est in silentio in vespera tranquilla.

Fèar, *s. m.* Vide Feur.

• Fear, *adj.* Good : bonus. *O'R.* Vide Feàrr.

Fear, -fir ; *pl.* Fir, et Feara, *s. m.* 1. A man : vir, homo. "Biodh do làmh air *fear* do làimhe deise." *Salm.* lxxx. 17. Let thy hand be upon the man of thy right hand. Sit tua manus super virum dextræ manus tuæ. 2. A husband : maritus. "Agus thàinig a' bhean, agus dh'innnis i d' a *fear*." *Breith.* xiii. 6. And the woman came and told her husband. Et venit mulier, et dixit suo marito. 3. Any individual of the masculine gender : quisvis homo, mas, res quævis generis virilis. "Thoir dhomh *fear* dhiubh." *C. S.* Give me one of them. Da mihi unum, vel quemvis ex iis. "Fear-aincheaird." *C. S.* A droll : mimus. "Fear an tighe." *C. S.* The good-man, the man of the house : hospes, pater familias. "Fear amhairc." *C. S.* A watch, sentinel, looker out : evigilator, excubitor. "Fear-aisig." *Voc.* 112. A ferryman : portitor. "Fear-baile." *C. S.* A tenant : agricola. "Fear-bainnse." *Voc.* 12. A bride-groom : sponsus. "Fear bàta." *C. S.* A boat-man : remex. "Fear-bogha." *C. S.* An archer : sagittarius. "Fear brataich." *C. S.* An ensign-bearer : signifer. "Fear-brath." *C. S.* A spy, traitor : explorator, proditor. "Fear-briongsail." *C. S.* A dreamer : somniator. "Fear-brosgail." *C. S.* A flatterer : adulator. "Fear-brèige." *C. S.* 1. A puppet : pupa. 2. A figure, or heap of stones raised on an eminence or hill, as a land mark : species quædam, vel lapidum cumulus in summo colle erectus, ad viam, vel tesçam monstran-

dam utilis. *C. S.* "Fear-céirde, vel ceàirde." *C. S.* A tradesman: faber. "Fear-cinnidh." *Voc.* 9. A kinsman: cognatus. "Fear-ciùil." *C. S.* A musician: musicus. "Fear-cuideachda." *C. S.* A jovial companion: jucundus comes. "Fear-cuiridh." *C. S.* An inviter: invitator. "Fear-cùirn." *C. S.* An out-law: proscriptus. "Fear-cumail suas." *Voc.* 171. A sustainer: sustentator. "Fear-dàna." *C. S.* A poet: poeta. "Fear-dìona." *Voc.* 44. A defender: defensor, patronus. "Fear-faire." *C. S.* A watchman: vigilarius. "Fear-farcluais." *C. S.* One that listens unperceived: subauscultator. "Fear-fearainn." *C. S.* A man of landed property: possessor agrorum. "Fear-fuadain." *C. S.* A straggler: vagus. "Fear-feòirne." *Macf. V.* A chessman: latrunculus. "Fear-fòirneart." *C. S.* An oppressor: oppressor. "Fear-gairm cùirte." *C. S.* A court crier: curiæ præco. "Fear-gnìomha." *C. S.* A workman: operarius, opifex. "Fear-iasachd, vel iasaid." *C. S.* A borrower: aliquid qui mutuo sumit. "Fear-iasg." *C. S.* A male fish: piscis masculus. "Fear-innleachd." *C. S.* An engineer: machinator. "Fear-innse." *C. S.* A teller: narrator. "Fear-ionaid." *C. S.* A lieutenant, vicegerent: vicarius. "Fear-ionaid rìgh." *Voc.* 42. A viceroy: prorex. "Fear-labhairt." *C. S.* A speaker, orator: orator. "Fear-lagha." *Voc.* 44. A lawyer, advocate: causidicus, defensor. "Fear-leithsgeil." *C. S.* An excuser: qui excusat. "Fear na fàrdaiche." *Voc.* 45. The host, man of the house: hospes, dominus domus. "Fear nuadh pòsda." *Voc.* 12. A bridegroom: sponsus. "Fear oibre." *C. S.* A workman: opifex. "Fear-pòsda." *C. S.* A husband: maritus. *Wel.* Gwr pwys. *Dav.* "Fear saoraidh." *C. S.* A redeemer: redemptor. "Fear riachaid." *Voc.* 46. A steward, distributor: dispensator, distributor. "Fear-solar-lòin." *C. S.* A caterer: opsonator. "Fear-tagraidh." *C. S.* 1. A pursuer: insecutor. 2. A pleader: causæ defensor. "Fear-tighe." *C. S.* Id. q. Fear an tighe. *Wel.* Gwr y ty. *Walt.* The plural of such compounds is formed by prefixing "Fir," or by substituting "Luchd," for "Fear;" as, "Luchd-ciùil," Musicians: musici. "Luchd-oibre," Workmen: opifices. Used in the compounding of all substantive nouns ending in ar, eir, or, oir, uir, and denoting agency or efficiency of any kind, similarly to the common Latin terminations, er, and or. *Wel.* Gwr. *Dav.* *Lat.* Vir.

Fearachas, -ais, *s. m.* (Fear), Manhood: ætas virilis. *Voc.* 8. "Fearachas-baile." *C. S.* Œconomy (of a farm): curatio (fundi). "Fearachas-tighe." *C. S.* Husbandry, œconomy of a house: agricultura, œconomia.

Fearachd, *s. f. ind.* (Fear, et Euchd), A feat of manhood: gestum virile. *C. S.* "Fearachd-bogha." *C. S.* Archery: ars sagittaria.

Fearail, -e, *adj.* (Fear), Manly, mighty, powerful, masculine: virilis, magnanimus, violens, masculinus. *Stew.* 234. *Wel.* Gwrol. *Dav.*

Fearalachd, *s. f. ind.* (Fearail), Vivacity, manliness, activity, boldness, courage: vivacitas, fortitudo, audacitas, animus. *C. S.* *Wle.* Gwrolaeth. *Dav.*

* Fearamhachd, *s. f. ind.* (Fear, et Àbhachd), Force, might, power: impetus, potestas, potentia. *Llh.*

* Fearamhalachd, *s. f. ind.* *Llh.* Vide Fearalachd.

* Fearain, -ean, *s. m.* A turtle dove: palumbes. *Bibl. Gloss.*

Fearan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* (*dimin.* of Fear), A little man: homunculus. *C. S.*

* Fèaran, -ain, *s. m.* 1. Wild garlick: allium rusticum. *Voc.* 59. 2. A ring-dove: palumbes cristatus. *Llh.*

Fearann, -ainn, *s. m.* Land, country, a field, farm, tenement: terra, regio, ager, fundus, possessio mercede locata. "Agus cha ṙobh am *fearann* comasach air an iomchair." *Gen.* xiii. 6. And the land was not able to bear them. Et non erat terra potis ad eos ferendum. "Fearann-bàn." *C. S.* Lay-land: inaratus ager. "Fearann-claidhimh." *Llh.* Sword-land: terra pro servitio militari de superiore tenta. "Fearann-eaglais." *C. S.* Church-land: fundus ecclesiasticus, terra ecclesiæ dedita. "Fearann-coillteach." *C. S.* Wood-land: terra sylvestris. "Fearann-oighreachd." *C. S.* A manor, land inheritance: dominium. *C. S.* "Fearann-saor." *C. S.* A freehold: agri possessio libera. "Fearann-treabhtha." *C. S.* Ploughed land: aratus ager.

Fearannach, -aiche, *adj.* (Fearann), Pertaining to land, of land: ad agrum pertinens. *C. S.*

Fearas, -ais, *s. m.* (Fear). *C. S.* Vide Fearachd, et Fearachas. "Fearas-cuideachd," *s. f.* Diversion, wit, raillery, joking, humour: jucunditas, ingenium, jocatio, lepos. "Nach ann ṙi *fearas-chuideachd* a tha mi?" *Gnà.* xxvi. 19. Am I not in sport? nonne sum joco? nonne ridebam? *Bez.* "Fearas-dàna." *C. S.* Poetry: ars poetica. "Fearas-tighe." *Voc.* 93. Domestic œconomy, husbandry: domestica œconomia, rei rusticæ prudentia.

* Fearasadh, -aidh, *s. m.* Imitation: imitatio. *Llh.*

* Fearasair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* An imitator, mimic: imitator, mimus.

Fear-asal, -ail, -an, *s. m.* (Fear, et Asal), A he ass: asinus. *C. S.*

* Fearban, -ain, *s. m.* Crowfoot, (herb): ranunculus repens. *O'R.* Vide Cearban.

Fear-bhuilleach, -eiche, *s. m.* Inflicting manly strokes: ictus fortissimos infligens. *C. S.*

Fear-bhuitseach, -ich, -ean, *s. m.* (Fear, et Buitseach), A sorcerer, wizard: veneficus, ariolus. *C. S.* *C. S.*

Fear-coinein, -fir-choinein, *s. m.* (Fear, et Coinean), A buck rabbit: cuniculus. *C. S.*

Fear-chù, -oin, *s. m.* (Fear, et Cù), 1. A greyhound: canis gallicus. *C. S.* 2. A male fox: vulpes mas. *N. H.*

Fear-cuairt, -e, fir-chuairt, -e, *s. m.* (Fear, et Cuairt), A sojourner: peregrinus, hospes. "Oir is coigreach mi maille ṙiut agus *fear-cuairt*." *Salm.* xxxix. 12. For I am a stranger with thee and a

sojourner. Enim sum peregrinus tecum et hospes.

Fear-comuinn, -fir-chomuinn, *s. m.* (Fear, et Comunn), An associate: socius.

" B' *fhear-comuinn* thu 'n an lochd."
Salm. l. 18.

Thou wast an associate in their guilt. Eras socius tu in eorum peccato.

Fear-coimhead, fir-choimhid, *s. m.* (Fear, et Coimhead.) A scout, a watchman: explorator, vigil.

" 'N uair thainig *fear-coimhead* a' chuain."
Fing. i. 7.

When the watchman of ocean came. Quando venit (speculator) vir-inspectionis oceani.

Fear-ciùil, fir-chiùil, *s. m.* (Fear, et Ceòl), A musician: musicus. " Do'n àrd *fhear-ciùil.*" *Salm.* iv. *titul.* To the chief musician: ad præcipuum musicum.

Fear-cuideachd, fir-chuideachd, *s. m.* (Fear, et cuideachd), 1. A buffoon, droll: mimus, derisor. *Voc.* 38. 2. A jovial companion: socius lætus. *Macf. V.*

* Feardha, *adj.* (Fear), Powerful, brave, manly: potens, fortis, virilis. *Stew. Gloss.*

Feardhachd, *s. f. ind.* (Feardha), Manhood: virilis ætas. *Llh.*

Fear-dàna, fir-dhàna, et **-dàn,** *s. m.* (Fear, et Dàn), A poet: poeta. *lit.* vir carminis.

" Sàr cheannard nan treun-fhear 'sa' bhlàr,
Mu 'm bi na *fir-dàn* a' luaidh." *Fing.* iv. 184.

The high commander of heroes in the field of whom the poets make mention. Eximius dux strenuorum virorum in prælio, de quo erunt cantores carminum dicentes.

Fear-faire, fir-faire, *s. m.* (Fear, et Faire), A watchman: vigil. *C. S.*

Fear-feòirne, fir-feoirne, *s. m.* A die. alea. *Voc.* 106.

Fear-fuadain, fir-fhuadain, *s. m.* (Fear, et Fuadan), A fugitive: fugitivus. " A' t' fhògarach agus a' t' *fhear-fuadain* bithidh tu air an talamh." *Gen.* iv. 12. A fugitive and a vagabond shalt thou be on the earth. Vagus et fugitivus eris tu in terra.

Fear-ghleus, -eòis, -an, *s. m.* (Fear, et Gleus), A manly achievement: facinus virile. *C. S.*

Fear-ghleusach, aiche, *adj.* (Fear-ghleus), Performing manly achievements: facta virilia edens. *C. S.*

Fear-labhairt, fir-labhairt, *s. m.* (Fear, et Labhairt), A speaker: orator. " Na daingnichear *fear-labhairt* uilc air an talamh." *Salm.* cxl. 11. Let not a speaker of evil be established on the earth. Ne stabiliatur vir maledicus in terra.

Fearg, -eirg, -e, *s. f.* Anger: ira. " Oir bha eagal na *feirge* orm, agus na ro-chorruich leis an robh an Tighearn *feargach* 'n ur n-aghaidh-sa." *Deut.* ix. 19. For I was afraid of the anger and the hot displeasure wherewith the Lord was wroth against you. Enim erat timor mihi præ ira et excandescentia qua erat Jehova iratus contra vos.

Feargach, -aiche, *adj.* (Fearg), Angry, passionate: morosus, iracundus. " Air eagal gu 'm buail daoine *feargach* 'n an spiorad ort." *Breith.* xviii. 25. Lest angry fellows run upon thee. Ne incurrant homines irati in suo animo in te.

Feargachd, *s. f. ind.* (Feargach), Anger, heat, passion: ira, iracundia. *Llh.* et *C. S.*

Feargaich, -idh, dh'fh-, *v. a.* (Fearg), Fester, fret, provoke: irrita, provoca. *Macf. V.*

* Fearn, *s. f.* A shield: clypeus. *Stew. Gloss.*

Feàrna, *s. f. ind.* 1. The alder tree: alnus glutinosa. *Macf. V.* 2. The letter F. *Ir. Gram.* Vern *Hist. Nat. de Languedoc.* *Scot.* Arn.

Fear-ogha, oghachan, *s. m.* A grandson: nepos. *Voc.* 9. Vide Iar-ogha.

* Fearndi, *gen.* of Fearn, a buckler: parma. *Conl.* et *Cath.* 58.

Feàrr, *adj. compar. irreg.* of Math. Better: melior. " Is *feàrr* gu 'n tugainn duitse i, na gu 'n tugainn do fhear eile i." *Gen.* xxix. 19. It is better that I should give her to thee than that I should give her to another man. Melius fuerit me tradere eam tibi quam ut tradam eam viro alii. *Scot.* Farar. *Jam.* *Germ.* Fer, Fert, Facilis. *Wacht.*

* Fearraid, -e, -ean, *s. f.* A ferret: mustela furo. *Linn. Voc.* 79.

Fearrdhalach, -aiche, *adj.* Manly, heroic: virilis, heroicus. *A. M'D.*

Feàrr-dhris, -ean, *s. f.* A bramble-briar, dog-briar, red-flowered dog-rose: rosa canina. *Lightf.* *C. S.*

Feàrrsaid, Feàrsaid, } **-e, -ean,** *s. f.* 1. A spindle: fusus. *Voc.* 90. 2. A sand-pit: fodina arenaria. *O'R.* 3. A cubit: ulna brachialis. *Llh. App.* 4. A wallet: mantica. *O'R.* 5. A dart, a spear shaft: jaculum, hastæ manubrium. *MSS.*

Fearsaideag, -ig, -an, *s. f.* Thrift, or sea gillyflower: statice armeria. *C. S.*

* Fearsaidh, -ean, *s. m.* A sage, wise man: prudens, vir sapiens. *O'R.*

Fear-saoraidh, Fir-shaoraidh, *s. m.* (Fear, et Saoradh), A redeemer: liberator, salvator. " Is tusa m' fhear-cabhair agus m' *fhear-saoraidh.*" *Salm.* xl. 17. Thou art my helper, and my redeemer. Tu es meus sublevator, et meus salvator.

Fear-sgrìobhaidh, Fir-sgrìobhaidh, *s. m.* (Fear, et Sgrìobhadh), A writer: scriptor. " Bithidh mo theanga mar pheann *fir-sgrìobhaidh* dheis." *Salm.* xlv. 1. My tongue shall be as the pen of an expert writer. Erit mea lingua sicut calamus scriptoris prompti.

* Fearsda, -an, *s. f.* A pool, standing water: lacus, stagnum. *O'R.*

Fear-seòlaidh, Fir-sheòlaidh, *s. m.* (Fear, et Seòladh), A director: moderator, dux. *C. S.*

Fear-siubhail, Fir-shiubhail, *s. m.* (Fear, et Siubhal), A traveller: peregrinus, viator. *Voc.* 93.

Fear-sgrùdaidh, Fir-sgrùdaidh, *s. m.* A searcher: scrutator. *C. S.*

Fear-sùl, Fear-sùl-bheachd, } **Fir-shùl,** vel **-shùl-bheachd,** *s. m.* (Fear, Sùil, et Beachd), An observer: speculator. *C. S.*

Fear-stiùiridh, Fir-stiùiridh, *s. m.* (Fear, et

Stiùireadh), A regulator, guide: moderator, ductor. *Gnà.* ii. 17. *marg.* 2. A steersman: navis gubernator. *C. S.*

FEART, -EAIRT, *s. f.* Attention, notice, carefulness, heed: attentio, notitia, curatio. *N. H.*

FEART, -A, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A virtue, inherent quality, efficacy: vis, virtus, qualitas inhærens, sibi propria.

"'S e leighis gach creuchd, i fèin le *'feartan.*"
Macinty. 95.

It was she herself with her virtues that healed each wound. Est (quod) sanavit omne vulnus illa ipsa cum (sui) viribus. 2. A virtue, attribute, repute: virtus, vis, titulus, fama. "Chum gu 'n cuireadh sibh an céill *feartan* an ti a ghairm á dorchadas sibh chum a sholuis iongantaich féin." 1 *Pead.* ii. 9. That ye might shew forth the virtues of him who hath called you out of darkness to his own marvellous light. Ut prædiceretis virtutes illius qui vocavit ex tenebris vos in suam lucem admirabilem. 3. An action, deed: factum, facinus. *O'R.* 4. A fair green: viretum pulchrum. *O'R.* *Scot.* Ferd, force, ardour. *Jam.* *Span.* Fuerza. *Basq.* Forza, vis. *Larram.* 5. A miracle: miraculum. *O'R.* 6. A country, land: regio, terra. *O'R.* 6. A grave, tomb: sepulchrum, tumulus. *Llh.* et *O'R.*

FEARTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* 1. Full of virtue, or energy, effectual: plenus virtutis, efficax. *O'R.* et *C. S.* 2. Virtuous, reputable: virtuosus, reputabilis. *C. S.* et *O'R.*

* Feartaich, -idh, dh'fh-, *v. a.* (Feart, 5.), Bury: sepeli. *Llh.*

FEARTAIL, -E, *adj.* (Feart), Reputable: insignis. *C. S.* Vide Feartach,

* Feartaille, *s. m.* (Feart, 5.), A funeral oration: oratio funebris. *O'R.* et *Llh.*

FEARTALACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Feartail), Efficacy, virtue, energy, a miraculous quality: efficacia, virtus, vis, mirabilis qualitas. *C. S.*

FEART-BHRIATHAR, -AIR, -THRAN, *s. m.* (Feart, 1. et Briathar), An adjective: adjectivus. *Voc.* 129.

FEARTBHRIATHRACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Feart, et Briathar), Eloquent, persuasive: eloquens, suasorius. *C. S.*

FEARTHUIN, } *s. f.* Rain: pluvia.
FEARTHUINN, }

"Is lionaidh *fearthuinn* thig a nuas,
"Na sluic gu nuig am beul."
Ross. Salm. lxxxiv. 6.

And rain that descendeth shall fill the hollows to their brim. Et pluvia (quæ) venit e supra, implebit cavos ad sua labia.

FEARTHUINNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Fearthuinn), Rainy: pluvialis. *Voc.* 136.

FEART-MHOLADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. f.* (Feart, 6. et Moladh), A funeral oration, panegyric, epitaph: oratio funebris, laudatio publica, epitaphium. *Llh.*

* Feart-laoidh, -ean, *s. f.* (Feart, et Laoidh), An epitaph: epitaphium. *O'R.*

FEAR-TURUIS, } FIR-THURUIS, *s. m.* (Fear, et Turus,
FEAR-UIDHE, } *vel* Uidhe), A wayfaring man: viator. *C. S.*

* Feas, *s. m.* *Llh.* Vide Fios.

* Feasach, -aiche, *adj.* *Llh.* Vide Fiosach.

* Fèasag, -aig, -an, *s. f.* *Llh.* Vide Feusag.

FEASCRADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* Shrivelling, decaying: rugandi, labendi actus, vel status. *C. S.*

FEASD, *adv.* (i. e. Am Feasd), For ever, never: æternum, unquam, nunquam. "Tog iad *am feasd.*" *Salm.* xxviii. 9. Raise them up for ever. Extolle eos in æternum.

"An t-ainnis truagh cha d'théid e 'm *feasd.*
"Air dearmad no air dìth." *Salm.* ix. 18.

The miserable destitute (one) shall never be forgotten, or forsaken. Egens miser non ibit unquam in oblivionem vel in egestatem.

FEASGAR, -AIR, -EAN, et -GRACH, -GRAICHEAN, *s. m.* An afternoon, evening: tempus pomeridianum, vesper. "Agus sheas an sluagh làimh ri Maois o mhaduinn gu *feasgar.*" *Ecs.* xviii. 13. And the people stood by Moses from the morning unto the evening. Et adstetit populus Moschi a mane usque ad vesperam. "Mìr *feasgair.*" *C. S.* The evening meal: cibi refectio vespertina. *Wel.* Gosper. *Dav.* *Gr.* Ἑσπερος.

FEASGARACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Feasgar), Late: serus, vespertinus. *C. S.*

FEASGARAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Feasgar), A vesper, evening song: carmen vespertinum. *A. M'D. Gloss.*

FEASGAR-LUCH, -AINN, -AN, *s. f.* (Feasgar, et Luch). 1. A dor-mouse, a field-mouse: glis, mus agrestis. *C. S.* 2. A buzzing insect that flies in the evening: murmurans insectum volutans vesperâ. *Llh.*

* Feas-ghlanadh, -aidh, -ean, *s. m.* A gargarism: gargarismus. *Llh.*

* Feasgor, -oir, *s. m.* A separation: separatio. *Llh.* et *O'R.*

FÈASOG, -OIG, -AN, *s. f.* *Voc.* 73. Vide Feusag

FÈASOGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Fèasog), *Llh.* et *C. S.* Vide Feusagach.

FEASTRACH, -AICH, -AICHEAN, *s. f.* A muzzle, bridle, bit: capistrum, lupatum, frænum. *Llh.* et *Bibl. Gloss.*

FÈATH, -A, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A calm, tranquillity: serenitas, tranquillitas. *C. S.* Id. q. Fè. 2. A bog: limus. *C. S.* 3. Learning, skill, knowledge: doctrina, scientia, peritia. *O'R.*

* Feathadh, -aidh, *s. m.* The sight: oculus. *Llh.*

FEATHAIL, -E, *adj.* (Fèath), Calm, still, quiet: tranquillus, serenus, quietus. *C. S.*

* Feathal, -ail, *s. m.* 1. A bowl, cup: scyphus, poculum. *Llh.* 2. Fur: vellus. *O'R.* 3. The face, countenance, shape, figure: facies, vultus, forma, figura. *Llh.*

FÈATHAMHLACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Fèathamhuil), Calmness, stillness: serenitas, tranquillitas. *C. S.*

* Fèathamhuil, *adj.* *Voc.* 131. Vide Fèathail.

* Fèathsgaoileadh, -eidh, *s. m.* (Fèith, et Sgaoileadh), The palsy: resolutio nervorum. *Llh.*

* Febhasaigh, -idh, dh'fh-, *v. a.* (Feabhas), Correct, amend: corrige, amenda. *Llh.*

* Fed, *s. m.* A narrative, relation: enarratio. *Llh.*

* Fed, *adj.* Hard, difficult: durus, difficilis. *Llh.*

* Fèdoil, -e, *s. f.* Cattle: pecus. *MSS.* Vide Eudail.

• Fèich, -e, -ean, *s. f.* A sinew: nervus. *Llh.* Vide Fèith.

• Feichd, *s. f.* An effect: effectus. *D. Macken.*

FÉICH, -EAN, *pl.* of Fiach, q. vide.

FÉICHEADAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Féich, et Fear), A creditor: creditor. *C. S.*

FÉICHEAMH, -EIMH, } -AICH, *s. m.* (Féich), A debtor: debitor. *Voc.* 118.
FÉICHEAMHNACH,
FÉICHEANNACH,

FÉICHNEIR, -EAN, *s. m.* (Féich, et Fear), A debtor: debitor. *C. S.*

FÉIDH, *pl.* of Fiadh, q. vide.

• Feidhil, -e, *adj.* Just, true, faithful, chaste: justus, verus, fidelis, castus. *Llh. App.*

FÉIDHMEALACHD, *s. f. ind.* Vide Feumalachd.

FÉIDHMEIL, -E, *adj.* Vide Feumail.

• Féigh, *s. pl.* Vide Féidh.

• Feigh, -e, *adj.* Bloody, sharp: sanguineus, acer. *Llh.*

• Feighe, *s. m.* A warrior, champion, slaughterer: bellator, pugil, interfector. *Vt. Gloss.* 2. The top of a house, hill, mountain: culmen tecti, collis, montis. *Vt. Gloss.*

FÉILD, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* *A. M'D.* Vide Filleadh.

FÉILE, *s. f. ind.* (Fiall), Generosity, liberality: munificentia, liberalitas.

" Tha sòlas slige na *féile*
" Mu thriath Eirinn, 's guirme sùil."
Fing. i. 537.

The joy of the bountiful shell is around Erin's chief of bluest eye. Est lætitia conchæ munificentiæ circa principem Iernes, cujus maxime cæruleus est oculus.

FÉILEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Féile), Generous: munificus. *C. S.*

FÉILEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Féileach), Generosity, liberality: munificentia, liberalitas. *Macf. V.*

FÉILEADH, -IDH, -EAN, *s. m.* (*lit.* A covering: involucrum), The loose part of a Highlander's dress, from the girdle to the knee. *Scot.* Kilt: Scotomontani toga.

" 'S e mo bheachd air an éighe,
" Tha 'n aghaidh *féilidh* is osain,
" Gu 'm bheil cairid aig Teàrlach,
" Ann am pàrlamaid Shasuinn."
Stew. 49.

My opinion is of the edict (cry), against the kilt and hose, that Charles hath a friend in England's parliament. Est mea opinio de edicto quod est contra vestem Gaëlorum et tibialia (versicoloria) Carolum habere amicum in senatu Angliæ. *Wel.* Pilen, a thin skin *Germ.* Pelz. et Fell: tegumentum animalis naturale. *Wacht.* *Wel.* Pil, what covers, or goes round. *Ow.* *Angl. Sax.* et *Belg.* Fell, the skin. Vide *Jam.* et *Johns.* in *Voc.* *Fr.* Pelisse, a cloak. *Lat.* Pellis, the skin, or hide. Velum, a cover; Velare, to cover; Pileus, Pileum, a cap; Vellus, a fleece. *Germ.* Wolle, (*pron.* Voll), wool. *Wacht.* *Gr.* Πιλος, indumentum capitis; Φελλος, cortex. *Angl.* Peel, peeling. Hull, a covering. *Scot.* Hool, to conceal, to heal, i. e. to keep under cover. *Gael.* " Falt." The hair, covering of the head. " Fàl." Turf: cespes, quasi terræ indumentum.

FÉILEADH-MÒR, -IDH-MHÒIR, -EAN-MÒRA, *s. m.* (Féileadh, et Mòr), The kilt in its primitive form, consisting of one piece, (commonly tartan), covering when spread, the whole body; and girt round the waist, worn as the Roman toga and tunic. Habitus Gaëlorum vetustior, qui ex uno panno laneo (ut plerumque versicolore) tunicam togam simul et amiculum interdiu præbebat; noctu pro omni involucro bellatori recincto suffecit.

FÉILEADH-BEAG, -IDH-BHIG, -EAN-BEAGA, *s. m.* (Féileadh, et Beag), The kilt in its modern shape, separated from the " Breacan," or plaid. Habitus Gaëlorum forma recentiore adhibitus, ab pallio divisus, ut hodie bello gestatur. *Scot.* Filibeg, Philibeg, Feilbeg. *Jam.*

• Feilfios, *s. m.* The second sight: deuteroscopia, genus vaticinii. *Llh.*

• Féilire, } -ean, *s. m.* An almanack: fasti, calendarium. *Llh.*
• Féillire,

FÉILL, -E, -EAN, et -TEAN, *s. f.* A solemn feast, a moveable feast: dapes solennes, festum mobile. *MSS. passim.* 2. A fair, or market: mercatus, feriæ. *C. S.* 3. A holiday: dies festus. *Macf. V.* *Germ.* Feil. *Isl.* Falur. *Sued.* Faal, promercalis., *Wacht.* " Féill an roid, vel Féil-roid." *R. M'D.* 31. The autumnal equinox, rood-day: equinox autumnalis. " Féill-liùnasdainn," August 12th. Vide Latha liùnastuinn. " Féill-nan-rìgh." *Macf. V.* Epiphany: epiphania. " Féill-samhna." *C. S.* Hallow-day: feriæ Brumales.

FÉILLEACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* (Féill), A keeping of holydays: dierum festorum observantia. *C. S.*

FÉILLIRE, -EAN, *s. m.* Vide Féilire.

FÉILTEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Féill), Feasting, a keeping of holydays: observantia feriarum. *C. S.*

FÉIM, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* Need, use: opus, usus. *C. S.* Vide Feum.

FÉIMEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Féim), *C. S.* Vide Feumach.

FÉIMEACH, -ICH, *s. m.* (Féim), *C. S.* Vide Feumach.

FÉIN, *pron. pers.* Self: ipse. Used only as an adjunct to the other personal pronouns, corresponding to the English " Self," the French " Même," and the Latin " Met," or, " Ipse." as, " Iad," They: illi, ii. " Iad *féin.*" They themselves: illi ipsi. *Wel.* Ein, *pron.* a sign of possession, property of, our property, ours, our. *Ow. in voc.*

FÉIN, -E, *s. f.* (Féin, *pron.*) 1. Selfishness, love of self: amor sui. *C. S.*

FÉINEACHAS, -AIS, *s. f.* (Féin), Selfishness: amor sui. *C. S.*

FÉIN-BHEACHD, -A, *s. f.* (Féin, et Beachd), Self-conceit: nimia sui fiducia.

FÉINEALACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Féineil), *C. S.* Id. q. Féin, *s.*

FÉINEIL, -E, *adj.* (Féin), Selfish: nimis se amans. *C. S.*

FÉIN-FHIOS, -A, *s. m.* (Féin, et Fios), Consciousness: conscientia. *C. S.*

FÉIN-FHIOSACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Féin-fhios), Consci-

ous, self-knowing: conscius, noscens seipsum. *C. S.*

FÉIN-FHIOSRACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Féin, et Fiosrach), Conscious, experienced: conscius, expertus. *Macf. V.*

FÉIN-FHIOSRACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* } Consciousness,
FÉIN-FHIOSRACHD, *s. f.* } experience: conscientia, experientia. *Voc.* 31.

FÉIN-FHOGHAINTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Féin, et Foghainteach), Self-sufficient: fidens sibi. *C. S.*

FÉIN-FHOGHANTAS, -AIS, *s. f.* (Féin, et Foghantas), Self-sufficiency: confidentia sui. *Voc.* 170.

FÉIN-GHLUASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Féin, et Gluais), Automatical: ad automaton pertinens. *O'R.*

FÉIN-GHLUASAD, -AID, -AN, *s. m.* (Féin, et Gluasad), Sef-moving power: vis se movens. *C. S.*

FÉIN-GHLUASADH, -AIDH, *adj.* (Féin-ghluasad), Self-moving: se movens. *C. S.*

FÉIN-GHLUAISEIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Féin, Gluais, et Fear), An automaton: automaton. *O'R.*

FÉIN-IRISIOL, *adj.* (Féin, et Irisiol), Humble, condescending: se demittens. *C. S.*

FÉIN-IRISLEACHD, } *s. f. ind.* (Féin-iriosol), Condes-
FÉIN-IRIOSLACHD, } cension: sui demissio. *C. S.*

FÉIN-MHARBHADH, } -AIDH, *s. m.* (Féin, et Marbh-
FÉIN-MHORT, } adh), Suicide: consciscendi mortem sibi actus. *C. S.*

FÉIN-MHORTAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Féin-mhort, et Fear), A self-murderer: qui mortem sibi consciscit.

FÉINN, -E, *s. pl.* The Fingalians: Fingalienses.

" Chuireadh ṫe Cairbre a nuas."
" Fios air Oscar cruaidh na *Féinne*."
Gill. 314.

Word was sent down by Carbar, to the hardy Oscar of the Fingalians. Missum est ab Carbaro e supra, verbum ad Oscarum durum Fingaliensium.

FÉIN-ṘEUBACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Féin, et Reub)(Self-lacerated: a se ipso laceratus. *MSS.*

FÉIN-SPÉIS, -E, *s. f.* (Féin, et Spéis), Self-conceit, self-love: arrogantia, amor sui. *Sm. Par.* xlix. 7.

FÉIN-SPÉISEIL, -E, *adj.* (Féin-spéis), Selfish, self-conceited: habens nimium fiduciam sui. *C. S.*

FÉIR, *gen.* of Feur, q. vide.

* Féird, -e, -ean, *s. f.* The track, or rut made in a road by the wheels of a carriage: vestigium rotæ. *MSS.*

* Féis, -e, -ean, *s. f.* A convention, convocation, synod: concio, convocatio, synodus. *Keat*

FÉIS, } -E, -EAN, *s. f.* An entertainment, feast:
FÉISD, } convivium, epulæ. *Macf. V. B. Bret.* Fest, Festin. *Fr.* Fête. *Germ.* Fest, dies festus.

FÉISDEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Féisd), Feasting, banquetting: epulandi actus. *Macf. V.*

FEITH, -IDH, -DH'FH-, *v. a.* et *n.* Wait: mane. " *Feithidh* mi gus an d' thig mo chaochladh." *Iòb.* xiv. 14. I will wait till my change come. Manebo donec venerit mea immutatio.

FÈITH, -E, *s. f.* A calm: tranquillitas. *Macf. V.* Vide Fè et Fèath.

FÈITHEACHAN, *s. pl.* Bogs, quagmires: paludes. *C. S.* Vide Fèatha.

FÈITHE, -AN, *s. pl.* 1. A sinew: nervus. " Agus cha bhi m' *fhèithean* aig fois." *Iob.* xxx. And my sinews take no rest. Et meæ arteriæ non quiescent. 2. A vein, blood-vessel: vena, sauguinis ductor *N. H.*

FÈITH-CHRUPADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* (Fèithe, et Crup, *v.*) A spasm: spasmus. *C. S.*

FÈITHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Fèithe), Tendinous, nervous, sinewy: nervosus, plenus tendinibus.

" Làn, *fèitheach*, garbh chalpan an righ."
Tem. i. 68.

The full, sinewy, thick legs of the king. Plenæ, nervosæ, ingentes suræ regis.

FEITHEAMH, -IMH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Feith. Waiting, attending: manendi, expectandi actus. " A' *feitheamh* aig ursainnibh mo dhorsa." *Gnà.* viii. 34. Waiting at the posts of my door. Manens ad postes meorum ostiorum.

FEITHEAMHAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Feith, et Fear), 1. An overseer, watchman: præpositus, observator. *C. S.* 2. A seer, augur: vates, augur. *Bibl. Gloss.*

FÈITHEANACH, AICHE, *adj.* (Fèithe), Sinewy: nervosus. *C. S.*

FÈITHEIL, -E, *adj.* (Fèith), Calm, tranquil: tranquillus. *Macf. V.*

* Feithil, -idh, dh'fh-, *v. a.* Gather, assemble, keep, preserve: congrega, conciare, tene, serva. *Llh.*

* Feithleag, -eig, -an, *s. f.* 1. The husk, pod of beans, or peas: siliqua fabarum, vel talium. *Llh.* 2. Honey-suckle: caprifolium. *Llh.*

* Fel, *s. f.* Strife, debate: lis, jurgium. *Llh.*

* Fem, *s. f.* A wife, woman: uxor, fæmina. *Llh. Fr.* Femme.

FEOCHADAN, -EIN, -AN, *s. m.* A corn thistle: carduus arvensis. *O'R.*

FEOCULLAN, -AIN, *s. m.* A pole-cat, or foumart, a weazel: mustela putorius, vel vulgaris. *Voc.* 79.

FÈODAR, -AIR, *s. m.* Pewter: plumbum album. *C. S.*

FÈODARAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m* (Fèodair, et Fear), A pewterer: stannarius. *C. S.*

FEODHAS, -AIS, *s. m.* Id. q. Feabhas.

FEOGHAIN, *s. pl. Provin.* Vide Feadhainn.

FEÒIL, FEÒLA, *s. f.* Flesh: caro. " Agus ma ṙeubas damh duine no bean, ṫe 'adhairc, agus gu 'm faigh e bàs, gu cinnteach clachar an damh, agus cha 'n ìthear *'fheòil.*" *Ecs.* xxi. 28. If an ox gore a man or a woman, and if they (he) die, then the ox shall be surely stoned, and his flesh shall not be eaten. Et si ferierit bos virum aut mulierem cornu, et si moriatur ille, omnino lapidabitur bos (ille) neque comedetur caro (ejus).

FEÒIL-CHNOIDHEAG, vel CHNUIMHEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f.* (Feòil, et Cnuimheag), A Flesh-worm: vermis carnosus. *Voc.* 70.

FEÒIL-DHATH, AITH, -EAN, *s. m.* (Feòil, et Dath), Carnation colour: color caryophilli. *C. S.* Vide Càrnaid.

FEÒIL-DHATHTA, *adj.* (Feòil-dhath), Flesh-coloured: color similis carni. *Llh.*

FEÒIL-GHABHAIL, -ALACH, *s. f.* (Feòil, et Gabhail), Incarnation: incarnatio. *Voc.* 170.

FEÒIL-ITHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Feòil, et Ith), Carnivorous: carnivorus. *Voc.* 73.

FEÒIL-THEIRC, -E, *s. f. ind.* (Feòil, et Teirce), Leanness: macies. *Voc.* 17.

FEOIL-THEIRCEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Feòil-theirce), Lean: macer. *Voc.* 137.

FEÒIR, *gen.* of Feùr, q. vide.

FEÒIRLING, } -EAN, *s. f.* 1. A farthing, a quantity
FEÒIRLINN, } of ground, fourth part of any farm: quadrans, agri quædam quantitas, quarta pars prædii. *C. S.* 2. A firlot: mensura ita dicta, Anglis ignota. *Voc.* 121. et *C. S.* *Span.* Ferlin, nummus vetus. *Larram.*

FEÒIRNE, *s. m. ind.* Chess: latrunculum. "Fear-feoirne." A chess-man: latrunculus. *R. M'D.* 43.

FEÒIRNEIN, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Feur), A pile of grass, a blade of grass: folium graminis. *O'R*, et *C. S.*

FEÒRNEINEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Feòirnein), Grassy: graminosus. *C. S.*

FEÒL' et FEÒLA, *gen.* of Feòil, q. vide.

FEÒLACH, -AICH, *s. m.* (Feòil), Carnage: cædes. *A. M'D.*

FEÒLADAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Feòil, et Fear), A butcher, flesher: lanius. *Voc.* 49.

FEÒLADAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Feòladair), The butcher trade: ars lanii. *C. S.*

FEÒLAN, -AIN, *s. m.* Proud flesh, flesh without the skin, an excoriation: caro sine cute, excoriatio. *Provin.*

• Feolmhach, -aich, *s. f.* (Feòil), Flesh-meat: carnes. *Llh.*

FEÒLMHAR, -AIRE, *adj.* Fleshy: carnosus. *Llh.*

FEÒLMHOR, -OIRE, *adj.* (Feòil), Fleshly, carnal: carnosus, libidinosus. *Voc.* 176.

FEÒLMHORACHD, } *s. f.* (Feòlmhor), Lust, carna-
FEÒLMHOIREACHD, } lity: libido. *Voc.* 35.

FEÒRACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Feòraich. Asking, inquiring: rogandi, quærendi actus. *C. S.*

FEÒRAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* A squirrel: sciurus. *Voc.* 79.

FEÒRAICH, -IDH, DH'FH-, *v. a.* Enquire, ask: quære, roga. "*Feòraichidh* mi dhiot, agus freagair thusa mi." *Iòb.* xl. 7. I will ask of thee, and answer thou me. Rogabo (ab) te, et responde tu mihi.

• Feòran, -ain, -an, (Feur), A green, a mountain valley, land adjoining to a brook: vallis montana, ager situs ad amnem. *Llh.*

FEÒRAN-CURRAIDH, *s. m.* Water hore-hound: licopus Europæus. *O'R.*

FEÒRLAN, -AIN, -AN, A firlot, four pecks: mensura quædam, Anglis ignota. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

FEÒSAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* A beard: barba. *N. H.* Vide Feusag.

FEÒSAGACH, AICHE, *adj.* Vide Feusagach.

• Feothan, -ain, *s. m.* A thistle: carduus. *Llh.*

FEOTHAS, -AIS, *s. m.* *Macf. V.* Vide Feabhas.

FEOTHASAICH, -IDH, DH'FH-, *v. a.* (Feathas), Ameliorate: redde melius, in meliorem statum procede. *C. S.*

FEUCH! *interj.* See! behold! ecce! "Agus, *feuch*, tha mise maille riut." *Gen.* xxviii. 15. And, behold, I am with thee. Et, ecce, sum tecum.

FEUCH, -AIDH, DH'FH-, *v. a.* 1. Shew: ostende. *C. S.* 2. Try: tenta. *Macf. V.* 3. Taste: gusta. *Macf. V.*

FEUCHADAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Feuch, et Fear), A wizard, seer: hariolus, magus. *Bibl. Gloss.*

FEUCHAINN, *s. f. ind.* et *pres. part. v.* Feuch. Trying, seeing, tasting: tentandi, videndi, gustandi actus. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.*

FEUD, -AIDH, DH'FH-, *v. n.* Can, may: posse, licere. "Am feud mi?" *C. S.* May I? an liceat mihi? "*Feudaidh* eadhon iadsan di-chuimhneachadh, ach cha di-chuimhnich mis' thusa." *Isài.* xlix. 15. Even they may forget, yet I will not forget thee. Possint illi quidem oblivisci, at non obliviscar ego tui.

FEUDAIL, -ALACH, et -AIL, *s. f.* Cattle, herds: pecus, armenta. *Salm.* lxvi. 15. Vide Eudail.

FEUDALACH, *gen.* of Feudail, q. vide.

FEUDALACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Feudail), Abounding in cattle: pecude abundans. *C. S.*

FEUDAR, *v. impers.* (i. e. Feudar dhomh), May, must: possum. "'S *feudar* dhomh." *C. S.* I must: necesse est mihi. *Alias,* "'S éiginn dhomh."

FEUDMHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Feud, *v.*) Potent: habilis, potens. *MSS.*

FEUM, -AIDH, DH'FH-, *v. a.* et *n.* 1. Be in want, or need of: ege. "Na 'm *feumainn* cuideachadh." *C. S.* If I would require help. Si egerem auxilio. 2. Must, must needs: oportere, necesse esse. "*Feumaidh* mi dol ann." *C. S.* I must go thither. Necesse est mihi eundum illuc, vel, oportet me ire illuc. Imperative not in use.

FEUM, -A, et FÉIM, *s. m.* 1. Need: egestas, opus. "Agus ṙoinn iad air na h-uile iad, a ṙéir mar a bha *feum* aig gach reach." *Gniomh.* ii. 45. And they divided them among all, as each had need. Et dispertiebant eas omnibus, sicut erat opus cuique. "Chuireadh e *feum* air." *C. S.* He would need it. Opus esset eo illo. 2. Use, usefulness: usus, utilitas. "Feudar saill an ainmhidh sin a reubar le fiadh-bheathaichibh a ghnàthachadh gu *feum* sam bith eile." *Lebh.* vii. 24. The fat of the beast that is torn by wild beasts may be used in any other use. Liceat adipem animalis illius quod laceratum fuerit ab belluis adhiberi ad opus quodvis aliud. "Cha 'n 'eil *feum* ann." *C. S.* It is useless: inutile est. "Cha dean e *feum*." *C. S.* It will not do, i. e. suit the purpose. Non congruetur, non aptum erit ad usum.

FEUMACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Feum), Needy: egens, inops. *Voc.* 140.

FEUMACH, -AICH, *s. m.* (Feum), A needy person: homo egens. "Caomhnaidh e am bochd agus am *feumach*, agus teàrnaidh e anama nam *feumach*." *Salm.* lxxii. 13. He shall spare the poor and needy; and he shall save the souls of the needy ones. Parcet attenuato et egenti, et servabit animas egentium.

FÈUMAICH, -IDH, DH'FH-, *v. a.* (Feum, *s.* 2.) Employ, use: utere, occupa. *Provin.*

FEUMAIL, -E, *adj.* (Feum). 1. Needful, necessary: necessarius. "Ach a ta aon ni *feumail*." *Luc.* x 42. But one thing is needful. Sed unum est ne-

cessarium. Uno opus est. *Bez.* 2. Useful, serviceable: utilis, usui aptus. *C. S.*

FEUMALACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Feumail). *C. S.* Id. q. Feumail.

FEUMALACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Feumail), Use, good, utility, necessity: usus, utilitas, egestas. *C. S.*

FEUMANNACH, -AICH, *s. m.* (Feum). 1. A superintendent: inspector. *O'R.* 2. A steward: dispensator. *Llh.* 3. A needy person: egens. "Moladh am bochd agus am *feumannach* t' ainm." *Salm.* lxxiv. 21. Let the poor and the needy one praise thy name. Laudato pauper et egens nomen tuum.

FEUM-SGAOILT, -E, *adj.* (Feum, et Sgaoilt), Extensively useful: longinquè utilis. *MSS.*

FEUN, -A, -ÉIN, -AN, *s. m.* A cart, waggon, wain: carrus, rheda, vehiculum. *Voc.* 94.

FEUNAIDH, -EAN, *s. f.* A waggon, cart: rheda, carrus. *Bibl. Gloss.*

FEUR, FEÒIR, *s. m.* 1. Grass: gramen. "Thugadh an talamh a mach *feur.*" *Gen.* i. 11. Let the earth bring forth grass. Efferat terra gramen. 2. Hay: fœnum. *C. S.* "Feur-saoibhe," vel "Feur-soidhe," vel "Feur-tioram." *Voc.* 94. et *C. S.*

FEURACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Feur), Grassy, abounding in grass, or hay: graminosus. *Macf. V.*

FEURACH, -AICH, *s. m.* (Feur), Pasture: pascuum. "Air feurach," On pasture ground, to feed: in loco graminoso, ad pascendum. "Mart a chur air *feurach.*" *Voc.* 156. To send a cow to pasture: mittere bovem ad pascendum.

FEURACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Feuraich. Feeding: pascens, compascendi actus. *C. S.*

FEURAICH, -IDH, DH'FH-, *v. a.* et *n.* (Feur), Feed, graze: depasce. *C. S.*

FEUR-ITHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Feur, et Ith), Graminivorous: qui gramine vescitur. *C. S.*

FEUR-LANN, } FEUR-LOT, } -AN, *s. m.* (Feur, et Lann, vel Lot), A hay-loft: fœnile. *C. S.*

FEUR-LOCHAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Feur, et Lochan), A lake that dries, a grassy-lake: lacus exsiccatus. *Macf. V.*

FEURMHOR, -OIRE, *adj.* (Feur, et Mòr), Grassy: graminosus. *C. S.*

FEURSA, -AN, *s. m.* A canker: cancer, aphtha. *MSS.*

FEURSANN, -AINN, -AN, *s. f.* A worm in the hide of cattle: aphtha in pecudis pelle. *C. S.*

FEUSAG, } FEUSAIG, } -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* A beard: barba.

"Tri chuairt chuir e 'n *fheusag* fo 'làimh."
Tem. i. 16.

Thrice he put his beard beneath his hand. Ternis vicibus posuit barbam sub manu.

FEUSAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Feusag), Bearded: barbatus. *C. S.*

FEUSDA, -AN, *s. f.* A feast: epulum. *Llh.* et *Voc.* 21.

FEUSGAN, -AIN, *s. m.* A muscle, or mussel, (shell fish): mytilus edulis. *C. S.*

FEUSGANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Feusgan), Full of mussels: mytilis abundans. *C. S.*

FEUSTA, -AN, *s. f.* *Bibl. Gloss.* Vide Feusda.

FHUAIR, *pret. irreg. v.* Faigh, q. vide.

* Fi, *s. m.* Anger, indignation, fretting: ira, indignatio, stomachosus. *Llh.*

* Fi, *adj.* Bad, naughty, corrupt: malus, vitiosus. *Llh.* *Angl.* Fy! *Fr.* Fi!

* Fia, *adj.* The farthest: ultimus. *MSS.*

FIABHRAS, } FIABHRUS, } -AIS, et -UIS, -AN, *s. m.* A fever: febris. "Buailidh an Tighearn thu le caitheamh agus le *fiabhrus.*" *Deut.* xxviii. 22. The Lord shall smite thee with a consumption and with a fever. Percutiet Jehova te tabe et febre. *Germ.* Fiebr. *Fr.* Fievre. "Fiabhras-critheanach." *C. S.* An ague: febris quotidiana.

FIABHRASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Fiabhras), Feverish: febriculosus. *C. S.*

FIACAIL, } FIACAILL, } *gen.* FIACLA; *dat.* FIACAILL; *pl.* FIACLAN, FIACLA', *s. f.* A tooth: dens. "Agus ma chuireas e *fiacail* a 'òglach, no *fiacail* as a bhan-òglach, leigidh e as saor e air son *fhiacla.*" *Ecs.* xxi. 27. And if he smite out his servant's tooth, or his maid-servant's tooth, he shall let him go for his tooth's sake. Et si excusserit dentem e servo, vel dentem ex sua ancilla, dimittet in libertatem eum pro dente (ejus).

"Mar chreach d' am *fiaclaibh* geur."
Ross. Salm. cxxiv. 6.

As a prey to their sharp teeth. Sicut præda illorum dentibus præacutis. *Hebr.* אכל *akal,* comedit.

FIACAILL-LEÒMHAINN, *s. m.* (Fiacail, et Leòmhan), Dandelion: leontedon taraxacum. *Voc.* 60.

FIACH, FÉICH, FIACHAN, *s. m.* 1. Value, worth: valor, pretium. "Air son uiread airgid 's is *fiach* i." *Gen.* xxiii. 9. *marg.* For as much money as it is worth, (*lit.* value). Quanto argenti ut est valor ipsius. 2. (*pl.*) Debt: debitum, æs alienum. "Gach duine a bha fuidh *fhiachaibh.*" 2 *Sam.* xxii. 2. Every one who was in debt. Quisque vir qui erat sub ære alieno. "Mar fhiachaibh," vel "A dh'fhiachuibh." *Sh.* Incumbent upon: incumbens cuivis. "Cuiream mar *fhiachaibh* oirbh." *Dan. Shol.* viii. 4. I adjure you: adjuro vos. "Maith dhuinn ar *fiacha.*" Forgive us our debts: remitte nobis nostra debita.

FIACH, -A, *adj.* Worthy, valuable: valens, pretiosus. "Cha 'n *fhiach* iad." *C. S.* They are not worth: viles sunt. "Am fear nach *fhiach.*" *C. S.* The evil one: diabolus. "Cha 'n *fhiach* leam." *C. S.* I disdain: sperno.

* Fiach, *s. m.* 1. *Llh.* Vide Fitheach. 2. Wrath: ira. *Bibl. Gloss.*

FIACHACH, -AICHE, } FIACHAIL, -E, } *adj.* Worthy, dignified, noble, having rank or influence: dignus, nobilis. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

FIACHALACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Fiachail), Worthiness, value: dignitas, valor, pretium. *C. S.*

FIACHAN, *pl.* of Fiach, 2. Debts: debita, æs alienum. *C. S.* "Fear *fiachan.*" *Voc.* 118. A creditor: creditor.

FIACLACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Fiacail), Toothed, having teeth: dentatus, dentes habens. *C. S.*

FIACLACH-COILLE, -AICH-CHOILLE, *s. m.* (Fiaclach, et Coille), A wild boar: aper sylvestris. *Llh.*

Fiaclachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Fiaclaich. 1. Shewing the teeth, growing angry: dentium monstratio, iracundia. 2. Indenting, indentation: denticulandi actus. *C. S.*

Fiaclaich, -idh, dh'fh-, *v. a.* et *n.* (Fiacail), Grin, shew the teeth, be angry: os torque, dentes monstra, irascere. *C. S.* 2. Indent: denticula. *C. S.*

• Fiadh, *s. m.* A lord: dominus. *Llh.* 2. Land: terra. *O'C. Ep.* 2. 3. Meat, food, victuals: cibus, victus. *Llh.* i. e. "Biadh."

Fiadh, Féidh, *s. m.* A deer: cervus.

"Fhad 's a bhithinn beò no mairionn,
"Deò dhe 'n anam ann am chorp,
"Dh'fhanainn am fochar an *fhéidh*,
"Sin an spréidh an robh mo thoirt."
R. M'D. 25.

As long as I lived or remained, a breath of the soul in my body, I would remain in the neighbourhood of the deer, those were the cattle which I esteemed. Tamdiu essem vivus vel remanens, et flatus animi in meo corpore, manerem in vicinitate cervorum; erant illi (enim) pecora apud quæ erat mea delectatio.

Fiadha, *adj.* Vide Fiadhaich.

Fiadh-abhall, -ail, -bhlan, *s. m.* (Fiadha, et Abhall), A crab tree: malus sylvestris. *C. S.*

Fiadhach, -aich, *s. f.* (Fiadh). 1. Hunting, hunting of deer: venatio, cervorum venatio.

"Là dhuinn a' *fiadhach* na Leana."
S. D. 81.

A day to us hunting on Lena. Dies nobis venantibus super Lenam. 2. Venison, deer-flesh: ferina, cervorum carno. *C. S.* *Scot.* Fade, a company of hunters. *Jam. Dict.*

Fiadhach, -aiche, *adj.* (Fiadh), Abounding in deer: cervis abundans. *C. S.*

Fiadhach, -aich, *s. m.* (Fiadhaich), Wildness, shyness, a scaring, or frightening: natura immitis, vel status perturbationis. "Chaidh 'n t-eun am *fiadhach*." *C. S.* The bird is frightened away: avis perterretur.

• Fiadhach, -aiche, *adj.* Detestable, detesting, hating: abhorrens. *MSS.*

Fiadhachd, *s. f.* *Macf. V.* Vide Fiadhach.

Fiadhag, -aig, -an, *s. f.* *C. S.* Vide Fiantag.

Fiadhaich, -e, *adj.* (Fiadh), Wild, untamed: ferus, non cicur. "Agus bithidh e 'na dhuine *fiadhaich*." *Gen.* xvi. 12. And he shall be a wild man. Et erit ille ferus homo. 2. Savage, fierce: sævus, ferus. *C. S.* 3. Boisterous, tempestuous: turbidus, procellosus. *C. S.*

Fiadhaiche, -ean, *s. m.* (Fiadh), A huntsman: venator. *C. S.*

Fiadhaichead, -eid, *s. f.* (Fiadhaich), Savageness, wildness: ferocitas. *C. S.*

• Fiadhaidh, -e, *Llh.* Vide Fiadhaich.

• Fiadhaile, -ean, *s. f.* A weed: herba noxia. *O'R.*

Fiadhain, -e, *adj.* (Fiadh), Wild, untamed, savage: ferus, sævus. *Llh.* "Gobhar fhiadhain." *C. S.* A wild goat, rock goat: rupi-capra.

Fiadhair, -e, *s. m.* (Fiadha, et Àr), Lay land: terra inarata. *Macf. V.*

Fiadh-àite, -ean, *s. m.* (Fiadha, et Àit), A wild, wilderness: locus desertus. *C. S.*

Fiadhan, -ain, *s. m.* *C. S.* Id. q. Fiadhach.

Fiadhanta, *adj.* *Stew. Gloss.* Id. q. Fiadhaich.

Fiadhantachd, *s. f. ind.* } (Fiadhanta), Fierceness: ferocitas. *C. S.*
Fiadhantas, -ais, *s. m.* }

Fiadh-bheathach, -aich, -ean, *s. m.* (Fiadha, et Beathach), A wild beast: fera. "Is leamsa *fiadh-bheathaich* na machrach." *Salm.* l. 11. Mine are the wild beasts of the field. Animalia agrestia sunt mea.

Fiadh-chu, -oin, *s. m.* (Fiadha, et Cù), A wolf: lupus. (*lit.*) canis silvestris. *MSS.*

Fiadh-chullach, -aich, -ean, *s. m.* (Fiadha, et Cullach), A wild boar: aper sylvestris. *C. S.*

Fiadh-dhuine, -aoine, *s. m.* (Fiadha, et Duine). A wild man: homo ferus. *C. S.*

Fiadh-fhàl, -àil, -an, *s. m.* (Fiadh, et Fàl), A deer park: cervorum vivarium. *Voc.* 86.

Fiadh-ghath, -aith, -an, *s. m.* (Fiadh, et Gath), A hunting spear: venabulum, hasta velitaris. *Llh.*

Fiadh-ghleann, -inn, *s. m.* (Fiadha, et Gleann), A wild glen: vallis agrestis. *C. S.*

Fiadh-lann, -ainn, -an, *s. f.* (Fiadh, et Lann), A deer park: cervorum vivarium. *Macf. V.*

Fiadh-lorg, -uirg, *s. f.* (Fiadh, et Lorg), A hunting pole: hastile venatorium. *Llh.*

Fiadh-mhuc, -uic, -an, *s. f.* (Fiadha, et Muc), A wild sow, or boar: sus sylvestris. *C. S.*

• Fiadhnais, } *s. f.* *Llh.* Vide Fianuis.
• Fiadhnuis, }

• Fiadhnuis, -idh, dh'fh-, *Llh.* Fianaisich.

Fiadh-ròs, -a, -an, *s. m.* (Fiadha, et Ròs), A wild rose: rosa sylvestris. *C. S.*

Fiadh-thorc, -uirc, *s. m.* (Fiadh, et Torc), A wild boar: aper agrestis. *C. S.*

Fiadhta, *adj.* (Fiadha). 1. Froward, wayward: protervus, morosus. *C. S.* 2. Wild, fierce, shy, surly: ferox, timidus, stomachosus. *Macf. V.*

Fiadhuire, -ean, *s. m.* (Fiadha, et Ùir), A fallow field: ager inaratus. *Voc.* 90.

• Fiafruigh, -idh, dh'fh-, *v. a.* *Llh.* Vide Fiosraich, et Feòraich.

Fiagh, Féigh, *s. m.* *R. M'D.* 22. Vide Fiadh.

• Fiaghnuis, -ean, *s. m.* *Vt.* 35. Vide Fianuis.

Fial, -a, et **Féile,** *adj.* Generous, liberal, bountiful, good: generosus, munificus, magnificus, bonus.

"An géill mac Bhorbair nan còrn *fial*,
"No 'n togar leis sgiath is sleagh?"
Tem. viii. 308.

Shall the son of Borbar of bountiful cups yield, or shall he lift shield and spear? Cedetne filius Borbaris cornuum hospitalium, an tollentur ab eo clypeus et hasta?

Fial, -a, et **Féile,** *s. f.* Bounty, hospitality, liberality: largitas, hospitium, munificentia.

"Cha bu nial thu am meadhon na sian,
"Bha fleagh, bha *fial*, bha dàn.
Oinam. 64.

Thou wast not a cloud in midst of the sky; there was feast, and hospitality, and song. Non fuisti nubes tu in medio nimborum; fuit convivium, fuit

hospitalitas, fuit carmen. 2. A bountiful man: vir munificus.

"Chunnaic e 'm *fial* fo fhuil."
Tem. viii. 305.

He beheld the liberal man in his blood. Vidit virum munificum sub sanguine sua. *Wel.* Hael. *Rich.*

FIALACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Fial), Bounty, hospitality: largitas, munificentia, hospitalitas. *C. S.*

FIALAIDH, -E, *adj.* (Fial), Bountiful, hospitable, liberal, generous: munificus, hospitalis, liberalis. *Llh. App.* et *C. S.*

FIALAIDHEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Fialaidh). *C. S.* Id. q. Fialachd.

FIALLACH, -AICH, *s. m.* (Fial, et Laoch), A hero, champion: heros, miles. *Llh.*

FIAL-MHAITHEAS, -EIS, *s. m.* (Fial, et Maitheas), Munificence: munificentia. *C. S.*

FIALMHOR, -OIRE, *adj.* (Fial, et Mòr), Bountiful: munificus. *Llh.*

FIALMHORACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Fialmhor), Liberality: largitas. *C. S.*

FIALTUS, -UIS, *s. m.* (Fial), Protection: præsidium. *O'R.*

* Fiamarach, -aich, *s. m.* A glutton: helluo. *Llh.*

FIAMH, -A, *s. m.* 1. Fear, awe, reverence: timor, metus, reverentia.

"Is air gach rìgh air talamh ta,
"Biodh roimh do ghlòir-se *fiamh.*"
Ross. Salm. cii. 15.

And to (on) every king on earth, let there be awe of thy glory. Et super quemque regem qui super terram est, sit reverentia erga tuam gloriam.

"Bu nàir leis gu 'n gabhadh e *fiamh.*"
Fing. iii. 184.

He was ashamed that he could experience fear. Fuit pudor illi quod caperet ipse metum. 2. Hue, aspect: color, aspectus. *Macf. V.* 3. A chain, trace, tract: catena, vestigium. *Llh.*

FIAMHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Fiamh), Modest, shy: pudicus, timidus. *C. S.*

FIAMHACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Fiamhach), Modesty, shyness, awe: modestia, timiditas. *C. S.* 2. Complexion: oris color. *C. S.* 3. Resemblance: similitudo. *C. S.*

FIAMHAIDH, } -E, *adj.* (Fiamh), Fearful, timid: timi-
FIAMHAIL, } dus, pavidus. *C. S.*

* Fiamhan, -ain, *s. m.* (Fiamh), A heinous crime: flagitium, scelus. *Llh.*

FIAMHARACH, -AICH, *s. m.* A glutton: helluo. *O'B.*

FIAMH-BHOTH, -A, -AN, *s. m.* A tent, hut, booth, cottage: casa, tugurium, tentorium. *O'R.*

FIAMH-GHÀIREACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Fiamh, 2. et Gàire), Smiling: leniter ridens. *C. S.*

FIAMH-LOCHD, -A, -AN, *s. m.* A heinous crime: crimen capitale. *O'R.*

* Fian, *s. m.* A general: dux. *Bibl. Gloss.*

* Fianlach, -aich, *s. m.* Fear, scaring: timor, territandi actus. *A. M'D.*

* Fian-laoch, *s. m.* A champion, knight errant: heros, eques errans. *O'R.*

FIANN, *s. pl. Llh.* Vide Féinn.

FIANNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Fiann). 1. Fingalian: ad Fingalienses pertinens. *C. S.* 2. August: augustus. *Macf. V.*

FIANNAIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* 1. A Fingalian: vir Fingaliensis. *C. S.* 2. A giant: gigas. *C. S.*

FIANTAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* A black heath-berry: empetrum nigrum. *C. S.*

FIANUIS, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. A witness: testis. "Cuirear am mortair gu bàs le beul *fhianuisean.*" *Air.* xxxv. 30. The murderer shall be put to death by the mouth of witnesses. Occidetur (mittetur in mortem) occisor ex sermone (per ora) testium. 2. Evidence, testimony, witness: testimonium, evidentia. "Feuch, tha mi 'n so, thugaibh *fianuis* a' m' aghaidh." 1 *Sam.* xii. 3. Behold, I am here, bear witness against me. Ecce, sum hic, præbe testimonium adversus me. "Am fianuis," *adv.* In sight: in conspectu. "Am fiannis," *prep. impr.* In sight of: in præsentia.

FIANUIS, -IDH, DH'FH-, *v. a.* (Fianuis, *s.*) Bear witness: præbe testimonium. *C. S.*

FIANUISEACH, -ICH, -EAN, *s. m.* (Fianuis), A witness: qui testimonium fert. *C. S.*

FIANUISEACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Fianuisich. *C. S.* Id. q. Fianuiseadh.

FIANUISEADH, -IDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Fianuis. Act of bearing witness: testimonium præbendi actus. "Ciod è a ta iad sin a' *fianuiseadh* a' d' aghaidh?" *Mat.* xxvi. 62. What is it which these witness against thee? Quid est quod illi sunt testantes contra te?

FIANUISICH, -IDH, DH'FH-, *v. a.* *C. S.* Id. q. Fianuis, *v.*

FIAR, -A, *adj.* 1. Crooked, curved, bent, having a bent, or bends: curvatus, curvaturam habens. "Agus ni mi slighean *fiara* dìreach." *Isai.* xlii. 16. And I will make crooked paths straight. Et faciam semitas curvatas directas. 2. (*fig.*) Perverse, wicked: pravus, malus, improbus. "Is ginealach coirbte agus *fiar* iad." *Deut.* xxxii. 5. They are a wicked and crooked race. Sunt proles prava et improba illi.

FIAR, *adj.* et *s. f.* 1. The west: occidens. Vide Iar. 2. Stormy: turbineus.

"Seal m'an éirich an *fhiar* lom ghaoth."
Tem. viii. 523.

A while ere the stormy bleak wind arises. Paulo antequam surgat turbineus nudus ventus.

FIAR, -AIDH, DH'FH-, *v. a.* Bend, twist: curva, flecte. *Macf. V.*

FIARACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Fiar), Inclining, twisting, wreathiug, slanting: obliquens, torquens, inclinans. *C. S.* Sometimes improperly for Feurach, q. vide.

FIARADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Fiar. An inclination, a slanting: obliquitas. "Air *fhiaradh.*" Slanting, distorted: tortus, distortus. "*Fiaradh* nam fonn." *Tem.* viii. 519. The variations of the music: circumflexio modorum. "*Fiaradh* na h-oidhche." *C. S.* The twilight: crepusculum.

"Garbh shrutha tha *fiaradh* o ghleann."
Tem. viii. 556.

Great streams that (come) winding from the valley. Ingentia flumina quæ sinuantur ex valle.

Fiarag, -aig, -an, *s. f.* (Fiar), 1. A slant line: linea curva. *C. S.* 2. A fetlock: co-articulatio pedis et cruris equi. *C. S.*

Fiaras, -ais, *s. m.* Crookedness: curvitas. *C. S.*

Fiarasach, -aiche, *adj.* (Fiar), Crooked: curvatus. *C. S.*

Fiar-shuil, -ùla, -ean, *s. f.* (Fiar, et Sùil), A squint-eye: strabo, oculus distortus. *C. S.*

Fiar-shuileach, -eiche, *adj.* (Fiar-shuil), Squint-eyed: oculos distortos habens. *Voc.* 28.

Fiar-shuiliche, *s. f. ind.* (Fiar-shuileach), A squinting in the eyes: oculorum distortio. *C. S.*

Fiasgan, -ain, -an, *s. m. Provin.* Vide Feusgan.

Fiasganach, -aiche, *adj. Provin.* Vide Feusganach.

Fiat, } **Fiata**, } *adj. Salm.* xviii. 26. *marg.* Vide Fiadhta.

Fiatachd, *s. f. ind.* (Fiata), Shyness, surliness: timiditas, morositas. *C. S.*

Fiatanach, -aiche, *adj.* (Fiata), Peevish, waspish: morosus. *C. S.*

Fiatghal, -ail, *s. pl.* Vetches, a genus of plant: vicia, herbæ quædam. *Llh.*

Fiath, -a, -an, *s. m.* A calm, fine weather: sudum, serenitas cœli. *C. S.* Vide Fè.

Fiathail, -e, *adj.* (Fiath), Calm, serene: serenus, tranquillus. *C. S.*

Fiathalachd, *s. f. ind.* (Fiathail), Calmness, serenity: tempestas serena. *C. S.*

Fich! fich! *interj.* Nasty! spurce. *C. S. Scot.* Feigh. *Jam. Arm.* Fach, Fech.

Fichead, -id, *adj.* Twenty: viginti. *Voc.* 122. "Dà-fhichead." *C. S.* Forty: quadraginta. "Trì fichead." *C. S.* Sixty: sexaginta. "Ceithir fichead." *C. S.* Eighty: octoginta, &c.

Ficheadamh, *adj.* (Fichead), Twentieth: vigesimus, -a. *Voc.* 123.

* Figheall, -ill, *s. m.* A buckler: clypeus, scutum. *O'R.*

Fideag, -eig, -an. 1. A small pipe, reed, flageolet: fistula parva, fistula. *A. M'D.* et *Voc.* 107. 2. A whistle: fistula. "Cluiche na fideig." Hunt the whistle, a kind of play: ludus cujusdam generis. *C. S.*

Fideadh, idh, -ean, *s. m.* 1. A bending: curvatio. *Macinty.* 2. A suggestion, whisper: monitio, susurratio. *C. S.*

* Fidh, *adj.* Faithful: fidelis, fidus. *O'R.*

Fidhle, *gen.* of Fiodhull, q. vide.

Fìdhleir, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Fiodhull, et Fear), A fiddler: fidicen. *Voc.* 107. *Wel.* Filor. *Ow.*

Fìdhleireachd, *s. f. ind.* (Fidhleir), The fiddler's trade: ars fidicina. *C. S.* 2. A playing of the fiddle: fidium pulsus. *C. S.*

Fidileir, -e, -ean, *s. m.* 1. A bad fiddler: fidicen inexpertus. *C. S.* 2. A restless person: inquietus homo. *C. S.*

Fidileireachd, *s. f. ind.* Restlessness: inquietudo. *C. S.*

Fidilin, -ean, *s. f.* A small fiddle: parva fidicula. *C. S.*

Fidir, -idh, dh'fh-, *v. n.* Consider, weigh, try, search narrowly: pondera, examina, scrutare.

"*Fidir* is ceasnuich mi."

Ross. Salm. xxvi. 2.

Consider and examine me. Pondera, et examina me.

Fidir, -e, -ean, *s. m.* A teacher: doctor, præceptor. *O'R.*

Fidreachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Fidir. Considering: ponderandi actus. *Macf. V.*

Fidrich, -idh, dh'fh-, *v. n. C. S.* Id. q. Fidir, *v.*

Fidriche, -ean, *s. m.* (Fidrich), One that considers, weighs, tries: investigator, tentator. *C. S.*

Fìge, -ean, *s. f.* A fig: ficus. "Cha 'n àite sìl e, no *fhìgean*." *Air.* xx. 3. It is no place of seed, or of figs. Non est locus seminis vel ficorum.

Figh, -idh, dh'fh-, *v. a.* Weave: texe. *Llh.* et *C. S. Germ.* Fugen, accommodare, aptare. *Wacht.*

Fighe, } **Figheadh**, } -idh, *s. f.* et *pres. part. v.* Figh. Weaving, knitting: contextura, actus texendi. "Tha iad a' *figheadh* lion an damhain-alluidh." *Isai.* lix. 5. They weave the spider's web. Sunt ill texentes domum araneæ.

Figheachan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* (Fighe), A garland, wreath: sertum, corolla. *C. S.* 2. A web, weaving, hangings, wreathings: tela, texta, pendentia. *Llh.* et *Bibl. Gloss.*

Figheadair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Figheadh, et Fear), A weaver: textor. *Llh.* et *C. S. Wel.* Gweadur. *Rich.*

Fighte, *pret. perf. part. v.* Figh. Woven: textus. *C. S.*

Fìgis, *s. f.* A fig: ficus. "Croinn fhìgis." *Salm.* lxxviii. 47. Fig trees: ficaria.

* Fil, *v.* (i. e. Bheil?) Is there: an est. *MSS.*

* Filbin, -ean, *s. f.* 1. A lapwing: vanellus. *Llh.* 2. A woodcock: scolopax. *Bibl. Gloss.*

Filibeirt, -ean, *s. f.* A filbert: nux avellana. *Voc.* 64.

File, -ean, *s. m.* A bard, poet: poeta. *Voc.* 99.

Fileachd, } **Fileadhachd**, } *s. m.* (File), Poetry, poesy: ars poetica, poesis. *Voc.* 99. *Arab.* فلى *faly*, excussit carmen. *Chald.* פלל *philil*, poetry. *Vall.*

Filead, -eid, -an, *s. f.* A fillet: vitta. *Llh.*

Fileadh, -idh, -ean, *s. m. Bibl. Gloss.* Vide Filidh.

Fileanta, *adj.* (File), Ready-worded, speaking with fluency, eloquent, poetical: rhetoricus, disertus, facundus. *C. S.*

Fileantachd, *s. f. ind.* (Fileanta), Fluency of speech, facility of utterance, command of language: facundia, facultas dicendi, eloquentia. *C. S.*

Fìleir, -e, -ean, *s. m. C. S. Potius* Fidhleir, q. vide.

Filidh, -e, -ean, et -eannan, *s. m.* 1. A poet, bard: poeta. *Stew.* 277. Id. q. File. 2. A philosopher, orator: philosophus, orator. *C. S.*

Filidheachd, *s. f. ind.* (Filidh), Versification, poetry: ars poetica. *C. S.*

Fill, -idh, dh'fh-, *v. a.* 1. Fold: plica. "Agus *fillidh* tu iad mar bhrat." *Eabh.* i. 12. And thou

shalt fold them as a garment. Et plicabis ea sicut vestimentum. 2. Contain, or include, imply: include, in te contine, implica. *C. S.* *Germ.* Falten.

FILLEADH, -IDH, -IDHEAN, *s. m.* A fold, a plait: plica, plicatura. *C. S.* *Wel.* Filliad.

FILLEADH, -IDH, -EAN, *s.m.* et *pres. part. v.* Fill. A folding, wrapping: plicandi, involvendi actus. " Beagan *fillidh* nan làmh gu cadal. *Gnà.* vi. 10. A little folding of the hands to sleep. Parvum plicationis manuum ad dormiendum. *Wel.* Plygu, plicare. *Dav.* *Hebr.* פלך *palah,* res plicatilis.

FÌLLEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f.* } A shawl, or wrapper, a
FILLEAN, -EIN, -AN, *s. m.* } little plaid: involucrum. *Macf. V.* *Chald.* אפילין *aphilion,* pallium, toga. *Vall.*

FILLEIN, -INNEAN, *s. m.* A collop: offula carnis. *Iob.* xv. 27. Vide Staoig.

FILLT, } -EAN, *s. f.* A fold, ply: plica, sinus. *Voc.*
FILLTE, } 125. *Germ.* Falt, plica vestis, et plicatus. *Wacht.*

FILLTE, *pret. part. v.* Fill. 1. Folded, plaited: plicatus, complicatus. *Germ.* Faltig, Fæltig. *Wacht.* 2. Implied: implicatus. *O'R.* et *Bibl. Gloss.*

FILLTEACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Filltich. 1. A folding: plicandi actus. *C. S.* 2. A multiplying: multiplicandi actus. *C. S.*

FILLTICH, -IDH, DH'FH-, *v. a.* Fold, multiply: plica, multiplica. *C. S.* Id. q. Fill.

FILLTICHE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Filltich), A multiplier: multiplicator.

FILLTICHTE, *pret. part. v.* Filltiche. Multiplied, folded: plicatus. *C. S.*

* Fim, *s. f.* Drink, wine: potus, vinum. *Vt. Gloss.* Vide Fìon.

FINE, -EACHAN, *s. f.* 1. A tribe, family, kindred, nation: tribus, familia, consanguinitas, gens.

" 'S e 's rìgh air *finibh* ann." *Salm.* xlvii. 8.

He is king over the nations. Est ille rex super gentes. 2. A clan: tribus nominis ejusdem.

" Tha *fine* anns an rìoghachd,
" A bheireadh cìs a' dh' aindeoin deth."
Turn. 28.

There is a clan in the land, that would exact tribute of him against his will. Est gens in regno quæ exigeret vectigal ab eo nolente. " Ciod a 's *fine* dhuit?" *C. S.* What is thy surname? Of what clan art thou? Ex quo cognomine sis? quid cognomen tibi?

FINEACH, AN, *s. f.* Id. q. Fine.

" Rinn (thu) ceann nam *fineach* dhìom."
Salm. xviii. 43.

Thou hast made me head of the nations. Fecisti caput gentium ex me. " Na *fineachan* Gàidhealach." *C. S.* The Highland clans: gentes Gaelorum.

FINEACHAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Fine). 1. Kindred: consanguinitas. *C. S.* 2. An inheritance: hæreditamentum. *Bibl. Gloss.*

FINEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Fine), Consanguinity, relationship: consanguinitas, affinitas.

" 'S gu'n robh thu 'n am *fineachd,*
" Air d'fhilleadh trì uairean."
Stew. 448.

And thou wast in relationship to them thrice folded. Et eras tu in eorum consanguinitate, ter implicatus.

FÌNEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f.* *Voc.* 70. Vide Fìonag.

FÌNEAGACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Vide Fìonagach.

FÌNEALTA, -EILTE, *adj.* Fine, elegant, handsome: venustus, elegans, speciosus.

" B' i sin an rìbhinn a dh'fhàs gu mìleanta,
" Foinneamh, *fìnealta,* dìreach, seang."
Macinty. 26.

She was the maiden who became handsome, stately, elegant, erect, and slender. Fuit illa, virgo quæ fiebat venusta, magnifica, elegans, erecta, et gracilis. *Germ.* Fein, quod in suo genere præstans. *Wacht.*

FÌNEALTACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Fìnealta), Fineness, elegance: elegantia. *C. S.*

FÌNEAMHNACH, -AICH, *s. f.* (Fìneamhuinn), A place where vines grow: vitiarium. *O'R.*

FÌNEAMHUIN, } -EAN, *s. m.* 1. A vineyard, vine:
FÌNEAMHUINN, } vinea, vitis.

" Do bhris se fòs am *fìneamhuin.*"
Ross. Salm. lxxviii. 47.

He broke also their vineyards. Perfregit quoque eorum vineas. 2. A twig, ozier, rod: virga, vimen. *Voc.* 64.

* Fineur, *s. m.* A stock, or lineage: genus, progenies. *Llh.*

FINICHD, -E, *adj.* Black as jet: tam ater quam gagates. *Macf. V.*

FINICHE, *s. m. ind.* Jet: gagates. *Voc.* 55.

FINID, -EAN, *s. f.* An end: finis.

" A Rìgh nan dùil, tha gun tùs, gun *fhinid.*"
Turn. 111.

O King of elements who art without beginning, without end. O Rex principiorum qui es absque incipio, absque fini. " Ceann *finid.*" *Voc.* 100. Conclusion: conclusio. *Wel.* Ffin. *Dav.*

FINIDEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Finid), 1. Wise, prudent: sapiens, prudens. *C. S.* 2. Bringing to an end: finiens. *C. S.*

* Finn, Milk: lac. *Llh.* Vide Fionn.

* Finndeol, -aidh, dh'fh-, *v. a.* Enslave: in servitutem redige. *MSS.*

FINNE, *gen.* of Fionn, *s.* q. vide.

" Tha deirg' agus gile 'gleachd an gruaidhean na *finne.*" *A. M'D.*

Redness and whiteness are striving in the cheeks of the fair one. Sunt rubor et albor luctantes in malis formosæ.

* Finne, *s. f.* 1. Attendance: obsequium, ministerium. *Llh.* 2. A testimony: testimonium. *Bibl. Gloss.* Vide Fianuis.

FINNEAN, -IN, -AN, *s. m.* A buzzard: falco buteo. *Linn. Macf. V.*

* Finnein, -ean, *s. f.* A shield: clypeus. *MSS.*

FINNIN-FEÒIR, -EAN-FEÒIR, *s. m.* A grass-hopper: cicada. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

* Finnreic, -idh, dh'fh-, *v. a.* Proscribe, enslave: relega, in servitutem redige. *O'R.*

* Finn-sgeul, -eòil, *s. m.* A romance, story: narratio ficta, fabula. *MSS.*

* Fiob, -a, -an, *s. f.* A small battle axe: securis bellica. *O'R.* et *MSS.*

• Fiobhar, -air, -ean, *s. m.* An edge, whetting: acies, acumen. *Llh. App.* Vide Faobhar.

• Fioch, *s. m.* 1. Wrath, anger, choler: ira, furor. *O'B.* 2. A choir: chorus. *Llh.* et *Bibl. Gloss.*

• Fioch, *s. m.* Land: terra. "*Fioch* mhagh." *O'B.* i. e. "Fearann-mhagh," A champaign country: planities, terra campestris.

• Fiochach, -aiche, *adj.* (Fioch), Angry, fierce: iratus, ferox. *MSS.*

• Fiochadh, -aidh, *s. m.* 1. Spring: ver. *MSS.* 2. Generation, conception: proles, conceptio. *Bibl. Gloss.*

Fiochdha, Fiochmhor, -oire, *adj.* (Fioch), Angry, fierce, froward: iratus, ferox, protervus, morosus. "Sùil *fhiochdha.*" *MSS.* An angry look: torvus aspectus.

• Fiochmhorachd, *s. f. ind.* (Fiochmhor), Anger, fierceness: ira, feritas. *Llh.*

• Fiochra, *s. m.* Anger: ira. *Llh.*

• Fiodadh, -aidh, *s. m.* Laughter: risus. *Llh.*

Fiodh, -a, *s. m.* 1. Timber, wood: lignum. "Agus brisidh e sìos an tigh, a chlachan agus *'fhiodh.*" *Lebh.* xiv. 45. And he shall break down the house, its stones, and its timber. Et destruet domum (illam) ejus lapides, et ejus lignum. 2. A wilderness: solitudo. *O'B.*

Fiodhach, -aich, *s. m.* Shrubs: frutices. *Llh.*

Fiodhach, -aiche, *adj.* (Fiodh), Abounding in timber, shrubby: ligno plenus, fruticosus. *Macf. V.*

Fiodhag, -aig, Fiodhagaich, *s. f.* The wild fig: ficus sylvestris. *C. S.*

• Fiodhain, Vide Fianuis, A witness. *Llh. App.*

• Fiodhais, *s. pl.* Shrubs: frutices. *MSS.*

Fiodhall, -aill, -alan, *s. f.* *Stew.* 443. Vide Fidheal.

Fiodhan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* (Fiodh), A cheese vat: forma casearia. *Voc.* 90.

• Fiodhbhadh, -aidh, *s. m.* A wood, thicket, wilderness: sylva, nemus, eremus. *Keat.* Vide Fiùbhaidh.

• Fiodh-chat, -ait, *s. m.* (Fiodh, et Cat), A mouse-trap: muscipula. *Voc.* 89.

Fiodh-chonnadh, -aidh, *s. m.* (Fiodh, et Connadh). 1. Brush-wood: cremium. *Voc.* 4. 2. Fuel: cremium. *C. S.*

Fiodh-ghual, -ail, *s. m.* (Fiodh, et Gual), Charcoal: carbo lignarius. *Voc.* 4.

• Fiodhnach, -aiche, *adj.* (Fiodhna), Manifest, plain: manifestus, perspicuus. *Llh.*

Fiodhrach-tarsuing, *s. pl.* (Fiodh, et Tarsuing), Wood for a boat, cross timbers: costæ navis. *Hebrid.*

Fiodhradh, -aidh, -ean, *s. m.* An impetuous rushing forward: vehemens irruptio. *Hebrid.*

Fiodhull, -ill, et Fidhle, -an, et dhlean, *s. f.* A fiddle, violin: fidicula, fides. *Voc.* 107. *Germ.* Fidel. *Wacht.* *Span.* Viola. *Basq.* Biola. *Larram.*

• Fiog, *s. m.* A wall: murus. *Llh.* et *O'B.*

Fìogag, -aig, -an, *s. f.* (Fìge), A fig-tree, a fig: ficaria, ficus. *Voc.* 64.

Fiogair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* *Ross. Salm.* cvi. 20. Vide Fioghair.

• Fiogh, Fighe, *s. m.* A braid or wreath: cincinnus, sertum. *Llh.* "Folt as a *fhighe.*" *Llh.* The hair out of its braiding: cirrhus decompositus.

Fioghair, Fioghuir, -e, -ean, *s. f.* A figure, sign: figura, signum, symbolum. "*Fioghair* bò." *Salm.* cvi. 20. *Ed.* 1753. Likeness of an ox: bovis imago.

• Fioghradh, -aidh, *s. m.* A figure: figura. *Llh.*

Fìoguis, -e, -ean, *s. f.* A fig: ficus. *C. S.* *Wel.* Ffigys, a fig; Ffigysbren, the fig-tree. *Dav.* *Germ.* Feige. *Angl. Sax.* Fic. *Wacht.* *Span.* Higo. *Basq.* Picoa.

Fiolan, Fiolar, -ain, et -air, -ean, *s. m.* 1. An earwig, nescock, an animal often found in milk: forsicula auricularis. *Voc.* 25. 2. A felon: fur. *C. S.*

Fiolc-fhuilteach, -eiche, *adj.* Bloody: sanguineus, cruentus. *O'R.*

Fiomhalach, -aich, *s. m.* (Fiamh), A giant, big fellow: gigas, homo ingens. *MSS.*

Fìon, -a, *s. m.* Wine: vinum.

"Gheibhte sud ann ad thalla,
"*Fìon* geal a 's maith tuar."
Macinty. 39.

There would that be found in thy house, white wine of goodly hue. Acciperetur illud in tua aula, vinum album cujus bonus erat nitor. *Wel.* et *Arm.* Gwin. *Dav.* *Fr.* Vin. *Lat.* Vinum. *Ital.* Vino. *Germ.* Wein, (*pron.* Vine). *Wacht.* *Angl. Sax.* Uuin, et Fin. *Belg.* Vinn. *Span.* Vino. *Larram.* *Gr.* Οἶνος. *Hebr.* יין *yain.*

• Fion, *s. f.* Truth: veritas. *Llh.*

• Fion, *adj.* Old, small, few: vetus, parvus, pauci. *Llh.*

Fìonach, -aiche, *adj.* (Fìon), Winy, full of wine: ad vinum pertinens, vel vino abundans. *C. S.*

• Fionach, -aiche, *adj.* (Fion), Old, ancient, antique: vetus, antiquus. *Llh.*

Fìonag, -aig, -an, *s. f.* 1. A mite, insect: curculio. *C. S.* 2. A miser, a niggardly person: avarus, sordide parcus homo.

"Cia mar a 's dàna le *fìonaig,*
"A ràdh gur aon e dhe chlann?"
Stew. 33.

How dare a niggardly one say that he is one of his (Abraham's) children? Quomodo audeat avarus dicere se esse unum ex ejus liberis?

Fìonagach, -aiche, *adj.* (Fìonag). 1. Abounding in mites: curculionibus plenus. *C. S.* 2. Miserly, niggardly: avarus, sordide parcus. *C. S.*

Fìonan, Fìonain, -ain, -ean, *s. f.* (Fìon). 1. A vine: vitis, vinea.

"Feuch agus fiosraich féin a nis,
"An *fhìonan* so le truas."
Salm. lxxx. 6.

Behold, and visit thou thyself now this vine in pity. Vide, et vise tu ipse nunc hanc vitem cum misericordia. 2. A vineyard: vinea, vinetum. *C. S.* Vide Fìonlios.

FÌONAINEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Fìonan), Full of vines: vitifer. *Bibl. Gloss.*

* Fionais, -ean, *s. f. MSS.* Vide Fianuis.

FÌON-AMAR, -AIR, et -MRACH, -MRAICHEAN, *s. m.* (Fìon, et Amar), A wine-press: vinarium, torculare. "Bheir thu dhà gu pailt as do threud, agus as t' urlar, agus a t' *fhìon-amar.*" *Deut.* xv. 14. Thou shalt give him plentifully out of thy flock, and out of thy floor, and out of thy wine-press. Dabis ei liberaliter ex tuo grege, et ex tua area, et ex tuo torculari.

FÌON-CHAOR, -AOIRE, -AN, *s. m.* (Fìon, et Caor), A grape: uva. *Llh.*

FÌON-CHRANN, -AINN, et -OINN, *s. m.* (Fìon, et Crann), A vine: vitis. *Par.* xxxi. 1.

FÌON-DUILLE, -EAN, *s. f.* (Fìon, et Duille), A vine leaf: pampinus. *O'B.*

FÌON-FHÀISGEIN, -EAN, *s. m.* (Fìon, et Fàisg), A wine-press: vinarium. *C. S.*

FÌON-FHUIL, -ALA, *s. f.* (Fìon, et Fuil), Pure blood: sanguis incorruptus. *Stew.* 330.

* Fìonghail, -e, *s. f.* Parricide: paricida. *Voc.* 37.

* Fìonghal, -ail, *s. m.* Treason, murder of a relation, parricide: proditio, internecio, paricida. *Llh.*

* Fìonghalach, -aich, *s. m.* (Fìonghal), A murderer, parricide: interfector, homicida, paricida. *Llh.* et *O'B.*

FÌON-GHÀRRADH, } -AIDH, -AIRT, -EAN, *s. m.* (Fìon,
FÌON-GHORT, } et Gàrradh, vel Gort, *s.*) A vineyard: vinea. *Bibl. Gloss.* et *Llh.*

* Fìonghuile, -ean, *s. m. Bibl. Gloss.* Vide Fìonghal.

FÌON-LIOS, -AN, *s. m.* (Fìon, et Lios), A vineyard: vinea, vinetum. "Am *fìon-lios* a shuidhich do dheas làmh." *Salm.* lxxx. 15. The vineyard which thy right hand hath planted. Vinea quam plantaverat dextra tua.

FÌONMHOR, -OIRE, *adj.* (Fìon, et Mòr), Abounding with wine: vino abundans. *C. S.*

* Fìonmhor, -oir, -ean, *s. m.* (Fìon, et Mòr), A wine bibber: potator vinosus. *Llh.* et *O'R.*

FIONN, -A, *adj.* 1. White, fair, pale: albus, pallidus, pulcher. *Macf. V.* 2. Sincere, true, certain: sincerus, verus, certus. *O'R.* 3. Little, small: parvus. *O'B. Llh.* et *C. S.* 4. Fine, pleasant: amœnus. *O'R.*

FIONN, -AIDH, DH'FH-, *v. a.* et *n.* 1. Try, examine, look, behold, see: tenta, examina, specta, vide. "*Fionn* mo chridhe." *Salm.* xxvi. 2. Examine my heart. Tenta meum cor. 2. Flay: excoria. "Agus mharbh iad a' chàisg, agus chrath na sagairt an fhuil le 'n làimh, agus *dh'fhionn* na Lebhithich." 2 *Eachdr.* xxxv. 11. And they slew the passover, and the priests sprinkled the blood, with their hand, and the Levites flayed. Et occiderunt illi pascham, et spargebant sacerdotes sanguinem, et nudabant pelle Levitæ. 3. Know (by experience): cognosce (experientia). *C. S.*

* Fionn, *s. f.* 1. A cow: vacca. *O'R.* 2. A head: caput. *O'R.* 3. A chief: princeps. *O'R.*

FIONN, FINNE, *s. f.* (Fionn, *adj.*) A fair one: nympha pulcherrima. *R. M'D.*

FIONNA, *s. m. Voc.* 13. Vide Fionnadh.

* Fionnach, -aiche, *adj.* Old, ancient, antique: vetus, antiquus. *O'B.*

FIONNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Fionnadh), Hairy, covered with hair or pile: villo abundans vel co-opertus. *MSS.*

FIONNACHDUINN, -E, *s. f.* (Fionn, *v.*) Experience: experientia. *Voc.* 31.

* Fionnad, -aid, -ean, *s. m.* A waggon, carriage, chariot: plaustrum, rheda, currus. *Llh.*

FIONNADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* Hair, pile, fur: crinis, villus, pellis. "Agus bha a chulaidh aig Eòin de *fhionnadh* chàmhal." *Mat.* iii. 4. And John had his raiment of camel's hair. Et erat suum vestimentum Joanni ex pilis camelinis. De capillis hominum, loquitur hoc, tantum sensu obscæno.

FIONNADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Fionn. 1. Flaying, act of flaying: excoriandi actus. *C. S.* 2. Trying, act of trying, searching, examining: investigandi, perscrutandi actus. *C. S.*

FIONNAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* (Fionn, *adj.*) 1. A small white trout, or young salmon: salmo salar. *Provin.* Vide Gealag.

* Fionna-fada, *s. m.* The middle finger: digitus medius. *O'R.*

FIONN-ÀIRC, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Fionn, et Àirc), A white corky substance growing on trees: suber album, arboribus arefactis adhærens. *C. S.*

FIONNAMHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Fionnadh), Hairy: hirsutus, crinitus. *Bibl. Gloss.*

FIONNAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Fionnadh), A single hair: unica coma. *C. S.*

FIONNAN-FEÒIR, -AN-FEÒIR, *s. m.* (Fionn, et Feur), A grasshopper: cicada. *Voc.* 70.

FIONN-AOLTA, *adj.* (Fionn, *adj.* et Aol), White washed: albicatus. *Llh.*

FIONNAIRIDH, -EAN, *s. f.* A watching: vigilia. *Provin.*

FIONNAR, -AIRE, *adj.* (Fionn, *adj.*) Cool: frigidulus. Vide Fionn'uar.

* Fionnbhruinne, *s. m.* Fine brass: æs purum. *Bibl. Gloss.*

* Fionn-choille, *s. f.* A flourishing wood: sylva florescens. *Keat.*

* Fionnchor, *s. m.* Wisdom, knowledge: sapientia, scientia. *Llh.*

* Fionnchosmhail, -e, *adj.* (Fionn, *adj.* et Cosmhuil), Probable: verisimilis. *Llh.*

* Fionn-chosmhalachd, *s. f. ind.* (Fionn-chosmhuil), Probability, verisimilitude: probabilitas. *O'B.* et *MSS.*

FIONNDACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Fionnadh), Hairy: hirsutus, pilosus. *C. S.*

FIONNDADH, -AIDH, *s. m. Provin.* Vide Fionnadh.

FIONNDAIRNEACH, -EICH, *s. m.* 1. Rank grass: herba spicata. *C. S.* 2. A downy beard: mollis barba. *C. S.*

* Fionnfadh, -aidh, *s. m.* Vide Fionnadh. *Llh.*

Fionnfhuachd, *s. m. ind.* (Fionn, et Fuachd), Coolness, a cool: frigus. *C. S.*

Fionnfhuaire, } *s. m. ind.* (Fionnfhuair), 1.
Fionnfhuaireachd, } Coolness: frigus. *C. S.* 2. *adj. comp.* of Fionnfhuar.

Fionnfhuairead, -eid, *s. m.* (Fionn-fhuar), Degree of coolness: gradus frigoris. *C. S.*

Fionnfhuar, -uaire, *adj.* (Fionn, *adj.* et Fuar), Cool, refreshing: refrigerans. *C. S.* et *Llh. App.*

Fionnfhuaradh, -aidh, *s. m.* (Fionn-fhuar), A cooling, refreshing, refreshment: recreatio, refectio. *Llh.*

Fionnfhuarachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Fionn-fhuaraich. Becoming, or making cool: actus refrigerandi. *C. S.*

Fionnfhuaraich, -idh, dh'fh-, *v. a.* et *n.* (Fionnfhuar). 1. Render cool, refresh, refrigerate: refrigera. *C. S.* 2. Become cool: fi frigidus. *C. S.*

Fionn-chòinneach, -ich, *s. f.* (Fionn, et Còinneach), White moss: muscus palustris. *C. S.*

Fionn-mheòg, -eig, *s. m.* (Fionn, *adj.* et Meòg), White whey, whey wrung from the cheese while pressing: serum lactis optimum. *A. M'D. Gloss.*

Fionn-ogha, -achan, *s. m.* (Fionn, et Ogha), The grandson's grandson: nepos nepotis. *O'B.* et *C. S.*

• Fionnrach, -aich, *s. f.* Day-light: diei lux. "Fad *fionnrach* mhoireach an latha." *MSS.* All the livelong day: per totam diem. *MSS.*

Fionn-sgeulach, -aiche, *adj.* (Fionn, *adj.* et Sgeul), Romantic, fabulous: fabulosus. *Voc.* 137.

Fionn-sgiathach, -aiche, *adj.* (Fionn, et Sgiath), White shielded: album clypeum habens. *C. S.* 2. White-winged: albas alas habens. *C. S.*

Fionn-staoig, -ean, *s. f.* (Fionn, *adj.* et Staoig), The diaphragm: diaphragma. *MSS.*

Fionntach, -aiche, *adj.* (Fionnadh), Hairy, having hair on the body: pillum habens corporis. *C. S.* Vide Fionnadh.

Fionntaidh, *s. pl.* Fingalians: Fingalienses. *R. M'D.* 131.

Fiontach, -aiche, *adj.* *Voc.* 13. Vide Fionntach.

Fìor, -a, *adj.* 1. True: verus. "B'*fhior* an t-iomradh a chuala mi a' m' thìr féin air do ghniomharraibh agus air do ghliocas." 1 *Eachdr.* x. 6. It was a true report I heard in my own country, of thy works and of thy wisdom. Fuit vera fama quam audivi in regione mea-ipsa de tuis factis, et de tua sapientia. 2. Genuine, pure, sterling, (of its kind): verus, purus, perfectus (sui generis). *Macf. V. O'R.* et *C. S.* Used in this sense as a prepositive in compounds, and frequently having merely the force of an intensive particle. "Glan." Clean: purus. "Fìor-ghlan." Pure, perfectly pure: purus, purissimus.

• Fìoraidheachd, *s. f. ind.* Veracity: veritas. *O'B.* et *Llh.*

Fìor-aithris, -ean, *s. f.* (Fìor, et Aithris) Veracity: veritas. *C. S.*

• Fioran, -ain, *s. m.* *O'B.* Vide Furan. *O'B.*

• Fiorcan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* A knot: nodus. *MSS.*

Fìor-chinnteach, -eiche, *adj.* (Fìor, et Cìnnteach), Faithfully true: maxime verus. *C. S.*

Fìor-chosmhuileachd, *s. f. ind.* (Fìor, et Cosmhuil), Probability: probabilitas. *Llh.*

Fìor-chrann, -ainn, et -oinn, *s. f.* (Fìor, et Crann), The sycamore tree: sycomorus, vel acer majus latifolium.

Fìor-dhìleas, -eise, -ilse, (Fìor, et Dìleas), Genuine, true, sincere: purus, verus, sincerus. *Llh.* et *C. S.*

Fìor-ghlan, -oine, *adj.* (Fìor, et Glan), Pure, clean, sincere: purus, mundus, sincerus. "Is annsa leamsa t'-àitheanta na 'n't-òr *fiorghlan*." *Salm.* cxix. 127. I love thy commandments more than purest gold. Amplius diligo præcepta tua, quam aurum purgatissimum.

Fìor-ghloine, *s. f. ind.* (Fìor, et Gloine), 1. Perfect purity: puritas perfecta. *C. S.* 2. Quintessence: essentia quinta. *C. S.* 3. Sincerity: sinceritas. *C. S.*

Fior-ian, -eòin, *s. m.* *Tem.* iii. 348. Vide Fir-eun.

Fìor-ìochdar, -air, -ean, *s. m.* (Fìor, et Iochdar), The lowest part, the bottom: ima pars. *C. S.*

Fìor-leamh, -a, *adj.* (Fìor, et Leamh), 1. Very impertinent, impudent, rude, or petulant: maxime impertinens, impudicus, rudis, vel petulans. *C. S.*

Fìor-leamhadas, -ais, *s. m.* (Fìor-leamh), Extreme impertinence, impudence, rudeness, or petulance: impertinentia, rusticitas, petulantia extrema. *C. S.*

Fìor-mhaith, *adj.* (Fìor, et Maith), Perfectly good, excellent: perfectus, eximius. *C. S.*

• Fiornan, -ain, *s. m.* French wheat: polyonum. *Llh.*

• Fior-òrdh, *adj.* Illustrious: illustrius. *Llh.*

• Fiorraideach, -eiche, *adj.* Frivolous, trifling: vanus, inanis. *Llh.*

• Fiorraidheach, } -eiche, *adj.* (Fìor, et Ràdh),
• Fior-raidhteach, } Truth-speaking: veredicus. *Llh.*

Fìor-athrais, *s. f.* (Fìor, et Aithris), A speaking of truth, veracity: veracitas. *Llh.*

• Fiort, -an, *s. m.* 1. A miracle: miraculum. Vide Feart. 2. A grave: sepulchrum. *R. M'D.*

Fìor-thobar, -air, et -rach, -braichean, *s. m.* (Fìor, et Tobar), A spring well: scaturigo. *Voc.* 5.

Fìor-uisge, -ean, et -eachan, (Fìor, et Uisge,) Spring-water: aqua fontana. *C. S.*

Fios, -a, *s. m.* 1. Knowledge, information: scientia.

"'S truagh nach b'*fhios* do na laoich,
"Ioma-gaoth nan cath! do chor."
S. D. 58.

'Tis hard that the heroes, the whirlwind of battles, knew not thy condition. Est miserum, non fuisse scientiam heroibus, turbini certaminum, tuæ conditionis. "Tha fios (vel fhios) agam." *C. S.* I know: scio. *lit.* scientia est apud me. "Dh' fhios." *prep. impr.* To the knowledge, to see, or try: *lit.* ad scientiam, ad videndum, periculum faciendum. *MSS. pass.* "Gun fhios." 1. *conj.* It being uncertain whether or not, in case not: in certum esse, an sit, an non. *C. S.* 2. *adv.* Without the knowledge of: clam, sine observatione. *C. S.* "Bheil fhios." (*contr.* "'L fhios.") Is it known?

Is there knowledge? An sit scientia. An expression of curiosity, or desire to know. 2. Art, science.

"Chaisg Olla nam *fios* am fonn." *Tem.* i. 262. Olla of arts suppressed the song. Suppressit Olla scientiarum cantum. 3. A message, word: mandatum, verbum. "Fios freagairt." *C. S.* An answer (as to a letter): responsum, (sicut epistolæ). "Cuir *fios* orra." *C. S.* Send for them: accerse eos. 4. Vision, understanding: intelligentia. *Llh.* *Lat.* Video, Visum, visus, visio. *Germ.* Wiss, certus, cognitus; Wissen, scire. *Wacht.* *Angl.* Wise.

FIOSACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Fios), Skilful, expert: peritus, gnarus. *Llh.* Vide Fiosrach.

FIOSACHD, -AN, *s. f.* (Fios), Foretelling, augury, prescience, divination, sorcery: predictio, augurium, prescientia, veneficium. *C. S.*

FIOSAICHE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Fios), A soothsayer, augur, foreteller, diviner: augur, fatidicus, hariolus. *Voc.* 53.

FIOSAIL, -E, *adj.* (Fios), Knowing, expert: gnarus, expers. *O'R.*

FIOSRACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Fios), 1. Well-informed, knowing, intelligent: rerum usu peritus, multùm sciens. *Voc.* 130. 2. Conscious: conscius. *C. S.* "Cha 'n *fhiosrach* mise." *C. S.* I know not: nescio. 3. Inquisitive: noscendi cupidus. *Macf. V.*

FIOSRACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Fiosraich. 1. Inquiry, act of inquiry: quærendi actus. *C. S.* 2. Knowledge: scientia. *Macf. V.* 3. Experience: experientia. *Macf. V.*

FIOSRAICH, -IDH, DH'FH-, *v. a.* (Fiosrach). 1. Inquire, ask: quære, inquire. "Gairmidh sinn air a' mhaighdinn, agus *fiosraichidh* sinn d' a beul féin." *Gen.* xxiv. 57. We will call the damsel and inquire at her own mouth. Advocabimus puellam, et interrogabimus ex ore ipsius. 2. Try, examine: proba, examina. *Macf. V.* 3. Visit: visita. "Dhearbh thu mo chridhe, *dh'fhiosraich* thu mi 's an oidhche." *Salm.* xvii. 3. Thou provedst my heart, thou visitedst me in the night. Quum exploraveris animum meum, visitaveris me de nocte.

FIR, *gen.* et *pl.* of Fear, q. vide.

FIR-BHOLG, *s. f.* (Fear, et Bolg), The Belgæ: Belgæ. *Keat.*

FIR-CHLIS, *s. pl.* (Fir, et Clis), The northern lights: aurora borealis. *C. S.*

FIR-CHNEATAIN, *s. pl.* Backgammon men: latrunculi. *R. M'D.*

* Fìre, * Fìreachd, } *s. f.* 1. Truth: veritas. *Llh.* 2. An event: eventus. *O'R.*

FIRE, FAIRE! *interj.* What! what a pother! eheu! *Gram.* 146. *Scot.* Feery, Farry.

FIREACH, -ICH, -EAN, *s. m.* A hill, moor, mountain acclivity, hill with a plain at top: mons, campus montanus.

"Gu h-àrd air *fireach* an fhéidh."
Fing. iv. 43.

High on the hill of the deer. Sublime in campis montani cervi. *Scot.* Firth, Fyrth. *Jam.*

FIREACHAIL, -E, *adj.* (Fir), Manly, cheerful, shewy, having a good address: virilis, jucundus, speciosus. *C. S.* 2. Active, nimble: agilis, velox. *Macf. V.*

FIREAD, -ID, -AN, *s. f.* A ferret: mustela furo. *Linn.* *O'B.* et *C. S.* *Fr.* Furet.

FÌREAN, -AN, *s. m.* (Fìrinn). 1. A righteous man: vir rectus. "Cha seas na h-aingidh ann am breitheanas, no peacaich ann an coimhthional nam *fìrean*." *Salm.* i. 5. The wicked shall not stand in judgment, nor sinners in the congregation of the righteous. Non adsistent improbi in judicio, neque peccatores in cœtu rectorum. 2. *MSS.* Vide Fìr-eun.

FÌREANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Fìrean), Righteous: rectus. *C. S.* 2. *s. m.* A righteous man: vir rectus. *C. S.* Id. q. Fìrean.

FÌREANACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Fìreanaich. Justification, act of justifying: culpæ liberatio, innocentem pronunciandi actus. "A thogadh suas a rìs air son ar *fìreanachaidh*." *Rom.* iv. 25. Who was raised again for our justification. Qui suscitatus fuit iterum ad nostram justificationem.

FÌREANAICH, -IDH, DH'FH-, *v. a.* (Fìrean), Justify, confer righteousness: innocentem pronuncia. "An aghaidh Iòb las 'fhearg, a chionn gu 'n *d'fhìreanaich* se e féin ni 's mò na Dia. *Iòb.* xxxii. 2. Against Job was his anger kindled, because he justified himself rather than God. In Jobum accensa est ira ejus, quia pronunciavit se rectum se magis quam Deum.

* Fireann, *adj.* *Llh.* Vide Firionn.

* Fireann, *s. m.* A chain, garter: vinculum, genuale. "Is a bior mu ċalpa deaġ-laoiċ." *Llh.*

FIREANNACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Firionn), Manhood: virilitas. *O'B.*

FÌREANTA, *adj.* (Fìrcan), True, just, righteous, loyal: verus, justus, fidus. *C. S.*

FÌREANTACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Fireanta). 1. Righteousness: jus, justitia, æquitas. "Agus mheas e sin dha mar *fhìreantachd*." *Gen.* xv. 5. And he counted that to him for righteousness. Et imputavit illud ei in justitiam. 2. Integrity, faithfulness, loyalty: integritas, fidelitas. *Macf. V.* *Llh.* et *C. S.*

FÌRE-ÒIN, *gen.* et *pl.* of Fìreun, q. vide.

FÌR-EUN, -EÒIN, *s. m.* (Fiòr, et Eun), An eagle: aquila.

"Mar cheòsan air sgèith an *fhìr-eoin*."
S. D. 334.

As mist on the eagle's wing. Sicut nebula super ala aquilæ.

FÌREUNACHADH, -AIDH, *s. f.* Vide Fìreanachadh.

FÌREUNTA, *adj.* *Llh.* Vide Fìreanta.

FIRICH, *gen.* of Fireach, q. vide.

FIRIN, -EAN, *s. m. dim.* of Fear. A manikin: homunculus. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

FÌRINN, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* Truth, a truth: veritas. "Pailt ann an caoimhneas agus am *fìrinn*." *Ecs.* xxxiv. 6. Abundant in mercy and truth. Abundans in misericordia et veritate. *Wel.* Gwrioned. *Walt.*

FÌRINNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Fìrinn). 1. True: verus.

C. S. 2. Just, righteous: justus, rectus. *C. S.* "A mhaighstir, a ta fhios aguinn gu 'm bheil thusa *fìrinneàch*." *Marc.* xii. 14. Master, we know that thou art true. Magister, scimus te esse verum.

FÌRINNEACH, -ICH, *s. m.* (Fìrinn), One of the righteous, a justified person: justus vir, vel innocens pronunciatus. *C. S.*

FÌRINNEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Fìrinneach), Truth, verity: veritas, veracitas. *C. S.*

FÌRINNICH, -IDH, DH'FH-, *v. a.* Vide Fìreanaich.

FÌRINNTEACHD, *s. f. ind. Macf. V.* Vide Fìreantachd. *O'B.*

FÌR-IOCHDRACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Fìor, et Iochdrach), Innermost, lowest: imus. *C. S.*

FÌR-IOMALL, -AILL, *s. m.* (Fìor, et Iomall), Utmost limit: terminus, limes. *C. S.*

FIRIONN, *adj.* (Fear), Male, masculine: masculinus, virilis. *C. S.*

FIRIONNACH, AICH, *s. m.* (Firionn), A male, a man: mas. "Agus thainig iad air a' bhaile, gu dàna agus mharbh iad gach *firionnach*." *Gen.* xxxiv. 25. And they came boldly upon the town, and slew every male. Et venerunt ad oppidum audaciter, et occiderunt marem omnem.

FIRIONNACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Firionn), Manhood: virilitas. *C. S.*

• Fis, *s. m.* 1. Colour, dying, tincture: color, tinctura. *MSS.* 2. A dream, vision: somnium, visio. *Bibl. Gloss.* 3. Knowledge: scientia. *Bibl. Gloss.* Vide Fios.

FISE, FAISE, *interj.* 1. Noise of things breaking: clangor negotiorum frangentium. *C. S.* 2. Clandestine private talk: garritus secretus. *C. S.*

• Fit, *s. f.* 1. Life, living: vita. *Llh.* 2. A collation, a breakfast: victus, jentaculum. *Llh.*

FITHCHIOD, *adj. Llh.* Vide Fichead.

• Fithchioll, a, *s. m.* 1. A chess-board: latruncularia. *Keat.* 2. A complete suit of armour: lorica, paludamentum. *Keat.*

FITHEACH, -ICH, *s. m.* A raven: corvus corax. "Cò a sholaras do 'n *fhitheach* a lòn? *Iob.* xxxviii. 41. Who provideth for the raven his food? Quis comparat corvo suam escam? "Fitheach-garbh." A vulture: vultur. *Bibl. Gloss.* "Fitheach-mara, vel Fitheach-fairge." A cormorant: pelecanus carbo.

FITHREACH, } -EICH, *s. m. Llh.* et *O'R.* Vide Duil-
FITHRIACH, } easg.

FIÙ, *adj.* Worthy, estimable: dignus, æstimabilis. "Cha 'n *fhiù* mise a bhrògan iomchair." *Mat.* iii. 11. I am not worthy to bear his shoes. Non dignus ego, ejus calceos ferendo. *Wel.* Hywyw. *Rich.*

FIÙ, *s. m. ind.* Worth, value, price: valor, pretium. "Ni gun *fhiù*." *C. S.* A thing without value. Res sine pretio. "Fiù h-aoin." *Salm.* xiv. 3. So much as one: tantum unius. *Arab.* عوض, *euwz*, reimbursement. *Gilchr.*

• Fiù, *adj.* 1. Like, alike: par, compar. *O'R.* 2. Edible: esculentus. *Llh.* et *O'R.*

• Fiubhaidh, *s. f.* 1. Timber for boats: lignum navale. *MSS.* 2. An arrow, bundle of arrows, spears, a spear-shaft: sagitta, sagittarium, hasta, hastile. *MSS.* 3. A poet: poeta. *MSS.* 4. A boat: cymba. *MSS.*

FIÙBHAIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* 1. A prince, a valiant chief: princeps strenuus. *C. S.* 2. An arrow: sagitta. *S. D.* 3. A company: conventus. Vide Buidheann.

FIÙBHAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Fiù, *adj.*) Dignity, worth: dignitas. *O'B.*

FIÙGH, *adj.* Vide Fiù, *adj.*

FIUGHAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. Earnest expectation, joy at meeting: expectatio ardens, gaudium conveniendi. *Provin.* 2. Memory: memoria. *Provin.*

FIUGHAIREACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Fiughair). 1. Full of hope, cheerful, happy: hilaris, expectans, felix. *Provin.* 2. Having a good memory: memoria tenacissima præditus. *Provin.*

FIÙGHANTA, } *adj.* (Fiù, *adj.*) 1. Generous, libe-
FIÙGHANTACH, } ral, benevolent: magnificus, liberalis, benevolus. *Macf. V.* 2. Brave, heroic: fortis, bellicus. *C. S.*

FIÙGHANTACHD, } *s. f.* (Fiùghanta), Generosity:
FIÙGHANTAS, -AIS, } magnificentia. *Voc.* 33. 2. Bravery, heroism: fortitudo, virtus bellica. *C. S.*

FIÙGHAIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* Vide Fiùbhaidh.

FIÙI, *s. f. Stew. Gloss.* Vide Fiùbhaidh.

FIÙRACH, -AICH, *s. f.* A boat, skiff, barge: navicula, cymba, scapha. *Provin.* Vide Iùrach.

• Fiurach-tarsuing, *s. pl.* The ribs, or timbers of a boat: naviculæ statumina, vel costæ. *MSS.* Vide Fiodhrach.

FIÙRAN, -AIN, *s. m.* 1. A sapling, branch: focaneus adolescens, ramus.

"Bha miann mo shùl do *dh'fhiùran* barraicht."
Macinty. 96.

The desire of my eye was towards an excellent branch. Cupido mei oculi fuit erga focaneum eximium. 2. A blooming youth: juvenili vigore florens. *Macf. V.*

FIÙRANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Fiùran), Flourishing, blooming, youthful: vegetus, floridulus, juvenilis. *C. S.*

FIÙTHAIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* 1. An arrow: sagitta.

"Bhiodh an *fhiùthaidh* chaol ṙéidh,
"Am bian dubh-ghlas an fhéidh."
R. M'D. 117.

The slender straight arrow would be in the dark grey skin of the deer. Esset sagitta tenuis, directa, in pelle atra-fusca cervi. 2. A subject, matter: materia. *Stew. Gloss.*

FLAITH, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* 1. *O'B.* Vide Flath. 2. A flower: flos. *O'R.*

FLAITH-CHISTE, -EAN, -EACHAN, *s. f.* (Flath, et Ciste), A royal treasure: ærarium regale, regis thesaurus. *Llh.*

FLAITHEACHD, -AN, *s. f.* (Flath), Government: imperium. *C. S.*

FLAITHEAMHLACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Flath), Shew, pomp, princeliness, generosity: pompa, splendor, liberalitas. *C. S.*

FLAITHEAMHUIL, *adj.* Vide Flathail.

FLAITHEAMHNAS, } -AIS, *s. m.* (Flath, et Innis),
FLAITHEANAS, } Heaven : cœlum.

" O, na 'n glèidheadh tu mise shaoghail ! bhithinn dha do ṙéir,
" Oir tha na h-uile ni a 's toil l̄eam fuidh na ghréin,
" C'uim' an leigeadh tu gu dìlinn mi gu péin ;
" 'S nach 'eil *flaitheanas* cho prìseil dhomh ṙiut féin." *Stew.* 79.

O, if thou wouldst preserve me, world ! I would be to thy liking ; for every thing I desire is beneath the sun ; why shouldst thou let me ever into torment, and that heaven is not so precious to me as thyself. O si custodires tu me, munde ! essem ad consensum tuum ; enim sunt omnia quibus desiderium est mihi sub sole ; quare permitteres tu me in æternum ad cruciatum, quoniam non est cœlum æque carum mihi ac tu ipse.

FLAITHEAS, -EIS, *s. m.* (Flath). 1. Sovereignty, dominion : dominium suprema potestas. *O'R.* et *C. S.* 2. A kingdom : regnum. *O'R.* 3. Heaven : cœlum.

" Oir 's e Iehòbha cruthaighear
" Nam *flaitheas* is nan speur." *Salm.* xcvi. 5.

For Jehovah is creator of heaven and the skies. Enim est Jehovah creator cœlorum et ætheris.

* Flan, } *adj.* Blood red : sanguineus. *Llh.*
* Flann, }

FLANN-BHUINNEACH, -ICH, *s. f.* (Flann, et Buinneach), Bloody flux : dysenteria. *A. M'D.* et *Voc.* 27.

FLANN-FHUIL, -OLA, *s. f.* (Flann, et Fuil), Clotted gore : cruor concretus. *O'B.*

FLANN-SHUILEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Flann, et Sùil), Red eyed : rubros oculos habens. *Macinty.*

FLASG, -AISG, -AN, *s. m.* A flask : lagena. *Macinty.* 56. *Wel.* Flasg. *Ow.*

FLATH, -AITH, -EAN, *s. m.* A chief, king, prince, hero : princeps, rex, heros.

" Sgiath bhriste is ceann-bheart nam *flath*,
" Air talamh, is gath gun fheum." *Tem.* vi. 110.

A broken shield, and helmet of heroes on the ground, and a useless dart. Clypeus fractus, et galea principum super terra, et sagitta sine utilitate. " Flath nan dùl." *R. M'D.* 44. God : Deus.

FLATHAIL, -E, *adj.* (Flath). 1. Princely, noble, illustrious : regalis, illustris. *Macf. V.* 2. Stately, magnificent, splendid : elatus, magnificus, splendidus. *S. D.* 182. 3. Heavenly : cœlestis. *C. S.*

FLATHASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Flath), Elegant, splendid, shewy : speciosus, splendidus, illustris. *R. M'D.* 90.

FLATH-FHOCLACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Flath, et Foclach), Happily expressed : feliciter dictus. *MSS.*

FLATH-MHAISEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Flath, et Maiseach), Brave, heroic, princely : fortis, martialis. *Stew. Gloss.*

FLEACHDAIL, -E, *adj.* Flowing in ringlets : cincinnatus. *MSS.*

FŁEADH, -A, -AN, *s. m.* A feast, banquet, entertainment : convivium, epulum.

" Am màireach biodh *fleadh* aig an triath." *Fing.* iii. 356.

To morrow let the chieftain have a feast. Cras sit convivium principi.

FŁEADHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Fleadh), Full of banquets, jovial : convivialis. *C. S.*

FŁEADHACHAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Fleadhach), Feasting, banqueting : comessatio, epulatio, convivium. *Voc.* 150.

* Fleagh, -a, -an, *s. m.* Vide Fleadh.

FLEANN-UISGE, *s. f.* Water crow-foot : ranunculus aquaticus. *O'R.*

FŁEASG, -A, -AN, *s. f.* 1. A rod, wand : virga. *O'R.* 2. A wreath : sertum. *Macf. V.* 3. A ring : annulus. *Macf. V.* 4. A chain : catena. *Macf. V.* 5. A sheaf : fascis. *O'R.* 6. A flask, bottle : calix, ampulla. *Bibl. Gloss.* *B. Bret.* Flask. *Germ.* Flasche, Flæsche. *Belg.* Flesche. *Angl.* Flaggon. *Fr.* Flaçon. *Span.* Flasco. *Ital.* Flasco.

FŁEASGACH, -AICH, *s. m.* (Fleasg), A young man, a handsome youth : adolescens, juvenis speciosus.

" An ceann seachdainn, thig caochladh *fleasgaich*,
" 'S cha 'n fhaigh thu focal d'i ṙi do bheò." *Stew.* 52.

At a week's end another youth will come, and thou shalt have no word of her during thy life. Ad finem hebdomadis veniet alius juvenis, et non accipies vocem ab illa ad tuam vitam. " Fleasgach fir na bainnse," vel " Fleasgach bhean na bainnse." *Macf. V.* The bride's attendant : pronubus. 2. A bachelor : cœlebs. *Voc.* 8.

* Fleasgach, -aich, *s. m.* A fiddler, a clown : fidicen, rusticus. *Llh.* et *O'B.*

FLEASGAIRT, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A boat, barge, vessel hung with festoons : navicula, cymba, linter, certis decorata. *R. M'D.* 283.

* Fleasgan, -ain, *s. m.* A treasure : ærarium. *O'R.*

* Fleisd, -idh, fhl-, *v. a.* Slaughter, flay : occide, macta. *MSS.*

FLEISDEAR, -IR, -EAN, *s. m.* A maker of arrows : faber sagittarius. *Macf. V.* *Scot.* Fledgear. *Jam.* *Germ.* Flitsch, Flitz. *Belg.* Flits. *Ital.* Flizza. *Fr.* Fleche, an arrow. *Span.* Flechero, sagittarius. *Larram.*

* Fleisdeoir, -ean, *s. m.* 1. A flesher, butcher : lanius. *O'R.* 2. *O'R.* Vide Fleisdear.

* Fleisdeoireachd, *s. f. ind.* (Fleisdeoir), The butcher trade : munus lanii. *O'R.*

FLEÒDAR, -AIR, *s. m.* Vide Feòdar.

FLEODRADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* A floating : fluctuans, fluctandi actus. *Hebrid.*

FLEODRUINN, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A buoy : index anchorarius aquæ innatans. *Voc.* 111.

FLEOIDHTE, *adj.* Flaccid, flabby : flaccidus. *O'R.*

FLICHE, *s. f. ind.* (Fliuch), Moisture, phlegm : humiditas, phlegma. *Llh.*

FLICHE, *adj. comp.* of Fliuch, q. vide. *Arab.* فلج *falj*, aqua fluens. *Chald.* פלג *pheleg*, fluvius. *Vall.*

FLICHEAD, -ID, *s. f.* (Fliche), Moisture, ooziness, degree of moisture, or wetness : humiditas, humor. humiditatis gradus. *Llh.* et *C. S.*

• Flichmheas, } *s. m.* Any measure for liquids:
• Flichmheidh, } liquoris modus. *Llh.*

Flichne, *s. m. ind.* (Fliche), Sleet: nix pluvia commixta. *Stew. Gloss.*

Flichneach, } -liche, *adj.* (Flichne), Sleety,
Flichnidh, -e, } wet: humdus. *C. S.*

Flichneachd, *s. m. ind.* (Flichneach), Sleet: nix et pluvia. *C. S.*

Fliodh, -a, *s. m.* 1. Chick-weed: alcine media. *Bibl. Gloss.* 2. A wen, excrescence: struma, tuber. *Voc.* 26.

Fliodhan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* A little wen, or excrescence: struma, parva tuber. *O'R.*

• Flitheachd, *s. m. ind.* Matter: materies. *Bibl. Gloss.*

Fliuch, -fliche, *adj.* Wet, moist, oozy: humidus, madidus.

" An i cois nan creige do thuineach,
" Aig bile na struthan uaigneach?
" Ma 's ì, bidh do bhrollach *fliuch*,
" Bidh e *fliuch*, 's tha 'n oidhche fuarraidh."
S. D. 133, 4.

Is the foot of the rock thy abode, at the margin of the secret streams? If it be, thy breast shall be wet, it shall be wet and the night is chill. An sit radix rupis tuum diversorium, apud marginem rivulorum abditorum? Si sit, erit tuum gremium madidum, erit madidum, et est nox algida.
Germ. Feucht, madidus. *Wacht.*

Fliuch, -aidh, -fhl-, *v. a.* et *n.* (Fliuch), Wet, make wet, water: madeface, irriga. *C. S. Germ.* Feuchten. *Wacht.*

Fliuchach, -aiche, *adj.* Fliuch), Wet, rainy: humidus, pluviosus. *Macf. V.*

Fliuchadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Fliuch. A wetting, moisture, act of wetting: madefactio. *C. S.*

Fliuchalachd, *s. f. ind.* Rainy weather: cœli status imbrifer. *C. S.*

Fliuchan, -ain, -an, (Fliuch), A wet spot, a drop of any fluid, a mark by wetting: gutta stella, stiria. *C. S.*

Fliuch-bheulach, -aiche, *adj.* (Fliuch, et Beul) 1. Water-mouthed, that spits much: os humectans. *C. S.* 2. That ships water: aquam recipiens navis. *O'R.*

Fliuch-bhòrd, -ùird, *s. m.* (Fliuch, et Bòrd), The plank of a boat next the keel, the keel-board: tabula proxime carinæ. *Hebrid.*

Fliuch-shneachd, -a, *s. m.* (Fliuch, et Sneachd), Sleet: nix cum pluvia. *Voc.* 5.

Fliuch-shronach, -aiche, *adj.* (Fliuch, et Sròn). Phlegmatic, snotty: mucosus, phlegmaticus. *C. S.*

Fliuch-shuil, -ùla, -uilean, *s. f.* (Fliuch, et Sùil), A blear eye: lippus. *C. S.*

Fliuch-shuileach, -eiche, *adj.* (Fliùch, et Sùil), Rheum-eyed, having blear eyes, wet-eyed: lippus, lippiens. *C. S.*

Fliuch-shuileachd, *s. f. ind.* (Fliuch-shuileach), Blearedness of eyes: lippitudo. *O'B.*

Flò, *s. f. ind.* Hallucination, infatuation: hallucinatio, infatuatio. *N. H.*

• Floch, *adj.* Lax, soft: laxatus, mollis. *O'B.*

Flod, -a, *s. m.* 1. A state of floating: fluctuatio. " Air flod." *C. S.* Floating: fluctans. 2. A fleet: classis. *Hebrid. Scot.* Flote. *Angl. Sax.* Flota. *Su. Goth.* et *Ital.* Flota. *Belg.* Vlote. *Fr.* Flotte. *Jam. Germ.* Flot, Flotte. *Wacht. Span.* et *Basq.* Flota. *Laram.*

Flodach, -aiche, *adj.* (Flod), Luke-warm: tepidus. *C. S.*

Flodadh, -aidh, *s. m.* A floating: fluctandi status. Vide Flod. *Scot.* To flodder, to overflow. *Jam. Germ.* Flotten, Fluctuare. *Wacht.*

Flùirein, -in, -ean, *s. m.* A floweret: flosculus. *C. S.*

Flùireineach, -eiche, *adj.* (Fluirean), Flowery: flosculis abundans. *A. M'D.*

Flùr, -ùir, -ean, et -aichean, *s. m.* 1. Flour: farina. *Voc.* 69. *Wel.* Fflur. *Rich.* 2. A blossom: flos. *Llh.* et *O'R.*

Flùran, -ain, *s. m.* Id. q. Flùirean. *O'B.*

Flùranach, -aiche, *adj.* (Flùran). Flowery: flosculis abundans. *C. S.*

• Fluth, -a, *s. m.* 1. A wen: stuma. *Voc.* 26. 2. *N.H.* Id. q. Fliodh.

Fo, } *prep.* 1. Under: sub. " Bhoidh a làmh chlì
Fò, } *fo* m' cheann. *Dàn. Shol.* viii. 3. His left hand would be under my head. Esset ejus manus sinistra sub meo capite. 2. Towards: erga. *O'R.* 3. Including in itself the same meaning, as if joined to the objective pronoun, " e," or " Iad."
" Do ni se gàire *fò*." *Salm.* ii. 4.
He shall laugh at them. Ridebit in eos. 4. Marking intention, or purpose: propositum, consilium, denotans. " Air bhi *fuidhe* imeachd uatha air an latha màireach." *Gniomh.* xx. 7. (He) intending to depart from them on the morrow. Eo sibi proponente, discedere ab iis die proximo. " Tha tighinn *fodham*." *R. M'D.* It is my intention or purpose. Est meum consilium. Conjoined with personal pronouns, Fo, forms, " Fodham." Under me: sub me. " Fodhad." Under thee: sub te. " Fodha." Under him: sub illo. " Fuidhpe," vel " " Fuipe." Under her, or it, *fem.* " Fodhainn." Under us: sub nobis. " Fodhaibh." Under you: sub vobis. " Fodhpa." Under them: sub illis. Id. q. Fuidh. *prep.*

• Fo, *s. m.* A king, prince, sovereign: rex, princeps. *Llh.*

• Fo, *adj.* Good, easy, quiet, unconcerned: bonus, facilis, tranquillus. *Llh.* et *Stew. Gloss.*

• Fo, *v.* 1. Often in *MSS.* for " Bhà." q. vide. 2. Used also in *MSS.* for " Do." *sign. pret.* q. vide.

Fobhaile, -ltean, *s. m.* (Fo, *prep.* et Baile), A suburb: sudurbium. *O'R.*

• Fobhair, -e, *adj.* Sick, infirm, weak: æger, debilis. *Llh.* et *O'B.*

• Fobhairt, -ean, *s. f.* 1. A drenching: immersio *MSS.* 2. A salve: medicamentum. *Bibl. Gloss.*

Fobhan, -ain, -annan, *s. m.* A thistle: carduus. *Llh.*

• Fobhuail, -idh, dh'fh-, *v. a.* (Fo, *prep.* et Buail), Strike gently: lente pulsa. *O'R.*

Fo-bhualadh, -aidh, *s. m. pres. part. v.* Fo-bhuail. Beating gently: pulsatio lenis. *C. S.*

* Fobhuille, -ean, *s. f.* (Fo, *prep.* et Buille), A small stroke: parvus ictus. *O'R.*

* Fobhurtach, -aiche, *adj.* Quick, nimble, sudden: citus, agilis, promptus. *Vt.* 96.

* Foc, *s. m.* A voice: vox. *MSS.*

Focal, -ail, -aill, et -alan, *s. m.* A word: verbum, vocabulum. "Ach a mhàin am *focal* a labhras mise riut, sin labhraidh tusa." *Air.* xxii. 35. Only the word which I shall speak to thee, that thou shalt speak. Tantum, verbum quod loquar ego tibi illud loqueris tu. "Focal maguidh." *C. S.* A scoff, taunt, bye-word: convitium, sarcasmus. 2. A promise: pollicitum. "Thor t' fhocal." *C. S.* Give thy promise: da verbum.

Focal-freumhachd, *s. f. ind.* (Focal, et Freumh), Etymology: etymologia. *Macf. V.*

Focal-fhreumhaiche, -ean, *s. m.* (Focal-freumhachd), An etymologist: etymologus. *Macf. V.*

Focalach, -aiche, *adj.* *Macf. V.* Vide Foclach.

Focalaiche, -ean, *s. m.* Vide Foclaiche.

Focall, -aill, *s. m.* *Tem.* vi. 109. Vide Focal.

Fochaid, -e, *s. f.* Scoffing: derisio. "Ni an Tighearna *fochaid* orra." *Salm.* ii. 4. The Lord will mock them. (*lit.* make mocking.) Dominus subsannat eos.

Fochaideach, -eiche, *adj.* (Fochaid), Scoffing, mocking: scurrans. *Macf. V.*

Fochaidich, -idh, dh'fh-, *v. a.* (Fochaid), Scoff, scorn, jeer: deride, ludificare. *Macf. V.*

* Fochain, -ean, *s. f.* Disturbance, quarrelling: perturbatio, contentio. *R. M'D.* 104.

Fochair, Fochar, *s. m.* Presence, company: presentia. Retained in the *prep.* "Am fochair." *Bibl. Gloss.* In presence of: coram, in præsentia. "Teachd am *fhochair.*" *Voc.* 148. Coming near to me: adpropinquans mihi.

* Fochall, -aill, *s. m.* Dirt, filth, corrupt matter: cœnum, lutum, pus. *O'B.*

Fochann, -ainn, *s. m.* 1. Young corn in the blade: caulis enascens. *Llh. App.* et *C. S.* 2. A plant, food, fodder, provender: planta, pabulum. *O'R.*

Fochannach, aiche, *adj.* (Fochann), Abounding in growing corn: frugibus plenus. *C. S.*

* Fo-chathair, -thraichean, *s. f.* (Fo, *prep.* et Cathair), A suburb: suburbium. *Voc.* 81.

* Fochd, *s. m.* Interrogation, asking a question: interrogatio. *MSS.*

* Fochla, *s. m.* The common people: plebs. *MSS.* *Gr.* Οχλος. "Fochla-féinnidh." *MSS.* Common soldiery: milites gregarii.

* Fochlas, -ais, *s. m.* Reward of valour: virtutis præmium. *MSS.*

* Fochuidhe, -ean, *s. f.* (Fochaid), A flout, jeer, derision, scorn: irrisio, sanna, fastidium. *O'B.* et *O'R.*

* Fochuidmheach, -eich *s. m.* 1. A joking, scoffing: irrisio. *O'B.* 2. A mocker: sannio. *O'B.* et *O'R.*

Fochunn, -uinn, *s. m.* Vide Fochann.

Fochunnach, -aiche, *adj.* Vide Fochannach.

Focla, -clan, *pl.* of Focal, q. vide.

* Focla, *s. m.* A proposition, maxim: axioma, præceptum. *O'B.*

Foclach, -aiche, *adj.* (Focal), Wordy, full of words: verbosus, verbis abundans. *C. S.*

Foclaich, -idh, dh'fh, *v. a.* (Focal), Word, indite, express by words: verbis exprime. *C. S.*

Foclachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Foclaich. Expressing in words: dictio, verbis exprimendi actus. *C. S.*

Foclaiche, -ean, *s. m.* (Focal), A good speaker: rhetor. *Macf. V.*

Foclan, *pl.* of Focal, q. vide.

Foclair, Focloir, -e, -ean, *s. m.* A dictionary, vocabulary: dictionarium. *Llh.* et *Voc.* 99.

Foclaireachd, *s. f. ind.* (Foclair), Lexicography: lexicographica.

Focull, -uill, *s. m.* *Tem.* vi. 71. Vide Focal.

Fòd, -òid, -ean, *s. m.* Turf, a clod, soil, land: cespes, fundus, solum, ager.

"Oir thig am bàs air gach feòil,
"Is theid am *fòd* chuir thairis air."
R. M'D. 314.

For death shall come upon every one, and the clod shall be put over him. Enim veniet mors super quemque, et cespes imponetur super eum. "Mar ḟod re h-altoir." *Llh.* As glebe-land: velut ager ecclesiasticus. Hinc forsan Allodium. *Lat.* Fodio. Vide Allod.

* Fòd, *s. m.* Art, skill, science: ars, peritia, scientia. *O'B.*

* Fòdach, -aiche, *adj.* (Fòd), Wise, prudent, discreet: sapiens, solers. *Llh.*

Fodar, -air, *s. m.* Straw, hay, fodder, provender: stramen, fœnum, pabulum. *Voc.* 94. *Germ.* Fuer, Fur. *Wacht.* Futer. *Barb. Lat.* Fodrum.

* Fodh, *s. m.* Knowledge, skill: scientia, peritia. *Llh.*

Fodha, *prep.* conjoined with *pers. pron.* i. e. Fo è; *emph.* "Fodhasan." Under him, or it: sub illo. Vide Fo.

* Fodhail, -idh, dh'fh-, *v. a.* Loose, untie, divide: dissolve, divide. *Llh.*

Fodhainn, *prep.* conjoined with *pers. pron.* (i. e. Fo sinn), Under us: sub nobis. Vide Fo.

Fodham, Fodhamsa, *prep.* conjoined with *pers. pron.* (i. e. Fo mi), Under me: sub me. Vide Fo.

* Fodhb, -a, *s. m.* A cutting down: excisio. "Gearraḋ, no teasgaḋ." *Llh.*

* Fodhla, *adj.* Learned: doctus. *MSS.*

* Fodhòrd, *s. m.* (Fo, *prep.* et Dùrd). 1. The humming of bees, a whispering, murmuring: apum bombus, susurratio, murmuratio. *O'B.* 2. A conspiracy, plot: conjuratio, consilium. *O'R.*

Fo-dhorus, -uis, -orsan, *s. m.* Vide Fa-dhorus. *O'R.*

* Fodhuine, -aoine, *s. m.* (Fo, et Duine). 1. A plebeian, servant: servus. *O'R.* 2. A ploughman, farmer: arator. *O'R.*

Fodradh, -aidh, *s. m.* (Fodar), A giving of provender: pabulatio. *Macf. V.*

• Foduchadh, -aidh, *s. m.* Obstruction: obstructio. *MSS.*

• Fodurluasach, -aiche, *adj.* Busy: negotiis intentus. *O'R.*

FÒGAIR, -IDH, DH'FH-, *v. a.* 1. Expel, banish: in exilium age. "Ach smuainichidh e air meadhonaibh a chum nach *fògair* e fhògarach gu tur uaidhe." 2 *Sam.* xiv. 14. Yet he thinketh of means, that his banished shall not be altogether expelled from him. Tamen, volvit animo de rationibus, ut non agat in auxilium suum exulem penitus ab se. 2. Chase, pursue: insequere. *C. S.*

FÒGAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Fògair, *v.*), An exile: exul, exterris. *C. S.*

FÒGAIRT, *s. f. ind.* et *pres. part. v.* Fògair. Chasing, pursuing, driving away, banishing: sectatio, insectatio, in exilium agendi actus. *C. S.*

FÒGARACH, } -AICH, *s. m.* (Fògair), An exile: exul.
FÒGARRACH, } "A' t' *fhogarach* agus a' t' fhearfuadain bithidh tu air an talamh." *Gen.* iv. 12. A fugitive and a vagabond shalt thou be on the earth. Vagus et infestus agitationibus eris in terra. *Wel.* Ffoadur, fugitive. *Rich.*

• Fogartha, *adj.* Gracious: gratiosus, benignus. *MSS.*

FOGASG, *prep.* *Salm.* lxxv. 1. Vide Fagus, et Fogus.

• Fogh, -a, *adj.* Quiet, easy, unconcerned: tranquillus, sine cura. *Stew. Gloss.*

FOGHAIL, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* 1. A hostile incursion, plunder, spoil, robbery: impetus, præda, spolium. *O'B.* 2. Offence, sorrow: offensa, mœror. *MSS.*

FOGHAIL, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A noise: strepitus. "*Fòghail* a' chuain." *C. S.* Noise of the ocean. 2. Bustle: tumultus. "*Foghail* bainnse." *Hebrid.* A wedding bustle: tumultus nuptiarum.

FOGHAINN, -GHNAIDH, DH'FH-, *v. n.* Suffice, be sufficient: suffice, sat sis. "'N do *dh'fhoghainn* sin dhuit?" *C. S.* Has that been sufficient for thee? An illud suffecit tibi? "Foghainn da." *Vulg.* Do for him, i. e. kill him: macta eum. "Foghnaidh sin leamsa." *C. S.* That will serve my purpose: id ex usu meo erit.

FOHGAINT, -E, *s. f.* Heroism, cleverness, valour, ability: fortitudo, virtus, magnanimitas. *MSS.*

FOGHAINTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Foghaint). 1. Brave, valorous, heroic: fortis, heroicus. *Voc.* 131. 2. (Foghainn), Sufficient, fit: sufficiens, satis, aptus, ad rem accommodatus. "Biodh a làmhan *foghainteach* dha." *Deut.* xxxiii. 7. Let his hands be sufficient for him. Sint ejus manus satis ei.

FOGHAINTEACHD, *s. f. ind.* } 1. Sufficiency: quod sa-
FOGHAINTEAS, -EIS, *s. m.* } tis sit. "Ach is ann o Dhia a ta ar *foghainteachd*." 2 *Cor.* iii. 5. But our sufficiency is of God. Sed est ab Deo quòd nostra facultas est. 2. Valour, fortitude, bravery: fortitudo, valor, virtus. *C. S.*

FOGHAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. A tone, or accent: tonus, *Llh.* 2. A vowel: vocalis, litera. *Macf. V.*

• Foghair, -idh, dh'fh-, *v. n.* (Foghair, *s.*), Make a noise: strepitum ede. *O'R.*

• Foghaluidhe, -ean, *s. m.* A robber: latro. *O'R.*

FOGHANNAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* *Bibl. Gloss.* Vide Foghnan.

FOGHANTA, } *adj.* *Voc.* 62. Vide Foghainteach.
FOGHANTACH, }

FOGHANTACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Foghanta), Sufficiency: quod satis est. Vide Foghainteachd.

• Foghantaidhe, -ean, *s. m.* A servant: servus. *MSS.*

• Foghaoth, *s. f.* (Fo, *prep.* et Gaoth), A gentle breeze, blast: aura lenis, venti flatus. *O'B.*

FOGHAR, -AIR, *s. m.* The harvest, autumn: autumnus.

"Mar cheò an *fhoghair* 's e liath."
Fing. i. 98.

As the grey mist of autumn. Ut nebula in autumno, et illa cana. *Heb.* אונר *augher.*

FOGHAR, -AIR, -AN, *s. m.* Vide Foghair.

FOGHARACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Foghair), Echoing, resounding, loud, noisy, clamorous: resonans, clamosus. *Llh.* et *O'B.*

FOGHARADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* *C. S.* Id. q. Foghar, harvest. Often pronounced, "Fobhar," i. e. "Fo bhàrr," Under crop. Sub frugibus.

• Foghard, -aird, *s. m.* A tingling, sounding: tiniendi, resonandi actus. *Bibl. Gloss.*

FOGHBHANAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* *O'B.* Vide Foghnan.

• Foghladh, -aidh, -ean, *s. f.* A trespass: peccatum. *MSS.*

FOGHLAINTE, } -ICH, -EAN, *s. m.* (Foghlum), A
FOGHLAINTEACH, } learner, novice, apprentice: tyro, discipulus. *Voc.* 55.

• Foghlama', } *adj.* *Llh.* Vide Foghluimte.
• Foghlamtha, }

• Foghlas, -aidh, dh'fh-, *v. n.* (Fo, et Glas), Grow pale: pallesce. *Llh.* et *O'B.*

• Foghlom, -aidh, dh'fh-, *v. a.* *Llh.* Vide Foghluim.

• Foghluidhe, -ean, *s. m.* A robber: prædo. "Foghluidhe fairge." *O'R.* A sea robber: prædo maritimus. *O'R.*

FOGHLUIM, -IDH, DH'FH-, *v. a.* (Foghlum), Learn: disce. "O m' fhiosrachadh féin *dh'fhoghluim* mi gu 'n do bheannaich an Tighearn mi air do sgàthsa. *Gen.* xxx. 27. From my own experience, I have learned that the Lord hath blessed me for thy sake. Ab mea experientia (ipsa) didici Jehovam benedixisse mihi tua causa.

FOGHLUIMTE, *adj.* et *pret. part. v.* Foghluim. Learned, taught: doctus. *Voc.* 130.

FOGHLUINNEACH, -ICH, *s. m.* Vide Foghlumaiche.

FOGHLUM, -UIM, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Foghluim. 1. Learning, instruction, acquired knowledge: doctrina, eruditio, disciplina.

"Fhuair thu *foghlum* gach rioghachd."
Macinty. 19.

Thou hast received the learning of every kingdom. Accepisti tu doctrinam cujusque regni. 2. Training: institutio. *Macinty.* 18. 3. Learning, act of learning: discendi actus. *C. S.* *Arab.* فضل *fuzl*, erudition. *Gilchr.*

Foghlumach, -aich, } -ean, *s. m.* (Foghlum), A
Foghlumaiche, } learner, novice, scholar, apprentice: discipulus, tiro. *Macf. V.*

Foghlunta, *adj. MSS.* Vide Foghluimte.

Foghluntachd, *s. f. ind.* (Foghlum), Education, learning: doctrina. *C. S.*

Foghmhair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* A giant: gigas. *Voc.* 8.

Foghmhar, -air, *s. m. Voc.* 95. Vide Foghar.

* Foghmhorachd, *s. f. ind.* Sea robbery, piracy: piratica, prædatio. *Stew. Gloss.*

Foghnadh, -aidh, *s. m.* 1. Sufficiency, what sufficeth: quantum sufficit. *C. S.* 2. Slavery, servitude: servitus. *D. Buchan.*

Foghnaidh, *fut. v.* Foghainn, q. vide.

* Foghnamh, aimh, *s. m.* (Fo, et Gniomh), 1. Servitude, slavery: servitium. *MSS.* 2. Assistance: auxilium. *MSS.*

* Foghnan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* 1. A thistle: carduus. *O'R.*

Fògradh, -aidh, -ean, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Fògair. 1. Exile, banishment: exilium. *Voc.* 39. 2. Pursuing, ejecting, or driving away: insectandi, ejiciendi, abigendi actus. *C. S.* "Air fògradh," *adv.* In exile, in a fugitive state. In exilio. *Lat.* Vagor, vagus.

Foguisge, } *s. m.* (Fogus), Proximity, near-
Foguisgead, -eid, } ness: proximitas. *C. S.*

Fogus, } *adv.* Near, at hand: prope, juxta. "Am
Fogusg, } fagus." "Thig am *fogus* a ǹis agus gu 'n laimhsich mi thu." *Gen.* xxvii. 21. Come near now, that I may feel thee. Accede nunc, ut palpem te. *Wel.* Yn agos. *Walt.*

Foi, *prep. MSS.* Vide Fo, et Fuidh.

Foi-chéimneachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* (Fo, et Ceum), A series, successio. *O'R.*

* Foichein, -ean, *s. m.* A wrapper, a cloth covering an infant: vestis ad tegendum infantem. *Macinty.*

Fòid, -e, -an, *s. R. M'D.* 314. Vide Fòd.

Fòideach, -eiche, *adj.* (Fòid), Turfed, abounding in turf: cespitibus plenus. *C. S.*

Fòidein, -ean, *s. m. dimin.* of Fòid. A little peat, or turf: glebula. *C. S.*

Fòidheach, -ich, *s. m.* (Faidhe), A beggar: medicus. *Hebrid.*

Foidhearach, -eiche, *adj.* Naked: nudus. *Provin.*

Foidhideach, -eiche, *adj. C. S.* Vide Foighideach.

* Foidhreach, -eich, *s. f.* (Fo, et Dreach), A little little image: parva imago. *Llh.* et *O'R.*

* Foidhneul, -eòil, *s. m.* (Fuidh, et Neul), A glance: intuitus, oculi jactus. *MSS.*

* Foidhreachd, -an, *s. f.* (Fuidh, et Dreuchd), Likeness: similitudo. *O'R.*

Foighe, *s. f.* Vide Faidhe.

Foighid, } *s. m. C. S.* Vide Foighidin.
Foighide, }

Foighideach, -eiche, *adj.* (Foighid), Patient: patiens. Id. q. Foighidinneach.

Foighidin, } *s. f. ind.* Patience: patientia. "A
Foighidinn, } Thighearn, dean *foighidin* ṙium agus ìocaidh mi dhuit an t-iomlan." *Mat.* xviii. 26. Lord, have (make) patience with me, and I shall pay thee the whole. Domine, cohibe iram, (*lit.* fac patientiam) erga me, et reddam tibi totum.

Foighidinneach, } -eiche, *adj.* (Foighidin), Pa-
Foighidneach. } tient, enduring, forbearing: tolerans, patiens, placidus, mitis. *C. S.*

* Foighiontach, -aiche, *adj.* Ample: amplus. *MSS.*

* Foighiontas, -ais, *s. m.* Amplitude: amplitudo. *MSS.*

* Foighliocas, -ais, *s. m.* (Fuidh, et Gliocas), Low cunning: versutia. *O'R.*

Foil, -idh, dh'fh-, *v. a.* 1. Id. q. Fail. 2. Roast, or toast suddenly upon embers: ad favillas propere torre. *C. S.*

Foil, -e, -ean, *s. f.* A den, a lurking place: specus. *N. H.* Id. q. Fail. *Gr.* Φωλεος, lustrum, latibulum.

Fòil, -e, *s. f.* 1. Patient, tranquil: patiens, tranquillus.

"Feith-sa gu *fòil* ṙi h-uair bhig."
Ross. Salm. xxxvii. 10.

Wait thou patiently for a little time. Expecta tu patienter paulisper. 2. Gentle, gently moving: placidus, placide vel leniter movens. *C. S.*

Fòil, -e, -ean, *s. m.* A little while, a while: exiguum, vel breve spatium temporis. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

* Foilbheum, -eim, *s. m.* (Fòill, et Beum), *Llh. App.* Vide Oilbheum.

* Foilbheumach, -aiche, *adj.* Fierce, cruel, terrible: ferox, crudelis, terribilis. *Llh.*

Foileadh, idh, *s. m. pres. part. v.* Foil. 1. Id. q. Faileadh. 2. Act of toasting, or roasting hastily on embers: ad favillas propere torrendi actus. *C. S.* 3. (*fig.*) Acting imperfectly, or in a hurry: propere vel imperfecte agendi actus. *MSS.*

Foileag, -eig, -an, *s. f.* 1. A cake suddenly and imperfectly toasted; placenta propere et imperfecte tosta. *C. S.* 2. A little cake: placentula. *C. S.*

Foileagach, -eiche, *adj.* (Foileag), Abounding in little cakes: placentulis abundans. *C. S.*

Foill, -e, *s. f.* Deceit, fraud, treachery: fraus, perfidia, dolus. *Macf. V.* Vide Feall.

Fòill, -e, *s. m.* (Fòil), Composure, tranquillity: tranquillitas.

"Thraogh an ceòl is ḷabhair ḷe *fòill*,
"Righ Chroma dha 'm b' aosda cruth."
Croma. 116.

The music ceased, and with tranquillity the king of Croma of aged aspect spoke. Subsedit musice, et locutus est cum tranquillitate rex Cromæ cui senilis erat forma.

Fòill! Fòill! *interj.* (Fòil), Stay!: mane; lente! lente! *C. S.*

Foillealachd, *s. f. ind.* (Foill), Deceitfulness: fraus, dolus. *C. S.*

* Foillear, -ir, -ean, *s. m.* The bud of a flower: germen floris, calyx. *Llh.*

Foilleil, -e, *adj.* (Foill), Deceitful, fraudulent: subdolus, versutus. *Voc.* 141.

Foilleir, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Foill, et Fear), A cheat, deceiver: deceptor, impostor. *Voc.* 38.

Foillseachadh, -aidh, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Foills-

ich. 1. A revelation, a disclosure, declaration, discovery: revelatio, declaratio, patefactio. *Voc.* 170. 2. Act of revealing, disclosing, manifesting: revelandi actus. "Imichidh fear tuaileis mu 'n cuairt a' *foillseachadh* nithe dìomhair." *Gnà.* xi. 13. A tale bearer goeth about revealing secret things. Ambulat vir detractionis circùm revelans res arcanas. "Foillseachadh an Tighearna." *C. S.* Epiphany: epiphania.

FOILLSICH, -IDH, DH'FH-, *v. a.* Reveal, publish, disclose, discover, manifest, declare: revela, aperi, pateface, evulga, manifesta. "*Foillsichidh* na nèamhan 'aingidheachd." *Iob.* xx. 27. The heavens shall reveal (his) iniquity. Retegent cœla (ejus) iniquitatem. "Do fhoillsichionn." *Salm.* xix. 1. *metr.* i. e. "Dh'fhoillsich."

FOILLSICHEAR, -IR, -EAN, *s. m.* (Foillsich, et Fear), A publisher: editor, vulgator. *O'R.*

FOILLSICHTE, *pres. part. v.* Foillsich. Revealed, manifested, declared: revelatus, evulgatus, declaratus. "Buinidh na nithe dìomhair do 'n Tighearn ar Dia, ach na nithe a ta *foillsichte* dhùinne agus d' ar cloinn." *Deut.* xxix. 29. The things that are secret belong unto the Lord our God, but the things that are revealed to us, and to our children. Pertinent negotia quæ sunt occulta ad Iehovam nostrum Deum, sed illa negotia quæ sunt revelata, ad nos et ad nostros liberos.

* Foilmhich, -idh, dh'fh-, *v. a.* et *n.* *Llh.* Vide Falmhaich.

* Foimeal, -ala, *s. m.* (Fuidh, et Meal, *v.*) A consumption: phthisis. *O'R.*

* Foineach, -ich, -ean, *s. m.* A demand: postulatum, rogatum. *O'R.*

FOINEACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Foinich. A demanding, asking, enquiring: quærendi, postulandi actus.

"Labhair e ri triath fo bhàs,
"A' *foineachadh* o shàr m'a uaigh."
Tem. v. 351.

He spoke to (the) chieftain about to die, asking of the mighty concerning his grave. Locutus est ille ad principem sub mortem, quærens ab egregio de suo sepulchro.

* Foineal, -eil, *s. m.* (Fuidh, et Neul), A glitter: coruscatio. *Llh.*

* Foinealach, -aiche, *adj.* (Foineal), Glittering: coruscans. *Llh.*

FOINEASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Inquisitive: curiosus. *R. M'D.*

FOINICH, -IDH, DH'FH-, *v. a.* (Foineach), Ask, enquire: pete, interroga. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

* Foinn, -e, *s. m.* A matter, importance: momentum. "Cha 'n 'eil *foinn* air." *MSS.* It is no matter: nihilum est.

FOINNE, -EAN, *s. m.* A wart: verruca. *Voc.* 26.

FOINNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Full of warts: verrucosus. *C. S.*

FOINNEACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Foinnich. A tempering. temperatio, commixtio. *MSS.*

FOINNEAMH, -A, *adj.* Handsome in shape, stately: venustus, magnificus. *Macf. V.*

FOINNEASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Sightly, well favoured: aspectu decorus. *O'R.*

FOINNICH, -IDH, DH'FH-, *v. a.* Temper: animum frænare. *O'R.*

FOINNICHTE, *pret. part. v.* Foinnich. Tempered: moderatus. *A. M'D. Gloss.*

FOINNIDH, -E, *adj.* 1. Genteel, well-shaped, neat, handsome: venustus, bene formatus, ornatus. *C. S.* 2. Active, lively: agilis, vividus. *C. S.*

FOIPE, *prep.* conjoined with *pers. pron.* *Macf. V.* Vide Fuipe.

FÒIR, -IDH, DH'FH-, *v. a.* Help, save, deliver: serva, salvum præsta, subleva. "Thusa a leagas an teampull, agus a chuireas a suas an trì làithibh e, *fòir* ort féin." *Mat.* xxvii. 40. Thou that destroyest the temple, and settest it up in three days, save thyself. Tu qui destruis templum, et ædificas tribus diebus illud, serva te ipsum.

FÒIR, -E, *s. f.* Help, deliverance, aid, relief: auxilium, subsidium, liberatio. *O'R.*

* Foir, -e, -ean, *s. f.* *Bibl. Gloss.* Vide Oir.

FOIR-ÀILICH, -IDH, DH'FH-, *v. a.* Decorate, adorn: orna, decora. *MSS.*

* Foirb, -e, *s. m.* Land, a land: ager, terra, regio. *O'R.*

* Foirbh, -idh, dh'fh-, *v. a.* Attend on, wait on: expecta. *MSS.*

FOIRBHEACH, -ICH, *s. m.* *Macf. V.* Vide Foirfeach.

FOIRBHEACHD, *s. f. ind.* *Macf. V.* Vide Foirfeachd.

FOIRBHEART, -EIRT, -AN, *s. f.* (Foir, et Beart), Help, assistance: auxilium. *O'R.*

FOIRBHEARTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Foirbheart), Aiding, assisting: auxilians, adjuvans. *O'R.*

FOIRBHILTEACH, -EICHE, } *adj.* Acceptable: gratus.
FOIRBHILLIDH, -E, } *Voc.* 171.

FÒIR-BHREATHNUICH, -IDH, DH'FH-, *v. n.* (Fòir, *v.* et Breathnuich), Divine, conjecture: conjecturam fac, divina. *O'R.*

FÒIR-BHREATHNUCHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Fòir-bhreathnuich. Divining, conjecturing: conjectatio, divinatio. *O'R.*

FÒIR-BHRIATHAR, -AIR, -THRAN, *s. m.* (Fòir, *v.* et Briathair), An adverb: adverbium. *Macf. V.*

* Foirbhriogh, -a, *s. m.* (Fòir, *v.* et Brìogh), Power, force: potestas, vis. *O'B.* et *Llh.*

FOIRCEADAL, } -AIL, -AN, *s. m.* 1. Instruction,
FOIRCHEADAL, } exhortation, admonition: institutio, præceptum. *Llh.* 2. A catechism, lecture, doctrine, essay: catechismus, prælectio, doctrina. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.*

* Foirceadal, } -aidh, dh'fh-, *v. a.* (Foirceadal, *s.*)
* Foircheadal, } Teach, instruct, admonish: doce, institue, mone. *Llh.*

FOIRCHEADALAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Foirceadal, et Fear), A preceptor: paedagogus. *Llh.*

* Foirceannach, } -aiche, *adj.* White faced: os
* Foircheannach, } candidum habens. *Sh.*

FOIRCHINNTEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Fòir, *v.* et Cinnteachd), Predestination: prædestinatio. *Voc.* 170.

FOIR-CHROICIONN, -AN, *s. m.* Fore-skin: præputium. Vide Roimh-chroicionn.

* Foirciosach, -aiche, *adj.* Fat, oily: pinguis, oleosus. *O'R.*

FOIRDHEALBH, -A, -AN, *s. m.* A scheme: schema. *Voc.* 171.

* Foire, *adj.* Separated, consecrated, holy: sanctus. "Làithe foire." *Llh.* Holy days: feriæ.

FOIREANN, -INN, *s. m.* An auxiliary band, a brigade: copiæ auxiliares, turma, multitudo. *O'R.*

FOIREIGEAN, -EIN, *s. m. Llh.* Vide Foireigin.

FOIREIGIN, FOIREIGINN, *s. f. ind.* (Foir, et Éigin), Violence, oppression: vis, violentia, oppressio. *Macf. V.*

FÒIREIGNEADH, -IDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Foireignich. Oppression, extortion, violence, act of oppressing: oppressio, opprimendi actus. "Fear foireignidh." *C. S.* An extortioner: direptor, spoliator. "Luchd foireignidh," Extortioners: direptores.

"Biodh olc a' sealg fir *foireignidh*,
"D' a teagadh is d' a chlaoidh."
Salm. cxl. 11.

Let evil hunt the extortioner, to put him down and destroy him. Sit malum consequens direptorem ad eum dejiciendum et perdendum.

FOIREIGNICH, -IDH, DH'FH-, *v. a.* (Foireigin), Oppress, extort: opprime, diripe. "*Dh'fhoireignich* e am bochd." *Salm.* cxix. 16. He hath oppressed the poor: oppressit ille pauperem.

FOIREIGNICHE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Foireignich, *v.*) An oppressor: oppressor, direptor. *C. S.*

* Foireinneachadh, -aidh, *s. f.* Travelling: iter faciens. *MSS.*

FOIRFE, *adj.* 1. Perfect, good, without fault: probus, perfectus.

"An tì bhios *foirfe* glan 'n a bheus,
"'S e 's òglach dhomh gach àm."
Salm. ci. 6.

He who is perfect and pure in his conduct, he is my servant always. Ille qui erit perfectus, et purus in suis moribus, ille est servus mihi quoque tempore. *Wel.* Fyrf. *Rich.* 2. Old, ancient: vetus, antiquus. *Voc.* 175.

FOIRFEACH, -ICH, *s. m.* (Foirfe), An elder: presbyter. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

FOIRFEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Foirfe). 1. Perfection: probitas, perfectio. *C. S.* 2. Old age: senectus. *Voc.* 170.

FOIRFICH, -IDH, DH'FH-, *v. a.* (Foirfe), Perfect, accomplish: perfice. *MSS.*

* Foirgheall, *s. m.* (Foìr, et Geall), Truth: veritas. *O'R.*

* Foirgneadh-fuinn, *s. m.* Farm-wood, or timber: lignum agricolis utile. *Macf. V.* et *MSS.*

* Foirgneaghadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Foirgnigh. Building: ædificatio. *O'B.*

* Foirgnigh, -idh, dh'fh-, *v. a.* Build: ædifica. *O'B.*

* Foiridhin, *s. f.* Help, assistance: auxilium. *MSS.*

* Foirigh, -idh, dh'fh-, *v. n.* Vide Fuirich.

* Foirighthin, -e, *s. f.* (Fòir, et Tighinn), Aid, help, relief, succour: auxilium, subsidium. *O'B.*

FÒIRIN, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Fòir, *v.*) A supply, aid, help, remedy, strength, comfort: auxilium, vires, consolatio. *Voc.* 149. et *C. S.*

FOIR-IOMALL, -AILL, -MLAICHEAN, *s. m.* (Fòir, et Iomall), A limit: limes, terminus. *Llh.* et *C. S.*

FOIR-IOMALLACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Foir-iomall), On the utmost limit, bordering, outward: definitus, præfinitus, circumscriptus, exterus. *Voc.* 171.

FOIR-IOMRADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. f.* A ceremony, compliments: blanda verba. *O'B.*

FOIR-IOMRAIDHTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Foir-iomradh), Ceremonious, complimentary: blandis verbis excipiens. *C. S.*

FOIR-IONGANTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Fòir, et Iongantach), Prodigious: portentosus. *O'R.*

FOIR-IONGANTAS, -AIS, -AN, *s. m.* (Fìor, et Iongantas), A prodigy: portentum. *Voc.* 171.

FOIRIONN, -AN, *s. m.* The crew of a ship, a body, or association of men: grex navalis, nautæ, consociatio. *MSS.*

FOIRITHIN, *s. f. Bibl. Gloss.* Vide Fòirin.

FOIRLEATHAD, -AID, *s. m.* (Fìor, et Leathan), Expanse: expansum. *O'R.*

* Foirlion, -idh, dh'fh-, *v. a.* 1. Multiply: multiplica. *Bibl. Gloss.* 2. Complete, make perfect: ad exitum duc. *O'B.*

FOIR-LIONADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Foirlion. A completion, supplement, reinforcement, appendix: supplementum. *Llh.*

FOIRLIONTA, *adj.* et *pret. part. v.* Foirlion. Complete, perfect: perfectus, consummatus. *C. S.*

FOIRM, -E, *s. m.* Vide Fuirm.

FOIRMEALACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Vide Foirmeil.

FOIRMEIL, -E, *adj.* Brisk, lively, clever: alacer, vividus. *Macf. V.*

* Foirme, *s. pl.* Dwellers, inhabitants: incolæ. *O'B.*

* Foirneadh, -idh, *s. m.* Inclination, descent: proclivitas. *Llh.*

FÒIRNEADH, -IDH, *s. m.* Intruding, act of intruding: intrudendi actus. *C. S.*

* Foirneal, -il, *s. m.* Appearance, colour: species, color. *O'R.*

FOIRNEANTA, *adj.* Stout, firm, steady: robustus, firmus, constans. *Stew. Gloss.*

FÒIRNEART, -EIRT, *s. m.* (Fìor, et Neart), Oppression, violence: oppressio, vis. "Agus bha 'n talamh truaillidh am fianuis Dé, agus lìonadh an talamh le *fòirneart*." *Gen.* vi. 11. And the earth was corrupt before God, and the earth was filled with violence. Et erat terra corrupta coram Deo, et impleta esset terra violentiâ.

FÒIRNEARTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Fòirneart), Oppressive, violent: crudelis, inhumanus. *Macf. V.*

FÒIRNEIS, -EAN, *s. f.* A furnace: fornax. *B. B. Dan.* iii. 6.

FOIRNEATA, *adj.* Conspicuously brave: eximie fortis, præclarus. *R. M'D.*

* Foirneil, -e, *adj.* Open, discovered, plain, manifest: apertus, planus, clarus. *O'R.*

* Foirshiolodh, -aidh, *s. m.* Propagation: propagatio.

• Foirshiol, -aidh, dh'fh-, *v. a.* Propagate: propaga. *O'R.*

• Foirshuidh, -idh, dh'fh-, *v. n.* Preside: præside. *MSS.*

FOIR-SHUIDHEAR, -IR, -EAN, *s. m.* (Foir-shuidh, et Fear), A president: præses. *Voc.* 44.

FOIR-THEAGASG, -AISG, -AN, *s. m.* Rudiments, introduction: rudimentum, elementum. *Voc.* 17.

• Foirthir, *adj.* Remote: remotus. " Eun *foirthir.*" *MSS.* A bird of passage: avis transiens.

• Foirthoit, -e, *adj.* Bold, stout, active: audax, robustus, strenuus. *MSS.*

• Foirtil, -e, *adj.* Able, strong, hardy: fortis, habilis, robustus. *Llh.* et *O'B.*

• Foirtile, *s. f.* Patience, greatness of soul, courage, fortitude: patientia, fortitudo, magnanimitas. *O'R.*

• Foirtileach, -eiche, *adj.* Patient, magnanimous, courageous: patiens, placidus, fortis, magnanimus. *MSS.*

FOIS, -E, *s. f.* 1. Leisure, rest: quies. " Agus chunnaic e gu 'm bu mhaith an ni *fois*, agus gu 'n robh am fearann taitneach." *Gen.* xlix. 15. And he saw that rest was a good thing, and that the land was pleasant. Et vidit ille, quod erat bona res quies, et quod regio erat amœna. 2. A habitation: domicilium. *O'R.*

FOISDIN, -E, *s. f.* Taciturnity, government of the tongue: taciturnitas, linguæ obtemperatio. *C. S.*

FOISDINEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Foisdin), Quiet, silent, calm, at rest: tacitus, tranquillus, quietus.

" Ni m' fheòil fòs còmhnuidh *fhoisdineach*,
" Le dìon an dòchas mòr."
Salm. xvi. 9.

My flesh also shall have quiet rest with protection, in great hope. Faciet mea caro porro commorationem tranquillam cum præsidio, in spe magna.

FOISEACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Foisich. Stopping, resting: cessatio, cessandi actus. *C. S.*

FOISG, *adv. Provin.* Vide Faisg, et Fagus.

FOISGE, *adj. comp.* of Fogusg, q. vide.

FOISGICH, -IDH, DH'FH-, *v. a.* (Foisg), Approach: appropinqua. *MSS.*

FOISICH, -IDH, DH'FH-, *v. a.* Stop, rest: contine gradum. *C. S.*

FOISNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Fois), Quiet, composed, sedate: quietus, sedatus. *Macf. V.*

• Foiste, *s. f.* A resting, residing: requies, otium. *O'R.*

• Foisteachair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* A hireling: mercenarius. *MSS.*

FOISTEADH, -IDH, *s. m.* Hiring, wages: conductio, merces. *Llh.*

FOISTEANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* 1. Serious: serius, sobrius. *Llh.* 2. Arranged, in good order: bene ordinatus. *O'B.*

FOISTINE, *s. f. ind.* (Fois), Rest, dwelling: quies, commoratio. *C. S.*

FOISTINNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Foistine), Calm, at rest, undisturbed: tranquillus, quietus. *Salm.* xvi. 9. *Ed.* 1753. Vide Foisdineach.

FOLA, *gen.* of Fuil, q. vide.

• Fola, *s. m.* A garment: vestis. *O'B.*

FOLACH, -AICH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Folaich. A covering, hiding, act of hiding: tegmen, perfugium, actus celandi, tegendi.

" Cuir dìon is *folach* air mo cheann,
" An aimsir troid is cath."
Salm.

Protect and cover my head in the time of confusion and battle. Impone præsidium, et tegmen super meum caput in tempore confusionis et certaminis. " Am folach," *adv.* Hid, secret, private: secretè, occulte. " Àite folaich." *C. S.* A secret place: locus secretus. " Cean folaich." *C. S.* Secret love: amor secretus. Id. q. Folachadh. 3. The caul, or diaphragm: omentum, diaphragma. *Bibl. Gloss.*

FÒLACH, -AICH, *s. m.* Rank grass growing upon dung-hills: gramen paludosum nimis luxurians, circa sterquilinium. " Miann sean eich *fòlach*, miann òig eich aonach. *Prov.* The desire of an old horse, soft grass; of a young horse, the mountain. Appetitus veteris equi, gramen paludosum, juvenis equi, mons.

FOLACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Folaich. Hiding, act of hiding: celandi, occultandi actus. " Ma cheil mi mar Àdhamh m' easontas, le m' eucair *fholachadh* a' m' uchd." *Iòb.* xxxi. 33. If I have concealed like Adam my iniquity, by hiding my sin in my bosom. Si celaverim ut Adamus, meam iniquitatem, celando meum peccatum in meo pectore.

FOLACHAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Folach), A concealment, hidden treasure: occultatio, cumulatio celata. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

FOLACHD, -AN, *s. f.* (Fuil), A feud, spite, bloodiness, a secret grudge: odium, simultas, invidia. *C. S.*

FOLACHDAIN, -EAN, *s. f.* Water salad, water parsnip: acetaria aquatica, sium. *O'B.*

FOLADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* 1. A cover, covering: operculum. 2. Power, ability: potestas. *MSS.*

FOLAICH, -IDH, DH'FH-, *v. a.* Hide, conceal: cela, occulta. " 'N uair a *dh'fholaicheas* e a ghnùis cò a chì e?" *Iòb.* xxxiv. 29. When he hideth his face, who shall behold him? Quando celat ille ejus vultum, quis videbit illum?

FOLAICHTE, *pret. part. v.* Folaich. Hidden, concealed: celatus. " 'S an ionad *fholaichte* bheir thu orm gliocas a thuigsinn." *Salm.* li. 6. In the hidden place, thou wilt cause me to understand wisdom. In loco celato, facies me intelligere sapientiam.

• Folaid, -ean, *s. f.* A veil: velum. *O'R.*

FOLAIGHEACH, -UIGHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Secret: secretus. *C. S.*

• Folaightheach, -eiche, *adj.* Secret, private: celatus, privatus. *MSS.*

FOLAMH, -AIMHE, *adj. Llh.* Vide Falamh.

FOLAMHAICH, -IDH, DH'FH-, *v. a.* *O'R.* Vide Falmhaich.

FOLCADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* *C. S.* Vide Failceadh.

• Foldath, -aidhe, *adj.* Generous: liberalis. *MSS.*

FOLUICH, -IDH, DH'FH-, *v. a. C. S.* Vide Folaich.

* Follach, -aich, *s. m.* 1. A kind of water gruel: pulmentum tenue quoddam. *Llh.* et *O'B.* 2. A covering, garment: vestis. *MSS.*

* Follachdain, -e, *s. f.* Sufferance, patience: patientia toleratio. *Llh.*

FOLLAIS, FOLLAISEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Public, conspicuous: publicus, notabilis, manifestus. "Agus le mòr dhìchioll ṙinn e deasboireachd ṙis na h-Iùdhaich gu *follaiseach.*" *Gniomh.* xviii. 28. And with much diligence he argued with the Jews publicly. Et cum magna diligentia, fecit argumentationem cum Judæis publice.

FOLLAS, -AIS, *s. m.* Publicity, state of being public, or known: publicitas, status publicitatis. "Gun nochdadh dhuibh, agus sibhse a theagasg am *follas.*" *Gniomh.* xx. 20. Without shewing (it) to you, and without teaching you in public. Sine id ostendendo nobis, et sine id docendo vos in publicitate.

FOLLASACH. -AICHE, *adj. Sm. Par.* xxiv. 1. Vide Follaiseach.

FOLLUIS, -E, *s. f. C. S.* Vide Follas.

FOLLUISEACH, -EICHE, *adj. Voc.* 178. Vide Follaiseach.

FOLLUISEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Folluiseach), Publicity, clearness: publicitas. *C. S.*

FOLLUISICH, -IDH, DH'FH-, *v. a.* (Folluiseach), Make clear, publish: promulga, evulga, publicum redde. *C. S.*

FOLLUS, -IS, *s. m.* Vide Follas.

* Follusghlan, -aine, *adj.* Clear, loud, shrill: clarus, sonorus. *Llh.*

FOLMHUICH, -IDH, DH'FH-, *v. a. Llh.* et *Bibl. Gloss.* Vide Falmhaich.

FOLMHUICHTE, *pret part.* Vide Falmhaichte.

FOLOSG, -OISG, *s. m. Llh. App.* Vide Falaisg.

FOLOSGAIN, *s. f.* Wood crowfoot, goldilocks: ranunculus auricomus. *Llh.*

FO-LOSGUNN, *s. f.* (Fuidh, et Losgunn), A tad-pole: gyrinus. *O'B.* et *Llh.*

FOLT, -FUILT, *s. m.* 1. *C. S.* Vide Falt. 2. A tail: cauda. *B. B. Iòb.* xl. 17.

FOLTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Hairy: crinitus. *C. S.*

FOLTAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* A fillet to bind the hair: crinale, vitta. *Macf. V.*

FOLT-CHIB, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A leek: porrum. *Llh.*

FOLT-DHEALG, -DHEILG, *s. m.* (Folt, et Dealg), A hair needle: acus crinalis. *Voc.* 19.

* Foluigheach, -eiche, *adj.* (Folach). Hidden, secret: celatus. *Llh.*

FÒLUIMTE, *adj. Voc.* 40. Vide Foghluimte.

FO-MHISGEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Fo, *prep.* et Misgeach), Half drunk: semi ebrius. *O'B.*

FÒNADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* Vide Fòghnadh.

FONN, FUINN, *s. m.* 1. Land, earth: ager, fundus. *Macf. V.* 2. A region, district, country: regio.

"Bu chuis-fharmaid do bheusan,
"Oir a b' annas an leithid 's an *fhònn.*"
Stew. 67.

A matter of envy were thy morals for such were rare in the land. Fuerunt causa cupidinis tui mores, enim fuerent rari in regione. *Fr.* Fond, Fonds. *Span.* Fondo, Fundo. *Basq.* Ondo, Fundus. *Larram. Wel.* Flynnon. *Rich.* "Fynnen." Un lieu sept milles de Toulouse. "Le *Vidourle.*" Riviere bu bas Languedoc, Fynn Twl ou Toull c'est a dire source de l'antre ou de la cavarne. *Hist. Naturale de Languedoc. Gæl.* Fonn, et Toll. 3. A tune, song: tonus, cantus. carmen.

"Cha tog mise *fonn* cha 'n éirich e leam,
Tha m' aigne ṙo-throm fuidh euslan."
Stew. 85.

I raise not the song, it succeeds not with me, my spirit is exceedingly heavy in sickness. Non tollo ego cantum, non procedit mihi, est meus animus valde gravis sub ægritudine. "Fonn diadhuidh," vel "naomh." A hymn, anthem, psalm. "Fonn cadail." *O'R.* A lullaby: nænia soporifera. "Fonn-duain." *O'R.* A recitative: cantus recitativus. *O'R. Gr.* Φωνη. 4. Delight, pleasure, desire, longing: voluptas, studium, desiderium. *Llh.* 5. A frame of mind: animi status. *Macf. Par.* iv. 2.

* Fonnadh, *s. m.* 1. A club: compotatio. *MSS.* 2. A journey: iter. *Llh.* 3. Proficiency: profectus. *O'R.* 4. A chariot: currus. *Llh.*

FONN-CADAIL, *s. m.* (Fonn, et Cadal), A lullaby: nænia soporifera. *O'R.*

FONN-DUAIN, *s. m.* (Fonn, et Duan), A recitative: cantus recitativus. *O'R.*

FONN-CHRITH, -E, *s. m.* (Fonn, 4. et Crith), A trembling impatience: impatientia tremula. *D. Buchan.*

FONN-GHRÀDHAICHE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Fonn, et Gràdh), A patriot: poplicola, pater patriæ, boni publici studiosus. *O'R.*

FONNMHOR, -OIRE, FONNONHORACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Fonn, et Mòr), 1. Forward, prone, willing, inclinéd, desirous: audax, proclivis, volens. *C. S.* 2. Tuneful, melodius: modulatus aptè. "Molaibh e ṫe ciombalaibh *fonnmhor.*" *Salm.* cl. 5. Praise ye him with tuneful cymbals: laudate eum cymbalis sonoris. 3. Meek, dispassionate: mitis, placidus. *O'R.*

FONNMHORACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Fonnmhor), 1. Melody: melos, harmonia. *C. S.* 2. Inclination, propensity: proclivitas. *C. S.* 3. Meekness: mansuetudo. *C. S.*

* For, *prep.* beyond, before, above, on, upon: extra, ante, super. *O'R.*

* For, *s. m.* 1. A discourse, conversation: sermo. *O'B.* et *O'R.* 2. Protection, defence: tutamen. *O'B.* et *O'R.* 3. Enlightening, illumination: illuminatio. *O'B.* et *O'R.*

* Fora, *s. m.* A seat, bench: sedes, scamnum. *Voc.* 45.

* Forabaidh, *adj.* (For, *prep.* et Abuich), Early, ripe, before the time: precox. *Llh.*

* Forach, -aich, *s. m.* A dispute, controversy: certamen. *O'R.*

* Forachair, -ean, *s. m. Llh.* Vide Furachair.

* Forachras, -achair, -ais, *Voc.* 147. Vide Furachras.

* Foraich, *s. f.* Wages: mercedes. *O'R.*

FORAIL, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* Command: imperium. *Voc.* 154.

• Forail, -idh, dh'fh-, *v. a.* (Forail, *s.*) 1. Command: impera. *Llh.* 2. Offer: offer. *Llh.*

FORAILEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Forail), Imperious, imperative: imperiosus. *O'R.*

FORAILEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Foraileach), Imperiousness: dominatio imperiosa. *C. S.*

• Foraileamh, *adj.* Imperative: imperativus. *MSS.*

FOR-AINM, *s. m.* (For, *prep.* et Ainm), 1. A pronoun: pronomen. *Ir. Gram.* 2. A nickname, epithet: nomen ignominiosum, cognomen, attributum. *C. S.* Vide Fath-ainm.

FORAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* 1. A night watch: vigilia nocturna.

"Mar *fhorair* oidhch' do bhìd."

Salm. xc. 4.

As a night watch are they. Ut vigilia nocturna sunt illi. 2. A watch, watching: vigilia, vigilandi actus. *MSS.*

• Foran, -ain, *s. m.* Anger, wrath: ira. *O'B,*

FO-RANN, -AINN, *s. m.* (Fo, *prep.* et Rann), A short verse, or song: canticulum. *Llh.*

• Foranta, *adj.* (Foran), Angry, resolute, presumptuous: iracundus, audax. *MSS.*

Foraos, -is, *s. f.* The verge of old age: status senescendi. *MSS.*

• For-arbhais, -e, *s. m.* Mischief: malum. *MSS.*

• Foras, -ais, -an, *s. m.* 1. The ford of a river: vadum. *O'B.* 2. Increase, augmentation: incrementum. *Llh.* 3. A law: lex. *O'R.* 4. A foundation, a dwelling: fundamentum, habitatio. *O'B.*

• Foras, *adj.* (For, *prep.* et Aois), Old, ancient: vetus. *O'B* et *O'R.*

• Forasartha, *adj.* Grave, sedate: gravis. *Llh.*

FORASDA, *adj.* Grave, sedate, sensible: gravis, prudens, sapiens. *O'R.*

FORASDACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Forasda), Gravity, sobriety: gravitas, sobrietas. *C. S.*

Forasna, *adj.* (For, *prep.* et Aisneis), Illustrated: explicatus. *Llh. App.*

• Forbailteach, -eiche, *adj.* Acceptable: gratus. *Ir.* ꝼoꞃbaılṫıġ. *O'R.*

FORBAIRT, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* Increase, profit, emolument: incrementum, commodum, lucrum. *O'R.*

Forbais, -e, -ean, *s. f.* A conquest: victoria. *O'R.*

• Forbhailtigh, -e, *adj. Bibl. Gloss.* Vide Forbailteach.

FORBHAISEACH, -EICHE, *adj. MSS.* Vide Farbhasach.

FORBHAS, -AIS, *s. m.* A snare, ambush, surprise: insidiæ, superventus. *Llh.* et *C. S.*

FOR-BHRAT, -AIT, -AN, *s. m.* (For, *prep.* et Brat), A cloak, upper garment: pallium, chlamys. *O'B* et *O'R.*

FOR-BHRIATHAR, -AIR, -THRAN, *s. m.* An adjective: adjectivus. *Ir. Gram.*

FOR-BHRUACH, -UAICH, -AN, *s. m.* A pinnacle: fastigium, pinnæ. *O'R.*

FORC, -AIDH, DH'FH-, *v. a.* (Forc, *s.*) Push hard, with hands or feet, squeeze, press, crush: comprime, perstringe. *C. S.*

FORC, -A, -ANNAN, *s. f.* 1. A fork: furca. *Voc.* 86. *Wel.* et *Arm.* Fforch, Ffurch. *Dav.* *B. Bret.* Forc'h. *Fr.* Fourche. *Germ.* Furch. *Wacht.* *Hebr.* פרק *furek.* 2. The cramp: spasmus, nervorum convulsio. *C. S.*

• Forc, -a, *adj.* Firm, stedfast: firmus, stabilis. *O'R.*

• Forc, -aidh, dh'fh-, *v. a.* 1. Teach, instruct: doce. *O'R.* 2. Pitch with a fork: furcâ fulci. *O'B.*

FORCACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Forc) Forked: bifurcus. *C. S.*

FORCADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Forc. Forking, pushing: impulsio, impulendi actus. *C. S.*

FORCAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m. dim.* of Forc, *s.* A little fork: furcula. *C. S.*

• Forcar, -air, -ean, *s. m.* 1. Violence: vis. *Llh.* et *O'B.* 2. A wooden hook: ligneus hamus. *Llh.*

FOR-CHATHRAICHEAN, *s. pl.* (For, *prep.* et Cathair), Suburbs: suburbana. *O'R.*

FOR-CHINNTEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (For, *prep.* et Cinnteach), Predestination, or prescience: præscientia, prædestinatio. *O'R.*

FOR-CHOIMHEAD, -ID, *s. m.* (For, *prep.* et Coimhead), Watching, lurking for: vigilantia, in excubiis standi actus. *C. S.*

FOR-CHROICIONN, -INN, -EAN, *s. m.* The fore skin, scurf: præputium, prorigo, crustum. *Llh.*

• Forcuidh, *s. f.* 1. Superfluity, excess: redundantia. *MSS.* 2. Rising, or dawning of day: diluculum, dies prima. *Vt. Gloss.*

FORDAL, -AIL, *s. m.* (For, *prep.* et Dàil), An erring, straying: error, vagatio. *O'B.*

• Fordharc, -airc, *s. m.* The light: lux. *O'B.* Vide Fradharc.

FOR-DHORUS, -UIS, -ORSA, -AN, *s. m.* (For, *prep.* et Dorus), A porch: porticus. *C. S.*

• Fordul, -uil, *s. m.* Error: error. *O'R.* Vide Fordal.

• Fordulach, -aiche, *adj.* (Fordul), Erroneous: errabundus, errore implicitus. *O'R.*

FOR-EIGEAN, -INN, *s. f.* Vide Foireigin.

• For-fhaire, *s. f.* *O'B.* Vide Forair.

FORFHAIS, -EAN, *s. f.* Inquiry: inquisitio. *C. S.*

FORFHAISEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Foirfhais), Inquisitive: noscendi cupidus. *C. S.*

FOR-FHOCAL, AIL, -CLAN, *s. m.* (For, et Focal), A proverb: proverbium. *C. S.*

FORFHOCLACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (For-fhocal), Proverbial: proverbio similis. *C. S.*

FOR-FHUASGLADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* A vanquishing, defeating: clades, strages. *O'R.*

FOR-FHUINNEAG, -EIG, -AN, (For, *prep.* et Uinneag), A window-shutter, a wire, or lattice before a window: fenestræ claustrum, transenna. *Llh.*

• Forghabhail, *s. f.* Forcible possession: usurpatio, violenta possessio. *O'R.* quoting *Breh. L.*

FORGAN, -AIN, *s. m.* 1. Keenness, anger: acrimonia, ira. *Macinty.* 2. A noise, chime: sonus, modulatio. *MSS.*

FOR-GHAIRM, -IDH, DH'FH-, *v. a.* (For, et Gairm, *v.*) Provoke: provoca. *Llh. App.*

FOR-GHAIRM, -E, -EAN, (For, et Gairm), A convocation: concio, convocatio. *O'R.*

* Forghall, -aill, *s. m.* A lie, fable, romance: mendacium, fictio. *Llh.*
* Forghlac, -aidh, dh'fh-, *v. a.* prevent: inhibe. *Llh.*
* Forghuin, -ean, *s. f.* (Fòr, et Guin), A wound: vulnus. *Llh.*

FÒRLACH, -AICH, } *s. m.* A pass, furlough: absentiæ
FORLADH, } venia militi data. *Voc.* 113.

* Forlàn, -ain, *s. m.* Force, power, excess: vis, potestas, redundantia. *Llh.*
* Forlongus, -is, *s. m.* Banishment: exilium. *O'R.*

FORLUINN, -E, *s. f.* Spite, grudge: malitia, odium, livor. *O'R.*

* Formach, -aich, *s. m.* An increase, swelling: incrementum, inflatio, tumor. *Llh.*

FORMAD, -AID, *s. m. D. Buchan.* Vide Farmad.

FORMADACH, -AICHE, *adj. O'R.* Vide Farmadach.

* Formalach, -aich, *s. m.* A hireling: mercenarius. *Bibl. Gloss.*

FORMAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* A type, mould: forma, typus, matrix. *Llh.*

FOR-ÒRDUCHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* Predestination: prædestinatio. *Llh.*

* Forrach, -aich, *s. f.* 1. An angling rod: calamus piscatorius. *O'B.* 2. A perch: pertica. *O'R.*

FORRADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* 1. Gain, emolument: lucrum, commodum. *C. S.* Vide Toradh. 2. A culling hastily: collectio propera. *MSS.* 3. An excrescence: tuber, tuberculum. *MSS.*

* Forrudh, -uidh, -ean, *s. m.* A fringe: fimbria. *Voc.* 20.
* Forrus, -uis, *s. m.* Increase, addition: incrementum. *MSS.*

FÒRSAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* A forester: saltuarius. *Voc.* 51.

FÒRSAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Fòrsair), Keeping of a forest: custodia saltus. *C. S.*

FOR-SHOITHEACH, -ICH, -EAN, *s. m.* A basin: vas aquam lavandi continens. *Voc.* 88.

FOR-SHUIDHEOIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m. Voc.* 181. Vide Ceann-suidhe.

* Fortail, -e, } *adj.* Strong, patient, hardy: fortis,
* Fortamhuil, } patiens, firmus. *Stew. Gloss.*

FORTAN, -AIN, *s. m.* Fortune: fortuna.

" Ged chuireadh *fortan* ceud fàilt air,
" 'N a stòras, 'n a chàirdean, 's 'n a mheas."
Stew. 267.

Though fortune should bestow upon him a hundred salutations in his goods, in his friends, and in his reputation. Licet largiretur fortuna centum salutationes in eum in ejus bonis, in ejus amicis, et in ejus celebritate. *Wel.* Ffortun. *Dav. Span.* et *Basq.* Fortuna. *Larram.*

FORTANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Fortan), Fortunate: fortunatus. *Macf. V.*

FORTAS, -AIS, *s. m.* Straw, litter: substramen, offulæ. *Macf. V.*

* Forthan, -ain, *s. m.* Plenty: copia. " *Forthan* spréidhe," *Keat.* Much cattle: plurimum pecoris. " Forthan greidhe." *Keat.* A stud, or breed of horses: equorum armentum.

FOR-THEACHDAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (For, *prep.* et Teachdair), An usher, under teacher: hypodidasculus. *Voc.* 46.

FOR-THEAGASG, -AISG, -AN, *s. m.* (For, *prep.* et Teagasg), Rudiments: rudimenta. *O'R.*

FO-RUADH, -UAIDHE, *adj.* (Fo, *prep.* et Ruadh), A bastard red, reddish: ruber, rubidus. *Llh.*

FOR-UINNEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f.* (For, *prep.* et Uinneag), A balcony: podium. *Voc.* 84.

FORUM, -UIM, -AN, *s. m. Fing.* iii. 274. Vide Farum.

FORUMACH, -AICHE, *adj. Fing.* i. 361. Vide Farumach.

* Forus, -uis, *s. m.* (Fìor, et Fios). 1. Knowledge: scientia. *O'R.* 2. A dwelling, abode: habitatio. *O'R.*

FÒS, *adv.* 1. Moreover, too: porro, etiam, quidem.

" Oir ìobairte nan iarradh tu,
" Sud bheirinn dhuit gach ré:
" An ofrail loisgte *fòs*, air bith,
" Ni 'm bheil do thlachd, a Dhé."
Ross. Salm. li. 16.

For sacrifices if thou seekedst, that would I render thee each time (moon), in any burnt-offering moreover, is not thy delight, O God. Enim sacrificia si posceres tu, illa darem tibi quâque die (lunâ) in holocausto porro quovis non est tua delectatio, O Deus. 2. Yet, still: insuper, præterea.

" Is nach gabh thachd no toil air bith,
" Do luchd an àrdain mhòir,
" No *fòs*, do 'n dream a theid a thaobh,
" Gu ceilg le saobhadh glòir'." *Ross. Salm.* xl. 4.

And who take no delight nor pleasure at all in those of great pride, nor yet, in those who go aside into hypocrisy with dissembling of tongue. Et (qui) non capient delectationem vel voluptatem quamvis erga homines fastûs magni, vel insuper, erga homines qui ibunt seorsim ad fraudem cum dissimulatione linguæ. " Ach *fòs*." Moreover, but, yet. Attamen.

* Fos, } *s. m.* 1. A delaying, stopping,
* Fosadh, -aidh, } checking, staying, resting, fixing, pitching: mora, impedimentum, obstaculum, coercitio, confirmatio. " *Fosadh* airm." *Llh. App.* A cessation of arms: armorum cessatio. 2. A prop, buttress, wall, or ditch: fulcrum, anterides, murus, fossa. *Sh.* et *O'R.* 3. An atonement: expiatio. *O'B.*
* Fos, -aidh, dh'fh-, *v. n.* Stay, rest, pitch, lodge: mane, quiesce, habita. *Llh.*
* Foscal, -aidh, dh'fh-, *v. a.* Vide Fosgail.
* Fosdoigh, -idh, dh'fh-, *v. a. MSS.* Vide Fasdaidh.

FOSGADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m. Llh.* Vide Fasgadh.

FOSGAIL, -IDH, DH'FH-, *v. a.* Open: aperi. " *Fosgail* an dorus." *C. S.* Open the door: januam aperi.

" *Dh'fhosgail* e 'n uaigh fa dheire do 'n laoch,
" Is thaom na bàird le caoidh an ceòlan."
S. D. 191.

He opened the grave at length for the hero, and the bards poured with mourning their faint song. Aperuit ille sepulchrum tandem heroi, et fundebant bardi cum fletu eorum melos tenue.

FOSGAILT, } *adj.* et *pret. part. v.* Fosgail. 1. Open,
FOSGAILTE, } patulus, patens. "Gach soitheach *fosgailte* air nach 'eil còmhdach ceangailte air, tha e neòghlan." *Air.* xix. 15. Every open vessel on which there is no bound covering is unclean. Omne vas apertum super quo non est pannus circumtortus, est illud immundum. 2. Opened, that hath been opened: apertus. "Tha 'n dorus *fosgailte.*" *C. S.* The door is opened: janua est aperta.

FOSGARACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Open, frank, free: ingenuus, sincerus, liberalis. *Stew. Gloss.*

FOSGARRA, *adj.* *C. S.* Id. q. Fosgarach.

FOSGARRACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Fosgarach), Candour, honesty, affability: honestas, comitas, urbanitas. *C. S.*

FOSGLADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Fosgail. 1. An opening: apertio, patefactio. "Ann an àitibh sònraichte a' chomh-chruinneachaidh tha i ag éigheach, ann am *fosgladh* nan geata." *Gnàth.* i. 21. In the chief places of the concourse she crieth, in the opening of the gates. In locis præcipuis congregationis, est illa proclamans, in patefactione portarum. 2. Opening, act of opening, laying open: patefaciendi actus.

"Gun chomas *fosglaidh* béil."
Ross. Salm. xxxviii. 13.

Without power of opening of the mouth. Sine potestate aperiendi oris.

* Foslong, -uing, *s. f.* A mansion, dwelling house, or place: domicilium, sedes. *Llh.*

* Foslongphort, -uirt, *s. m.* 1. A camp, encampment: castra. *Llh.* 2. A harbour: portus. *Llh.*

FOSRADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* 1. Pounded bark to stop leaks: cortex contrita ad rimas implendas. *Macf. V.* 2. Hand feeding for cattle: pabulum ex manu præbitum. *Hebrid.*

* Fosuigh, -e, -ean, *s. f.* A lodge: casa, habitatio. *Bibl. Gloss.*

FÒTHA, *prep.* conjoined with *pers. pron.* (i. e. Fo, vel Fuidh iad). Under them: sub illis. Vide Fuidh.

* Fotha, *s. m.* 1. A foundation: fundamentum. *Llh.* 2. A cause: causa. *Llh.*

FOTHACH, -AICH, *s. m.* 1. A kind of cough, disease in horses: morbus equorum, glandularum in collo tumor. *Llh.* et *O'B.* 2. A lake, pond: stagnum, lacus. *Llh.* 3. A wilderness: locus desertus. *O'R.*

* Fothadh, -aidh, *s. m.* Birch: betula. *O'R.*

FOTHAIR, -IDH, DH'FH-, *v. a.* *R. M'D.* 52. Vide Fòir.

FOTHAMAS, -AIS, *s. m.* *O'R.* Vide Fathamas.

FOTHANNAN, -AIN, *s. m.* A thistle: carduus. *O'B.*

FOTRUM, -UIM, *s. m.* Great fig-wort, kernel-wort: scrophularia nodosa. *O'R.*

* Fothughadh, -aidh, *s. m.* 1. A beginning: incipium. *O'R.* 2. Power: potestas. "ꝼoꞇuꞡaċ eaꞡlaıꞅe." *Llh.* Ecclesiastical power: ecclesiastica potestas.

FOTRUS, -UIS, *s. m.* Orts: frusta, offulæ. *MSS.*

FÒTUS, -UIS, *s. m.* 1. Refuse, corruption: quisquiliæ, putredo. *C. S.* 2. A flaw, blemish: labes, vitium. *Hebrid.*

FÒTUSACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Fòtus), Full of refuse. corrupt: plenus recrementi, pestilens, impurus. *C. S.*

FRADHARC, -AIRC, *s. m.* 1. Sight, power of vision: visus, videndi facultas. *C. S.* 2. A sight, thing seen: res visa. *C. S.*

FRADHARCACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Fradharc), 1. Sharp-sighted: bene oculatus. *C. S.* 2. Commanding a good prospect: prospectum amœnum præbens. *C. S.*

* Fràg, *s. f.* 1. A hand: manus. *O'B.* 2. A woman, a wife: mulier, uxor. *O'R.* *Belg.* Frow et Vrow. 3. A shield, buckler: clypeus. *Llh.*

FRAIDH, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* *C. S.* Vide Fraigh.

* Fraigeal, -eil, *s. m.* Ostentation of strength: vigoris gloriatio. *O'R.*

* Fraigealach, -aiche, *adj.* (Fraigeal), Ostentatious of strength: jactans viribus. *O'R.*

* Fraigealachd, *s. f. ind.* (Fraigeal), Shew of personal strength: venditatio virium. *O'R.*

FRAIGEASACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Smart, lively: acer, salsus, vividus. *O'R.*

FRAIGEASACH, -EICH, *s. m.* A lively little man: homunculus vividus. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

* Fraigein, -ean, *s. m.* A little, smart, warlike fellow: juvenis bellus, strenuus, bellicosus. *MSS.*

FRAIGH, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A partition wall, side wall, wattled partition: paries intergerinus, viminibus contextus, vel tectus. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.*

* Fraigh, -e, -ean, *s. m.* 1. An arch: fornix. *O'R.* 2. The sea: mare. *Llh.* 3. A bush of hair: cæsaries. *Llh.* 4. Skirts: fimbriæ, confinia. *Llh.*

FRAIGH-SHNIGHE, *s. m.* (Fraigh, et Snighe), Water oozing through a wall: humor perforans parietem. *Macf. V.*

FRAILEACH, -ICH, *s. f.* Sea weed: alga marina. *O'R.*

FRANGALUS, -UIS, *s. m.* Tansy: tanacetum vulgare. *O'R.*

FRAOCH, -AOICH, *s. m.* 1. Heath, heather: erica vulgaris.

"Ge socrach mo leaba, b' annsa cadal air *fraoch.*"
Stew. 485.

Though easy my bed, better to sleep upon heath. Tanquam amœnum meum cubile, melius esset dormire super ericam. *Span.* Brezo. *Basq.* Zurricacha. *Larram.* 2. Fury, rage: ira..

"Gun d' éirich am fearg 's am *fraoch.*"
Gill. 305.

Their anger and fury arose. Orta sunt eorum ira et furor. 3. Hunger: fames. *Llh.*

FRAOCH-BADAIN, *s. m.* Five leaved heath: erica cinerea. *Lightf.*

FRAOCH-BHEINN, -EANN, *s. f.* (Fraoch, et Beinn), A heathy hill: ericetum. *C. S.*

FRAOCHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Fraoch, *s.*) Heathy: ericâ abundans. *C. S.*

"Is beanntai *fraochach* faoin a dhùcha,
"Le shùil ga bràth nach feuch e."
S. D. 92.

And the heathy waste hills of his country with his eyes he shall never behold. Et montes erica abundantes vastati suæ patriæ oculo nunquam quod non videbit.

FRAOCHAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* (Fraoch, *s.*) A whortleberry: vaccinium myrtillus. *Llh.*

FRAOCHAIDH, } -E, *adj.* (Fraoch, 2.) Furious: ferus,
FRAOCHAIL, } furiosus. *Macf. V.*

FRAOCHAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A toe-patch for a shoe: assumentum super calcei obstragulo. *C. S.* 2. *dim.* of Fraoch, 2. Anger: ira. *C. S.*

FRAOCHANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Fraochan, 2.) 1. Angry: iracundus. *C. S.*

FRAOCHARNACH, -AICH, *s. f.* (Fraoch), A heathy hill: ericetum. *Voc.* 64.

FRAOCH-CHEARC, -IRC, -EARCAN, *s. f.* (Fraoch, et Cearc), A heath-fowl, grouse-hen: attagen, perdix.

FRAOCH-FRANGACH, -AICH, *s. m.* Cat-heather: erica cujusdam speciei. *C. S.*

FRAOIDHNEADH, } -IDH, -EAN, *s. m.* A flourishing hue:
FRAOIDHNIDH, } vegetus color. *Macinty.* 80.

FRAOIDHNEAS, -EIS, -AN, *s. m.* (Fraidh), A fringe: fimbria. *C. S.* *Scot.* Frenyie. *Jam.*

FRAOIDHNEASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* 1. Waving, flourishing: fluctuosus, vegetans. *C. S.* 2. Richly fringed: splendide laciniatus. *Macinty.* 24.

FRAOILEADH, -IDH, -EAN, A flustering by liquor: semi-ebreitas. *C. S.*

FRAON, -AOIN, *s. m.* Places of shelter in mountains: in montibus receptus vel refugium. *O'R.*

FRAS, -AIS, -AN, 1. A shower: imber. *Voc.* 5. 2. Hail: grando. *O'R.* 3. Small shot: pilulæ plumbiæ minores. *C. S.* 4. Seed: semen. *Bibl. Gloss.* et *C. S.*

FRAS, -AIDH, FHR-, *v. a.* (Fras, *s.*) Shower: deplue. "*Frasaidh* e air na h-aingidh ribeachan, teine, agus pronnusc." *Salm.* ix. 6. He shall shower on the wicked, snares, fire, and brimstone. Depluet super improbos, prunas, ignem et sulphur.

FRASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Fras), 1. Showery: nimbosus. *Llh.* et *C. S.* 2. Fruitful: ferax. *Llh.* et *O'B.*

FRASACH, -AICH, *s. f.* (Fras), 1. A shower: imber. *C. S.* Id. q. Fras, 1. 2. A manger: præsepe. *Hebrid.* Id. q. Prasach.

FRASACHD, *s. f. ind.* Rain, showering: pluvia. "De *fhrasachd* nèimh òlaidh e uisge." *Deut.* xi. 11. Of the dew of heaven, he shall drink water. Ex pluvia cœli imbibet aquam.

FRASADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Fras. Showering, act of showering: depluendi actus. *C. S.*

FRAS-FHLIUCH, -ICHE, *adj.* (Fras, 1. et Fliuch), Moistened by a shower: pluvia madefactus. *S. D.* 30.

FREACADAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A guard, watch: custos, vigil. *C. S.* 2. Act of wa[t]ching, or guarding: vigilandi actus. *C. S.*

FREACADANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Freacadan), Watching, hovering about: vigil, pervigilans. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

FREACADANAICHE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Freacadan), A sentinel: excubitor. *C. S.*

FREACADH, } *s. m.* Attendance: obsequium. *O'R.*
FREACAIR, }

* Freachnamhach, -aiche, *adj.* Careful, cautious: cautus. *Stew. Gloss.*

* Freacnaire, *s. f.* (Freacadh, et Uair), The present time: tempus præsens. *Llh.*

FREAGAIR, -IDH; *contr.* FREAGRAIDH, FHR-, *v. a.* et *n.* Answer, reply: responde. "Agus *fhreagair* an rìgh an sluagh gu garbh." 1 *Righ.* xii. 13. And the king answered the people roughly. Et respondit rex populo duriter.

FREAGAIRT, -EAN, *s. f.* et *pres. part. v.* Freagair. 1. An answer, reply: responsum. *C. S.* Vide Freagradh. 2. Answering, act of answering: respondendi actus. "Ciod a tha toirt an dànadais duit, gu bheil thu a' *freagairt?*" *Iob.* xvi. 3. What giveth boldness to thee that thou answerest? Quid dat libertatem tibi quod sis tu respondens?

FREAGARRACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Freagair), 1. Answering, that answers, or replies: respondens, qui respondet. *C. S.* 2. Answerable, suited, suitable: aptus, aptabilis, utilis. *C. S.* 3. Answerable, accountable: obligatus. *C. S.*

FREAGARRACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Freagarrach), 1. Congruity: congruitas. *C. S.* 2. Accountableness: obligatio. *C. S.*

FREAGRA, } -AIDH, -AIDHEAN, *s. m.* An answer:
FREAGRADH, } responsum. "Bheir Dia *freagradh* sìthe do Phàroh." *Gen.* xli. 16. God will give an answer of peace to Pharaoh. Dabit Deus responsum pacis Parhoni.

FRÈAMH, -AN, *s. f.* Vide Freumh.

FRÈAMHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* Vide Freumhadh.

FREASDAIL, -IDH, FHR-, *v. a.* (Freasdal, *s.*) Attend, wait on, depend on: expecta, spera. *C. S.*

FREASDAL, -AIL, *s. m.* 1. A serving, waiting, attending: serviendi, expectandi actus. *Voc.* 170. 2. Providence: providentia. "Freasdal Dé." *C. S.* 1. Fate, lot: fatum, sors. *MSS.* et *O'R.* 4. A guardian angel: custos cœlestis vel angelicus. *O'R.*

FREASDALACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Freasdal), Provident, attentive, providential: cautus, providus. *C. S.*

FREASDALACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Freasdalaich. Attendance: obsequium, famulitium, expectandi actus. *C. S.*

FREASDALAICH, -IDH, FHR-, *v. a.* (Freasdal), Provide, serve, wait, attend upon: provide, serva, expecta, assectare. *C. S.*

FREASTAL, -AIL, *s. m.* *Voc.* 145. Vide Freasdal.

FREATACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* Vide Freiteach.

FREICEADAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* *Bibl. Gloss.* Vide Freacadan.

FREITEACH, -ICH, -ICHEAN, *s. m.* A vow, interdictory resolution: votum, propositum interdicens. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

FREITICH, -IDH, FHR-, *v. n.* Vow: vove. *C. S.*

FREÒINE, *s. m. ind.* Fury, rage: furor, rabies. *C. S.*

Freumh, -a, -an, et -aichean, *s. m.* A root, stem, stock, lineage: radix, stirps. "Air eagal gu 'm biodh 'n ur measg *freumh* a bheir uaith mar thoradh, nimh agus searbhas." *Deut.* xxix. 18. For fear there should be among you a root that beareth as fruit, poison and bitterness. Ne esset in vobis radix quæ efferet sicut fructum venenum et acerbitatem.

Freumhach, -aich, -ean, *s. f.* A root, stem: radix, stemma. *C. S.*

Freumhach, -aiche, *adj.* (Freumh), 1. Full of roots: radicibus abundans. *C. S.* 2. Steady, well-founded: fixus, stabilis, bene fundatus. *O'B.* et *C. S.*

Freumhachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Freumhaich. Taking root, rooting: radicatio, radicandi actus. "Thug 'u oirre *freumhachadh* gu daingean." *Salm.* lxxx. 9. Thou didst cause it to take deep root. Feceras ut ageret radices suas stabiliter.

* Freumhachd, -an, *s. f.* (Freumh), An original cause, or origin: causa primaria, origo. *Voc.* 170.

Freumhaich, -idh, fhr-, *v. n.* Take root, radicate: radicare, radicem forma. *C. S.*

Freumhaichean, *pl.* of Freumh, et Freumhach, q. vide.

Freumhail, -e, *adj.* (Freumh), Radical: radicalis. *Voc.* 171.

Freumh-fhocal, -ail, -clan, *s. m.* A primitive word: verbum primitivum. *Voc.* 171.

Freumh-uibhir, -e, -ean, (Freumh, et Uibhir), Primary, or cardinal number: numerus cardinalis. *Voc.* 121.

* Freumhuinean, -ain, *s. m.* A sucker: stolo. *O'R.*

* Frialta, *adj.* 1. Free, freed: liber, liberatus. *O'R.* 2. Fried: frictus. *Llh.*

Frìdh, -e, -ean, *s. m.* *O'R.* Vide Frìth.

Frìde, -ean, *s. f.* A tetter, ring-worm: impetigo. *Voc.* 25.

Frìdeag, aig, -an, *s. f.* A small tetter, or ring-worm: parva impetigo. *C. S.*

Frìdeam, -eim, *s. m.* Attention, support: attentio, sustentatio. "Mar *fhrideam* do fhlaitheis." *R. M'D.* 31. As a support of thy power. Ut sustentatio tuæ potestatis.

Frìdeamach, -eiche, *adj.* (Frìdeam), Attentive, officious, supporting: attentus, sustentans. *C. S.*

Frìgh, -e, -ean, *s. f.* *C. S.* Vide Frìth.

Frigheannachadh, } **Frighigeadh**, } -idh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Frighig. Frying, act of frying: fricandi actus. *C. S.*

Frighig, -idh, fhr-, *v. a.* Fry: frica. *C. S.* *B. Bret.* Frita, Fria. *Fr.* Frire, Fricasse. *Gr.* Φρυγω.

Frighigichte, *pret. part. v.* Frighig. Fried: frictus. *C. S.* *B. Bret.* Fritet.

Frineas, -eis, *s. m.* *C. S.* Id. q. Frionas.

Frineasach, -aiche, *adj.* (Frineas). Id. q. Frionasach.

Friochd, -an, *s. m.* A second dram, a half-glass full after a "Sgailc," or morning bumper: semi haustus aquæ vitæ, mane in lecto acceptus. *C. S.*

Friochdan, *s. m.* } **Friochdail**, *s. f.* } -ain, -ail, -an, et -ean, A frying-pan: sartago. *O'B.*

Friodh, -a, -an, *s. m.* 1. A bristle: seta. *O'R.* et *C. S.* 2. An edge: acies. *C. S.* 3. A gloom, or frown: frontis corrugatio. *C. S.* 4. Intense cold: prægelidus algor. *C. S.* *Gr.* Φριξ.

Friodhach, -aiche, *adj.* (Friodh), *C. S.* Vide Friodhanach.

Friodhail, -e, *adj.* (Friodh), Sharp, keen, piercing: acer, acutus. *Stew. Gloss.*

Friodhan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* 1. A bristle: seta. *C. S.* 2. Anger, a frown: ira, ruga. *C. S.* *Gr.* Φρισσω, horreo.

Friodhanach, -aiche, *adj.* (Friodhan). 1. Bristly: setosus. *C. S.* 2. Frowning as winter, angry, wintry: iracundus, brumalis. *C. S.*

Frionas, -ais, *s. m.* Fretfulness, anger: morositas, ira. *C. S.*

Frionasach, -aiche, *adj.* (Frionas), Fretful, angry: morosus, iracundus.

"Leig corruich dhìot, trèig fearg: chum uilc
"Na bì-sa *frionasach*."
Ross. Salm. xxxvii. 8.

Lay aside wrath from thee, forsake anger, to evil be thou not fretful. Depone iracundiam ab te, derelinque iram; erga malum ne sis tu iracundus.

Friotach, -aiche, *adj.* Fretful, angry, ill-natured: iracundus, morosus. *Stew. Gloss.*

* Friotal, -ail, *s. m.* A word, interpretation: dictum, expositio. "Fear *friotail*." *Llh.* An interpreter: interpres.

Friotalach, -aiche, *adj.* Fretful, angry: vexatus, iracundus. *Voc.* 132.

Friothail, -idh, fhr-, *v. a.* *C. S.* Vide Fritheil.

Friothailteach, -eiche, *adj.* Vide Fritheilteach.

Friothair, -e, *adj.* Passionate, touchy, frettish: stomachosus. *Voc.* 132.

Friothaladh, -aidh, *s. m.* *C. S.* Vide Frithealadh.

Friothalaich, -idh, fhr-, *v. a.* *C. S.* Vide Fritheilich.

Friothalaiche, -ean, *s. m.* An attendant, servant, minister: assecla, servus, minister. *C. S.*

Frith, -e, *adj.* Small, little, trifling: parvus, exiguus, nugatorius. *C. S.*

* Frith, -ean, *s. m.* 1. The mouth of a river: os fluminis. *O'R.* 2. Fate: fatum. *O'R.* 3. A sour, or angry look: aspectus morosus. *A. M'D.*

Frìth, -e, -ean, *s. f.* 1. A forest, properly of deer: saltus cervorum.

"Mi 'n diugh a' fàgail na tìre,
"'Siubhal na *frìth*' air a leth-taobh."
R. M'D. 30.

(While) I to day am leaving the land, traversing the forest on its one side. Ego hodie relinquens regionem, perambulans saltum per alteram ejus partem. *Wel.* Friz. 2. Profit, gain, advantage: lucrum, commodum. *Provin.*

Frith-ainm, -e, -ean, et -annan, *s. m.* (Frith, *adj.* et Ainm), A nick-name: nomen contumeliosum. *C. S.*

Frith-bhac, -aic, -an, *s. m.* (Frith, *adj.* et Bac), The barb of a hook: hami barba. *C. S.*

Frith-bhacach, -aiche, *adj.* (Frith-bhac), Barbed, barbled: barbatus. *C. S.*

Frith-bhaile, -bhailtean, *s. m.* (Frith, et Baile), A suburb: suburbanum. *Voc.* 81.

Frith-bhuail, -idh, fhr-, *v. n.* (Frith, *adj.* et Buail), Palpitate, strike back: palpita, repelle. *Macf. V.*

Frith-bhualadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Frith-bhuail. Palpitation, pulsation: palpitatio, pulsatio. *Macf. V.*

Frith-bhuille, -ean, *s. f.* (Frith, *adj.* et Buille), A little stroke, a back-stroke: ictus levis, ictus aversus. *Macf. V.*

Frith-choille, -tean, *s. f.* (Frith, *adj.* et Coille), Underwood: silvæ cædua. *O'R.*

Frith-eagal, -ail, -an, *s. m.* (Frith, *adj.* et Eagal), Surprise, some fear: animi pavor. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

Frithealadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Fritheil. Attending, ministering: ministerium, obsequium, ministrandi actus. *Macf. V.*

Frithearachd, *s. f. ind.* (Frithearra), Peevishness: protervitas. *Macf. V.*

Frithearra, *adj.* Peevish: protervus. *C. S.*

Fritheil, -idh, fhr-, *v. a.* Attend, minister: ministra. "A chum gu *fritheil* e dhòmhsa ann an dreuchd an t-sagairt." *Ecs.* xxxiii. 1. That he may minister to me in the priest's office. Ut ministret mihi in munere sacerdotis.

Fritheilich, -idh, fhr-, *v. a.* (Fritheil), Wait upon, serve, attend: munus famuli præbe. *C. S.*

Fritheilichte, *pret. part. v.* Fritheil. Attended, ministered: ministratus. *C. S.*

Fritheilt, -e, -ean, *s. f.* Attendance: ministerium. *O'B.*

Fritheilteach, -eiche, *adj.* (Fritheil), Attentive, officious: officiosus, ministerium præbens. *C. S.*

Frith-eilein, -ean, *s. m.* (Frith, et Eilein), A small island: parva insula. *Macf. V.*

Frith-ghearan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* (Frith, *adj.* et Gearan), A habit of complaining: querendi consuetudo. *C. S.*

Frith-ghearanach, -aiche, *adj.* (Frith, et Gearan), Querulous, complaining: querulus. *C. S.*

Frith-iasg, -éisg, -an, *s. m.* (Frith, *adj.* et Iasg), Bait for fish: illecebra, esca. *Voc.* 51.

Frithir, -e, *adj.* Earnest, eager, fervent, untractable, furious: ardens, intractabilis, furiosus. *Stew. Gloss.*

Frithireachd, *s. f. ind.* (Frithir), Fretfulness, peevishness: iracundia, protervitas. *C. S.*

Frith-léim, } *s. m.* (Frith, et Leum), A quick leap:
Frith-leum, } saltus agilis. *MSS.* et *O'R.*

Frith-léimneach, -eiche, *adj.* (Frith-léim), Skipping, bounding: saltans. *C. S.*

Frith-leimnich, } -rich, *s. f.* (Frith-leumnach),
Frith-leumnaich, } A skipping, bounding, capering: subsaltatio, tripudium. *C. S.*

Frith-mhaighstir, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Frith, *adj.* et Maighstir), An under master, an usher: hypodidascalus. *Voc.* 97.

Frith-ràineach, -ich, *s. f.* (Frith, *adj.* et Raineach), Dwarf-fern: filix parva. *C. S.*

Frith-ràthad, -aid, -òidean, *s. m.* (Frith, et Rathad), A bye-road: semita via. *C. S.*

Fròg, -òig, -an, *s. f.* A hole, fen: spelunca, palus. *Bibl. Gloss.*

Frògach, -aiche, *adj.* (Fròg), Full of holes, fenny: speluncis plenus, paludosus. *O'R.*

Frògag, -aig, -an, *s. f. dim.* of Fròg. A little hole, fen: latibulum, palus. *C. S.*

Frògagach, -aiche, *adj.* (Frògag), Full of little holes, or fens: latibulis plenus. *C. S.*

Frogan, -ain, *s. f.* Liveliness, cheerfulness, degree of drunkenness: jucunditas, ebrietatis gradus. *C. S.*

Froganach, -aiche, *adj.* (Frogan), Lively, cheerful, somewhat drunk: jucundus, prope ebrius. *C. S.*

Froganta, } -eiche, *adj.* Pert, lively: lætus, a-
Frogoiseach, } gilis. *A. M'D.*

Fròg-shuil, -ùla, -ean, *s. f.* (Fròg, et Sùil), A surly eye: morosus aspectus. *C. S.*

Fròg-shuileach, -eiche, *adj.* (Fròg-shuil), Surly eyed: morosè oculatus. *C. S.*

Froidhneadh, -idh, -ean, *s. m.* A fringe: fimbria. *R. M'D.* 119.

Fròig, -e, -ean, *s. f.* A retired habitation: latebra. *C. S.* Id. q. Fròg.

Froigh, -e, -ean, *s. f.* *MSS.* Vide Fraigh.

Froighnidh, -e, *s. m.* (Fraigh, et Snidhe), A dampness oozing through a wall: humor perforans parietem. *C. S.*

Froineadh, -idh, -ean, *s. m.* A tugging, or plucking, a rushing: nisus, avulsio, irruptio. *Voc.* 155.

Froinis, -e, -ean, *s. f.* A fringe: fimbria. *Voc.* 20.

Frois, -idh, fhr-, *v. a.* *C. S.* Vide Fras, *v.*

Froiseach, -eiche, *adj.* (Fros), Scattering in every direction, shaking off (corn), wide scattering: sparsus, dispergens, concussus. "Gaoth *fhroiseach.*" *C. S.* A sweeping blast: ventus efflans.

Froiseadh, -idh, -ean, *s. m.* A wide scattering: dispersio. *Voc.* 155.

Froisnein, -ean, *s. m.* A grain of seed: granum, semen parvum. *C. S.*

* Fromadh, (Feuch-airm), *s. m.* A trial: experimentum. *Vt. Gloss.*

Fròmhaidh, -e, *adj.* Hoarse: raucus. "Gùth *fròmhaidh.*" *C. S.* A rough, unpleasant voice: vox rauca. *C. S.*

Fros, -ois, -an, *s. m.* *Bibl. Gloss.* Vide Fras.

Frosach, -aiche, *adj.* (Fros). Vide Frasach.

Fù, *prep.* Under: sub. *MSS.* Vide Fo, et Fuidh.

* Fuabairt, -e, -ean, *s. f.* An approach, attack, sally, spoiling: aditus, aggressio, impetus, devastatio. *O'R.*

* Fuachaid, -e, -ean, *s. f.* 1. A jilt: meretrix dolosa. *Llh.* 2. Coolness, displeasure: offensio, offensiuncula. *N. H.*

Fuachd, *s. f. ind.* Coldness, cold, chillnes: frigus.
"Dh'fhàs i mar mheall eith' 's an *fhuachd.*"
S. D. 33.
She became as a lump of ice in the cold. Facta est sicut massa glaciei in frigore.

Fuadach, } -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Fuad-
Fuadachadh, } aich. 1. A running away: fuga.

O'B. et *C. S.* 2. A driving, or chasing away: expulsio.

"Ni h-amhluidh sin do bhi
"Na daoine peacach; ach mar mholl,
"Air *fhuadachadh* le gaoith."
Ross. Salm. i. 4.

Not so shall be the wicked; but as chaff driven by the wind. Non sic erunt homines pravi, at sicut palea peracta vento. 3. Banishment: exilium. *O'R.* 4. Rapine: præda. *B. B. Nah.* ii. 12.

FUADAICH, -IDH, DH'FH-, *v. a.* Put to flight, expel, drive away: fuga, expelle, perage. "Agus le làimh làidir *fuadaichidh* e mach as a dhùthaich iad." *Ecs.* vii. 1. And with a strong hand he shall drive them out of his country. Et cum manu strenua, exiget ex sua patria illos.

FUADAICHTE, *pres. part. v.* Fuadaich. Put to flight: fugatus. *Macf. V.* Vide Fuaduichte.

FUADAIN, -E, *adj.* 1. Exiled: relegatus. "Fear *fuadain.*" *C. S.* A way-faring man: viator. 2. Fleeting, transient, momentary: fugax, unius momenti. "Sgàil *fuadain.*" *C. S.* A fleeting shadow: umbra fugax.

* Fuadar, -air, *s. m.* Haste, preparation to do a thing: festinatio, preparatio. *O'R.*

FUADARACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Fuadar), Active, diligent: diligens, promptus. *Stew. Gloss.*

* Fuadh, *s. m.* 1. A bier: feretrum. *Llh.* 2. A foe: hostis. *MSS.* 3. A scare-crow, a spectre: spectrum. *MSS.* Vide Fuath. 4. A hateful object: terriculum. *O'R.* 5. Hatred: odium. *Llh.* Vide Fuath.

FUADHMHAR, -AIRE, *adj. Llh.* Vide Fuathmhor.

FUADUICHTE, *adj.* et *pret. part. v.* Fuadaich. 1. Taken, or snatched away: raptus. *C. S.* 2. Banished, exiled: fugatus, relegatus. *C. S.*

* Fuagair, -idh, -dh'f-, *v. a.* Proclaim, publish, command: proclama, promulga, edic. *Llh.*

FUAGARTHACH, -AICH, *s. m.* An exile, banished person: exul. "Gleann nam *fuagarthach.*" The vale of exiles: exulum convallis; (a place in Harris) *Wel.* Floadur. *Rich.* Foawdyr. *Ow.*

FUAGHAL, -AIL, *s. m.* Vide Fuaigheal.

FUAGRA, } *s. m.* 1. Banishment: exilium.
FUAGRADH, -AIDH, } *C. S.* 2. A proclamation, edict, cry: edictum, proclamatio. *Voc.* 171. *Span.* Fuga. *Lat.* Fuga.

FUAIDNE, -EAN, *s. m.* 1. A knot: nodus. *Provin.* 2. A pillar, post: columna, postis. *Provin.* 3. The leese-pins of warping-stakes: paxillus telæ. *Hebrid.*

FUAIGH, -IDH, DH'FH-, *v. a.* 1. Stitch, sew: sue, consue. *C. S.* 2. Knit, connect: necte, conjunge. *C. S.* "Agus *dh' fhuaigh* iad duilleach croinnfhìge r' a chéile." *Gen.* iii. 7. And they sewed fig-leaves together. Et consuebant folia ficulnea.

FUAIGHEAL, -EIL, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Fuaigh. Sewing, or stitching: consuendi actus. "Àm gu reubadh agus àm gu *fuaigheal.*" *Ecl.* iii. 7. A time to rend and a time to sew. Tempus lacerandi, et tempus consuendi.

FUAIGHEAM, -EIM, *s. m.* (Fuaigh), A seam, or sewing: sutura. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

FUAIGHTE, *adj.* et *pret. part. v.* Fuaigh. Stitched, sewed, firmly attached: sutus, consutus, alligatus. *C. S.*

FUAIL-FHEADAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Fual, et Feudan), Ureter. *Llh.*

FUAIL-UISGE, *s. f.* Stranguary: dysuria. *Voc.* 27.

FUAIM, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* et *f.* 1. Sound, noise, echo: sonus, strepitus, vocis imago.

"Ni 'n taibhs' e Righ Atha nan sruth,
"A thaomas am *fuaim* air oidhche."
Tem. vii. 113.

It is no ghost, king of Atha of streams, that pours the noise in the night. Non spectrum est ille, rex Athæ fluentorum quod fundit sonitum super noctem. *Gr.* Φωνη, Φημη.

FUAIMEAR, -EIRE, *adj.* (Fuaim), Sounding, noisy: sonans, sonitum edens *C. S.*

FUAIMEIL, -E, *adj.* (Fuaim), Resounding, noisy: sonans, repercussus. *Llh.*

FUAIMNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Fuaim). Sonorous: sonorus. *Bibl. Gloss.*

FUAIMNEACH, -ICH, *s. f.* (Fuaim), 1. A great noise, frequent noise: ingens clamor, strepitus.

"Do choisgear *fuaimneach* mar' is tuinn,
"Is bruidhean dhaoine leis."
Ross. Salm. lxv. 7.

The noise of sea and billows, and the speech of men were quieted by him. Comprimebantur sonitum maris et undarum, et locutio hominum ab eo.

FUAIRE, 1. *adj. comp.* of Fuar, q. vide. 2. *C. S.* Id. q. Fuairead.

FUAIREAD, -ID, *s. m.* Coldness, degreee of coldness: Frigus, frigoris gradus.

"Air *fhuairid* 's g' am biodh an t-earrach."
Macinty. 110.

However cold the spring might be. Quam frigidum tam esset ver.

FUAIREADACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Fuar), Chilly: algidus.

FUAL, -AIL, *s. m.* Urine, water: urina, aqua. *Voc.* 17. *Arab.* بول *boul*, urine. *Gilchr.*

FUALAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Fual). 1. A jorden: matula. *O'R.* 2. A pimp: leno. *O'R.*

* Fuaman, -ain, *s. m.* 1. A shade, shadow: umbra. *Llh.* 2. Whiteness: albedo, candor. *Llh.* 3. A rebound: saltus iteratus. *O'B.*

FUAMHAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* A giant, champion: gigas, pugil. *Bibl. Gloss.*

FUAR, -UAIRE, *adj.* Cold, chilly: frigidus, gelidus.

"Cha robh geamhradh *fuar*, no oidhche dorcha."
S. D. 104.

There was no winter cold, or night dark. Non fuit hiems frigida, vel nox tenebrosa. *Wel.* Oer, frigidus. *Dav.*

FUARACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Fuaraich. 1. Cooling, act of cooling: refrigeratio, refrigerandi actus, vel status. *C. S.* 2. Ease, relief: otium, solamen. *C. S.*

FUARADH, -AIDH, *s. m. Bibl. Gloss.* Id. q. Fuarachadh.

FUARADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* The windward side, or weather side: navis latus ad ventum versum. "Taobh

an *fhuaraidh.*" *C. S.* The windward side: latus navis ad ventum versum.

Fuarag, -aig, -an, *s. f.* A mixture of meal and cold water, or milk. *Scot.* Crowdy: farina cum aqua frigida vel lacte commixta. *C. S.*

Fuaragan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* (Fuar), A fan: flabellum. *Voc.* 20.

Fuaraich, -idh, dh'fh-, *v. a.* et *n.* (Fuar), Cool, wax cool: refrigera, defervesce. "Chum 's gu 'n tum e bàrr a mheòir ann an uisge, agus gu 'm *fuaraich* e mo theanga." *Luc.* xvi. 24. That he may dip the tip of his finger in water, and cool my tongue. Ut intingat extremum digitum suum in aquam et refrigeret meam linguam. *Wel.* Oeri, frigere. *Dav.*

Fuaraichear, -ir, -ean, *s. m.* (Fuaraich, et Fear), A cooler: refrigerator. *C. S.*

Fuaraichte, *adj.* et *pret. part. v.* Fuaraich. Cool, cooled: refrigeratus. *C. S.*

Fuaralach, -aiche, *adj.* (Fuar), Cold: frigidus. *Llh.*

Fuaralachd, *s. f. ind.* (Fuaralach), Coldness: frigor. *C. S.*

Fuaran, -ain, -an, *s. m.* (Fuar), A spring, fountain: fons.

"Tha mi 'm shuidh' aig *fuaran* fuar,
"Air mullach na cruaiche fo ghaoith."
Carricthur. 141.

I am sitting at a cold spring, on the hill top, exposed to the wind. Sum ego sedens ad fontem frigidum super cacumine præcipitii sub vento.

Fuaranach, -aiche, *adj.* (Fuaran), Full of springs: fontibus abundans. *R. M'D.*

Fuar-bheann, }
Fuar-bheinn, } *s. f.* (Fuar, et Beinn), A cold, bleak mountain: mons gelidus, tempestuosus. *A. M'D.*

Fuar-bholadh, -aidh, *s. m.* (Fuar, et Boladh), An unpleasant scent: fœtor, odor fœdus. *Llh.*

Fuar-chasach, -aiche, *adj.* (Fuar, et Cas, *s.*) Cold in the feet, frigid, chilly: algidus, frigidus. *O'R.*

Fuar-chràbhach, -aich, *s. m.* (Fuar, et Cràbhadh). 1. A hypocrite: hypocrita.

"Sgathar is millear dòchas baoth
"An *fhuar-chrabhaich.*"
Macf. Par. xxiv. 2.

The vain hope of the hypocrite shall be cut off, and destroyed. Exscindetur, et perdetur fiducia vana hypocritæ. 2. A superstitious person: homo superstitioni deditus. *C. S.*

Fuar-chràbhach, -aiche, *adj.* (Fuar-chràbhadh). 1. Hypocritical: hypocriticus. *C. S.* 2. Superstitious: superstitioni deditus. *C. S.*

Fuar-chràbhadh, -aidh, -ean, *s. m.* (Fuar, et Cràbhadh). 1. Hypocrisy, false devotion: hypocrisis. *Voc.* 35. 2. Superstition: superstitio. *C. S.*

Fuar-chridheach, -eiche, *adj.* (Fuar, et Cridhe), Cold hearted: cor frigidum habens. *C. S.*

Fuar-chrith, -e, *s. m.* (Fuar, et Crith), Shivering with cold: præ frigore horrendi actus, vel status. *Macf. V.*

Fuar-dhealt, -a, *s. m.* (Fuar, et Dealt), Mildew: melligo. *Deut.* xxviii. 22.

Fuar-fhead, -an, *s. f.* (Fuar, et Fead), A cold whistling: frigidum sibilum. *Oinam.* 35.

Fuar-ghreann, *s. f.* (Fuar, et Greann), A shivering look: gelidus aspectus. *C. S.*

Fuar-lite, -ean, *s. f.* (Fuar, et Lite), A cataplasm, poultice: cataplasma. *C. S.*

Fuar-lorg, -uirg, *s. m.* (Fuar, et Lorg), A retracing: indagatio. *MSS.*

Fuarrachd, *s. f. ind.* Moisture: humiditas. *C. S.*

Fuarraidh, -e, *adj.* (Fuar), Moist, damp, cold: humidus, frigidus.

"Dh'fhàilnich siol Alba nam feachd,
"Mar smùid á teach, *fuarraidh* dorcha."
S. D. 132.

The race of Albin of hosts has failed, as the smoke from a house, damp, and dark. Labitur progenies Scotiæ copiarum, sicut fuligo ex domo, humida, atra.

Fuarralanach, -aiche, *adj.* Cold-hearted, unfriendly, unkind, neglectful, inimical, invidious: durus, inhumanus, asper, immitis, atrox. *C. S.*

Fuas, -ais, *s. m.* *Tem.* i. 55. Vide Fuathas, et Fuasaiche.

Fuasach, *adj.* Terrible: terribilis.

"A sgiath leathan *fhuasach* 'n a làimh."
Tem. i. 72.

His broad terrible shield in his hand. Ejus clypeus latus terribilis in ejus manu.

Fuasgail, -idh; *contr.* Fuasglaidh, dh'fh-, *v. a.* Loose, untie, unlock, liberate: solve, libera, resera. "Imich agus *fuasgail* an t-eudach saic o d' leasraibh." *Isài.* xx. 2. Go and loose the sackcloth from off thy loins. Abi, et solve (istud) cilicium ab tuis lumbis. "Fuasgail air." *C. S.* Relieve: opem fer. "Fuasgail orm." *Salm.* lxi. 4. Relieve me: adjuva mihi.

Fuasgailte, *adj.* et *pret. part. v.* Fuasgail. 1. Loose, untied: solutus. "Tigh an fhir aig am bheil a bhròg *fuasgailte.*" *Deut.* xxv. 10. The house of him who hath his shoe loose. Domus hominis cui est calceus solutus. 2. Solved, liberated: liberatus. *C. S.* 3. Active, having the command of one's limbs: agilis. *Voc.* 134.

Fuasgailteach, -eiche, *adj.* (Fuasgailte), Active, nimble, unconstrained: agilis, non coactus. *A. M'D.*

Fuasgailteachd, *s. f. ind.* (Fuasgailteach). 1. Ease, looseness: otium, laxitas. *C. S.* 2. Free use of one's limbs, activity, unconstraint: agilitas, dexteritas. *C. S.*

Fuasgladh, -aidh, -ean, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Fuasgail. Loosing, act of loosing: solvendi, liberandi, relegandi actus. *C. S.* 2. Relief, redemption: solamen, redemptio. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.*

Fuath, -a, *s. m.* 1. Hatred, aversion, abhorrence: odium, aversio. "Dùisgidh *fuath* aimhreitean." *Gnàth.* x. 12. Hatred stirreth up strifes. Excitat odium contentiones. 2. An image, spectre, apparition, ghost: imago, spectrum, larva, spiritus. *C. S.*

Fuath-a'-mhadaidh, *s. m.* Herb wolf's bane: aconitum. *Voc.* 62.

Fuath-mhuc, *s. f.* Hare bells: hyacinthus non-scriptus. *O'R.*

Fuath-radain, *s. m.* (Fuath, et Radan), Rats-bane: arsinicum. *Macf. V.*

Fuathach, -aiche, *adj.* (Fuath), Hateful, hated: odiosus, invidiosus. *Voc.* et *C. S.*

Fuathach, -aich, *s. m.* (Fuath), A monster: monstrum. *Voc.* 132.

Fuathachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Fuathaich. Detestation, abhorrence: detestatio, abominatio, detestandi actus. *Voc.* 149.

Fuathadair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Fuath, et Fear), A hater: osor. *C. S.*

Fuathaich, -idh, dh'fh-, *v. a.* Hate, detest: detestare. "Agus an uair a chunnaic a bhràithre gu 'm bu docha le 'athair e na 'bhràithrean uile, *dh'fhuathaich* iad e." *Gen.* xxxvii. 4. And when his brethren saw that his father loved him more than all his brethren, they hated him. Et quum viderint ejus fratres, quod erat carior apud (ejus) patrem quam fratres omnes, oderunt illi eum.

Fuathaiche, -ean, *s. m.* (Fuath), A hater, scarecrow: osor, terriculum. *O'R.*

Fuathaichte, *pret. part. v.* Fuathaich. Hated, abhorred: detestatus. *C. S.*

Fuathas, -ais, *s. m.* (Fuath), A spectre, apparition, prodigy: spectrum, larva, portentum.

"A shealgair nan ciar thorc 's a bheinn,
"Na mosgail *fuathas*,—fan thall."
Cathlod. iii. 166.

O, hunter of dusky boars on the hill, rouse not a ghost, stand off. Venator fuscorum aprorum in monte, ne excita larvam, mane ex adverso. 2. A fright, sudden alarm: terror, trepidatio. *C. S.*

Fuathasach, -aiche, *adj.* (Fuathas), Dreadful, horrible, terrible, wonderful, prodigious: terribilis, horribilis, prodigiosus. *Voc.* 142.

Fuathmhaireachd, *s. f. ind.* (Fuathmhor), Hatefulness: odium, qualitas odiosa. *C. S.*

Fuath-mhor, -oire, *adj.* (Fuath, et Mòr). 1. Hateful, disagreeable, terrific, horrible: odiosus, terribilis, ingratus. *C. S.* 2. Hating, disliking: qui odit. *C. S.*

Fuathmhorachd, *s. f. ind.* Id. q. Fuathmhaireachd.

Fuath-shlat, -ait, *s. m.* A thing in its primordial state: res primordialis. "Dh'fhàg thu e 'n a *fhuathshlatan*." *C. S.* You have reduced it to its first elements. Redegisti illud ad primordialia.

Fucadair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* A fuller of cloth: fullo. *Voc.* 51.

Fucadh, -aidh, *s. m.* Fulling of cloth: pannos constipandi actus. *Macinty.* 115.

Fùd, *contr.* for Fuidhead. Under thee: sub te. *Salm.* lix. 11.

Fudag, *s. f.* A shoe-strap: calcei tegula. *Provin.*

Fudaga dud! *interj.* Fy for shame! proh pudor!

Fudaidh, -ean, *s. m.* A vile, worthless person, refuse of men: homo vilis, nullius pretii, nihili.

"A' cur na h-aithis air *fudaidh*." *R. D.*

Reproaching the worthless man. Conviciantes hominem vilem. *Scot.* Footy. *Jam.*

Fùdar, -air, *s. m.* Powder: pulvis. *C. S.* Vox *Angl.*

Fùdarach, -aiche, *adj.* (Fùdar), Powdered: pulvere sparsus, vel abundans. *C. S.*

Fùdaraich, -idh, dh'fh-, *v. a.* (Fùdar), Powder: pulvere spurge. *C. S.*

Fudlan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* A swivel: verticula. *C. S.* Vide Udalan.

Fùdraic, -e, *adj.* Smart, brisk, lively, in good condition, or health: vividus, agilis, vegetus, in bono statu, valens. *C. S.*

Fuidh, *prep.* Under: sub. "'N uair a bha thu *fuidh* 'n chrann fhìge, chunnaic mise thu." *Eoin.* i. 48. When thou wast under the fig-tree, I saw thee. Quando fuisti sub fico, vidi ego te. "Fuidhe." i. e. "Fuidh è." Under him, or it: sub illo. In like manner conjoining with the other personal pronouns. Vide Fo, *prep.*

Fuidhreachdach, -aiche, *adj.* Quarrelsome, treacherous: rixosus, dolosus. *O'R.*

Fuidheall, -ill, *s. m.* Vide Fuigheall.

* Fuidhir, *s. f.* 1. Gain, profit: lucrum, commodum. *O'R.* et *Llh.* 2. A word: verbum. *Llh.* 3. An hireling: mercenarius. *Llh.* 4. A veil: velum. *Llh.*

Fuidhn', *prep.* conjoined with *pers. pron.* i. e. Fuidh sinne. Under us: sub nobis. *Salm.* lx. 12. *metr.*

* Fuidhne', *s. pl.* Attendants, servants: asseclæ, famuli *Llh.*

Fùidreadh, -idh, *s. m.* (Fùdar), A commixing, pounding, pulverising, heterogeneous mixture: commistio, contusio, pulveratio, heterogenea mistura. *A. M'D. Gloss.*

Fuidrichte, *adj.* Mixt: commixtus. *A. M'D. Gloss.*

* Fuighbheatha, *s. m.* (Fuidh, et Beatha), Vital sap: succus vitalis. *MSS.*

Fuigheag, -eig, -an, *s.* A thrum: subtegminis extremitates. *C. S.*

Fuigheagach, -aiche, *adj.* (Fuigheag), Full of thrums: villis abundans, villosus. *C. S.*

Fuigheall, -ill, *s. m.* Remainder, remains: residuum, reliquiæ. "Agus ma dh' fhàgar a bheag a dh' fheòil a' choisreagaidh, no bheag de 'n aran, gus a' mhaduinn, an sin loisgidh tu am *fuigheall* le teine." *Ecs.* xxix. 34. And if ought of the flesh of the consecration, or of the bread, remain unto the morning, then thou shalt burn the remainder with fire. Et si relinquatur quodvis ex carne consecrationis, vel quodvis ex pane usque mane, tum combures reliquias igne.

Fuigheall margaidh, *s. pl.* (Fuigheall, et Margadh), A rabble, worthless persons: turba, populi sordes. *C. S.*

Fuighleach, -ich, -ichean, *s. m.* Remains, leavings: reliquiæ, residuum. *C. S.* Id. q. Fuigheall.

Fuil, Fola, *s. f.* 1. Blood: sanguis.

"Anns na ceumaibh tearc gus an uaigh,
"Com' nach gluais thu gun saltairt air *fuil?*"
S. D. 192.

in the few steps to the grave, why wilt thou not move without treading on blood? In gradibus paucis ad sepulchrum, cur non movebis tu, sine gradiendo in sanguine. 2. A wound: vulnus. *O'R.* 3. Family, tribe, kindred: familia tribus, consanguinitas. *O'R.* *Arab.* طل *tull*, blood.

* Fuil, Fhuil. *MSS. passim* for, Bheil, q. vide.

FUILEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Fuil), Bloody, gory: sanguineus, cruentus.

"Fàgaibh Lena 's *fuileach* fraoch."
Fing. iii. 200.

Leave Lena of bloody heath. Relinquite Lenam cujus est sanguinea erica.

FUILEACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Fuilich. A drawing of blood: sanguinis detractio. *C. S.*

FUILEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Fuileach), Bloodiness, bloodshed: sanguinis effusio. *C. S.*

FUILEACHDACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Fuileachd), Bloody, sanguinary: sanguineus. "An duine *fuileachdach* agus cealgach." *Salm.* v. 6. The bloody and deceitful man: vir sanguineus et dolosus.

FUILEAR, *adv.* Too much: nimis, nimium. "Cha 'n *fhuilear* dha sin." That is not too much for him, he will need all that: opus est illi eo omni; vel, egebit illo omni.

FUILIG, -IDH, DH'FH-, *v. a.* Vide Fuiling.

FUILING, -IDH, DH'FH-, *v. a.* *Macf. V.* Vide Fulaing.

FUILINGEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Vide Fulaingeach.

FUIL-SÌOFRAITH, -E, *s. f.* A pumice stone: pumex. *Voc.* 56.

FUILT, *gen.* of Falt, q. vide.

FUILTEACH, } *adj.* (Fuil). 1. Bloody, cruel: cruen-
FUILTEACHAIL, } tus, crudelis. *Llh.* et *C. S.* 2. Id. q. Fuileach.

FUILTEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Fuilteach), Blood-shed, villany: sanguinis effusio, flagitium. *Llh.*

FUILTEAN, -EIN, -EAN, *s. m.* (Fuilt), A single hair: pilus. "Cha tuit aon *fhuiltean* de fhalt do mhic gu làr." 2 *Sam.* xiv. 11. *marg.* One hair of thy son shall not fall to the ground. Non cadet unicus pilus ex capillis tui filii ad solum.

FUILTÌONNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Fuil), Bloody: sanguineus. *Voc.* 137.

FUIN, -IDH, DH'FH-, *v. a.* 1. Bake, prepare bread, make cakes: pinse, panes coque. "Agus *dh' fhuin* iad de 'n taois a thug iad a mach as an Eiphit, breacaga neo-ghoirtichte." *Ecs.* xii. 39. And they baked of the dough which they had brought forth from Egypt unleavened cakes. Et coxerunt ex massa illa quam extulerant ex Ægypto, placentas agymas.

* Fuin, -e, *s. f.* (Fuidh, et Sinn). 1. The will, purpose: voluntas, consilium. *O'R.* 2. A veil, covering: velum, tegmen. *O'R.* 3. The end, a stop: finis. *O'R.*

FÙINE, *s. f. ind.* (Fuin), A baking of bread: placentarum coctio. *C. S.* Id. q. Fuineadh.

FUINEADAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Fuineadh, et Fear), A baker: pistor. *Voc.* 47.

FUINEADAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Fuineadair), The baking trade: munus pistorium. *C. S.*

FUINEADH, -IDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Fuin. 1. Baking, act of baking: pinsendi actus. *C. S.* 2. A boiling: coctio, coquendi actus. *MSS.*

FUINN, *gen.* of Fonn, q. vide

* Fuinne, *s. m.* The setting of the sun, the west: solis occasus, occidens. *MSS.*

* Fuinneag, -ig, -an, *B. B.* *Gnà.* viii. 6. Vide Uinneag.

FUINTE, *adj.* et *pret. part. v.* Fuin. Baked: pistus, coctus. *C. S.*

* Fuir, -e, -ean, *s. m.* A sign, mark, semblance: signum, figura. *MSS.* Vide Fiogair.

FUIRBI, } -EAN, *s. m.* A strong man:
FUIRBIDH, } vir fortis. *Stew. Gloss.* et
FUIRBIRNEACH, -ICH, } *O'R.*

FUIREACH, -ICH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Fuirich. Delay, a staying, waiting: mora, morandi, expectandi actus, moratio. *Arab.* فراغت *furaghut*, cessation.

FUIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* *Provin.* Vide Fuireach.

FUIRFHEITHEAMH, IMH, *s. m.* An overseeing: procuratio. *MSS.*

FUIRICH, -IDH, DH'FH-, *v. n.* Stay: mane, expecta, morare.

"*Fuirich* gu foighidneach ri Dia,
"Glac chugad misneach mhòr,
"Is bheir e spionnadh cridhe dhuit,
"*Fuirich* ri Dia na glòir'."
Ross. Salm. xxvii. 14.

Wait patiently for God, take to thee great courage, and he shall give thee strength of heart;—wait upon the God of glory. Expecta patienter ad Deum, capesse tibi fiduciam magnam, et dabit ille vires animi tibi, expecta in Deum gloriæ. "Fuirich ort." *C. S.* Wait: expecta.

FUIRM, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A form, manner, fashion: forma, mos. *Voc.* 13.

FÙIRNEIS, -EAN, *s. f.* A furnace: fornax. "Làn bhur glac de luath na *fùirneis.*" *Ecs.* ix. 8. *marg.* Handfuls of ashes of the furnace. Plenam vestrorum pugnorum favillæ fornacis. "Fùirneis anmannan." *Voc.* 177. Purgatory: purgatorium. *Wel.* Ffwrn. *Dav.*

FUITH! *interj.* Uttered on perceiving a bad odour: fœtoris exsecratio. *C. S.*

FUITHEIN, *s. m. ind.* A galling, shaving, taking off the skin by riding: excoriatio, cutis angor, equitando sæpenumero perceptus. *Voc.* 26.

FULACHD, *s. f.* *Macinty.* 111. Vide Folachd.

FULAING, -IDH, DH'FH-, *v. a.* 1. Suffer, endure: patere. "Oir is mòr a *dh' fhulaing* mise an diùgh ann am bruadar air a shonsan." *Mat.* xxvii. 19. For much have I suffered to day in a dream because of him. Enim multum passa sum hodie in somnio propter eum. 2. Suffer, permit, allow: sine, permitte. "Agus cha 'n *fhulaing* thu peacadh air." *Lebh.* xix. 17. And thou wilt not suffer sin upon him. Neque sinas peccatum in eo.

FULAISG, -IDH, DH'FH-, *v. a.* (Fuidh, et Luaisg), Rock, move backwards and forwards: agita, vacilla, huc illuc submove. *C. S.*

FULANG, -AING, -AN, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Fulaing. 1. Patience, suffering: passio, perpessio. "Tre *fhulang* a' bhàis air a chrùnadh le glòir agus le h-onoir." *Eabhr.* ii. 9. Through the suffering of death crowned with glory and honour. Per perpessionem mortis, coronatus gloria et honore. 2. Forbearance, patience: longanimitas, patientia. *C. S.* 3. Suffering, act of suffering: patiendi actus. *C. S.* Often pronounced, "Fulann."

• Fulang, *s. m.* 1. A foundation: fundamen. *Llh.* 2. A stud, boss: bulla. "Le *fulaingibh* airgid." *B. B. Dan. Shol.* i. 2. With silver studs. Cum bullis argenti. 3. A shore: littus. *O'R.* 4. A prop, buttress: sustentaculum. *O'R.* "Fulang tighe." *O'B.*

FULANGACH, } FULANNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Fulang), Patient, enduring, suffering, hardy: patiens, tolerans, durans. *C. S.*

FULANGAICHE, *adj. comp.* of Fulangach, q. vide.

FULANGAICHE, } FULANNAICHE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Fulang), A sufferer: patiens, qui patitur. *C. S.*

FULANGAS, } FULANNAS, -AIS, s. *m.* (Fulang), Suffering, endurance: perpessio, passio.

"'S e *fulangas* mo Shlànuighfhir,
"A bhios mo dhàn a' luaidh."
D. Buchan.

It is the suffering of my Saviour, that my song shall make mention of. Est perpessio mei Servatoris quam meum carmen enarrabit.

• Fulangtha, *s. m.* The passions: animi affectus. *Bibl. Gloss.*

FULASGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Fulaisg), Moving backwards and forwards, agitated: agitatus, submovens, vacillans. *Macinty.* 94.

FULASGADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Fulaisg. Rocking, act of rocking, or moving backwards and forwards: huc illuc submovendi, vacillandi actus. *C. S.*

FULMAIR, -E, -EAN, *s.* A species of petrel: procellaria glacialis. *Scot.* Fulmar. *Jam.*

"'S ma thig am *Fulmair* ann do dhàil,
"'Smàlaidh tu do bhiodag ann."
Stew. 210.

If the Fulmar come near to thee, thou wilt stab thy dirk into him. Si procellaria glacialis veniet in tui propinquitatem, feries siccam in (eum).

FULPANACHD, *s. f. ind.* Articulation, joining of things together: articulatio. *O'R.* Vide Alp, *v.*

• Fùm, *s. m.* Under me: subter me. *Salm.* xviii. 36. *Ed.* 1753. i. e. Fodham. Vide Fo, et Fuidh.

• Fumaire, -ean, *s. m.* A large lump: massa ingens. *MSS.*

• Fun, *s. m.* Land: ager. *Llh.* Vide Fonn.

• Funn, *s. m.* *O'R.* Vide Fonn.

FURACHAIL, } FURARCHAIR, -E, *adj.* (Faire), Attentive, carefully observing, looking keenly: attentus, circumspectus. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.*

FURACHAS, } FURACHRAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Furachail), Watching, expectation, vigilance: vigilia, expectatio. *Macf. V.*

FURAIL, -IDH, DH'FH-, *v. a.* Offer, incite, provoke: offer, incita, provoca. *Bibl. Gloss.*

• Furail, } • Furaileamh, *s. f.* An offering, command, incitement: oblatio, jussum, provocatio. *Llh.*

FURAIN, -IDH, DH'FH-, *v. a.* Invite, press hospitably: invita. *C. S.*

FURAN, -AIN, *s. m.* 1. A welcome, salutation, expression of kindly recognizance: salutatio, gratulandi benigne, amicè recognoscendi actus.

"Eòlas no *furan* air an daoi.
"A chaoidh ni 'n cuiream féin."
Salm. ci. 4.

Acquaintance or salutation, upon the wicked, never shall I bestow (put.) Familiaritatem, vel salutationem in pravum, nunquam adhibebo ego ipse.

FURANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Furan), 1. Saluting, courteous, civil: liberaliter vel benigne excipiens. *C. S.* et *O'B.*

FURANAICH, -IDH, DH'FH-, *v. a.* (Furan), Invite, welcome: invita, gratulare. *C. S.*

FURAS, -AIS, *s. m.* Patience: patientia. *R. MD.* *Arab.* فراغت *furaghut*, leisure. *Gilchr.*

FURAS, USADH, } FURASDA, *adj.* Easy, easy to accomplish: facilis, facilis factu. *Voc.* 142.

• Furasach, -aiche, *adj.* Patient: patiens. *MSS.*

FURASDACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Furasda), Facility, easiness in doing: facilitas. *C. S.*

FURBAN, -AIN, *s. m.* Wrath, fervor of rage, fits of sickness: furor, paroxysmus, ægrotationis tormina. *MSS.*

FURBANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Raging, provoking to wrath: furibundus. *C. S.*

FURBHAILTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Courteous, civil, affable: urbanus, blandus. *Stew. Gloss.*

FURBHAILTEACHD, } FURBHAILTEAS, -EIS, *s. m.* Civility: urbanitas. *C. S.*

FURGHALL, -AILL, -EAN, *s. m.* A suggestion: monitio. *O'R.*

FURM, -UIRM, -AN, *s. m.* A stool: stella, sedes. *C. S.* *B. Bret.* Fourm. *Fr.* Forme. Petit banc.

FURMAILT, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* Welcome reception: grata receptio. *C. S.*

FURMAILTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Heartily welcome: sincerè gratus. *C. S.*

FURTACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Furtaich. A helping, relieving: subsidium, relevandi, auxilium ferendi actus. *C. S.*

FURTACHD, *s. f. ind.* Relief, ease, help: auxilium, otium, relevatio. *C. S.* et *Llh.*

FURTAICH, -IDH, DH'FH-, *v. a.* Help, relieve, aid, assist: subleva, succurre, adjuva. "Aom a' m' ionnsuidh do chluas, gu grad *furtaich* orm." *Salm.* xxxi. 2. Incline to me thine ear, quickly deliver me. Inclina ad me aurem tuam, cito adjuva mihi.

FURTAICHE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Furtaich), A comforter, helper: consolator, juvator. *C. S.*

FURTAICHTE, *adj.* et *pret. part. v.* Furtaich. Comforted, helped, relieved: consolatione recreatus. *C. S.*

FUSA, FUSADH, } *adj. comp.* of Furasda, q. vide. Vide etiam, Usadh.

FUSGAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* A heather brush: scopula erica. *Provin.*

* Futha, (i. e. Fotha, Fopa). 1. Under them: sub illis. *MSS.* 2. Near them, towards them: prope, vel erga illos. " Chaidh *futha.*" *Vt.* 84. Approached them: appropinquavit eis.

G g, THE seventh letter of the Gaelic Alphabet, Irish, Ʒ, ᵹ, named, Gort, or Goirt, i. e. " Eidheann," Ivy: hedera.

'G, *prep. contr.* for Ag, and Aig; and sign of the participle present. " '*G* éisdeachd." *C. S.* Listening, (*lit.*) in, or at, the act of listening: auscultans, (*lit.*) inter auscultandum, vel potuis, apud actum auscultandi.

" Arsa Cathul, 's e '*g* amharc 'ñ a dhéigh,
" Air na bliadhnaibh a thréig mar bhruadar."
S. D. 168.

Said Cathul, while he looked behind him, (*lit.* and he in the act of looking) on the years gone by, as a dream. Inquit Cathul, et ille respiciens, (*lit.* in actu, vel apud actum), annos qui præterierant, sicut somnium. The same sign of the participle present is often contracted a'.

" Ach com' am biodh mo dheòir *a'* sileadh?"
S. D. 168.

But why should my tears flow (be flowing)? Sed quamobrem essent meæ lachrymæ distillantes? Vide Aig.

G', *prep. contr.* for Gu. To: ad, in. " Agus phill Làban *g'* a àite féin." *Gen.* xxxi. 55. And Laban returned to his own place. Et reversus est Laban in locum suum.

G', *contr.* for Gu, *prep.* and *conj.* Vide Gu, *prep.* et Gu, *conj.*

'GA, *contr.* for Aig a, vel Ag a, i. e. *prep.* conjoined with *pers.* et *poss. pron.*

" Tha 'n sealgair '*ga* fhuasgladh le shleagh."
S. D. 127.

The hunter is loosing it with his spear. Est venator solvens illud cum hasta.

* Ga, *adv.* Where: ubi. " *Ga* bheil thu?" *MSS.* Where art thou? Ubi es? Vide Ca, et C'àite.

* Ga, *s. m. O'R.* Vide Gath.

* Gabaisde, *s. m. Sh.* et *O'R.* Vide Cabaiste.

GABAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m. Provin.* Vide Gobair.

GABAIREACHD, *s. f. ind. Provin.* Vide Gobaireachd.

GABH, -AIDH, GH-, *v. a.* et *n.* 1. Take: cape. " Agus *gabhaidh* mi sibh dhomh féin mar shluagh." *Ecs.* vi. 7. And I will take you to me for a people. Et assumam vos mihi ipsi in populum. 2. Accept, receive, acccept of: accipe.

" *Gabh* uam gu taitneach guidheam ort,
" Ofrail mo bhéil a ñis." *Salm.* cxix. 108.

Accept from me, willingly, I beseech thee, the offering of my mouth now. Accipe nunc, a me libenter, obsecro te, donum mei oris. 3. (*n.*) Burn, kindle: ure, i. e. concipe flammam, *Sh.* et *C. S. Potius.* Las, *v.* q. vide 4. Conceive: concipe. *C. S.* 5. Go, proceed: vade progredere. Joined to adverbs of place. " *Gabh* suas." *C. S.* Go up, ascend: vade sursum. " *Ghabh* e seachad orm." *C. S.* He passed me. Ivit ille præter me, vel præterivit me. Its significations are also varied by the preposition following. " Gabh agam." *C. S.* Engage with me (for hire). Te mihi addic. " Gabh leam." *C. S.* Side with me. Pro me sta. " Gabh ort." *C. S.* Feign, pretend. Præ te fer, dissimula. " Gabh orm." *C. S.* Strike me. Me verbera. " Ghabh e air." *C. S.* 1. He beat, or has beaten him. Verberavit illum. 2. He has overcome him. Superavit illum. 3. He pretended, or feigned. Simulavit. " Ghabh e air féin." *C. S.* 1. He pretended. Simulavit. 2. He assumed to himself, or, he took upon himself. Assumpsit sibi. " Gabh ris." *C. S.* 1. Acknowledge, confess, own. Agnosce, fatere. 2. Receive him (with kindness). Accipe eum (benigne), " Ghabh e rium." *C. S.* He received me kindly. Accepit me benigne; me bene tractavit. " Gabh romham." *C. S.* 1. Go before me, guide, or, attend me. I præ me, mihi viam ministra, vel me comitare. 2. Receive, or, treat me kindly. Me accipe libenter, vel benigne tracta. " Gabh romhad." *C. S.* Get you gone. Facesse, abi. " Ghabh e roimhe." *C. S.* He went his way, he departed. Abivit, discessit in iter suum. " Gabh air t-adhairt," vel " air t-aghaidh." *C. S.* Proceed, advance, go on. Perge. " Gabh uam." *C. S.* Away, get you gone. Apage. " Gabh umam." *C. S.* See to me, take care of me. Me cura. " Gabh òran." *C. S.* Sing a song. Canta. " Ghabh e airgiod." *N. H.* He enlisted in the army. Militiæ nomen dedit. *Potius.* " Ghabh e 'san arm." *Hebr.* חב *chab.*

* Gabha, *s. m. Llh.* Vide Gobha.

GÀBHACH, -AICH, -EAN, *s. f. Macf.* Vide Gàbhadh.

• Gabhadach, -aich, *adj.* Cunning, artful: astutus, vafer. *O'R.* Vide Gabhdach.

GABHADAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Gabh), A receptacle, storehouse: receptaculum, repositorium. *O'R.*

GÀBHADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* Peril, danger: periculum, casus.

" O *ghàbhadh* is o chunnart bàis,
" Do shaor thu m' anam bochd."
Ross. Salm. cxvi. 8.

From the peril and danger of death, thou hast delivered my poor soul. Ab periculo et casu mortis, eripuisti meam animam miseram. " Gàbhadh-beil". (*lit.* Danger, or trial of Belus), imminent danger, jeopardy: periculum imminens, discrimen. *S. D.* 247.

GABHAGAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* et *f.* A tit-lark: alauda pratensis. *Linn. C. S.* et *O'R.*

GÀBHAIDH, -E, *adj.* (Gàbhadh), 1. Perilous, dangerous: periculosus. *C. S.* 2. Strange, wonderful: mirus. *C. S.* 3. Strange, odd: inusitatus, insolens. *C. S.* 4. Terrible, fearful: terribilis. *C. S.* 5. Hard, severe: difficilis, severus. " 'S *gàbhaidh* an nì so." *C. S.* This is a hard, or severe thing. Est durum hoc.

GABHAIL, *s. m. ind.* et *pres. part. v.* Gabh. Taking, act of taking: sumens, capiens, capiendi actus.

" Oir ta Iehòbhah *gabhail* tlachd,
" 'Na phobull dhìleas féin."
Ross. Salm. cxlix. 4.

For Jehovah taketh delight in his own faithful people. Nam est Dominus Deus capiens delectationem in populo fideli suo. Vide Gabh. *Wel.* Gavael, a grasp, holding. *Ow.*

GABHAIL, -ALACH, -ALAICHEAN, *s. m.* (Gabh). 1. A portion of work performed by cattle at one yoking: quod semel juncta, ut arando, conficiunt opus jumenta. *C. S.* 2. " Gabhail-fhearainn." A farm: prædium conductitium. *Macf. V.* 3. A lease, legal instrument by which a farm is held: chartula qua jure prædium tenetur. *C. S.* " Gabhail cine." *O'R.* Vide Cinneadh. Division of land by lot, among the members of a family or tribe, as practised by the Irish, Welsh, and it is believed anciently among the Caledonians, and may be traced in the law of " Gavel kind," in some parts of England. Agrorum sorte divisio inter tribûs vel domûs homines, apud Hibernos Cambro-Britannosque, olimque creditur, apud Scotos; quinetiam apud Anglos ejusdem vestigia cerni possint, lege " Gavel kind." 4. Colonization, peopling: coloniam deducendi actus. *O'R.* 5. A course, direction: cursus, directio. *O'R.* 6. Spoil, booty, conquest: præda, spolia, victoria. *O'R.* 7. Yeast, barm: cerevisiæ flos. *O'R.*

GABHAL, GAIBHLE, -EAN, *s. m. MSS.* Vide Gobhal.

GABHALACH, } -AICHE, *adj.* (Gabhail). 1. Capa-
GABHALTACH, } cious: capax, amplus. *C. S.* 2. Infectious, contagious: pestiferus, tabificus. *C. S.*

GABHALTACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Gabhaltach). 1. Capacity, largeness: capacitas, amplitudo. *C. S.* 2. Infectiousness: natura pestifera, nocens. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

GABHALTAICHE, *adj. comp.* of Gabhaltach, q. vide.

GABHALTAICHE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Gabhail, 3.) One who rents a farm: qui prædium conducit. *Macf. V.*

GABHALTAS, -AIS, (Gabhail), 1. Land rented from a landlord: prædium conductitium. *Macf. V.* 2. Division of land among a tribe: agri divisio inter tribus ejusdem homines. *O'R.* 3. Conquest: victoria. *O'R.* 4. Invasion: invasio. *O'R.* 5. Lands obtained by conquest: agri bello comparati. *O'R.*

GABHANN, -AINN, *s. m.* 1. Flattery, adulation: adulatio, assentatio.

" Na bilean chleachdas *gabhann* tlà."
Kirk. Salm. xii. 3.

The lips that practice smooth flattery. Labia quæ exercent adulationem blandam. 2. Gall: bilis. " Cho searbh r̄is a' *ghabhann*." *Hebrid.* As bitter as gall: æque amarum ac bilis.

• Gabhann, -ainn, *s. m.* (Gabh), 1. A jail, prison: carcer. *O'R.*

GABHANNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Gabhann), Flattering: adulans, assentiens. *C. S.*

GABHAR, GAIBHRE, -AIR, *s. f.* A goat: capra. " Gach aon nach bi breac agus ballach am measg nan *gabhar*." *Gen.* xxx. 33. Each one that is not spotted and speckled among the goats. Omnia quæ non fuerint varia et maculosa in capris. " Gabhar fhirionn." A he-goat: caper. *Wel.* Gavyr. *Ow.*

GABHARACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Gabhar), 1. Abounding in goats: capris abundans. *C. S.* 2. Skipping as a goat: saliens ut capra. *O'R.*

GABHAR-ADHAIR, *s. f.* (Gabhar, et Adhar), A snipe: gallinago minor. *C. S.* " Gabhar-oidhche." *Macf. V.*

GABHAR-BHREAC, -IC, *s. f.* (Gabhar, et Breac), A buck-snail: cochlea cum testudine, testudine cooperta. *Sh. O'R.* et *C. S.*

GABHAR-CHRÒ, -ÒITEAN, } (Gabhar, et crò, vel lann),
GABHAR-LANN, -AINN, } A goat-fold: caprarum septum, caprile. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.*

GABHD, -AN, *s. m. ind.* 1. A crafty trick: artificium callidum. *C. S.* 2. A lie, a fallacy: mendacium, fallacium. *C. S.*

GABHDACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Gabhd), Cunning, lying: astutus, mendax. *C. S.*

GABHDAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Gabhd, et Fear), A cunning fellow: astutus, vel vafer homo. *Macf. V.*

GABHDAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Gabhdair). 1. Low cunning, or artifice: fallacia, dolus, techna. *C. S.* 2. A habit of lying, or of using mean artifice: mentiendi, vel fallacias exercendi consuetudo. *C. S.*

• Gabhla, *s. f.* (Gabh, et Laogh), A cow with calf: lorda. *Llh. B. Bret.* Gyolo.

• Gabhla, *s. f.* A spear, lance: hasta, lancea. *Llh.* et *O'R.*

GABHLACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Vide Gòbhlach.

GABHLAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A wandering: vagatio. *Provin.* 2. A man devoid of care: homo sine cura. *Provin.*

GABHLANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Gabhlan, *s.*) Wandering, restless: erraticus, inquietus. *Provin.*

• Gabhlachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Gabhlaich. 1. Propagation: propagatio. *O'B.* 2. Genealogy: familiarum origo. *O'B.*

* Gabhlaich, -idh, gh-, *v. a.* Sprout, bear bra ches: germina, frondes gesta. *Llh.*

GABHLAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* *C. S.* Vide Gòbhlag.

GABHNACH, -AICH, *s. f.* *Macf. V.* Vide Gamhnach.

GABHTA, *pret. part. v.* Gabh. Taken, conceived: captus, sumptus, conceptus. *C. S.* Vide Gabh.

GABHUINN, -GAIBHNE, *s. m.* *Macf. V.* Vide Gamhuinn.

GACH, *pron. indef.* Each, every: unusquisque, quisque. "Bha *gach* neach air an raon ach Goll." *S. D.* 61.
Every one was on the field but Gaul. Unusquisque fuit in agro præter Gallum. "Gach uile." *C. S.* All: omnes. "Gach neach." *C. S.* Every one: quisque homo. *Fr.* Chaque.

GAD, *conj.* *Provin.* Vide Ged.

GAD, GAID, et GOID, *s. m.* A withe, a twisted twig: vimen contortum. *Macf. V.* "*Gad* air sporan." *C. S.* (*lit.*) A withe on the purse, ironical name for a miser: vimen contortum quo crumena præstringitur, nomen ironicum avari. "Gad-uchd." *Macf. V.* A breast thong, or withe, a girth, or breast-band: vimen, vel cingulum circa pectus. "Gad-tarraich." A girth, a withe round the horse's belly by which the pack-saddle is held on: vimen, ceu cingulum circa equi ventrem quo clitella affigitur. *C. S.*

GÀD, -A, *s. m.* *MSS.* Vide Gàta.

* Gad, -aidh, gh-, *v. a.* *Llh.* Vide Gaid, et Goid.

GADACHD, *s. f. ind.* *Ecs.* xx. 15. *marg.* Vide Gaduigheachd.

GADAICHE, -EAN, *s. m.* Vide Gaduiche.

GADAIR, -IDH, GH-, *v. a.* (Gad. *s.*) 1. Tie the fore feet of a horse: anteriores pedes equi colliga. *Provin.* 2. Tie horses head to tail: equos colliga longo ordine, ut caput alterius sit ad caudam præcedentis. *Provin.*

GADAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* (Gad, *s.*) A straw rope, or halter: finiculus ex stramine factus. *Hebrid.*

GADAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m. dim.* of Gad. A little withe: vimen exiguum. *C. S.*

* Gadan, -ain, *s. m.* A voice, noise: vox sonus. *Llh.*

GÀDH, -ÀIDH, -EAN, *Gill.* 19. Vide Gàbhadh.

* Gadh, -aidh, gh-, *v. a.* et *n.* *O'B.* Vide Guidh.

GADHAR, -AIR, *s. m.* *Macf. V.* Vide Gaothar.

* Gadhar, *s. m.* *Bibl. Gloss.* Vide Gaoir.

GADHARACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Vide Gaotharach.

GAD-LUINNE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Gad, *s.* et Luinne). 1. A slender, feeble fellow: gracilis et debilis quis. *Sh.* 2. A salmon after spawning: salmo postquam ova seu semina deposuit. *Sh.*

GADMUNN, -UINN, *s. m.* A hair insect, nit: capillorum insectus, lens. *Gill.*

GADMUNNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Gadmunn), Full of nits: lendibus scatens. *C. S.*

GADRADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Gadair. A tying, or binding of horses: equos colligandi actus. Vide Gadair.

GÀDRAISG, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A tumult, confusion: tumultus, confusio. *Provin.*

GÀDRAISGEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Gàdraisg), Tumultuous, confused: tumultuosus, turbatus. *Provin.*

GADUICHE, -EAN, *s. m.* A thief: fur, latro. "Ma gheibhear *gaduiche* a' briseadh a steach, agus gu 'm buailear e, agus gu 'm faigh e bàs, cha dòirtear fuil air a shon." *Ecs.* xxii. 2. If a thief be found breaking in, and he be striken that he die, blood shall not be shed for him. Si deprehendatur fur inter irrumpendum, et si percutiatur, et moriatur, ne effundatur sanguis causâ illius.

GADUIGHEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Gaduiche), Theft: furtum. "Oir is ann as a' chridhe thig droch smuainte, mortadh, adhaltrannas, strìopachas, *gaduigheachd*." *Mat.* xv. 10. For out of the heart proceed evil thoughts, murder, adultery, fornication, theft. Enim ex corde egrediuntur cogitationes malæ, cædes, adulterium, scortatio, furtum.

GAEL, *s. m.* Vide Gaidheal.

GAELACH, *adj.* *C. S.* Vide Gaidhealach.

GAELIG, -E, *s. f.* Gaelic, the Gaelic language, the Celtic dialect of Scotland: lingua Gaelica, lingua Celtica, qua utuntur Scoti monticolæ.

"Tha *Ghaelig* fuaim-fholach, cruaidh, sgairteil,
"Do 'n àrd ghaisgeach, reachdair, làidir." *Macinty.*

The Gaelic language is sonorous, forcible, and vigorous, to (suit) the lofty warrior, proud, and strong. Est Gaëlica (lingua) sonoris vocibus, potens, fortis, (apta) alto heroi, superbo, valido.

* Gaf, -a, *s. m.* A hook, any crooked instrument: hamus, instrumentum uncum quodvis. *Llh.*

* Gafal, -ail, *s. m.* A nerve: nervus. *Llh.*

GAFANN, -AINN, *s. m.* Henbane; hyocyamus. *Llh.* et *Lightf.* Vide Gabhann.

GÀG, -ÀIG, -AN, *s. f.* 1. A cleft, chink: crena, rima. *O'B.* et *Macf. V.* 2. A fissure, or rent on the skin caused by heat: crena, vel fissura in cute, solis ardore, vel tali causa effecta. *C. S.*

GÀG, -AIDH, GH-, *v. n.* Split, or grow into chinks, or flaws: dehisce, rimas forma. *Llh.* et *C. S.*

GÀGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Gàg), 1. Abounding in clefts, or chinks: crenis vel rimis abundans. *C. S.* 2. Subject to, or having rents in the skin: fissuris in cute obnoxius, vel laborans. *C. S.*

GAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Stuttering, stammering: balbutiens, hæsitans. *Sh.* et *C. S.*

GÀGADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Gàg. A growing into chinks, fissures, or rifts: hiatus, hiandi status. *Llh.* et *C. S.*

GAGAICHE, *s. f. ind.* (Gagach), A stammering, defect in speech: balbuties. *C. S.* 2. *adj. comp.* of Gagach, q. vide.

GAGAIRE, -EAN, *s. m.* A stammerer, one who stammers: balbus, bambalio. *C. S.*

GAGAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Gagaire), A stammering: balbuties. *O'R* et *C. S.*

GAGAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* A cluster, or bunch: racemus, fasciculus. "*Gagan* fraoich." *C. S.* A bunch of heather: fasciculus ericæ.

GAGANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Gagan), Hanging in clusters, or bunches: confertim vel racemulis pendens.

"A fhraoich bhadanaich, *ghaganaich*, ùir." *A. M'D.* 47.

Heather, tufted, clustering, fresh. Erica, conferta, racemulis pendens, nova.

• Gaibhinn, -e, -ean, *s.f.* (Gabhan), A little study, closet: museum parvum, conclave. *MSS.*

GAIBHNEACHD, *s. f. ind.* *C. S.* Vide Goibhneachd.

GAIBHRE, *gen.* of Gabhar, q. vide.

GAIBHTEACH, -EICHE, *s. m.* (Gabh), A person in want, craver, complainer: homo indigus, importunus, rogitator. *Provin.*

• Gaibhtheach, -eiche, *adj.* 1. Stormy: procellosus. *Llh.* 2. High, lofty: altus. *Llh.*

GAIBHTHEALACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Gàbhadh), 1. Exposed to want: egestati obnoxius. *O'B.* 2. Inconvenient, perplexing: incommodus, perturbans. *O'B.* 3. Wild, fierce: sævus, ferox. *MSS.* Vide Gailbheach.

GAID, *gen.* et *pl.* of Gad, *s.* q. vide.

GAID, -IDH, GH-, *v. a.* Vide Goid.

GÀIDHEAL, -IL, *s. m.* A Gaël, a Scotch Highlander: Gaëlus Scotus, monticola.

"'S bhiodh fìon is sithionn 's an trà sin,
"'N talla fialaidh nan *Gàidheal*."
Macgreg. 40.

And there would then be venison and wine in the liberal abode of the Gaël. Et essent vinum et caro ferina tunc in aula hospitali Gaëlorum.

GÀIDHEALACH, *adj.* (Gàidheal). 1. Highland: montanus. *C. S.* 2. Gælic; of or belonging to Gælic: Gælicus. *C. S.*

GÀIDHEALTACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Gaidheal), The Highlands of Scotland: Caledonia, regiones montanæ Scotiæ. *C. S.*

GAIDHLIG, -E, *s. f.* *C. S.* Vide Gaelig.

GAIG, -E, *s. f.* A stammering, stuttering: balbuties, hæsitantia. *C. S.*

GAIL, -IDH, GH-, *v. n.* Boil: bulli. *C. S.* Id. q. Goil, *v.* *Arab.* غلي *ghulé*, boiling.

GAIL, -E, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Gail. *C. S.* Id. q. Goil, *s.*

• Gail, -e, 1. Slaughter: cædes. *O'R.* 2. Valour, virtue: fortitudo, virtus. *O'R.*

GAILBHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* 1. Stormy: procellosus. *Macf. V.* 2. Wrathful, fierce, enraged: irâ ardens, incensus, commotus.

"Cuchullin cho *gailbheach* ri féin."
Fing. i. 49.

Cuchulin wrathful as he himself. Est Cuchulin æque commotus ac ipse. 3. Extraordinary, prodigious: insolitus, immanis, ingens.

"Ach com' a shìol gun iochd,
"Am bheil ur làmh ri lic *ghailbhich*?"
S. D. 58.

But why, merciless race, are your hands upon a huge stone? Sed quare, proles sine misericordia, est manus vestra super lapidem immanem?

GAILBHEINN, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. A great, or rocky hill: mons ingens et saxosus. *Sh.* et *C. S.* 2. A huge billow, storm at sea: aquæ mons, tempestas maris. *C. S.* 3. A storm of snow, or hail: nivis vel grandinis procella. *C. S.*

• Gailchinn, -e, *s. f.* (Geall, et Ceann), A fine for man-slaughter: mulcta ob homicidium. *O'R.* In old Scotch law, "Kelchyn." *Reg. Maj. lib.* 4. *cap.* 38.

GAILE, -EAN, *s. f.* Vide Goile.

• Gailin, -e, -ean, *s. f.* (Gaile), A parasite: parasitus. *Llh.*

• Gailineach, -eiche, *adj.* (Gailin), Flattering: adulans. *O'R.*

GAILL, *gen.* et *pl.* of Gall, q. vide.

GAILL, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. A surly look: torvus intuitus. *C. S.* 2. A thick, or swoln cheek: bucca. *C. S.* 3. A thick lip: labium crassum. *C. S.*

• Gaill-chearc, -irce, -an, *s. f.* (Gall, et Cearc), A common duck: anas domestica. *Llh.* et *O'B.* Vide Tunnag.

• Gaille, -ean, *s. f.* A rock: rupes. *Llh.*

GAILLEACH, -ICH, -EAN, *s. m.* (Gaill, 2.) 1. A gum: gingiva. *C. S.* 2. A morbid excrescence on the gums, a disease to which cattle are subject: morbidum gingivarum tuberculum, morbus quidam cui boves obnoxiæ sunt. *C. S.* 3. The joining of the outer and inner bark of trees, or coats of seed, or husks: junctio exterioris et interioris corticis. *C. S.*

GAILLEAG, -IG, -AN, *s. f.* (Gaill), A cuff, blow on the cheek: alapa, in buccam ictus. *C. S.* et *O'B.*

GAILL-EUN, -EÒIN, *s. m.* (Gall, et Eun), A strange or foreign bird: avis peregrina. *O'B.*

GAILL-IASG, -ÉISG, -AN, *s. m.* (Gaile, et Iasg), A pike, fish: luscius piscis. *Sh.*

GAILLIONN, -INN, *s. f.* (Gaill, et Sian), A storm, tempest: procella.

"'S is tric thu m' aire féin,
"'S tu teachd 's a' *ghaillinn* o chéin."
S. D. 242.

And often art thou in my (own) thoughts, whilst thou comest on the storm from afar. Et sæpe es tu in animo mei ipsius, et tu veniens in procella procul.

GAILLIONACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Gaillionn), Wintry, stormy: hiemalis, procellosus. *C. S.*

GAILLSEACH, -ICH, -EAN, *s. m.* 1. An earwig: forficula auricularis. *C. S.* 2. A mouth overcharged, so that the cheeks swell out: os usque adeo repletum ut genæ largescunt. *C. S.* 3. A large morsel, or mouthful of flesh: frustrum magnum carnis. *C. S.*

• Gaimhean, -inn, *s. m.* A skin, a hide: pellis. *Llh.* et *O'B.*

• Gain, -e, -ean, *s. f.* 1. Sand: arena. *O'B.* Vide Gaineamh. 2. Applause, a clapping of hands: applausus. *O'B.*

• Gainbheach, -ich, *s. f.* *Llh.* Vide Gainmheach.

• Gain-cheap, -ip, *s. m.* (Gain, 2. et Ceap), A pillory, stocks: columbar, numella. *Llh.* et *O'B.*

• Gaine, -ean, *s. m.* A shaft, dart: jaculum. *Stew. Gloss.* Vide Guin.

GAINEAMH, -IMH, *s. m.* et *f.* Sand: arena.

"Ri 'n àireamh 's mòr gur lìonmhoir' iad
"Na *gaineamh* mhìn na tràgh'."
Ross. Salm. cxxxix. 18.

To number them they are much more numerous than the small sand of the sea shore. Ad ea nume-

randum, sunt multo numerosiora arenâ tenui littoris.

GAINEAMHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Gaineamh), Sandy: arenosus. *C. S.*

* Gaineamh-art, -airt, -ean, *s. f.* (Gaineamh, et Art), A sand stone: lapis arenosus. *Llh.*

* Gaincoir, -ir, *s. m.* (Gain, et Fear), An archer: sagittarius. *O'R.*

GAINMHEACH, -ICH, *s. m.* et *f.* *C. S.* Id. q. Gaineamh.

GAINMHEIN, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. A sandy beach: littus arenosum. *Provin.* 2. *dim.* of Gaineamh, A grain of sand: arenæ particulum. *C. S.*

GAINMHEINEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Gaineamh), Sandy; arenosus. *C. S.*

* Gainn, -e, -ean, *s. f.* A nook: angulus. *O'R.*

GAINNE, *s. f. ind.* (Gann). 1. Want, scarcity, fewness: inopia, penuria, paucitas. "Fearann anns an ith thu aran gun *ghainne*." *Deut.* viii. 9. A land in which thou shalt eat bread without scarceness. Terra in qua comedes panem sine penuria. "*Gainne* sluaigh." *C. S.* Fewness of people: paucitas hominum. 2. Want, hunger: inedia, fames. *C. S.* 3. Parsimony, mean saving: avaritia sordida. *C. S.* 4. *Comp.* of Gann, q. vide.

GÀINNE, -EAN, *s. f.* A dart: jaculum. *Macf. V.*

* Gainne, -ean, *s. f.* 1. A reed, cane: arundo, calamus. *Llh.* 2. An arrow, barb of an arrow: sagitta, sagittæ spiculum, vel pinna. *Llh.*

* Gainneach, -ich, *s. m.* A place where reeds grow: arundinetum. *Llh.*

GAINNEAD, -ID, *s. m.* Scarcity, scarceness, degree of scarceness: penuriæ, inopiæ gradus. *C. S.*

GAINNINEACH, -ICH, *s. m.* (Gainne), A scrub, miser: deparcus homo. *O'B.* et *C. S.*

GAINNTEAR, -IR, -E, *s. f.* (Gainne), *C. S.* Id. q. Gainne, *s.*

* Gainntir, -e, -ean, *s. m.* A prison: carcer. *Ecl.* iv. 14. *marg.*

GAINNTIREACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Gainntear), Wanting, destitute: inops, egenus. *C. S.*

GAIR, -E, *s. f.* Nearness, propinquity, juxta-position: propinquitas loci. "Cha d' thainig e 'n a' m' *ghaire*." *C. S.* It did not come near me: non appropinquavit mihi. (*lit.*) in meam propinquitatem. Vide Gar, *adv.*

GAIR, -IDH, GH-, *v. n.* *MSS.* et *C. S.* Id. q. Goir, 1. "Ni *ghairionn* se air Dia." *Ross. Salm.* x. 4. i. e. "Ni 'n gair e air Dia." He doth not call upon God: non invocat Deum.

GÀIR, -IDH, GH-, *v. n.* Laugh: ride. "An sin dh'àicheadh Sàrah, ag ràdh, cha do *ghàir* mi." *Gen.* xviii. 15. Then Sarah denied, saying, I did not laugh. Tum negavit Sarah, dicens, non risi. More commonly. "Dean gàire."

GÀIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* 1. An outcry, a shout: exclamatio, plausus. *Macf. V.* 2. A din, murmur, or noise of many voices, whether of men, or beasts: sonus, strepitus, vel murmur vocum multarum, sive hominum sive animalium. "Gàir bhàite." *Voc.* 112. The roar of drowning people: lugubris ejulatio hominum multitudinis jamjam demergendæ. "Gàir chatha." *Voc.* 112. Shout of battle: militum conclamatio prœlium ingredientium. "Gàir éibhinn." *MSS.* A shout of joy: læta acclamatio. "Gàir na fairge." *C. S.* The noise of the sea: fremitus maris. "Gàir-ghuil." *Llh. App.* A lamentable weeping, lamentation: lugubris lamentatio. "Gàir-theas." *Macf. V.* 1. A glittering reflection from any luminous body: fulgida lux solis repercussa ab re qualibet luminosa. 2. Scorching heat: torrens calor. "Gàir thonn." *C. S.* Noise of waves: fluctuum murmur. "Gàir-craige." *vel* "Gàir-chreag." The return of a sound from a rock, or rocks, echo: sonus ab rupe vel rupibus repercussus, imago vocis. *C. S.*

GAIRBH, -E, *s. f.* 1. A greedy stomach: stomachus avidus. *C. S.* 2. The paunch, or intestines of a deer: cervi ventriculus vel intestina. *C. S.*

GAIRBHE, *s. f. ind.* (Garbh), Roughness, grossness, coarseness, harshness: asperitas, crassitudo, acerbitas. *C. S.* Vide Garbh.

GAIRBHE, *adj. comp.* of Garbh, q. vide.

GAIRBHEAD, -EID, *s. m.* (Garbh), Roughness, degree of roughness, grossness, or coarseness: asperitatis, crassitudinis, acerbitatis gradus. *C. S.* Vide Garbh.

* Gairbheadach, -aich, *s. m.* (Garbh, et Aodach), A coarse garment: levidense indumentum. *Llh.*

GAIRBHEIL, -E, *contr.* Gaireal. Free-stone: saxum vivum. *C. S.*

* Gairbheoil, -e, *adj.* (Garbh, et Feòil) Large limbed, of large body, or size: ingentia membra vel corpus habens. *Llh. App.*

GAIRBHEAN-CREAGACH, -AICHE, *s. m.* Bruise-wort, a certain plant: saponaria, vel lichen sylvestris. *Lightf.* et *C. S.*

GAIRBHTHEANN, -INN, *s. m.* (Garbh, et Teann), A certain species of wild grass: graminis montani genus quoddam. *C. S.*

GAIRBHTHEANNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Gairbhtheann), Abounding in wild grass: gramine montano quodam abundans. *C. S.*

GAIRB-SHIAN, -EIN, *s. m.* (Garbh, et Sian), Coarse, or tempestuous weather: cœli temperies procellosa. *C. S.*

* Gàirde, *s. f. ind.* Gladness, joyfulness: lætitia. *O'R.*

GÀIRDEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Gàirde), Festive, joyous: festivus, lætus. *O'R.*

GAIRDEACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Gàirdich. Rejoicing, act of rejoicing, congratulating, making merry: gaudendi, lætificandi actus. *MSS.*

GÀIRDEACHAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Gàirdeach), Joy, gladness, rejoicing: gaudium, hilaritas, lætitia.

"Biodh *gàirdeachas* air fineachaibh,
"Gu h- ait a' seinn do chliù."
Salm. lxvii. 4.

Let the nations rejoice, joyfully singing thy praise. Sit lætitia gentibus, hilariter canentibus tuam laudem.

GÀIRDEAN, -EIN, -AN, *s. m. v. f.* An arm: brachi-

um. " Cionnas a shaor thu an *gàirdean* a ta gun neart?" *Iob.* xxvi. 2. How savedst thou the arm that is without strength? Quomodo servasti brachium quod est sine viribus? *Scot.* Gardy. *Jam.*

Gàirdeanach, -aiche, *adj.* (Gàirdean), Having long, or powerful arms: brachia longa, vel robusta, habens. *C. S.*

Gàirdich, -idh, gh-, *v. n.* Rejoice, be glad: gaude, lætare. *Llh. Potius.* " Dean gàirdeachas."

Gaire, *s. f. ind.* Id. q. Gair, *s.* " *An gaire* dhuit." *C. S.* Near, or nigh to thee: juxta te.

• Gaire, *s. f.* Reparation, amendment: reparatio, amendatio. *Llh.* et *O'B.*

Gàire, *s. f. ind.* A laugh, laughter: risus, ridendi actus. " An sin lìonadh ar beul le *gàire. Salm.* cxxvi. 2. Then was our mouth filled with laughter. Tunc impletum est nostrum os risu. " Dean gàire." *C. S.* Laugh: ride.

Gàireach, -eiche, *adj.* (Gàire, *vel* Gàir), 1. Laughing, merry: ridens, hilaris, jocosus. *C. S.* 2. (Gàir), Noisy, sounding, murmuring, roaring, as the sea: sonitum vel fremitum edens, fremens sicut mare.

" Mu mhuir *ghàirich* Innse-thorc
" Eireadh gaoth Eirinn gu h-àrd."
Fing. i. 145.

Around the roaring sea of Innis-tore, let the wind of Erin rise on high. Circa mare fremebundum Innis-torcæ surgat ventus Iernes altè.

Gàireachdaich, -e, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Gàir. Laughing: ridendi actus. *Stew.* 47.

Gàireachdainn, -e, *s. f. Provin.* Id. q. Gàireachdaich.

Gaireal, -eil, *adj.* (Gairbheal). 1. Free-stone: saxum vivum. *C. S.* 2. Gravel, hard sand: sabulum. *C. S.*

Gairealach, -eich, *adj.* (Gaireal), Gravelly, abounding in gravel: sabulo abundans. *C. S.*

Gaireas, -eil, *s. m. C. S.* Vide Gairios.

Gaireil, -e, *adj.* Snug, commodious, suitable, convenient: idoneus, commodus, aptus. *Provin.*

• Gair-fhitheach, -ich, *s. m.* (Gair, *v.* et Fitheach), A raven: corvus cornix. *Linn. O'B.*

Gairge, *adj. comp.* of Garg. *adj.* q. vide.

Gairge, *s. f. ind.* (Garg). 1. Fierceness: ferocitas, ferocia. *C. S.* 2. Bitterness of taste, or flavour: amarities saporis. *C. S.*

Gairgeachd, *s. f. ind.* (Garg), *C. S.* Id. q. Gairge, *s.*

Gairgead, -eid, *s. f.* (Garg), Fierceness, degree of fierceness, or bitterness: ferocitatis, amaritiei, gradus. *C. S.*

Gairgean, -ein, *s. m.* (Garg). 1. Garlick: allium. *C. S.* 2. A certain herb growing in rivulets: herba quædam in rivulis crescens. *C. S.*

Gairgeanach, -aiche, *adj.* (Gairgean), Abounding in garlick: allio abundans. *C. S.*

Gairgein, -e, *s. m.* 1. Dung, ordure: fimus, sordes. *Provin.* 2. Stale urine: lotium. *C. S.*

• Gairgheala, *s. m.* An outcry: exclamatio. *MSS.*

• Gairghean, -ein, -ean, *s. f.* A niece: fratris vel sororis filia. *Llh.* et *O'B.*

• Gairgniomhach, -aiche, *adj.* Bigotted: superstitiosus. *O'R.*

Gairgne, *s. f. ind.* (Garg), *C. S.* Id. q. Gairge, *s.*

Gairich, -e, (Gair, *v.* et *s.*) 1. A shouting for joy: lætitiæ acclamatio. *C. S.* 2. A loud resounding noise: fremitus, sonitus. " Gàirich a' chuain." *C. S.* Noise of the ocean: fremitus oceani.

Gairid, **Giorra**, *adj. C. S.* et *MSS.* Vide Goirid.

Gairios, -is, -an, *s. m.* Convenience, easiness, facility of accomplishment: commoditas, commodum, facultas vel facilitas agendi, vel perficiendi. *C. S.* *Heb.* ערש *gharash.*

Gairiosach, -aiche, *adj.* (Gairios), Convenient: commodus. *C. S.*

Gairisin, -e, *s. m.* Vide Gairistin.

Gairisneach, -eiche, *adj.* (Gasristin). 1. Nasty, abominable, causing dislike, or aversion: putidus, abominandus, fastidium ferens.

" Dùisgear na h-aingidh suas 'n an déigh,
" Mar bhéisdibh *gairisneach* as an t-slochd "
D. Buchan.

The wicked shall be awakend after them as nauseous beasts from the pit. Exsuscitabuntur improbi post eos, sicut animalia putida ex fossa. 2. Lewd, obscene: obscænus. *C. S.*

Gairistin, -e, -ean, *s. m.* 1. Abomination, matter of dislike, or aversion: abominatio, fastidii causa.

" Gu 'm bheil cealgaireachd chràbhaidh
" Air a dearbhadh gu gàbhaidh,
" Tha 'n a *gairistin* ṙ' a chlàistinn,
" Is ṙo-chràiteach ṙ a luaidh." *Stew.* 60.

Religious hypocrisy is fearfully proved. that is an abomination to be heard, and very painful to be mentioned. Est simulatio pietatis probata horridè, quæ est abominatio audienda, et maximum dolorem ferens dictu.

Gairm, -idh, gh-, *v. a.* (Gairm, *s.*) 1. Call: voca. " *Gairm* a ṅis, ma ta e ann a ḟhreagras thu." *Iob.* v. 1. Call now, if there be any that will answer thee. Voca nunc, si quis sit, qui responderit tibi. 2. Call, invite: invita. " Oir cha d' thainig mise a *ghairm* nam ḟìreanach." *Mat.* ix. 13. For I have not come to call the righteous. Nam non veni ego vocatum justos. 3. i. e. " Gairm air." Call upon, invoke: invoca. " Agus *gairm* orm ann an latha teanntachd." *Salm.* l. 15. And call upon me in the day of trouble. Et invoca me in die angustiarum. " Do *ghairmeas.*" *Ross. Salm.* iii. 4. i. e. " Do ghairm mi." I have called: vocavi. 4. Crow (as a cock): cane, canta.

" 'N sin *ghairm* an coileach, 's theich an sgàil."
Campb. 177.

Then the cock crew, and the shadow fled. Tunc cantavit gallus, et fugit umbra.

Gairm, -e, ean, et -annan, *s. f.* et *pres. part. v.* Gairm. 1. A call: vocatus, vocatio. *C. S.* 2. Calling, act of calling: vocatus, vocandi actus. " Agus chlach iad Stephen agus e a' *gairm* air Criosd." *Gniomh.* vii. 59. And they stoned Stephen (and him) calling on Christ. Et lapidarunt Stephanum invocantem Christum. 3. A calling, occupation, office: ars, quæstus, munus. " Fanadh gach aon anns a' *ghairm* anns an do ghairmeadh e." 1 *Cor.* vii. 20. Let every one abide in the

calling wherein he was called. Maneat unusquisque vocatione in qua vocatus fuerit. 4. A title, name: dignitatis insigne, nomen. *O'R.* et *C. S.* 5. A proclamation: edictum. *Macf. V.* " Gairm choileach." *Macf. V.* et *C. S.* Cock-crowing, morning: gallorum cantus, mane. " Gairm challan." vel Gairm chon sheilge." *Macf. V.* et *C. S.* Howling of dogs in hunting. Ejulatus canum inter venationem. " Gairm-ghille. *MSS.* A cryer: præco. " Gairm-pòsaidh." *C. S.* Marriage bans: nuptiarum editio publica. " Slughorn." *Sir G. Mackenzie's Heraldry, p.* 633. *cap.* 23. i. e. Sluagh-ghairm: a war cry: ad bellum convocatio. Vide Sluagh.

GAIRMEANACH, } -AICH, *s. m. vel f.* (Gairm, *v.*) The GAIRMIONNACH, } nominative case: casus nominativus. *Ir. Gram.*

GÀIRNEAL, -IL, -AN, *s. m.* A meal magazine, or large chest: farinæ apotheca, vel arca ingens. *C. S.* *Scot.* Girnel.

GÀIRNEILEAR, -IR, -AN, *s. m.* A gardener: hortulanus, olitor. *Provin.* Vide Gàradair.

GÀIRNEILEARACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Gàirneilear), *Provin.* Vide Gàradaireachd.

GÀIRSEACH, -EICH, -EAN, *s. f.* *Macf. V.* Vide Gaorsach.

GÀIRSEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Gàirseach). Vide Gaorsachd.

GAIRSINN, -E, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Gair. *C. S.* Vide Goirsinn.

GAIRT, -E, *s. m.* *C. S.* Vide Gart, *s.*

* Gairte, -ean, *s. f.* A narrow path: angusta semita. *Llh. App.*

* Gairteil, -e, -ean, *s. m.* *Llh.* Vide Gartan.

GAIS, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. A torrent: torrens. *O'R.* et *C. S.* 2. A surfeit: satietas. *O'R.* 3. Craft, cunning: astutia, versutia. *O'R.* 4. Generalship: præfecti vel ducis militaris artes. *O'R.*

GAIS, -IDH, GH-, *v. a.* 1. Shrivel up: corruga. *C. S.* 2. Blast, corrupt: combure, ferrugine feri. *C. S.*

GAISDE, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. A gin, trap, snare: laqueus, tendicula. *O'R.* et *Provin.* Vide Gòisne. 2. A wisp of hay, or straw: manipulus stramineus, fœneus peniculus. *C. S.* Vide Goisde.

* Gaisdidhe, -ean, *s. m.* A painter: pictor. *O'R.*

* Gaisdidheach, -ich, *s. m.* A champion: pugil. *O'R.* Vide Gaisgeach.

GAISE, *s. f. ind.* Boldness, valour, bravery: fortitudo, virtus bellica. *O'R.* et *C. S.* *Potius* Gaisge, q. vide.

GAISE, } -IDH, -EAN, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Gais. GAISEADH, } State of being shrivelled up, a defect in crops: corrugationis status, messis vitium. *Deut.* xxviii. 22. *marg.* *Hebr.* נגש *nagash*, commotus, concussus.

GAISGE, *s. f. ind.* Bravery, valour, feats of arms: fortitudo, virtus bellica, fortia virorum facta, res bello gestæ.

" A mhic Arair com' a' d' thosd,
" Is clann na *gaisge* cho dlù?"
S. D. 318.

Son of Arar, why (art thou) silent, and the children of valour so near? Fili Araris, cur siles, dum liberi fortitudinis sunt tam vicini?

GAISGEACH, -ICH, *s. m.* (Gaisge), A champion, hero, warrior: pugil, heros, bellator.

" A *ghaisgich* na Féinne gluaisibh."
S. D. 203.

Heroes of the Fingalians, move (forward): heroes Fingaliensium, movete vosmet ipsos.

GAISGEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Gaisgeach), Heroism, the doing of valiant feats: facultas vel habitus fortia peragendi. *C. S.*

GAISGEANTA, -EINTE, *adj.* (Gaisge), Heroic, warlike, valorous: fortis, heroicus, bellicosus. *C. S.*

GAISGEALACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Gaisgeil), Heroism, valour: virtus bellica, facta heroica peragendi facultas, vel habitus. *Macf. V.*

GAISGEIL, -E, *adj.* (Gaisge). *Macf. V.* Id. q. Gaisgeanta.

* Gaisin, *s. f.* (Gaise), Scanty crops: parca messis. *Sh.*

GAISREADH, -IDH, *s. m.* Warlike troops: copiæ bellicosæ. *MSS.*

GAISTE, } -IN, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A straw, a small GAISTEAN, } bundle of straw, or hay: culmus, straminis vel fœni fasciculus. *C. S.* 2. A small quantity of any thing: rei cujusvis quantitas parva. *N. H.*

* Gaistean, -ein, -an, *s. m.* (Gais), A crafty fellow: quis versipellis. *Llh.*

GAITHEAN, -EIN, -AN, *s. m. dim.* of Gath. 1. A little dart: jaculum parvum. *C. S.* 2. A straight branch: rectus procerusque arboris ramus. *Llh.* et *O'R.*

GAL, *s. f. ind.* *C. S.* Vide Guil, *s.* *Scot.* Gale, Gail, to cry with a harsh note. *Jam.*

GAL, -AIDH, GH-, *v. n.* *C. S.* Vide Guil, *v.*

GALACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Gal, *s.*) 1. Weeping, apt to weep, mournful: lachrymosus, plorans, ad lachrymandum proclivis, mœstus. *R. M'D.* 65. 2. Valiant, brave: fortis, magnanimus. *Llh. App.* Vide *seq.*

* Galach, -aich, *s. m.* Valour, courage, fortitude: virtus bellica, magnanimitas, fortitudo. *Llh.*

GALAD, -AID, *s. f.* (Gaol), A word used in addressing a little girl: vox usurpata ubi quis blandè puellam compellat. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.*

GALAN, -AIN, -AN. 1. A gallon, measure: congius, mensura quædam. *C. S.* 2. A noise: strepitus, fremitus. *Llh.*

GALANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Gal, *s.*) 1. Weeping, crying: flens, plorans. *R. M'D.* 74. 2. Noisy: obstrepens. *Provin.*

GALAR, -AIR, -A, -AN, *s. m.* A disease, distemper: morbus, ægrotatio.

" Co b' e chuireadh an umhaill,
" Mi bhi dubhach, neo-éibhinn,
" Cha do thuig iad mo *ghalar*,
" 'S cha d' aithnich iad féin e." *Stew.* 98.

Whatever persons would doubt that I am sad and sorrowful, they have not understood my disease, and they have not known it. Quicunque vocaverint in dubitationem me esse tristem (et) infelicem, non intellexerunt meam ægrotationem, et non cogno-

verunt eam. "Galar buidhe." *C. S.* The jaundice. Morbus regius, icterus. "Galar fuail." *C. S.* The gravel. Calculus. "Galar gasda." *Macf. V.* The flux. Dysenteria. "Galar mòr." *Macf. V.* The plague, pestilence. Pestilentia. "Galar plocach." *Macf. V. vel* "Galar pluice, *vel* pluiceach." *C. S.* The squinzy. Angina. "Galar teth." *C. S.* The rot. Lues. *Wel.* Dolur. *Walt. Lat.* Dolor.

Galarach, -aiche, *adj.* (Galar), Diseased: ægrotus, morbidus. *C. S.*

Galc, -aidh, gh-, *v. a.* Thicken cloth, by a certain process like fulling: densa pannum, redde pannum densiorem arte quadam. *Provin.*

Galcadair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Galcadh, et Fear), One who thickens cloth: qui pannum reddit densiorem. *Provin.*

Galcadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Galc. Act of thickening cloth: densiorem reddendi pannum actus. *Provin.*

Galcanta, *adj.* Thick, stout, strong: densus, crassus, robustus. "Fear *galcanta.*" *C. S.* A man of stout form, or body. Vir corpore crasso, vel denso.

Gall, -aill, *s. m.* (Aig, et Thall). 1. Properly, an inhabitant, or native of the low country of Scotland, or any one ignorant of the Gaelic language: regionum campestrium Scotiæ incola, vel qui loqui linguam Scoto-Celticam nescit.

"Bha mi òg am measg nan *Gall*,
"'S thug mi treis air feadh nam beann."
Stew. 205.

I was young among Lowlanders, and have been for a time among the mountains. Eram juvenis inter populos regionum campestrium Scotiæ; et commoratus sum in aliquid temporis apud montes. 2. (*fig.*) A foreigner, stranger: peregrinus. *Macf. V.* et *O'R.* "Dùghall." *Stew.* 330. A Foreigner: peregrinus. *Wel.* Gal. *Ow.* Gelyn. *Walt* An enemy: hostis.

* Gall, *s. m.* 1. A rock, a stone: rupes, lapis. *O'R.* 2. Stone vases, or boilers: vasa lapidea vel lebetes. *O'R.* 3. Milk: lac. *O'R.* *Wel.* Gal. *Ow.* *Gr.* Γάλα. 4. A cock: gallus. *O'R.* 5. A swan: olor. *O'R.*

Galla, -aichean, *s. f.* A female dog: canis femina. *C. S.*

Gallag, -aig, -an, *s. f.* A little female dog: canis femina parva. *C. S.*

Gallan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* 1. A branch: ramus.

'Bu *ghallan* àluinn a' t' fhionuis mi, Oscair."
Gill. 29.

I was a beautiful branch in thy presence, Oscar. Fui ramus pulcher coram te, Oscar. 2. (*fig.*) A youth, a handsome, or tall young man: juvenis, pulcher et procerus juvenis. *C. S.* *Scot.* Galland, et Callan. *Jam.*

Gallanach, -aiche, *adj.* (Gallan). 1. Full of boughs, or branches: ramosus. *C. S.* 2. Youthful: juvenis. *C. S.*

Gallan-greannchair, -e, *s. f.* (Gallan, et Greannchair), Colts-foot: tussilago. *C. S.* et *Lightf.*

Gallan-mòr, -òire, *s. f.* (Gallan, et Mòr), Butterwort: pinguicula vulgaris. *C. S.*

Gall-bholgach, -aich, (Gall, et Bolg), The French pox: lues venerea. *Macf. V.*

Gall-chnu, -mhan, *s. f.* Gall, et Cnù, vel Cnò), A walnut: nux avellana. *Macf. V.*

Gall-chrann, -ainn, -oinn, *s. m.* (Gall, et Crann), A low country, or modern plough: aratrum aptius, hodiernum. *Hebrid.*

Gallda, *adj.* (Gall). 1. Unable to speak the Gaelic language, of or belonging to the low country of Scotland: linguæ Scoto-Celticæ nescius; ad regiones Scotiæ campestris pertinens. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.* 2. Strange, foreign: peregrinus. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

Galldachd, *s. f. ind.* (Gallda). 1. The low country of Scotland: campestres regiones Scotiæ. *Macf. V.* 2. That which is foreign: quod peregrinum est. *C. S.*

Gall-druma, -aichean, *s. f.* (Gall, et Druma), A kettle-drum: tympanum ærium. *Macf. V.*

Gall-luch, -ainn, -an, *s. m.* (Gall, et Luch), A rat: sorex, mustela alpina. *O'R.*

Gall-mhuilion, -in, -an, *s. m.* (Gall, et Muilion), A mill, (*lit.*) a lowland, or strange mill: pistrinum, (*lit.*) peregrinum, vel ex regione Scotiæ campestris. *C. S.*

Gall-sheileach, -ich, *s. f.* (Gall, et Seileach), Cooper's willow: salix vectoria. *C. S.*

Gall-sheilisteir, -e, *s. m.* (Gall, et Seilisteir), Sedge: carex, vel iris pseudacorus. *C. S.*

Galluran, -ain, *s. m.* Lingwort, or wild angelica: ægopodium podagraria. *O'R.*

* Galmas, } *s. f.* In old Scots law, a certain satis-
* Galnas, } faction for slaughter: multa quædam, vel satisfactio olim apud Scotos pro cæde. *Reg. Maj. lib.* iv. *cap.* 38. *Wel.* Galnes, Asseithement. Galanas, enmity, murder, manslaughter. Vide *Rich.* in *Voc.*

Galuban, -ain, -an, *s. m.* A band that muffles the dugs of a mare, to prevent the foal from sucking: fascia qua obvolvuntur equæ mammæ ut pulli a lacte depellantur. *Provin.*

* Gamag, -aig, -an, *s. f.* A stride: grandior gradus vel gressus. *O'B.*

* Gamh, *s. f.* 1. Winter, cold: hiems, frigus. *O'R.* 2. A woman: mulier. *O'R.*

Gamhainn, -aimhne, -amhna, *pl.* **-aimhne.** A year-old calf: vitulus anno natus. *C. S.* "Gamhainn ruadh." *Llh. App.* A yearling deer: cervus anniculus.

* Gamhann, -ainn, *s. m.* A ditch, lacuna. *Llh.*

Gamhlas, -ais, *s. m.* 1. Malice: malitia. *C. S.* 2. Revenge, desire of revenging: ultio, ulciscendi cupido.

"Ghluais mo *ghamhlas* mar iolar nan speur,
"O naimhdibh fo bheud is smùir."
Tem. ii. 473.

As the eagle of heaven, my desire of revenge moved away from enemies beneath wound and dust. Abscessit mea ulciscendi cupido, instar aquilæ cœlorum, ab hostibus sub damno et pulvere.

* Gan, *prep. Llh.* et *MSS.* Vide Gun.

Gamhnach, -aich, *s. f.* (Gamhainn), A cow with

a calf a year old, and still continues to be milked: vacca cujus vitulus, proximè editus, est anno natus, quæque adhuc lac præbet.

"B' fheàrr leam féin na bò-laoigh is *gamhnach*."
Gill. 140.

I would rather than a cow in calf, and a barren cow. Esset pluris mihi quam vacca vitulo fœta, et vacca sterilis.

'Gan, *prep.* Aig, conjoined with *art.* vel *poss. pron.* Vide Aig, et An.

Ganail, -e, -ean, *s. f.* 1. A rail: repagulum. *O'R.* 2. A fold: septum. *O'R.*

Gangaid, -e, -ean, *s. f.* 1. Falsehood, deceit: falsitas, dolus. *O'R.* et *Provin.* 2. Bustle: tumultuatio. *O'R.* et *Provin.* 3. A light-headed female: levibus quæpiam moribus. *O'R.* et *Provin.* 4. *s. m.* A deceiver: fraudator. *Bibl. Gloss.*

Gangaideach, -eiche, *adj.* (Gangaid). 1. False, deceitful: fallax, dolosus. *Provin.* 2. Light-headed: levis moribus. *Provin.*

Gangaideachd, *s. f. ind.* (Gangaideach). 1. Craft, knavery, deceit: vafrities, fraus, dolus. *Provin.* et *O'R.* 2. Light-headedness: morum levitas. *Provin.*

Gann, -gainne, *adj.* Scarce: rarus, inops, carus, parcus.

"Bu lìonmhor do chàirdean,
"'S cha bu *ghann* iad r' an leughadh.
Turn. 105.

Numerous were thy friends, and they were not scarce, to be discerned. Erant numerosi tui amici, et non erant rari lectu. 2. *adv.* Scarce, scarcely: vix.

"Tra 's *gann* air gualainn na daraig,
"A ghluaiseas an duilleach tha seargta."
S. D. 196.

When scarcely on the (shoulder) top of the oak, moves the withered leaf. Quando vix in cacumine quercus movetur frons arefacta. 2. *adj.* Little, short: parvus, brevis. *O'R.* 3. Difficult: difficilis. *O'R.*

Ganndas, } -ais, -an, *s. m.* *Provin.* Vide Gamhlas.
Gannlas, }

Gannlasach, -aiche, *adj.* (Gannlas). 1. Revengeful: ulcisendi capidus. *C. S.* 2. Spiteful, malicious: invidus, malignus. *C. S.*

Ganntachd, *s. j. ind.* (Gann), Scarcity, poverty: inopia, raritas, paupertas. *C. S.*

Ganntar, -air, *s. m.* (Gann). *Macf. V.* Id. q. Ganntachd.

* Ganntair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* *O'B.* Vide Gainntir.

Ganntarach, -aiche, *adj.* (Gann), Miserly, mean: avarus, sordidus. *C. S.*

Ganntas, -ais, *s. m.* (Gann). *C. S.* Vide Ganntachd.

Gànradh, -aidh, -ean, *s. m.* A gander: anser mas. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.*

Gànraich, -e, *e. f.* A roaring, noise, loud murmuring sound: clamitatio, fremitus, sonus altus et murmurans.

"A shleagh mheirgeach ri fuaim air a sgèith,
"Mar *ghànraich* eun air steudaibh fuara."
S. D. 206.

His rusty spear, sounding upon his shield, as the loud cry of birds on cold billows. Ejus hasta ferruginea, sonans super ejus clypeum, sicut clamitatio avium super fluctus gelidos. 2. Noise of of billows: undarum fremitus.

"'S na cuanta dòbhaidh a' *gànraich.*"
S. D. 57.

And the boisterous seas roaring. Et maribus turbidis frementibus.

* Gaod, *s. m.* 1. A swan: cygnus. *Llh.* et *O'B.* 2. Geese: anseres. *Llh.* *O'B.* et *MSS.*

Gaog, -aoig, -an, *s. m.* Inequality of fineness in yarn: inæqualitas gracilitatis licii. *C. S.*

Gaogach, -aiche, *adj.* (Gaog), Unequally spun: licium inequaliter netum. *C. S.*

Gaogag, -aig, -an, *s. f. dim.* of Gaog. Too much slenderness in a portion of thread: nimia gracilitas quæ est in fili parte. *C. S.*

* Gaoi, *s. f.* 1. Prudence, wisdom, shrewdness: prudentia, sapientia, sagacitas. *Llh.* 2. Dissimulation: dissimulatio, falsitas. *O'B.*

Gaoid, -e, -ean, *s. f.* A blemish, defect: vitium, macula. "Agus air an ochdamh là gabhaidh e dà uan fhirionn gun *ghaoid*, agus aon uan boirionn de 'n cheud bhliadhna gun *ghaoid*." *Lebh* xiv. 10. And on the eighth day he shall take two he lambs without blemish, and one ewe lamb of the first year without blemish." Die autem octavo assumet duos agnos integros (*lit.* sine macula), et agnam unam anniculam integram.

Gaoideanta, *adj.* (Gaoid). 1. Rotten at the core: ad volvam, in parte interiore, putris. *C. S.* 2. Idle, slothful: ignavus, piger. *Llh.* et *O'R.*

* Gaoidheal, -ii, *s. m.* *Llh.* et *O'R.* Vide Gàidheal.

* Gaoidhean, -ein, -an, *s. m.* A false colour, a counterfeit: fucatus, simulatus nitor. *Llh.*

Gaoil, *gen.* of Gaol, q. vide.

* Gaoil, *s. f.* 1. A family, kindred: familia, consanguinitas. *O'R.* et *MSS.* 2. A wound: vulnus. *O'R.* 3. Violent anger: ira tumescens. *O'R.* Vide Goil, *v.*

Gaoilean, -ein, -an, *s. m.* (Gaol), A darling, dear soul: animulus, deliciæ, animula. "A ghaoilein." *C. S.* My love. Mea lux, corculum.

* Gaoinne, *s. f.* Goodness, honesty: bonitas, probitas. *O'B.* et *MSS.*

Gaoir, -e, -ean, *s. f.* 1. A noise, loud sound: sonus, fremitus.

"'N tra bhios gaoth, is *gaoir*, is dealan
"Ri farum an coill na Morbheinn."
S. D. 233. *marg.*

When wind, and noise, and lightning, resound in the woods of Morven. Quando ventus, et premitus et fulmen, resonant in sylvis Morvenæ. 2. Pain, a feeling of pain, tingling caused by pain, or continued reverberation of sound: dolor, tinnitus, parte quavis corporis, vel dolor sonorum reverberatione, factus. "Feuch ni mi ni ann an Israel, a ni *gaoir* ann an dà chluais gach neach a chluinneas e." 1 *Sam.* iii. 11. Behold, I will do a thing in Israel at which both

the ears of every one that heareth it shall tingle. Ecce, ego facturus sum rem in Israëlem quæ faciet sonum tinnientem in ambabus auribus cujusque, qui audiet eam. " Gaoir chatha." *MSS.* The sound, or noise of battle. Sonus, vel fremitus prælii.

GAOIRDEAN, -EIN, -AN, *s. f.* *Voc.* 15. et *Provin.* Vide Gàirdean.

GAOIRDEANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Gaoirdean). Vide Gàirdeanach.

GAOIREACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Gaoir), Sounding, resounding, noisy: sonans, resonans, fremens. *C. S.* *Ir.* Gaoiriġ.

GAOIREAN, -EIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Gaoth), A noisy, empty fellow: nugator. *C. S.*

GAOIRSINN, -E, *s. m.* et *pres. part.* *Gill.* 256. Vide Goirsinn.

* Gaois, -e, *s. f.* 1. Wisdom, prudence, discretion: sapientia, prudentia, circumspectio. *MSS.* 2. Science: scientia. *MSS.*

GAOISD, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* *C. S.* Vide Gaoisid.

GAOISDEACH, -EICHE, *adj*, (Gaoisd). *C. S.* Vide Gaoisideach.

GAOISEACH, -ICH, *s. m. f.* One of the small irons that fixes a gun barrel in the stock: exiguum ferramentum quo inserta caudici tenetur scloppeti fistula. *C. S.*

GAOISID, -E, *s. f.* 1. Horse hair: crinis equinus. *A. M'D.* 134. 2. Hair of beasts: animalium crinis. *Macf. V.*

GAOISIDEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Gaoisid), Hairy, having long, or much hair (of beasts): crinitus, multum crinis, vel crines longos habens (de pecoribus). *C. S.*

GAOISNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Gaoisnean). *R. M'D.* 149. Vide Gaoisideach.

GAOISNEAN, -EIN, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A single hair: unus capillus. *Macf. V.* 2. *fig.* A thin, slender person: homo tenuis et gracilis. *MSS.*

GAOISTEAN, -EIN, -AN, *s. m.* 1. *N. H.* Id. q. Gaoisid. 2. A crafty, tricky fellow: homo callidus, dolosus. *MSS.*

GAOITHEAN, -EIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Gaoth), A fop, a light-headed person: nugator, levis homo. *C. S.*

GAOITHEANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Gaoithean), Airy, foppish: nugatorius, elegantiæ vestium nimis studiosus. *Gill.* 64.

GAOITHREAG, -IG, -AN, *s. f.* (Gaoth, et Ruaig), A blast, or blowing: flatus, flabrum. *C. S.*

GAOITHREAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Gaiothreag), Abounding in blasts: flabris frequens. *C. S.*

GAOL, -AOIL, *s. m.* 1. Love, fondness: amor, dilectio.

" Thug mi *gaol* duit, 's cha'n fhaod mi àicheadh."
Stew. 34.

I have loved thee, and may not deny it. Te dilexi nec licet (id) mihi negare. 2. An object beloved: qui, vel quæ amatur.

" Och ! mo bràthair ! fuar gun deò !
" An e nach beò thu, *ghaoil* ! a bhràthair !
S. D. 131.

Alas ! my brother ! cold and lifeless ! and livest thou not ? my love ! my brother ! Heu mi frater ! frigidus, exanimis ! anne vivis ? dilecte ! o, frater ! " Gaol fola." *C. S.* Love of relationship: amor consanguinitatis. " Luchd gaoil." *C. S.* 1. Friends: amici. 2. Lovers: amatores.

GAOLACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Gaol). 1. Lovely, dear: amabilis, carus.

" Air a' chnoc so bidh mi fèin,
" Gus am pill Art aoibhinn *gaolach*."
S. D. 344.

On this hill shall I remain till the joyful and lovely Art return. Super collem hunc ero ego ipse, donec redeat Art jucundus (et) amabilis. 2. Loving, bestowing love: amans, amore prosequens " Ma tha e *gaolach*." *Stew.* 54. If he be loving: Si amans sit ille. 3. beloved: amatus.

" Leigibh mise' as ur cuimhne cuideachd,
" A chlanna mo shlòigh *ghaolaich*."
S. D. 84.

Forget me also, ye children of my beloved people. Demittite me ex vestra memoria insuper, liberi mei populi amati.

GAOLACH, -AICH, *s. m.* A beloved object: deliciæ, qui, vel quæ amatur. *C. S.* Familiarly used as an expression of intimate acquaintance.

GAORR, -A, *s. m.* 1. Fæces, ordure in the intestines: sordes, excrementum intestinorum. *A. M'D.* 58. 2. Filth: sordes. *C. S.* 3. Gore: tabum. *Sh.* et *C. S.*

GAORR, -AIDH, GH-, *v. a.* (Gaorr). 1. Pierce, thrust into the side, or belly: perfora, transadige, vel transfige latus. *Llh.* 2. Cram, glut: farci, exsatura. *Llh.*

GAORRADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Gaorr. A thrust, act of thrusting: vulnus, vulnerandi, vel perforandi actus. *C. S.* 2. Act of cramming, or glutting: farciendi, exsaturandi actus. *C. S.*

GAORRAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Gaorr), A little glutton: parvulus helluo. *C. S.*

GAORSACH, -AICHE, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. A wanton girl: puella lasciva. *Macf. V.* 2. A slut: sordida mulier. *C. S.*

GAORSACHD, *s. f. ind.* 1. (Gaorsach), Wantonness: lascivia. *Gill.* 185. 2. Lewdness: improbitas, scelus, nequitia. *Macf. V.*

* Gaorsta, *s. m.* (Gaoir), A whirlwind: turbo, *O'B.* et *Llh.*

GAORT, -OIRT, -AN, *s. f.* A saddle girth: cinctorium ephipii. *Voc.* 92.

GAOTH, -AOITH, et -E, -THAN, *s. f.* Wind: ventus.

" Bu deas mi mar ghiuthas Chaothain,
" 'S m' ùr-gheugan 's a' *ghaoith* 'g am chuartach'."
S. D. 52.

Fair was I, as the pine of Cathon, and my fresh branches in the wind surrounding me. Pulcher eram, ut pinus Cathonis, et mei novæ frondes in vento circumsistentes mihi. " Gaoth-chuairtean." *C. S.* A whirlwind: turbo. " Gaoth deas." *C. S.* South wind: ventus meridionalis, vel auster. " Gaoth an ear," vel an oir." *C. S.* East wind: eurus. " Gaoth an iar." *C. S.* West wind: ventus occidentalis, vel favonius. " Gaoth á tuath."

C. S. North wind: ventus septemtrionalis, vel aquilo. "Gaoth ruadh." *C. S.* A blasting wind, mildew: ventus urens, rubigo.

* Gaoth, *adj.* Wise prudent, skilful: sapiens, prudens, peritus. *Llh.*

* Gaotha, *s. f.* Streams left at low water: fluenta post maris recessum relicta. *Llh.*

Gaothach, -aiche, *adj.* (Gaoth), Windy: ventosus. *Llh.* et *C. S.*

Gaothaiche, -ean, *s. f.* (Gaoth). 1. A hollow, or open reed: arundo cava, fistula. *Macf. V.* 2. *adj. comp.* of Gaothach, q. vide.

Gaothaire, -ean, *s. m.* (Gaoth). 1. The wind, or mouthpiece of a bag-pipe: tibiæ utricularis ori applicata fistula. *A. M'D.* 73. 2. A windy talker: loquaculus. *C. S.* 3. A vent: spiramen. *C. S.* 4. A vapour: halitus. *Bibl. Gloss.*

Gaothanach, -aiche, *adj.* (Gaoth). *Llh.* Id. q. Gaothach.

Gaothar, -aire, *adj.* (Gaoth), Windy: ventosus. *Macf. V.*

Gaothar, -air, *s. m.* (Gaoth, et Fear), A greyhound, a hunting hound: canis venaticus.

"Ach éire na beatha ge b' earradh trom
"Cha bu deacair leam 's mi le m' *ghaothar*."
S. D. 203.

But the load of life, though a heavy clothing, was not troublesome to me, and my hound with me. Sed onus vitæ, licet vestitus gravis, non mihi erat incommodo, et ego cum cani venatico meo.

Gaotharach, -aiche, *adj.* (Gaothar), Having many hounds: canes venaticos multos habens. *C. S.*

Gaoth-mheigh, -e, -ean, *s. f.* (Gaoth, et Meigh), An instrument measuring the strength, or velocity of the wind: instrumentum quo metitur vis, vel velocitas venti, anemoscopes. *Sh.*

Gaothmhor, -oire, *adj.* (Gaoth, et Mòr), Windy: ventosus. *C. S.* Id. q. Gaothach.

Gaothmhorachd, *s. f. ind.* (Gaothmhor), Windiness: ventorum flamina. *C. S.*

* Gaothraich, -idh, gh-, *v. a.* (Gaoth), Winnow: ventila. *Llh.*

Gaothran, -ain, -an, *s. f.* (Gaoth), A fan: flabellum. *C. S.*

Gaoth-sgeulachd, *s. f. ind.* (Gaoth, et Sgeulachd), A description of the winds: ventorum descriptio, anemographia. *C. S.*

* Gar, *adj.* 1. Short: brevis. *MSS.* Vide Geàrr, 2. Close, nigh: propinquus, vicinus. *O'R.*

Gar, -aidh, gh-, *v. a.* Warm: calefac. "*Gar* thu féin." *C. S.* Warm thyself: temet calefac.

Gar, *adv.* Near, nigh to: prope, juxta. "An gar." *C. S.* Close to, at hand: præsto, prope.

"'N an seasamh *an gar* an t-slòigh." *Gill.* 165.

Standing close to the people. Stantes juxta populum. *Well.* Gar. *Ow.*

Gar, *conj.* Although: etiamsi, vel etsi. *Gill.* 137. *Provin.* for Ged, q. vide.

* Garab, *pron. rel.* Of whom, of which, whose: cujus. *MSS. passim.* Vide Darab.

Gàradair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Gàradh, et Fear), A gardener: olitor, horti cultor. "Air saoilsinn dh' ise gu 'm b' e an *gàradair* a bh' ann." *Eoin.* xx. 15. She supposing him to be the gardener: illa arbitrata illum esse olitorem. *Wel.* Garddwr. *Walt.*

Gàradh, -aidh, -ean, et -aidhnean, *s. m.* 1. A garden: hortus. "De gach uile chraoibh 's a' *ghàradh* feudaidh tu itheadh gu saor." *Gen.* ii. 16. Of every tree in the garden thou mayest freely eat. De omni arbore in horto, licet tibi comedere liberè. 2. A wall, dike, or mound: murus, sepes, moles. *C. S.* "Gàradh dìdein." *Salm.* civ. 22. *metr.* A den: latibulum. *Wel.* Gardd. *Walt. Germ.* Gard, munitio, locus munitus. Vide *Wacht.* in *Voc.*

Garadh, -aidh, -ean, *s. m.* A den, cave: latibulum, latebra. *Bibl. Gloss.*

* Garam, *conj.* Although not: quamvis non. *MSS. passim.* Vide Ged, et Nach, i. e. Ged nach.

* Garamhuil, *adj. contr.* Garuil. 1. Neighbouring, near: proximus, vicinus. *Llh.* et *Bibl. Gloss.* 2. Warm, snug, comfortable: calidus, amœnus, jucundus. *Llh.* et *Bibl. Gloss.* 3. Useful, commodious: utilis, commodus. *Llh.* et *Bibl. Gloss.*

Garan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* 1. A thicket: dumetum. *Stew.* 177. 2. A blotch, pimple: pustula. *O'R.* Vide Guirean. 3. Underwood: sylvæ cædua. *O'R.*

Garbh, -gairbhe, *adj.* 1. Thick, not slender: crassus. "Is *gairbhe* mo lùghdagsa na leasraidh m' athar." 2 *Eachd.* x. 10. My little finger is thicker than my father's loins. Est crassior meus digitus minimus lumbis mei patris. 2. Rough, of unequal surface: asper, horridus. "Agus bheir seanairean a' bhaile sin an t-agh sìos do ghleann *garbh*." *Deut.* xxi. 4. And the elders of that city shall bring down the heifer unto a rough valley. Et seniores illius civitatis deducent vitulam in vallem horridam. 3. Boisterous, stormy: turbidus, æstuans, procellosus.

"'S am beò dhuit, a Dheirg, a chailleadh,
"An cuan salach nan *garbh*-thonn?"
S. D. 9.

And livest thou Dargo, who wert lost in the foul ocean of boisterous waves?" Estne vita tibi, Dargo, qui periisti in oceano fœdo turbidorum fluctuum? 4. Harsh, haughty, ungentle: austerus, tetricus, morosus, fastuosus, immitis. "Agus fhreagair an rìgh an sluagh gu *garbh*." 1 *Righ.* xii. 13. And the king answered the people roughly. Et respondit rex populo duriter. 5. Hoarse, sounding harshly: raucus, male sonans.

"Is *garbh* leam beucaich do thonn,
"A mhuir cheann-ghlais ri bonn mo shléibhe."
S. D. 78.

Hoarse to me is the roar of thy waves, thou grey-headed sea, at the foot of my mountain. Est raucus mihi ululatus tuorum fluctuum, o mare cani capitis ad radicem mei montis. "Guth *garbh*." *C. S.* A hoarse voice: vox rauca. 6. Coarse, rough, not fine: crassus, levidensis. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.* *Wel.* Garw. *Ow.* *Lat.* Gravis.

GARBHACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Garbh), Thickness, coarseness, roughness: crassitudo, asperitas. *C. S. Potius* Gairbhe, et Gairbhead, q. vide.

GARBHAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* A sprat, or small herring: sarda, halecula. *Provin.* et *MSS.*

GARBHAG-AN-T-SLEIBHE, -AIG, *s. f.* Club-moss: lycopodium elevatum. *Lightf.* et *C. S.*

GARBHAG-GÀRAIDH, -AIG, *s. f.* Savory, a garden herb: satureja. *Voc.* 59.

GARBH-AITE, -EAN, *s, m.* (Garbh, et Àit), A rough place: salebra. *Macf. V.*

GARBHAN, -AIN, *s. m.* (Garbh). 1. Coarse meal: farina crassa. *C. S.* 2. Bran: furfur. *Macf. V.* 3. Rough, or ragged ground: tellus salebrosa. *C. S. Voc.* 96.

GARBHAN, -AIN, -AN. *s. m.* The gills of a fish: piscium branchiæ. *N. H.*

GARBHANACH, -AICHE, *s. m.* (Garbh), Coarse, rugged: crassus, salebrosus. *MSS.*

GARBHANACH, -AICHE, *s. m.* (Garbh), A stout, tall man: vir procerâ fortique staturâ. *Macf. V.*

GARBH-BHALLACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Garbh, et Ball), having large limbs: magnos artus habens. *C. S.*

GARBH-BHUILLEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Garbh, et Buille), Fetching, or striking great blows: ingentes infligens plagas. *C. S.*

GARBH-CHEARBACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Garbh, et Cearb), Broad-skirted: latas fimbrias habens. *C. S.*

GARBH-CHNÀMHACH,-AICHE, *adj.* (Garbh, et Cnàimh), Having large bones: magnis præditus ossibus. *O'B.* et *C. S.*

GARBH-CHRIOCH,-ÌCHE,-AN, *s. m.* (Garbh, et Crìoch), A rugged country. (*lit.* Rough bounds,) the Highlands of Scotland: regio saxetis horrida. (*lit.* montosum confinium,) Montana Scotiæ regio.

" 'S cuimseach sealgairean nan *Garbh-chrioch*,
" 'N àm an dararaich theinntich." *Gill.* 115.

Sure-aiming are the huntsmen of the Highlands, in time of the thundering noise of fire arms. Bene collineantes sunt venatores montanarum regionum Scotiæ, tempore sonitûs armorum ignei.

GARBH-DHABHACH, -AICH, -EAN, *s. m.* (Garbh, et Dabhach), The mountainous interior of a country: montana et interior regionis pars. *C. S.*

GARBH-FHRAS, -AIS, -AN, *s. f.* (Garbh, et Fras), A boisterous, or heavy shower: nimbus, turbidus imber. *C. S.*

GARBH-FHRASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Garbh-fhras), Abounding in boisterous showers: turbidis imbribus frequens. *C. S.*

GARBH-GHAINEAMH, -IMH, *s. m.* (Garbh, et Gaineamh), Gravel: glarea. *Llh.* et *C. S.*

GARBH-GHAOISNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Garbh, et Gaoisne), Having great, or strong hair, (of animals): grandiores habens crines, sicut equus. *C. S.*

GARBH-GHUCAG, -AIG, *s. f.* (Garbh, et Gucag), The strongest part of whisky, that which first comes off, in the second distillation: pars vini ex hordeo, generosissima, quæ prior sub secunda derivatione elicitur. *C. S.*

GARBH-GHUTHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Garbh, et Guth), Hoarse: raucus. *C. S.*

GARBHLACH, -AICH, *s. f.* (Garbh et Clach). 1. The rugged part of a country: regionis pars saxis aspera. " O *gharbhlach* na h- Alba." *Gill.* 64. From the rugged part of Scotland. Ab regione salebrosa Scotiæ. 2. A stony, or rocky bed of a river: alveus fluvii saxosus. *C. S.*

GARBH-MAC-FIADH, *s. m. Provin.* Vide Creamh.

GARBH-SHIAN } -INE, *s. m.* (Garbh, et Sian), Rough
GARBH-SHION, } weather, a storm: cœli intempestas, procella. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.*

GARBH-SHLIOS, -A, -AN, *s. m.* (Garbh, et Slios), The rough side of a hill, or country: confragosum latus montis, vel regionis. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.*

GARBH--SHLIOSACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Garbh-shlios), Having a rough declivity: declivitatem asperam, vel saxosam habens, (mons, vel regio). *C. S.*

GARBH-THONN, -UINN, -AN, *s. m.* (Garbh, et Tonn), A boisterous wave: ingens fluctus, aquæ mons. *Macf. V.*

GARBH-THONNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Garbh-thonn), Surgy, stormy: fluctuosus, procellosus. *C. S.*

GARCAIL, -E, } *s. m.* Querulous sounds of a hen:
GARCAN, -AIN, } queruli cubituræ gallinæ soni. *C. S.*

GARG, -AIRGE, *adj.* 1. Fierce: ferus, ferox.

" Theich mi o *gharg* shùil an t-seòid."
Tem. i. 89.

I fled from the fierce eye of the hero. Fugi ab feroci oculo herois. 2. Angry wrathful: irascens, iratus, irâ furens.

" Na cronuich mi gu *garg.*" *Salm.* vi. 1.

Reprove me not wrathfully. Ne reprehendas me iratè. 3. Bitter, tart, acrid, pungent: amarus, acidus, acer, pungens. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.*

GARGACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Garg). *C. S.* Vide Gairgeachd.

GARGAD, -AID, *s. f.* (Garg). *C. S.* Vide Gairgead.

GARG-CHÒMHRAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* (Garg), et Còmhrag), A fierce encounter, or engagement: ferox certamen. *C. S.*

GÀRLAOCH, -AOICH, -EAN, *s. m.* (Gàir, et Laoch). 1. A screaming infant: puerulus vociferans. *C. S.* 2. A little villain, a rogue: puerulus nequam, furcifer. *C. S.* 3. A starving child: infans famelicus. *Macf. V.* 4. A dwarf: nugatorius, pumilio. *Macf. V.*

GARLUCH, UCHA-AN, *s. m.* i. e. " Garbh-luch." A mole: talpa. *Llh.*

GARMACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Gairm), Vocative: vocativus. *O'R.*

GARMADAIR, E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Garmadh, et Fear), A cryer, proclaimer: clamator, præco. *O'R.*

GARMADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* (Gairm), A calling: vocatus. *O'R.*

GARMAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A weaver's beam: jugum textorium. " Agus bha crann a shleagha mar *gharmain* figheadair'." 1 *Sam.* xvii. 7. And the staff of his spear was like a weaver's beam. Et erat hastile ejus hastæ simile jugo textoris. 2. A post, pillar: postis, columna. *O'R.* 3. A gallows: furca. *O'R.* " Garmainn." *Macf. V.*

* Garoid, -e, *s. f.* A splutter, noise: tumultus, strepitus. *O'R.* Vide Carraid.

GÀRR, -ARRA, *s. m. N. H.* Vide Gaorr.

Garrach, -aiche, *adj.* (Gàrr). 1. Gorbellied: obesus. *O'R.* et *C. S.* 2. Having a bad odour: grave olens. *C. S.*

Garrach, -aich, *s. m.* (Gàrr). 1. A Glutton: helluo. *O'R.* et *C. S.* 2. A gorbelly: homo crassus et obesus. *C. S.* 3. A little, dirty creature: sordidulus quis. *C. S.*

Garra-gartan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* (Goir, et Gart), A corn crake: rallus crex. *Linn. C. S.*

Gàrradair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* Gàrradh, et Fear). *C. S.* Vide Gàradair.

Gàrradh, -aidh, -ean, et -dhnean, *s. m.* *C. S.* Vide Gàradh. "Gàrradh càil." *C. S.* A kitchen garden: hortus olitorius. "Gàrradh dìona." *Macinty.* 116. A park: vivarium. "Gàrradh droma." *C. S.* et *Llh.* A head dyke: summa, vel extrema maceria. "Gàrradh eaglais." *Voc.* 109. A churchyard: septum, sive area ecclesiæ.

Garrag, -aig, -an, *s. f.* (Gàrr), A young crow: cornicula. *C. S.*

Garrag, -aig, -an, *s. f.* (Gaoir), A sudden yell, an unseemly howl: ejulatio subita, ejulatio indecora. *C. S.*

Garraicleis, -e, *s. f.* (Gaoir, et Clis), A noise of wild geese, or swans: clamor anserum sylvestrium, vel cygnorum. *C. S.*

Garran, -ain, -an, *s. m.* *Llh.* Vide Gearran.

Garr-bhuaichd, -e, *s. f.* 1. The morbid ooze in the skin of sheep: humor morbidus per ovium pelles. *C. S.* 2. Filth about a sheep fold: spurcities quæ circa ovile est. *Bibl. Gloss.*

Garr-bhuaichdeach, -eiche, *adj.* (Garr-bhuaichd), Covered with filth, sheep's dung, or morbid ooze: immunditia, fimo ovillo, morbido humore ovium oblitus. *C. S.*

Garrunnach, -aiche, *adj.* (Gàrr), Dirty, shocking, horrible: turpis, teter, horrendus. *O'R.*

* Garsan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* A young boy: puer, puerulus. *O'R.* *Fr.* Garçon.

Gart, -airt, et -a, *s. m.* Gloom, a surly aspect, threatening look: torvus aspectus, minax et ferox intuitus. *MSS.* et *C. S.*

Gart, -airt, *s. m.* 1. Standing corn: seges. *Gill.* 239. 2. The first shoots of sown corn: teneræ spicæ segetum. *N. H.* *Germ.* Garten, locus plantis vel arboribus consitus. *Wacht.*

* Gart, -a, -an, *s. m.* 1. A head: caput. *Llh.* 2. Liberality: munificientia. *Llh.*

* Gartan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* (Gart), A bonnet: galerus. *Llh.*

Gartan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* A garter: genuale.

"Bhiodh am féileadh 's an fhasan,
"Mar ri *gartanaibh* sgàrlaid." *Turn.* 336.

The kilt would (then) be in fashion, with scarlet garters. Esset sagum versicolor Gælorum in usu, simul cum genualibus coccineis.

Gartanach, -aiche, *adj.* (Gartan), Wearing garters: genualia gerens. *C. S.*

Gart-eun, -eòin, *s. m.* (Gart, et Eun), A quail: tetrao coturnix. *C. S.*

Gart-ghlainte, *pret. part. v.* Gart-ghlan, Weeded, cleared of weeds: sarculatus, exherbatus. *C. S.*

Gart-ghlan, -aidh, gh-, *v. a.* (Gart, et Glan), Weed, clear of weeds: sarcula, evelle radicitus herbas noxias. *C. S.*

Gart-ghlanadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Gart-ghlan. Weeding, act of weeding: sarculatio, sarculandi actus. *C. S.*

* Gartha, *s. m.* *Llh.* Vide Gàir, et Gairm.

Gàrthaich, -ean, *s. f.* (Gàir), A shout, or cry: clamor, vocitatio. *Macf. V.*

Gart-lann, -ainn, -an, *s. m.* (Gart, et Lann), A corn yard: septum in quo maturæ fruges acervatim servantur. *Macf. V.*

* Gartmhor, -oire, (Gart, et Mòr), Liberal, abounding in liberality: munificus, munificentiâ abundans. *Stew. Gloss.*

Garuidh, -e, -ean, *s. m.* A den, cave: latebra, spelunca, antrum. *Macf. V.*

* Gas, *prep.* *Llh.* Vide Gus.

Gas, -aise, -ean, *s. f.* 1. A stalk, stem of an herb: culmus, caulis. *O'R.* 2. A bough: ramus. *O'R.* 3. A bunch: fasciculus. *O'R.* 4. A young boy, a military servant: puerulus, calo. *O'R.*

Gasach, -aiche, *adj.* (Gas), Branchy, having many boughs: ramosus, multas frondes habens. *MSS.* et *C. S.*

Gasag, -aig, -an, *s. f. dim.* of Gas. A little stalk, stem, branch, or bough: cauliculus, ramulus. *Llh.* et *C. S.*

Gasan, -ain, -an, *s. m. dim.* of Gas. 1. A little branch: ramulus. *C. S.* 2. (*fig.*) A young man, a youth: juvenis.

"An *gasan* aoidheil dealbhach ud." *Stew.* 268.

That cheerful, well-formed youth. Juvenis hilaris, bene formatus ille.

Gasda, *adj.* 1. Excellent: excellens, speciosus.

"Ainnir *ghasd'* do 'n géill na slòigh." *Cath. Lod.* ii. 181.

The excellent maiden to whom the people will yield. Femina speciosa cui cedent populi. 2. Handsome, beautiful: pulcher, formosus, venustus. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.* 3. Clever, expert, skilful: agilis, habilis, expeditus, solers. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.*

Gasdachd, *s. f. ind.* (Gasda), Excellency, beauty, cleverness, expertness, skilfulness: excellentia, pulchritudo, agilitas, solertia. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.* Vide Gasda.

Gasdag, -aig, -an, *s. f.* (Gasda), A wile, a trick, a snare: dolus, fraus, laqueus. *O'R.*

Gasg, -a, -an, *s. m.* A tail, an appendage: cauda, res appendens. *O'R.*

Gasgan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* (Gasg). 1. A puppy: catellus. *O'R.* 2. A straight sapling: directum virgultum. *C. S.* 3. A tail, posteriors: cauda, partes posteriores. "Le 'n *gasganaibh* geala. *Macinty.* 80. With their white tails. Cum eorum caudis albis. 4. A puppy, a petulant fellow: ineptus, vir petulans. *O'R.*

Gasradh, -aidh, *s. m.* Canis fœmellæ salcitas, vel impetus in venerem. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.*

Gasraidh, *s. f.* A mean company, a rabble: plebis concio, vulgus. *Macf. V.*

Gàt, -a, -aichean, *s. m.* 1. An iron bar: vectis ferreus. *C. S.* 2. A thick piece, a large bit of any thing: magnum frustum rei cujusvis. *C. S.* 3. An inherent propensity, or bent of disposition, (commonly in a bad sense): indoles; animi inclinatio inhærens, proclivitas (sæpissime prava). "Tha droch *gàt* ann." *C. S.* He has a bad turn of mind. Est ei prava indoles.

Gàtachan, -ain, -an, *s. m. dim.* of Gàt. A little iron bar: vectis ferreus exiguus. *C. S.*

Gath, -a, -an, et -annan, et -achan, *s. m.* 1. A sting: aculeus. "Agus bha earbuill aca cosmhuil ri scorpionaibh, agus bha *gathanna* 'n an earblaibh." *Taisb.* ix. 10. And they had tails like unto scorpions, and there were stings in their tails. Et erant illis caudæ similes scorpionum, erantque aculei in earum caudis. 2. A dart, arrow, or javelin, of any kind: jaculum, telum, spiculum cujusvis speciei.

"Fhuaras an *gath* an uchd an òig."
S. D. 28.

The dart was found in the youth's breast. Inventum est telum in pectore juvenis. 3. A ray, ray of light, a sun beam: radius solis.

"Mar *ghath* grèin' am maduinn chéitein,
"Gun mheath i mo leirsinn shùl'." *Stew.* 329.

As a sun-beam in summer morning, she affected my eyesight. Sicut radius solis mane æstivo mihi oculorum aciem perstrinxit. "*Gath* glan na h-òige." *Gill.* 206. Fair beam of youth. Fax fulgida juventæ. *Wel.* Gwaew, a lance, a spear. *Ow.* Gwawn, a quick darting of rays. *Ow.* Gaflach, a dart. *Walt.* *Lat.* Cateia. *Serv.* in *Æn.* vii. 74. *Aul. Gell. lib.* 25. *cap.* 10. Vide etiam *Wacht. in voc.* *Angl.* A *gad*-fly.

Gathach, -aiche, *adj.* (Gath). 1. Full of darts: jaculis abundans. *C. S.* 2. Armed with darts, or arrows: telis vel jaculis instructus. *C. S.* 3. Prickly: spinosus. *C. S.* 4. Having a sting, or stings: aculeis instructus. *C. S.*

Gathan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* 1. *dim.* of Gath, q. vide. 2. An oar: remus. *R. M'D.* 149.

Gathanach, -aiche, *adj.* (Gathan). *C. S.* Id. q. Gathach.

Gath-bholg, -uilg, *s. m.* (Gath, et Bolg), A quiver: pharetra. *MSS.*

Gath-buafach, -aich, *s. m.* (Gath, et Buafa), A poisoned dart: venenatum jaculum. *Llh.*

Gath-cuip, -e, -an-cuip, *s. m.* A medical tent, a roll put into a wound: turunda, linamentum, in vulnus, medendi causa insertum. *Macf. V.*

Gath-dubh, -uibhe, -an-dubha, *s. m.* (Gath, et Dubh). 1. A weed: herba noxia, vel inutilis. *Macf. V.* 2. The beard of oats: avenæ aristæ. *Macf. V.*

Gath-muinge, } **Gath-muinne**, } -an-muinge, vel -muinne, *s. m.* (Gath, et Muing), A mane: juba equina. *Macf. V.*

Gath-riaghailt, -e, -an-riaghailt, *s. m.* (Gath, et Riaghailt). 1. A measuring rod: virga metiendo utilis. *C. S.* 2. The radius of a circle: circuli radius. *C. S.*

Ge, i. e. "Ge b' è," *pron. indef.* (Cia, bu, et è), Whoever, whatever: quisquis, quicunque. *Fr.* Qui que ce soit. "Agus *ge b'e* ainm a thug Adhamh air gach creutair beò, b' e sin a b' ainm dha." *Gen.* ii. 19. And whatsoever name Adam called every living creature, that was the name thereof. Et quodcunque nomen dederit Adamus cuique animali, illud erat nomen ipsi.

Ge, *conj.* Though, although: quamvis, etiamsi, tametsi, etsi.

"*Ge* àrd Iehobhah seallaidh se
"Air daoinibh ùmhal còir."
Ross. Salm. cxxxviii. 6.

Though Jehovah be high, he looks upon humble, upright men. Quamvis excelsus sit Jehovah, aspicit homines humiles probosque. Id. q. Ged. Ge, always used before an adjective, or personal pronoun.

Gead, -id, -an, *s. f.* 1. A small spot of arable ground: agellus. *O'R.* et *C. S.* 2. A lock of hair: cirrus. *C. S.* 3. A spot, or star, in a horse's forehead: macula alba in equi fronte. *O'R.* 4. A buttock, haunch: coxa, clunis. *O'R.* *Gr.* Γηδιον, agellus.

Gead, -aidh, gh-, *v. a.* (Gead, 2.), Clip, lop off the hair: tonde, abscinde comas. *C. S.*

Geadach, -aiche, *adj.* (Gead). 1. Abounding in little fields: agellis abundans. *C. S.* 2. Tufted, having the hair in tufts, or bunches: cirratus, crines gerens cirratos, vel fasciatim. *C. S.*

Geadadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Gead. Act of lopping off the hair: abscindendi comas actus. *C. S.*

Geadag, -aig, -an, *s. f. dim.* of Gead. 1. A small spot of arable ground: agellus. *C. S.* Vide Gead.

Geadag, -aig, -an, *s. f.* A large trout: trutta, majoris speciei. *N. H.* *Scot.* Ged. *Jam.*

Geadagach, -aiche, *adj.* (Geadag). 1. Id. q. Geadach, *adj.* 2. Abounding in large trouts: truttis majoribus abundans. *N. H.*

Geadan, -ain, -an, *s. m. dim.* of Gead, 2. A small tuft, or bunch of hair: crinis cirrulus, vel fasciculus. *C. S.*

Geadanach, -aiche, *adj.* (Geadan), Abounding in tufts, or bunches of hair: crinis cirrulus, vel fasciculis abundans. *C. S.*

Geadas, -ais, -an, *s. m.* 1. A pike, fish: lucius piscis. *C. S.* Vide Gead-iasg. 2. (Gead, 2.) A tufty head: capillatum caput. *C. S.*

Geadasach, -aiche, *adj.* (Geadas, 2.) Tufted: fasciatim capillatus. *C. S.*

Gead-cheann, -inn, *s. m.* (Gead, 2. et Ceann), A tufty head: caput fasciatim capillatum. *C. S.*

Gead-cheannach, -aiche, *adj.* (Gead-cheann), Tufty-headed: caput fasciatim capillatum gerens. *C. S.*

Gèadh, -eòidh, *s. m.* et *f.* A goose: anser. "Bu tu sealgair a' *gheòidh*." *Stew.* 228. Thou wast the hunter of the goose. Eras tu venator anseris "Gèadh beag fionn." *MSS.* A barnacle, species of fungus: fungi species quæ navibus vel ligno per longum tempus aquæ innatanti adhæ-

ret. "Gèadh tàilleir." *C. S.* A tailor's goose Sartoris ferramentum. "Gèadh amaill." *C. S.* An iron band round a swingle-tree. Copula ferrea projectorii. *Wel.* Gwydd. *Walt.*

GEADHA, -A, -AN, et -ACHAN, *s. m.* A pole, a boat hook: contus, hama. *Voc.* 111.

GÈADHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Gèadh), Abounding in geese: anseribus abundans. *C. S.*

GÈADHACH, -AICH, *s. m.* (Gèadh), A goose quill: calamus anserinus, penna. *R. M'D.* 318.

GEADH-LANN, -AINN, -AN, *s. m.* (Gèadh, et Lann). 1. An inclosure for geese: septum anserinum. *O'R.* 2. A goose quill: penna anserina. *Sh.* et *O'B.*

* Geadt, -an, *s. m.* An atom: atomus. *Bibl. Gloss.*

* Gèag, -éig, -an, *s. f.* Vide Geug.

* Geagach, -aiche, *adj.* (Gèag). Vide Geugach.

GEAL, -ILE, *adj.* White: albus, candidus.

"Glé *gheal* a bràghad 's a bos,
"Glé *gheal* a cas is a deud."
Stew. 115.

Exceedingly white is her breast, and her hand (palm;) exceedingly white her foot and her teeth. Percandidum est illius pectus, et illius vola; percandidus illius pes, et illius dentes.

"'S *gile* na sneachda do bhian."
Stew. 191.

Whiter than snow is thy skin. Est candidior nive tua cutis.

GEAL, -IL, *s. m.* 1. Any thing white: quicquid album. "*Geal* nan sùl." *C. S.* The white of the eyes: album oculorum. 2. A mark to shoot at: meta, scopus. *C. S.*

GEALACH, -AICH, *s. f.* (Geal), The moon: luna.

"Ar n-aoibhneas mar an fhairge cha tràgh,
"'S cha 'n fhàilnich mar aghaidh na *gealaich*."
S. D. 314.

Our joy as the sea shall not ebb, and shall not fail as the face of the moon. Nostra lætitia, sicut mare, non recedet, et non deficiet, sicut facies lunæ. "Gealach ùr." *C. S.* The new moon: nova luna. *Wel.* Golen, light.

GEALACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Gealaich. Whitening, act of whitening, bleaching: dealbandi, candefaciendi actus. *C. S.*

GEAL-ADHARCACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Geal, et Adharc), White-horned: albis cornibus instructus. *C. S.*

GEALAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* (Geal), A white trout, a salmon trout: salmo salar.

"Thug mi le sgrìob air tìr a' *ghealag*."
Macinty. 96.

I brought, with a twitch, on shore the salmon trout. Adduxi impetu, ad littus salmonem salarem.

GEALAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Gealag), Abounding in salmon trouts: salmonibus salaribus abundans. *C. S.*

GEALAGAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Geal), The white of an egg: ovi albumen. "Am bheil blas air *gealagan* an uibhe?" *Iob.* vi. 6. Is there any taste in (upon) the white of an egg? Estne sapor in albumine ovi?

GEALAG-BHUACHAIR, -AIG, -AN-BUACHAIR, (Geal, et Buachar), A bunting: emberiza calandra. *Macf. V.*

GEALAICH, -IDH, GH-, *v. a.* et *n.* (Geal). 1. Whiten, bleach, make white: dealba, album redde. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.* 2. Become white: albesce. *C. S.*

GEALAICHTE, *pret. part. v.* Gealaich. Whitened: dealbatus. *C. S.*

GEALAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Geal, et Eun), A linnet: fringilla linaria. *Llh.*

GEALAN-LÌN, -AIN, -AN-LÌN, *s. m.* A linnet: fringilla linaria. *C. S.*

GEALBHAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A fire, a little fire on the hearth: ignis, ignis modicus sub foco. *Macf. V.* 2. A fire for drying corn: ignis exsiccandis frugibus suppositus. *C. S.*

GEALBHONN, -UINN, -EAN, *s. m.* (Geal), A sparrow: passer.

"Feuch, fòs do fhuair an *gealbhonn* beag,
"Tigh còmhnuidh maith 'na fheum."
Salm. lxxxiv. 3.

Behold, also the little sparrow hath found a good dwelling in its need. Ecce, autem passer exiguus invenit domicilium bonum cum sibi opus esset.

GEAL-CHASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Geal, et Cas, *s.*) White-legged, or footed: albos pedes, vel alba crura habens. *C. S.*

GEAL-CHÉIREACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Geal, et Céir, 2.) Having white buttocks, (of deer): albos clunes habens, (de cervis dicitur). *Macinty.* 80. et 85.

GEALL, -ILL, *s. m.* 1. A pledge: pignus. "Agus thubhairt i an toir thu *geall* dhomh, gus an cuir thu m' ionnsuidh e." *Gen.* xxxviii. 17. And she said, wilt thou give me a pledge till thou send it to me. Et dixit illa, dabisne pignus mihi, donec miseris ad me illum. 2. A bet, a wager: pignus, sponsio, depositum. "Cuir geall." Lay a wager, or bet: pignus depone, sponsionem fac.

"Cha chuir thu gu bràth, 's cha chumha dhuit è,
"*Geall* ruidhe, no snàimh, na léime."
Stew. 86.

Thou wilt never lay, and no cause of regret to thee, a bet in running, swimming, or leaping. Non unquam, nec te pœnitebit, apposito pignore, contendes currendo, nando, saltando. 3. A prize, reward: præmium. "Ach is aon duine a gheabh an *geall*." 1 *Corin.* ix. 24. *marg.* But it is one man that receiveth the prize. Sed est unus vir qui accipiet præmium. 3. Desire, love: cupido, desiderium, amor. "Oir bha mi an *geall* air t' àitheantaibh." *Salm.* cxix. 131. For I longed for thy commandments. Etenim cupidus fui præceptorum tuorum. (*lit.*) Fui in desiderio. *Wel.* Gwystl, a hostage. *Walt.* Gûystl, a wager, *Walt.*

GEALL, -AIDH, GH-, *v. a.* (Geall, *s.*) Promise: promitte, pollicere. "Agus tàrlaidh 'n uair a théid sibh a steach do 'n fhearann a bheir an Tighearna dhuibh a réir mar a *gheall* e, gu 'n gléidh sibh an t-seirbhis so." *Ecs.* xii. 25. And it shall come to pass, when ye go in into the land which the Lord will give you, according as he hath promised, that ye shall keep this service. Itaque, quum veneritis in

terram quam Jehova daturus est vobis, quemadmodum promisit, observabitis hunc ipsum ritum.

Gealladh, -aidh, -ean, et -aidhnean, *s. m.* (Geall, v.) A promise: promissum, pollicitum. "Coimhlionar do *ghealladh* do Dhaibhidh m' athair." 2 *Eachd.* i. 9. Let thy promise unto David my father be fulfilled. Impleatur tuum promissum Davidi, meo patri. "*Gealladh* bréige." *C. S.* A false promise: promissum falsum, vel mendax.

Geall-barantais, -gill-bharantais, *s. m.* (Geall, et Barantas), A pledge: pignus. *C. S.*

Geall-daingneachaidh, } **-gill-dhaingneachaidh,** *s. m.* (Geall, et
Geall-daingnich, }
Daingnich), A pledge, or earnest: pignus, arrhabo. "A thug dhùinn *geall-daingnich* an spioraid ann ar cridhibh." 2 *Cor.* i. 22. Who hath given us the earnest of the spirit in our hearts. Qui dedit nobis arrhabonem spiritûs in nostris cordibus.

• Geall-cinnidh, *s. m.* (Geall, et Cinneadh), A fine paid to the kinsman of a person killed; in old Scoth law, Gailchin, or Kelchin: mulcta data, vel debita consanguineis occisi hominis; in Scoticis antiquis legibus, Gailchin, vel Kelchin, designatur. *Reg. Maj. lib.* iv. *cap.* 38. et *Macph. Diss.* 190.

• Geall-meas, *s. m.* (Geall, *s.* et Meas, *s.*) A compensation for any thing carried away or destroyed; in old Scotch law, Galmes: pignus, aut pretium pro aliqua re rapta, vel pessundata. *Reg. Maj. lib.* iv. *cap.* 38. et *Macph. Diss.* 189.

Geallmhor, -oire, *adj.* (Geall, 3.) Desirous: cupidus, desiderans. *C. S.* et *O'R.*

Geallmhorachd, *s. f. ind.* (Geallmhor), Desire, aspiration: desiderium, rerum aliquarum cupiditas. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

Gealltа, *pret. part. v.* Geall. Promised: promissus. *C. S.*

Gealltainn, *s. m. ind.* et *pres. part. v.* Geall. Promising, act of promising: pollicendi actus. "Agus gu 'n do ǹeartaich sibh làmhan an aingidh chum nach pilleadh e o dhroch shlighe, le bhi *gealltainn* beatha dha." *Esec.* xiii. 22. And that ye have strengthened the hands of the wicked, that he should not return from his wicked way, by promising him life. Et quod confirmavistis manus improbi, ut not revertatur a via sua prava, pollicendo vitam ei.

Gealltanach, -aich, *s. m.* (Gealltain), One making promises: promissor. *C. S.*

Gealltanach, -aiche, *adj.* (Gealtainn). 1. Promising: promittens. *C. S.* 2. Hopeful: de quo bene sperare possit.

"Do thomult mòr, do chomunn còir,
"Do chomas deònach *gealltanach.*"
Stew. 271.

Thy great estimation, thy kindly society, thy ability, willing and hopeful. Tua existimatio magna, tua consociatio benigna, tua facultas volens, de qua bene sperabatur. 3. Auguring, boding: augurans, portendens. *C. S.*

Gealltanas, -ais, *s. m.* (Gealltainn), A promise: promissio. "Cha teid gad air *gealltanas.*" *Prov.* A withy shall not be put on a promise. Contortum vimen non imponetur promissioni.

Geal-shuil, -ula, -uilean, *s. m.* (Geal, et Suil), A white eye: albidus oculus. *C. S.*

Geal-shuileach, -eiche, *adj.* (Geal-shuil), White eyed, moon-eyed: luscosus, albidos oculos habens. *C. S.*

Gealtach, -aiche, *adj.* (Geilt). 1. Cowardly, timorous: imbellis, timidus. "Cia an duine a ta *gealtach*, agus lag-chridheach? rachadh e, agus pilleadh e d' a thigh." *Deut.* xx. 8. Who is the man that is fearful and faint-hearted? let him go and return unto his house. Quis est (ille) vir qui est timidus et ignavus corde? abeat, et revertitor ad domum suam. 2. Jealous: suspiciosus. *O'R.* 3. Astonished: attonitus. *O'R.*

Gealtachd, *s. f. ind.* (Gealtach). 1. Cowardice: imbecillitas. *C. S.* 2. Timorousness, timidity: timiditas.

"'N tra bheireas an leanabh 'g am faicinn,
"Le *gealtachd*, air daraig na bruaiche."
S. D. 226.

When the child beholding them, with timidity seizes the oak of the bank. Quum prehendit puerulus, videns ea, cum timiditate, quercum ripæ.

Gealtaiche, *s. f. ind.* 1. Cowardice, timidity: imbecillitas, timiditas. *C. S.* Id. q. Gealtachd. 2. *adj. comp.* of Gealtach, q. vide.

Gealtair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Geilt, et Fear), A coward: imbellis quis, timidus. *Macf. V.*

Gealtaireachd, *s. f. ind.* (Gealtair), Cowardice: ignavia, timiditas. *C. S.*

Geal-tholl, -uill, -an-tolla, *s. f.* (Deal, et Toll), A horse leech: hirudo. *C. S.* Vide Deal.

• Geamh, -a, -an, *s. m.* A branch, a slip: ramus, surculus. *O'R.*

Geamhal, Geimhle, -ean, -an, *s. m.* *C. S.* Vide Geimheal.

Geamhladh, -aidh, *s. m.* *C. S.* Vide Geimhleadh.

Geamhlag, -aig, -an, *s. f.* An iron crow, or lever: vectis ferreus, phalango qua pondus elevatur. *Macf. V.*

Geamhrachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Geamhraich. Wintering, feeding during the winter: hiematio, pabulum, vel cibum per hiemem suppetendi actus. *C. S.*

Geamhrachail, -e, *adj.* (Geamhradh), Wintry, winter-like, cold, stormy: hiemalis, frigidus, procellosus. *C. S.*

Geamhradh, -aidh, -ean, *s. m.* (Gamh, et Ràidh), Winter: hiems, bruma.

"Rugadh mis' anns a' *gheamhradh*,
"'Measg nam beanntaidhean gruamach;
"'S mo cheud sealladh dhe 'n t-saoghal,
"Sneachd is gaoth mu mo chluasan."
Stew. 109.

I was born in winter among gloomy mountains, and at my first view of the world, snow and wind assailed my ears. Natus fui hieme inter montes

obscuros, et, ut primùm vidi mundum, nix et ventus invaserunt aures meas.

Geamhraich, -idh, gh-, *v. a.* et *n.* (Geamhradh), 1. Winter, pass, or spend the winter: hiema. *C. S.* 2. Winter, feed, furnish provision, or provender during winter: pabulum vel cibum suppete per hiemem. *C. S.*

Geamhrail, -e, *adj.* Geamhradh), Wintry: hiemalis.

" Is ionann so, (tha 'n deur 'n a shùil),
" A thuiteas gach dùil 'san doinionn *gheamhrail.*"
S. D. 156.

Thus, (the tear is in his eye), shall every living being fall, in the wintry storm. Haud aliter (lachryma est in ejus oculo), decidet in tempestate hiemali quicquid est.

Geamhranta, -ainte, *adj.* (Geamhradh). *C. S.* Id. q. Geamhrail.

* Geamhta, -an, et -annan, *s. m.* Any thing short and thick: curtum quid crassumque. *MSS.*
* Geamhtach, -aiche, *adj.* Short and thick: curtus crassusque. *MSS.*
* Geamhtair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Geamhta, et Fear), A thick and short person: homo crassus curtusque. *MSS.*

Geamnuidh, -e, *adj.* Chaste: castus, modestus. " 'N uair a bheachdaicheas iad air bhur caitheadh beath *geamnuidh* maille ri h-eagal." 1 *Pead.* iii. 2. When they behold your chaste conversation (coupled) with fear. Ubi spectaverint vestram conversationem castam (conjunctam) cum timore.

Geamnuidheachd, *s. f. ind.* (Geamnuidh), Chastity: castitas, modestia. " Ar *geamnuidheachd* féin, agus *geamnuidheachd* ar coimhearsnaich." *Gæl. Cat.* Our own and our neighbours chastity. Castitas nostra, et castitas accolæ nostri.

Gean, -aidh, gh-, *v. a. MSS.* Vide Gin, *v.*

Gean, -a, *s. m.* 1. Good-humour, cheerfulness: facetia, hilaritas.

" 'N uair is àird' an gàir' 's an *gean.*"
Stew. 262.

When their laugh and their cheerfulness are highest. Quando vel altissime assurgunt eorum risus, et eorum hilaritas. 2. Favour, love, fondness: gratia, approbatio, indulgentia, dilectio. *Sæpius,* " Deadh ghean," vel " Gean maith." " Gheibh duine maith deadh *ghean* o 'n Tighearn, ach dìtidh e fear nan droch innleachd." *Gnà.* xii. 2. A good man obtaineth favour of the Lord, but he shall condemn the man of wicked devices. Obtinebit bonus vir gratiam ab Domino, sed condemnabit ille virum pravorum consiliorum. 3. A mood, or frame of mind: animi status, vel affectus.

" Ri fuaim an taibh,
" 'S uaigneach mo *ghean.*"
Stew. 279.

At the noise of the ocean, dull is my mood. Ad fremitum pelagi mœstus est animi mei status.

Geanach, -aiche, *adj.* (Gean), Of a pleasant, or cheerful humour: festivus, hilaris. *Macf. V.*

Geanach, -aich, *s. m. C. S.* et *MSS.* Vide Gionach, *s.*

Geanach, -aiche, *adj.* (Geanach, *s.*) *C. S.* Vide Gionach, *adj.*

Geanail, -e, *adj.* (Gean). 1. Cheerful, pleasant: festivus, hilaris.

" Anna bhòidheach, is *geanail',* ceòlmhoir."
Gill. 137.

Fair Anna, most cheerful and tuneful. Formosa Anna, quæ es maximè festiva, aptissime canoraque. 2. Graceful, comely: decorus, venustus. *MSS.*

* Geanair, -e, *s. m.* (Gean, *v.* et Uair), January, i. e. birth of the year: Januarius. *Llh. App.*

Geanalachd, *s. f. ind.* (Geanail) Comeliness, gracefulness: venustas, decor. *Macf. V.*

* Geang, -aidh, gh-, *v. a.* Strike, beat: verbera, percute. *Llh.*

Geangach, -aiche, *adj.* 1. Crooked: curvus. *Provin.* 2. Thick and short: crassus et curtus. *Provin.*

Geanm-chno, vel -chnù, -odha, -an, *s. f.* A chesnut: castanea. " Agus ghabh Jacob dha féin slatan glasa de 'n chritheann, agus de 'n challdainn, agus de chraoibh nan *geanm-chno.*" *Gen.* xxx. 37. And Jacob took him green rods of poplar, and of the hazel tree, and of the chesnut tree. Et cepit Jacob sibi virgas virentes ex albo populo, et corylo, et ex plantano.

Geanmnaidh, -e, *adj. Provin.* Vide Geamnaidh.

Geanmnuidheachd, *s. f. ind.* (Geanmnuidh). Vide Geamnuidheachd.

Geannair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* 1. A hammer, a mallet: tudes, malleus. *O'R.* et *C. S.* 2. A kind of wedge: genus cunei. *C. S.*

Geannaireachd, *s. f. ind.* (Geannair). 1. Hammering: fabricatio. *O'R.* et *C. S.* 2. Sharpening: acuatio. *O'R.*

* Gear, -géire, *adj. MSS.* Vide Geur.

Gearan, -aidh, gh-, *v. n.* (Gearan), *s*). *C. S.* 1. Id. q. Gearanaich. 2. Accuse: accusa. *Llh.*

Gearan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* 1. A complaint, discontent, murmuring: questus, querela, conquestio. " Agus an uair a rinn an sluagh *gearan.*" *Air.* xi. 1. And when the people complained. Et quum populus conquestus est. 2. A supplication, remonstrance: supplicatio, expostulatio.

" Mo *ghearan* is mo chaoidh."
Salm. xxx. 8.

My supplication, and lament. Mea supplicatio, et mea lamentatio. 3. A sigh, groan: gemitus, suspirium. *C. S.*

Gearanach, -aiche, *adj.* Complaining, plaintive: querebundus, querulus.

" Ach chual' thu 'n uair a ghlaodh mi riut,
" Guth 'm aslaich *ghearanaich.*"
Ross. Salm. xxxi. 22.

But thou heardest when I cried unto thee, the voice of my plaintive supplication. Sed audivisti tu, quum invocavi te, vocem meæ supplicationis querebundæ. 2. Complaining, discontented, given to discontented complainings. Querulus, solicitus, mœrens, querelis solicitis deditus. *C. S.* 3. Sighing, groaning: suspirans, gemens. *C. S.*

Gearanaich, -idh, gh-, *v. n.* (Gearan, *s*). 1. Com-

plain: querere. *Llh.* et *C. S.* 2. Sigh, groan: suspira, geme. *C. S.*

• Gearastan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* A garrison: præsidium, locus munitus. *D. Buchan.* *Vox. Angl.*

• Gearb, -a, *s. m.* 1. Bran: furfur. *O'R.* 2. A scab, the itch: scabies. *O'R.* 3. A tumour, a pustule: tumor, pustula. *O'R.* Vide Garbh.

• Gear-chuis, -e, *s. f.* (Geur, et Cùis), Subtilty, sagacity: acumen ingenii, argutiæ. *Llh.*

• Gear-chuiseach, -eiche, *adj.* (Gear-chuis), Ingenious, shrewd, subtle, cunning, crafty: ingeniosus, sagax, subtilis, scitus, versutus. *Llh.*

• Geàrd, -eàird, -ean, *s. m.* A guard: præsidium, custodia. *Macinty.* 42. *Vox Angl.*

GEAR-LEANMHUINN, -E, *s. f.* *MSS.* Vide Geur-leanmhuinn.

GEÀRR, -AIDH, GH-, *v. a.* (Geàrr, *adj.* vel Geur). 1. Cut: seca. "Cha gheàrr aon neach e féin ni mò ni aon neach e féin maol air an son." *Jerem.* xvi. 6. No one shall cut himself for them, neither shall any one make himself bald for them. Nullus secabit se pro illis, neque ullus faciet sese calvum pro illis. 2. Bite: morde. *C. S.* 3. Satyrize: carpe, ure, verbis contumeliosis prosequere. *Hebr.* גרן *garan*, secuit.

GEÀRR, -GIORRA, *adj.* 1. Short, not long: brevis, curtus. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.* 2. Short, of short continuance: brevis, brevis spatio, brevi tempore. "Nach aithne dhuit so o chian, o shuidheachadh an duine air thalamh, gur *geàrr* caithream nan aingidh?" *Iob.* xx. 4, et 5. Knowest thou not this of old, since man was placed on the earth, that the triumphing of the wicked is short? Nonne hoc nosti jamdudum post positum hominem super terram, quod triumphus improbi brevis est? *Wel.* Byrr, short; amser byrr, a short time: brevie spatium *Gæl.* "Aimsir gheàrr."

GEÀRR, -A, -AN, *s. f.* 1. A hare: lepus. *Provin.* 2. A wire for catching fish: filum metalli quo pisces capiuntur. *Provin.*

GEÀRRACH, -AICH, *s. f.* A flux: diarrhæa. *Macf. V.* "Geàrrach fola." *Macf. V.* The bloody flux: profluvium sanguinis.

GEARRADAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Gearradh, et Fear), 1. A cutler, carver, one who cuts: qui secat. *C. S.* 2. A satirist: qui verbis contumeliosis prosequitur. *C. S.*

GEARRADAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Gearradair). 1. A cutting: secandi actus, vel consuetudo. *C. S.* 2. Satire: satyra, verborum aculei. *C. S.*

• Gearradan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* A register, note book: actorum codex, commentarii. *Llh.*

GEARRADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Geàrr. 1. A cut: scissura, incisura. *C. S.* 2. Cutting, act of cutting: secandi actus. "Cha dean sibh *gearradh* sam bith 'n ur feòil air son nam marbh." *Lebh.* xix. 28. Ye shall not make any cutting in your flesh for the dead. Non facietis cæsuram ullam in carne vestra pro mortuis. 3. A satirizing: maligne carpendi actus. *C. S.*

• Gearradh, -aidh, -ean, *s. m.* A tax, tribute, rent: vectigal, tributum. *Llh.* et *Bibl. Gloss.*

GEARRADH-BREAC, -BRIC, -EAN-BREACA, *s. m.* The guillemot, a bird: jomovia, vel ardea maculata. *Macf. V.* et *Lightf.*

GEARRADH-CHOILEIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* A cut-throat, assassin: sicarius, percussor. *Macf. V.*

GEARRADH-GORT, -AIDH, -GHORT, -EAN, -GORTA, *s. m.* A quail: coturnix. *C. S.*

GEÀRRAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* (Geàrr, *adj.* et *s.*) 1. A wafer: laganum. *MSS.* 2. A leveret: lepusculus. *MSS.*

GEARRAICH, -IDH, GH-, *v. a.* (Geàrr, *adj.*) Shorten: decurta. *C. S.* Vide Giorraich.

GEARRAISEACH, -EICH, *s. m.* The chain from the swingle-tree to the horses: catena ab projectoriis aratri minoribus ad equos utrinque producta. *Provin.*

GEARRAN, AIN, -AN, *s. m.* A gelded horse: equus castratus.

"Dh' fhalbh Mac-Cailean fear buairidh,
"Le sac *gearrain* de thuaileis,
"A chur a ghearain an cluasaibh righ Theurlaich." *Gill.* 75.

Argyll the disturber, is gone with a horse load of calumny, to set his complaint in the ears of King Charles. Profectus est Filius-Colini, turbator, eo calumniæ quod vel equum gravaret, suasque Caroli regis auribus obtrusurus querelas.

GEARRAN, -AIN, *s. m.* (Gearr, *v.* et Sion), The days from March 15th, to April 11th inclusive: dies ab idibus Martis numeratis ad tertium idus Aprilis inclusum. *C. S.*

GEARRANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Gearran). 1. Horse like, clownish: instar equi, rusticus. *C. S.* 2. Abounding in gelded horses: equis castratis abundans. *C. S.*

GEARRBHONN, -UINN, -EAN, *s. m.* (Geàrr, *adj.* et Bonn), A half sole of a shoe: dimidium soleæ. *C. S.*

GEÀRR-CHOSACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Geàrr, *adj.* et Cas, *s.*), Short-footed: brevis pede. *C. S.*

GEÀRR-EARBLACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Geàrr, *adj.* et Earbal), Bob-tailed: caudâ decurtatus. *Macf. V.*

GEÀRR-FHIADH, -ÉIDH, *s. f.* (Geàrr, *adj.* et Fiadh), A hare: lepus. *O'R.* et *Macf. V.*

GEÀRR-GHATH, -A, -AN, *s. m* (Geàrr, *adj.* et Gath), A short spear: breve jaculum. *MSS.*

GEÀRR-GHATHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Geàrr-ghath), Having a short spear: brevi jaculo instructus. *MSS.*

• Geàrr-ghuin, -ean, *s. f.* (Geàrr, *v.* et Guin, *s.*) A horse leech: hirudo sanguisuga. *Llh.*

GEÀRR-MHÀSACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Geàrr, *adj.* et Màs), Short-bottomed: natibus brevis. *C. S.*

GEARR-MHÀRNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Geàrr, *adj.* et Màrn), Short-flanked: latere brevis. *C. S.*

GÀRR-MHÌNEACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* (Geàrr, *adj.* et Mìneachadh), A short explanation: explicatio brevis. *C. S.*

GEÀRR-SGIAN, -IONA, -AN, *s. f.* (Geàrr, *adj.* et Sgiàn), A dirk: pugio. *C. S.*

GEÀRR-SHAOGHAL, -AIL, *s. m.* (Geàrr, *adj.* et Saoghal), A short life: vita brevis. *Llh.* et *C. S.*

GEÀRR-SHAOGHALACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Geàrr, et Saoghal), Short-lived: caducus, brevi vivens tempore. "Tha 'n duine a rugadh o mhnaoi *geàrr-shaoghalach* agus làn àmhghair." *Iob.* xiv. 1. Man that is

born of a woman is of few days, and full of trouble. Homo natus muliere, caducus est, et plenus ærumnâ.

GEÀRR-SHEALLACH, } *adj.* (Geàrr, *adj.* et Sealladh,
GEÀRR-SHUILEACH, } vel Sùil), Short-sighted: myops, haud longè prospiciens. "Ach an ti aig nach 'eil na nithe sin, thu e dall, agus *geàrr-sheallach.*" 2 *Pead.* i. 9. But he that hath not these things, is blind, and cannot see afar off. Sed ille cui hæc non præsto sunt, ille est cæcus, nihil procul cernens.

GEÀRR-SPORAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Geàrr, *v.* et Sporan), A cut-purse: sector zonarius. *Macf. V.*

* Gearsom, -oim, *s. m.* (Grassum, *Scot.*) Entrance-money: pecunia repræsentata. *Macf. V.*

GEÀRRTA, *prep. part. v.* Geàrr. Cut: secatus. *C. S.*

GEAS, -EIS, et -A, -AN, *s. f.* 1. A charm, sorcery, enchantment: incantamentum, veneficium, fascinatio. "Dol fuidh *gheasaibh.*" *C. S.* To be transformed by enchantment. Fascinatione in novam formam mutari. 2. An oath, a vow: jusjurandum, votum.

"Chuir e mar chomraich ort 's mar *gheasa,*
"Gu 'm feumadh tu a' fàgail,
"No tuiteam fo 'làmh
"An nochd 's an àraich." *S. D.* 147.

He has imposed upon thee as a necessary obligation and vow, that thou must forsake her, or fall beneath his hand this night in the field of battle. Obstrinxit te necessitudine, votoque pacto eam tibi relinquendam esse, cadendum ve tibi sua manu hac nocte in prœlii campo.

* Geasa-dioma, *s. m.* A kind of Druidic sorcery: incantamentum quoddam, vel veneficium Druidarum. *Keat.*

GEASADAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Geas, et Fear), A wizard, charmer: hariolus, magus. *Llh.* et *C. S.*

GEASADAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Geasadair), Inchantment, sorcery: fascinatio, incantamentum, veneficium. *C. S.*

* Geasadan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* A shrub: frutex. *O'R.*

* Geasragadh, -aidh, *s. m.* (Geas), Superstition, superstitious ceremonies: superstitio, ritus superstitiosus. *Bibl. Gloss.*

GEATA, } -AIDH, -AN, et TACHAN, *s. m.* A gate:
GEATADH, } porta. "Oir bhris e na *geatan* umha." *Salm.* cvii. 16. For he hath broken the gates of brass. Ille enim fregit portas æreas. *pl.* "Geataidh." *Kirk. Salm.* xxiv. 7.

* Geatha, *s. m.* A pole: contus. *Llh.* Vide Geadha.

GED, *conj.* Though, although: quamvis, etiamsi, tametsi, etsi. "Bithidh sìth agam, *ged* ghluais mi ann an anamiann mo chridhe féin, a chur misge ri pathadh." *Deut.* xxix. 19. I shall have peace, though I walk in the imagination (evil desire) of my heart, to add drunkenness to thirst. Erit pax mihi, tametsi ambulem secundum pravitatem cordis mei ipsius, super additum ebritatem siti. Written "Ge," before an adjective, or personal pronoun. "Ge," scribitur ante adjectivum vel pronomen personæ.

"*Ge* bòidheach t' ainnir, a mhic Àrdain,
"Gun chath cruaidh cha leig Duaran leat i."
S. D. 149.

Though fair be thy maiden, son of Ardan, without hard encounter, Duaran will not yield her to thee. Quamvis formosa sit virgo tua, fili Ardani, sine duro certamine, Duaranus non concedet illam tibi. *Ir.* Giod. *Wel.* Gyd bo; although. *Walt.*

* Geibheal, -il, *s. m.* *O'R.* Vide Geall, *s.* et Geimheal, *s.*

* Geidhne, *s. f.* Violence: violentia. *O'R.* Vide Éiginn.

GEILB, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A chisel: scalper. *C. S.*

GÉILL, -IDH, GH-, *v. n.* (Géill, s.) 1. Yield, submit: cede, dede te.

"Do Dhuaran ni 'n *géilleam* féin,
"Ach ma théid e gu m' chuilm an nochd,
"Bidh a thuras an sìth am màireach,
"Mur nàmh e le 'n ionmhuinn trod."
S. D. 149.

To Duaran I shall not yield, but if he go to my feast to-night, his departure will be in peace tomorrow, if he be not an enemy who loves strife. Duarano non cedam ego ipse; sed si iverit ad meum convivium hac nocte, erit iter ejus in pace cras, nisi sit hostis cui cordi est rixa. 2. Serve, obey, do homage: obedi, servi, morem gere. "Co luath 's a chluinneas iad, *géillidh* iad dhomh." *Salm.* xviii. 44. As soon as they hear, they shall obey me. Quum audiverint, obedient mihi.

GÉILL, *s. f. potius* Céill, *gen.* Ciall. Vide Céill, et Ciall.

GÉILL, -E, *s. f.* Yielding, obedience, submission, homage: obsequium, fides præstita, obedientia.

"Thoir urram dha, is *geill.*" *Salm.* xlv. 11.

Yield to him reverence and submission. Præsta illi reverentiam, et obsequium.

GÉILLEACHDUINN, -E, *s. f.* et *pres. part. v.* Géill. Yielding, obeying, serving: cedendi, obediendi, serviendi actus. *Provin.*

GÉILLEADH, -IDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Géill. Yielding, act of yielding, obeying, serving: cedendi, obediendi, serviendi actus. "Ciùinichidh *géilleadh* lochdan mòra." *Eccl.* x. 4. Yielding pacifieth great offences. Cedendi actus sedat peccata magna.

GÉILLIGEAN, *s. pl.* Fat, slabby jaws: tumidæ madidæque fauces. *Hebrid.*

* Geillios, *s. m.* Kindness, submission: benignitas, submissio. *Llh.*

GEILT, -E, *s. f.* Terror, fear, dread: terror, timor, metus.

"Crith, *geilt*, is uamhunn, thainig orm."
Salm. lv. 5.

Trembling, fear, and dread came upon me. Trepidatio, metus, et horror invaserunt me, (*lit.* venerunt super me). "Geilt-chrith." Trembling fear. Terror trepidationem ferens.

"Roimh achmhasan-sa teichidh 'n cuan,
"'S le *geilt-chrith* gluaisidh 'n cruinne-cé."
Dug. Buchan.

At his rebuke the ocean retreats, and with trembling fear the world moves. Præ ejus reprehen-

sione fugit oceanus, et cum terrore trepidante, movet (sese) orbis terrarum.

• Geilt, -e, -ean, *s. m.* 1. A distracted person: insanus. *Llh. App.* 2. A wild man, or woman, one living in woods: homo sylvestris. *O'R.* 3. *adj.* Mad, wild: insanus, ferus. *O'R.*

GEILTICH, -IDH, GH-, *v. a.* et *n.* (Geilt, *s.*), Terrify, intimidate: conterre, metum incute.

" *Gheiltich* m' anam fein;
" Ach ciod a dheanainn 's mi aosda."
S. D. 129.

My (own) soul was terrified; but what could I do, and I aged? Conterrita fuit mei ipsius anima, sed quid possem facere cum senuerim?

GÉIM, -IDH, GH-, *v. n.* *Macf. V.* Vide Geum, *v.*

GÉIM, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* *Macf. V.* Vide Geum, *s.*

GEIMH, -E, *s. f.* Horror: horror. *MSS.* Vide Gìomh.

GEIMHEAL, -IL, -MHLEAN, *s. m.* A fetter, chain: compes, catena. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.*

GEIMHLEADH, -EIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Geimhlich. Chaining, a binding with chains: catenâ ligandi actus. *MSS.* et *C. S.*

GEIMHLICH, -IDH, GH-, *v. a.* (Geimheal), Chain, bind with chains: catenâ, vel catenis, liga, in catenas injice. *C. S.*

GEIMHLICHTE, *pret. part. v.* Geimhlich. Chained, bound with chains: catenis ligatus. *C. S.*

GÉIMNICH, -E, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Géim. *Macf. V.* Vide Geumnaich.

GEIN, -IDH, GH-, *v. a.* *Macf. V.* Vide Gin.

• Gein, -e, *s. f.* A conception, offspring: conceptus, progenies. *Llh.* Vide Gin.

GEINEALAICH, -IDH, GH-, *v. a.* *Macf. V.* Vide Ginealaich.

GEINN, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* 1. A wedge: cuneus. " An t-airgiod, agus an t-earradh, agus an *geinn* òir." *Ios.* vii. 24. The silver, and the garment, and the wedge of gold. Argentum, et vestis, et cuneus aureus. 2. A large, or thick piece of any thing: frustum ingens, vel crassum rei cujusvis. *C. S.* *Wel.* Cyn, Gaing. *Walt.*

GEINN, -IDH, GH-, *v. a.* (Geinn, *s.*) 1. Wedge, straiten with wedges: cuneis constringe. *C. S.* 2. Press, squeeze: preme, perstringe. *C. S.*

GEINNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Geinn). 1. Abounding, or supplied with wedges: cuneis abundans vel instructus. *C. S.* 2. Like a wedge: cuneo similis. *C. S.* 3. Firm, stout, strong: firmus, strenuus, stabilis, robustus. *C. S.* et *O'R.*

GEINNEADH, -IDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Geinn. A wedging, pressing, squeezing: premendi, perstringendi actus. *C. S.*

GEINNEAG, -IG, -AN, *s. f.* (Geinn), A little stout woman: muliercula obesa, fortique corpore. *C. S.*

GEINNEIL, -E, *adj.* (Geinn), Like a wedge, cuneform: cuneatus, cuneo similis. *C. S.* 2. Stout, firm, compact: robustus, firmus, compactus. *Stew. Gloss.* Id. q. Geinneach, 2. et 3.

GEINNTE, *prep. part. v.* Geinn. Wedged, straitened with wedges: cuneis perstrictus. *C. S.*

GEINTIŁEACH, } -ICH, *s. m.* *Ross. Salm.* ii. 1. Vide
GEINTLEACH, } Cinneach.

• Geintleachas, -ais, *s. m.* Gentilism, idolatry: inanium deorum cultus. *Llh.*

GEIR, -E, *s. f.* Tallow, grease, suet: sebum, arvina, adeps. *Macf. V.* *Wel.* Gwer. *Walt.*

GÉIRE, *s. f. ind.* (Geàrr). 1. Sharpness, subtilty, intellectual acuteness, discernment: ingenii acumen, solertia. " A thoirt *geire* dhoibhsan a tha baoghalta. *Gna.* i. 4. To give subtilty to those that are simple. Ad dandum astutiam illis qui fatui sunt. 2. Sharpness of edge: acumen. *C. S.* 3. Sourness, bitterness: acerbitas. 4. *adj. comp.* of Geur, q. vide.

GEIREACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Geir), Abounding in tallow, greasy: adipe abundans. *C. S.* et *Macf. V.*

GÉIREAD, -ID, *s. m.* (Geur). Sharpness, degree of sharpness: acumen, acerbitatis, vel ingenii acuminis gradus. *C. S.* Vide Géire.

• Geis, -e, -ean, *s. m.* *Llh. App.* Vide Geas.

GÉISG, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A creaking noise, creak, roar: stridulus sonitus, stridor, fremitus. *C. S.*

GÉISG, -IDH, GH-, *v. n.* Creak: stride, freme.

" 'A tra dh'éigheas tuinn, 's a *ghéisgeas* croinn."
S. D. 165.

When billows roar, and masts creak. Quando fremunt fluctus et mali strident.

GÉISGEADH, -IDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Géisg. Creaking: stridendi actus.

" Cnuic air chrith ro' 'n torran,
" 'S crainn le 'n dealan a' *géisgeadh*." *S. D.* 151.

Hills trembling at their thunder, and trees creaking before their lightning. Collibus trementibus ante eorum tonitru, et arboribus stridentibus præ eorum fulmine.

GÉISGEIL, -E, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Géisg. *Macf. V.* et *Provin.* Vide Géisgeadh.

• Geisneach, -eiche, *adj.* (Geis), Enchanted: excantatus. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

• Gen, *s. m.* 1. A sword: gladius. *O'B.* " Genchrios." *O'B.* A sword belt: balteus. 2. A hurt, wound: læsio, vulnus. *O'B.* Vide Guin.

GEÒB, -A, -AN, *s. m.* A wry mouth: rictus, os distortum. *C. S.*

GEÒB, -AIDH, GH-, *v. n.* (Geòb, *s.*) Make wry mouths: os distorque. *C. S.*

GEÒBACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Geòb, *s.*) Wry-mouthed: os distortum habens. *C. S.* et *Llh.*

GEÒBADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Geòb. Making a wry mouth: os distorquendi actus. *C. S.*

GEÒC, -A, -AN, *s. m.* A wry neck: collum distortum. *C. S.* et *O'R.*

GEÒCACH, -AICH, *s. m.* 1. A glutton: helluo, lanio. *O'R.* et *C. S.* 2. A spendthrift: prodigus, nepos. *O'R.*

GEÒCACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Geòc, *s.*) Wry-necked: collum distortum habens. *Macf. V.*

GEÒCACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Gluttonous, ravenous, voracious: gulosus, rapax, avidus, vorax. " Feuch, duine *geòcach*, agus pòiteir fìona." *Mat.* xi. 19. Behold, a man gluttonous, and a wine bibber. Ecce homo vorax, et vini potor.

GEÒCACHD, *s. f. ind.* *O'R.* Vide Geòcaireachd.

GEÒCAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Geòcach, et Fear), A glut-

ton: gulosus, helluo, lurco. "Thig am misgeir agus an *geòcair* gu bochdainn." *Gnàth.* xxiii. 21. The drunkard and the glutton shall come to poverty. Venient ebriosus et commessator in paupertatem.

GEÒCAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Geòcair), Gluttony: voracitas, cibi aviditas. *Macf. V.*

GEODHA, -CHAN, et -AN, *s. m.* 1. A creek, or cove, formed by surrounding rocks: maris sinus, rupibus circumscriptus.

"Is eilean fuar nan *geodha* crom,
"A' sgaoileadh a sgiath 'n ar coinneamh
"Gu r dìon o dhoinionn na h-oidhche."
S. D. 4.

And the cold isle of bending creeks spreading its shelter before us, to defend us from the storm of the night. Et insula frigida, sinuum curvorum, extendens suam alam obviam nobis ad defendendum nos ab procella noctis. 2. A rock admitting the sea by any opening: rupes cui mare admittitur ex quavis apertura. *C. S.*

GEODHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Geodha), Abounding in creeks, or hollow rocks: sinibus maris, vel cavis rupibus frequens. *C. S.*

GEÒIRE, *adj.* 1. *compar.* of Geur, q. vide. 2. *s.* Vide Géire.

GEÒLA, GEÒLADH, -ACHAN, *s. f.* A ship's boat, a yawl: navis cymba, navicula, cymba velox. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.* *Scot.* Yolle. *Jam.* *Belg.* Iol. *Su. Goth.* Julle. *Dan.* Iolle.

GEÒLACH, -AICH, *s. m.* 1. Wooden instruments, on which the coffin is borne at funerals: lignea instrumenta quibus fertur sandapila. *Provin.* 2. A bandage put round the shoulders and arms of the dead: fascia qua humeri brachiaque mortui circumvolvuntur. *O'R.*

GEÒLAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f. dim.* of Geòla. A little boat, or yawl: cymbula. *C. S.*

GEOLAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* A fan: flabellum. *Voc.* et *O'R.*

GEÒPRAICH, -E, A torrent of idle talk: flumen nugarum, vel gerrarum. *C. S.*

GEÒSADAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m. Llh. App.* Vide Gaoisdean.

* Geosan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* The belly: venter. *Llh.*

GEÒTAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* A spot of arable ground: agellus. *MSS.* et *Provin.*

GEOTHA, GEOTHADH, -THAICHEAN, *s. m.* *S. D.* 4. et *O'R.* Vide Geodha.

GEUG, -ÉIGE, -AN, *s. f.* 1. A branch: ramus.

"Gus an crion gu luaithre a' chlach,
"'S an searg as le h-aois a' *gheug* so."
S. D. 77.

Until the stone crumble into dust, and this branch shall have faded with age. Donec resolutus fuerit in pulverem lapis, et marcuerit senectute hic ramus. 2. (*fig.*) A young woman, a nymph: virgo, nympha.

"Imich s' a *gheug* àillidh,
"Gu d' thràigh mu 'n dùisg an soillse."
S. D. 68.

Depart thou, beauteous nymph to thy shore, ere the light awake. Discede tu, nympha maxime pulchra, ad tuum littus antequam experrecta fuerit lux.

GEUGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Geug), Branchy, abounding in branches: ramosus.

"'N uair thig an samhradh *geugach* oirn."
Macinty. 44.

When the branchy summer approaches. Quum æstas ramosa appropinquat nobis.

GEUGAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f. dim.* of Geug. A little branch: ramulus. *C. S.*

GEUGAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Geugag), Abounding in little branches: ramulis abundans. *C. S.*

GEUGAIL, -E, *adj.* (Geug). *C. S.* Id. q. Geugach.

GEUM, -ÉIM, et -A, -AN, *s. m.* The lowing of a cow, a bellow: vaccæ mugitus, mugitus. "'S trom *geum* bà air a h-aineol." *Prov.* Deep is the cow's lowing on strange ground. Altus est mugitus vaccæ in loco peregrino.

GEUM, -AIDH, GH-, *v. n.* Low, as a cow: mugi, ut vacca. *C. S.*

GEUMNAICH, -E, *s. f.* et *pres. part. v.* Geum. A lowing, act of lowing: mugitus, mugiendi actus. "Air an rathad mhòr dh'imich iad, a' *geumnaich* mar a dh'imich iad." 1 *Sam.* vi. 12. On the high road they proceeded, lowing as they went. Per stratam viam gradiebantur, (indesinenter) mugientes, ut ibant.

GEUMNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Geum), Lowing: mugiens. *C. S.*

GEUR, -ÉIRE, *s. m.* (Geur, *adj.*) Edge, sharpness: acies. "*Geur* na cruadhach." *Voc.* 30. The edge of steel. Acies chalybis.

GEUR, -ÉIRE, *adj.* 1. Sharp, sharp pointed, or edged: acutus, acie vel mucrone. "Is *geur* do shaighdean, (tuitidh na slòigh fodhad), is *geur* iad ann an cridhe naimhdean an rìgh." *Salm.* xlv. 5. Sharp are thy arrows, (the people shall fall under thee), sharp are they in the heart of the king's enemies. Acutæ sunt tuæ sagittæ, (cadent populi sub te) acutæ sunt illæ in corde hostium regis. 2. Acute in mind, shrewd, ingenious: sagax, perspicax, ingeniosus. "An tuigse *gheur*." *Stew.* 270. The acute understanding: ingenium sagax. 3. Acute of vision, sharp-sighted: acutus oculis, oculatus, perspicax.

"An taic ri radharc *geur* mo shùl',
"Sin agam féin nior dh'fhan."
Ross. Salm. xxxviii. 10.

Beside the quick sight of mine eyes, that with me did not remain. Præterea, visio perspicax meorum oculorum, illa apud me ipsum non remansit. 4. Severe, cruel, rigidly severe: severus, crudelis, rigidè severus.

"Na dean mo smachdachadh gu *geur*,
"An uair a lasas t-fhearg." *Salm.* xxxviii. 1.

Chastise me not severely, when thy anger burns. Ne reprehendas me severè, quum exardeat tua ira. 5. Quick of hearing: acutus audiendo.

"'M bi se gun chlàisteachd *gheur*?"
Salm. xciv. 9.

Shall he be without acute hearing? Eritne ille

sine auscultatione acuta? 6. Severe, painful, afflictive: severus, dolorem ferens.

"Do dh'iarr mi Dia, chual' e, is bhuin
"Mi as gach gàbhadh *geur*."
Salm. xxxiv. 4.

I sought the Lord; he heard, and delivered me from each severe affliction. Quæsivi Deum; audivit ille, et eripuit me ex omni periculo severo. 7. Fierce, ardent, fiery: ferus, ardens, furiosus.

"Tha 'm bàs air ciar astar do dhéigh,
"A ghaisgich nan *geur* bheum an còmhrag."
Tem. iii. 226.

Death is in dusky progress behind thee, O hero of fierce blows in the contest. Fuscum facit iter te pone mors, O bellator sævarum plagarum in certamine. 8. Eager, keen, vehement, sharp set: vehemens, avidus, famelicus.

"*Geur* ocras na 'm biodh orm no gort."
Salm. l. 12.

If I were keenly hungry, or famished. Si vehementer esuriem, vel me premeret fames. 9. Shrill: argutus, stridulus. *R. M'D.* 16. "Guth *geur*." *C. S.* A shrill voice: vox arguta. 10. Acrid, sour: acidus, acerbus, asper. *O'R.* et *C. S.* 11. Bitter, tart: amarus. *MSS.* et *C. S.* *Wel.* Egr, sharp, acid. *Walt.*

Geurach, -aiche, *adj.* (Geur). *Stew.* 58. Vide Geur.

Geurachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Geuraich. Sharpening, act of sharpening: exacutio, exacuendi actus. "Tha mo nàmhad a' *geurachadh* a shùl orm." *Iob.* xvi. 9. Mine enemy sharpeneth his eyes upon me. Est hostis meus exacuens oculos suos in me.

Geurad, -aid, *s. m.* (Geur). *O'R.* Vide Géiread.

Geurag-bhileach, -ich, *s. f.* (Geur, et Bile), The herb agrimony: agrimonia eupatoria. *O'R.*

Geuraich, -idh, gh-, *v. a.* (Geur), Sharpen: exacue. "*Gheuraich* iad an teanga mar theangaibh nathrach." *Salm.* cxl. 3. They have sharpened their tongues like a serpent's. Exacuerunt eorum linguas, sicut linguas serpentum.

Geuraichte, *pret. part. v.* Geuraich. Sharpened: exacutus. *C. S.*

Geuranach, -aiche, *adj.* (Geur). 1. Sarcastic: amarus, satyricus. *O'R.* 2. Argumentative, full of arguments: argumentosus. *O'R.*

Geuranachd, *s. f. ind.* (Geuranach). 1. Argumentation: argumentatio. *O'R.* 2. Passing wit, repartees: sales. *O'R.*

Geur-chluas, -is, *s. f.* (Geur, et Cluas). 1. Quick hearing: acerrimus auditus. *C. S.* 2. A short notice: brevis monitio. *O'R.*

Geur-chluasach, -aiche, *adj.* (Geur-chluas), Quickly, or distinctly hearing: acriter, vel distincte audiens. *C. S.*

Geur-chuis, -e, *s. f.* (Geur, et Cùis), Subtilty, sagacity: acumen ingenii, sagacitas. *Llh.*

Geur-chuiseach, -eiche, *adj.* (Geur-chuis), Ingenious, shrewd: ingeniosus, sagax. *C. S.*

Geur-fhiosrach, -aiche, *adj.* (Geur, et Fiosrach), Fully knowing: pernoscens. *Macf. V.*

Geur-fhocal, -ail, -an, *s. m.* (Geur, et Focal), A witticism, a gibe: dicterium, sanna, sales. *A. M'D.* 26.

Geur-fhocalach, } -aiche, *adj.* (Geur-fhocal). 1.
Geur-fhoclach, } Witty: facetus. *Macf. V.* 2. Satirical: satyricus. *C. S.*

Geur-ghath, -a, -an, *s. m.* (Geur, et Gath), A sharp dart, or sting: acutum jaculum, vel acutus aculeus. *C. S.*

Geur-ghathach, -aiche, *adj.* (Geur, et Gath), Armed with sharp darts, or stings: jaculo, hasta, vel aculeo instructus. *C. S.*

Geur-innleachd, -an, *s. f.* (Geur, et Innleachd), Subtilty: subtilitas. *C. S.*

Geur-innleachdach, -aiche, *adj.* (Geur-innleachd), Subtle: subtilis. *C. S.*

Geur-ḷean, -aidh, gh-, *v. a.* (Geur, et Lean), Persecute: exagita, vexa, causâ religionis insectare. *C. S.*

Geur-ḷeanmhuinn, -e, -ean, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Geur-lean. Persecution, act of persecuting: persecutio, vexatio, causa religionis persequendi actus. "Air son bhur foighidin agus bhur creidimh ann bhur n-uile *gheur-leanmhuinnibh*." 2 *Tes.* i. 4. For your patience and faith in all your persecutions. Ob tolerantiam vestram, et vestram fidem in vestris omnibus persecutionibus.

Geur-mhagadh, -aidh, -ean, *s. m.* (Geur, et Magadh), A sarcasm, bitter jest: irrisio, sanna. *Llh.*

Geur-mheasach, -aiche, *adj.* (Geur, et Meas), Neat: concinnus, nitidus. *MSS.*

Geur-mhothachadh, -aidh, -ean, *s. m.* (Geur, et Mothachadh). 1. A lively sense, or feeling: vivida sentiendi facultas. *C. S.* 2. Full conviction: conscientia. *Macf. V.*

Geur-rannsachadh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Geur-rannsuich. A diligent searching, act of searching diligently: summa inquisitio, investigandi, perscrutandi actus. *Macf. V.*

Geur-ṙannsuich, -idh, gh-, *v. a.* (Geur, et Rannsuich), Search diligently: perscrutare, summa diligentia investiga. *C. S.*

Geur-shrònach, -aiche, *adj.* (Geur, et Sròn), Sharp-nosed: naso acutus. *C. S.*

Geur-shuileach, -eiche, *adj.* (Geur, et Sùil), Sharp-sighted: oculatus. *C. S.*

Geur-smachd, -a, *s. m.* (Geur, et Smachd), Severity: severitas. *C. S.*

Geur-smachdach, -aiche, *adj.* (Geur, et Smachd), Severe, stern, rigidly authoritative: austerus, durus, asperrime regens. *C. S.*

Gheibh, *fut. v.* Faigh, q. vide.

Giaban, -ain, -an, *s. m.* A gizzard, a fowl's stomach: avis ingluvies, vel stomachus. *C. S.*

Giabanach, -aiche, *adj.* (Giaban), Having a full, or large gizzard: stomachum plenum, vel magnum habens (avis). *C. S.*

Gial, }
Giall, } -a, -an, *s. m.* A jaw, or cheek: mala.

"Mo ṅaimhdean bhuail thu air an *gial*."
Salm. iii. 7.

Mine enemies thou hast striken on the cheek.

Meos hostes percussisti super eorum malas. *Wel.* Cil. *Dav.*

• Giall, -ill, *s. m.* *Llh.* Vide Geall.

GIAMH, -EIMH, et -A, *s. m.* 1. A defect, fault: defectus, vitium. *Macf. V.* 2. Fear: metus, timor.

"Las m' anam gu còrr gun *ghiamh.*"
Crom. 168.

My soul burned exceedingly, without fear. Exarsit meus animus eximie sine timore.

GIAMHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Giamh). 1. Faulty, defective: vitiosus, deficiens. *Macf. V.* 2. Fearful, fearing: timidus, metuens. *C. S.*

GIBEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* 1. Rough, hairy, having the hair in bunches: hirsutus, pilosus, pilos habens fasciatim. *C. S.* 2. Neat, pretty: nitidus, speciosus. *Macf. V.* 3. Fringed: fimbriatus. *MSS.*

GIBEAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* 1. A rag: panniculus. *C. S.* 2. A bundle, or bunch: fasciculus. *C. S.* 3. A little sheaf: parvus manipulus. *C. S.*

GIBEAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Abounding with rags, or bunches: panniculis, vel fasciculis abundans. *C. S.*

GIBEAL, -IL, -AN, *s. m.* *Macf. V.* Vide Gioball.

GIBEAN, -EIN, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A bunch on the back: gibbus. *C. S.* 2. *C. S.* Id. q. Gibeag. *Hebr.* גבנ *gibin*, a conical shape.

GIBICHE, GIBICHEAD, -ID, *s. m.* (Gibeach), Raggedness, roughness, degree of roughness: pannositas, hirsutia, hirsutiæ gradus. *C. S.*

GIBLEAN, GIBLIN, -EN, et -E, *s. m.* The month of April: Aprilis mensis. *MSS.* et *Provin.*

GIBLION, *s. m.* Entrails of a goose: exta anserina. *Llh.*

GIBNEACH, -ICH, *s. m.* The cuttle fish: sepia. *Provin.*

GID, *gen.* et *pl.* of Gead, q. vide.

GIDHEADH, *conj.* Yet, nevertheless: nihilo minus, nihilo secius, tamen, attamen. "Uime sin a nis imich, thoir leat an sluagh a chum an ionad mu 'n do labhair mi riut; feuch theid m' aingeal romhad: *gidheadh*, san là am fiosraich mi, leanaidh mi am peacadh orra." *Ecs.* xxxii. 34. Therefore now go, lead the people unto the place of which I have spoken unto thee; behold, mine angel shall go with thee: nevertheless, in the day when I will visit, I will visit their sin upon them. Igitur nunc abi, deduc populum istum ad locum de quo dixi tibi; ecce, angelus meus præibit tibi: nihilo minus, quo die visitaturus sum, visitabo ipsorum peccata in eos. *Wel.* Ggyd. *Walt.*

GIGEAN, -EIN, -AN, *s. m.* A diminutive man, a term of contempt: homunculus, nomen contumeliosum.

"A *ghigein* duibh, bha mi 'n éigin,
"Eadar an fhéile 's an aimbeart."
Oran.

Black, shabby fellow, I was in straits between generosity and poverty. Turpicule nigerque homuncio, eram in angustiis inter animi munificentiam atque inopiam.

GIGEANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Gigean), Dwarfish: exiguus, pusillus. *C. S.* *O'B.* et *Sh.*

GIGHIS, -EAN, *s. f.* A masquerade: personatorum hominum ludicra saltatio, vel facies. *Macf. V.*

GILB, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A chissel: scalper. *Voc.* 58. *Hebr.* גלב *gilib*, a shaver. *Gr.* Γλυφω, to scrape. Id. q. Geilb.

GILE, *s. f. ind.* (Geal), Whiteness, fairness: albor, claritas. *Macf. V.*

GILE, *adj. comp.* of Geal, q. vide.

GILEAD, -ID, (Gile), Whiteness, degree of whiteness: albor, alboris gradus. *Macf. V.*

GILEIM, *s. m.* "Gileim, Goileam." *C. S.* Tittle tattle: dicacitas, sermones futiles.

GILL, *gen.* et *pl.* of Geall, q. vide.

GILLE, -EAN, *s. m.* A boy, lad, youth: puer, adolescens, juvenis.

"*Ghillean* cridhe, biomaid sunndach,
"Seasamaid onoir ar dùthcha;
"Fhad 's a mhaireas luaidhe 's fùdair,
"Ciod a chuireas cùram òirnn?"
Turn. 258.

Dear youths, let us be hearty, let us defend our country's honour, as long as shot and powder remain, what shall give us concern? Cari juvenes, (*lit.* juvenes cordis), simus hilares; defendamus honorem nostræ patriæ; quamdiu supersit plumbum (missile), et pulvis nitratus, quid vexet nos? *pl. contr.* 'Illean. 2. A servant, a man-servant: servus, famulus, minister. *C. S.* "*Gille* muinntir." *C. S.* A family, or farm servant: famulus, vel qui in agro colendo ministrat.

GILLEAGAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Gille), A doll: simulacrum pueri sive puellæ. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

GILLE-BRÌDE, -EAN-BRÌDE, *s. m.* A certain speckled sea, or shore bird, sometimes called oyster-catcher: avis maritima versicolor, hæmatopus. *Macf. V.*

GILLE-COISE, -EAN-COISE, *s. m.* (Gille, et Cas, *s.*) A footman: pedissequus. *Macf. V.*

GILLE-EACH, -EICH, -AN-EACH, *s. m.* (Gille, et Each), A groom: agaso, stabularius. *Macf. V.*

GILLE-FIONN, -EAN-FIONNA, *s. m.* (Gille, et Fionn), A large periwinkle: major cochlea, murex. *C. S.*

GILLE-GREASAID, GILLE-GREASAIDH, -AN-GREASAIDH, -AID, *s. m.* (Gille, et Greasadh). 1. A postillion: equorum præductor. *Macf. V.* 2. A hammer, or cooper's wedge, or driver: festuca, pavicula, vectoris cuneus. *C. S.*

GILLE-GUIRMEAN, -EIN, *s. m.* Corn scabious: scabiosus arvensis. *Macf. V.* et *Lightf.*

GILLE-MÀRTUINN, -EAN-MÀRTUINN, *s. m.* A fox: vulpes. *C. S.*

GILLE-MIREIN, -EAN-MIREIN, *s. m.* (Gille, et Mire), A whirligig: rhombus, verticillum. *Macf. V.*

GILLE-RUITHE, -AN-RUITHE, *s. m.* (Gille, et Ruith), A runner: cursor. "Bha mo làithean ni bu luaithe na *gille-ruithe.*" *Iob.* ix. 25. My days were swifter than a runner. Mei dies erant velociores cursore.

GILLE-SHALM, -AN-SALMA, *s. m.* (Gille, et Salm), A precentor, leader of a choir: præcentor, qui chorum, in musica, præducit. *C. S.*

GILLE-SUIRIDH, -EAN-SUIRIDH, *s. m.* (Gille, et Suiridh), A friend or companion attending a lover,

who generally becomes his spokesman with the fair: comes, vel amicus, qui comitatur amasium, et amatricem vulgo prior compellat de amici ipsius rogatu.

GILM, -EAN, *s. m.* A buzzard: falco buteo. *C. S.*

GILMEAN, -EIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Gille, et Mìn), A dainty fellow, a fop: bellus homo, ineptulus. *C. S.*

GILMEANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Gilmean), Dainty, foppish: bellus, ineptus, rerum inanium studiosus. *C. S.*

• Gimleach, -ich, *s. m.* One fettered, or chained: qui vinctus est, vel catenatus. *Llh. App.*

GIMLEID, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A gimlet: terabellum. *C. S.*

GIN, -IDH, GH-, *v. a.* Beget: gigne. "Eisd ri t'athair a *ghin* thu." *Gnà.* xxiii. 22. Hearken to thy father who begat thee. Ausculta tuo patri qui genuit te. *Wel.* Cenedhlu, to beget. *Walt. Lat.* Gigno, genui. *Germ.* Kennen, parere, gignere, nasci. *Wacht.* Kind, proles. *Wacht. Angl.* Kind, *s.* nature. Kindle, (said of hares and rabbits), to bring forth. *Gr.* Γινομαι, gignere.

GIN, *pron. indef. ind.* (Gin, *v.*) 1. No one, none, nobody: nullus, nemo. "Cha robh *gin* aig an tigh." *C. S.* No one was at home. Nullus fuit domi. "Gin sam bith." *C. S.* Any one whatever: quicunque. 2. *impr.* Any one, one: quivis, ullus homo, unus. "Ma tha *gin* 'g a m' chluinntinn." *C. S.* If any one hears me. Si quis audiat me.

GINEADAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Gin, *v.* et Fear), A progenitor, parent: progenitor, parens. *C. S.*

GINEADH, -IDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Gin. Begetting: gignens. *C. S.* Used only in its aspirated and passive form.

GINEAL, -EIL, -AN, *s. m.* et *f.* (Gin, *v.*), An offspring, race, lineage: progenies, proles, stirps, gens. "Aithnichidh tu mar an ceudna gu 'm bi do shliochd lionmhor, agus do *ghineal* mar fheur na talmhainn." *Iob.* v. 25. Thou shalt know also that thy seed shall be great, and thine offspring as the grass of the earth. Experieris etiam semen tuum multiplicatum iri, et progeniem tuam sicut herbam terræ.

GINEALACH, } -AICH, -AN, *s. m.* et *f.* (Gineal). 1.
GINEALACHD, } A race, offspring: proles, stirps. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.* 2. A generation, single succession, an age: seculum, ætas. "'S e so mo chuimhneachan do gach uile *ghinealach*." *Ecs.* iii. 15. This is my memorial unto all generations. Hoc est meum memoriale in omnem ætatem. 3. Genealogy, pedigree: familiarum origo, majorum enumeratio. *Macf. V.*

GINEALAICH, -IDH, GH-, *v. a.* (Ginealach). Vide Gin, *v.*

• Gineamhair, -e, *s. m.* January: Januarius, mensis. *MSS.*

• Gineamhuinn, -ean, *s. f.* A bud: germen. *Llh.*

GINEAMHUINN, -E, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Gin. A begetting, or state of being begotten: gignendi actus, gignendive status. *C. S.*

GINEAMHUINNEACH, -ICH, *s. f.* The genitive case: casus genitivus. *Ir. Gram.*

GINEIL, -EAN, *s. f.* Id. q. Gineal.

GINEAN, -EIN, -AN, *s. m.* et *f.* (Gin, *v.*), A diminutive person: homunculus, homuncio. *C. S.*

• Ginneal, -il, -an, *s. m.* *Llh.* Vide Geinn, *s.*

GINTE, *pret. part. v.* Gin. Begotten: genitus. *C. S.*

GINTINN, *s. m. ind.* et *pres. part. v.* Gin. A begetting, procreating: gignendi, procreandi actus. "Is anoibhin dhasan a deir r' a athair, ciod a ta thu *gintinn*?" *Isai.* xlv. 10. Woe unto him that saith unto his father, what begettest thou? Væ illi qui dicit patri, quid gignis?

• Giob, -a, -an, *s. m.* 1. A tail: cauda. *O'R.* 2. A rug: stragulum hispidum. *O'R.* 3. Gluttony: voracitas, cibi aviditas. *Llh. App.*

• Giobach, -aiche, *adj.* (Giob), Hairy, rough: hispidus, hirsutus. *O'R.* Vide Gibeach.

• Giobach, -aich, *s. f.* A coarse rug: stragulum hispidum crassumque. *Llh.*

• Giobadh, -aidh, -ean, *s. m.* A tug, or pull: nisus, molimen. *O'R.*

GIOBAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* 1. A fringe: fimbria, lacinia. *Macf. V.* 2. A handful: manipulus. *Macf. V.* Vide Gibeag.

GIOBAICHE, } -EID, *s. f.* Roughness, shagginess:
GIOBAICHEAD, } villositas. *C. S.* Vide Gibeach.

GIOBALL, } -AILL, -UILL, *s. m.* A vesture: vesti-
GIOBULL, } mentum.

"Bidh iadsan fòs air teireachdainn,
"Mar *ghioball* sean gu léir."
Ross. Salm. cii. 26.

They shall also be worn, as an old vesture altogether. Erunt illæ quinetiam tritæ, sicut vestimentum vetus ex toto. 2. Canvass: canabinnus pannus. *O'R.* et *C. S.* 3. Cast clothes: veteramenta. *O'R.* 4. Fur, hair: pellis villosa, vellus. *C. S.* 5. A rag, clout: panniculus. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

GIOBALLACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Gioball). 1. Full of hairs, hairy: villosus. *C. S.* 2. Ragged: pannosus, pannis obsitus. *C. S.*

GIODAL, -AIL, *s. m. Provin.* Vide Miodal.

GIODALACH, -AICHE, *adj. Provin.* Vide Miodalach.

GIODAR, -AIR, *s. m.* Dung, ordure: fimus, sordes. *C. S.*

GIODARACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Giodar), Full of, or covered with dung: fimo abundans vel obtectus. *C. S.*

• Giodh, *conj.* *O'R.* et *MSS.* Vide Ged, et Gidheadh.

GIODHRAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A barnacle, bird: anas bernicla. *C. S.* 2. An instrument set upon the nose of an unruly horse: pastomis, vel postomis. *C. S.*

• Giofag, -aig, -an, *s. f.* A female client, an officious woman: clienta, officiosa femina. *O'R.* 2. A gipsey: mulier fatidica, vel vagabunda. *O'R.*

• Giofair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* A client: cliens. *Llh.*

• Giofaireachd, *s. f. ind.* (Giofair), Officiousness: obsequium. *Llh.*

GÌOG, -AIDH, GH-, *v. n.* Cringe: inclinato corpore serviliter devenerare. *Macf. V.*

GÌOGADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Gìog. Cringing, act of cringing: inclinato corpore serviliter devenerandi actus. *Macf. V.* et *O'R.*

* Giogail, -idh, gh-, *v. a.* Follow, pursue: sequere, prosequere. *Llh.*

GÌOGAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* A thistle: carduus. *C. S.* "Bog *ghìogan.*" *C. S.* A sow thistle: sonchus.

GÌOGANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Gìogan), Full of thistles: carduis consitus. *C. S.*

GIOLAM, -AIM, *s. m.* Tattling: loquacitas. *C. S.*

GIOLAMACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Giolam), Tattling: loquax, verbis inanibus deditus. *C. S.*

GIOLAMACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Giolamach). *C. S.* Id. q. Giolam.

GIOLAMAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Giolam), A little petulant fellow: minutulus et petulans quis. *C. S.*

* Giolc, -a, -an, *s. m.* *O'B.* Vide Cuilc.

* Giolcach, -aich, *s. m.* (Giolc), A place where reeds grow: arundinetum. *O'B.*

* Giolcag, -aig, -an, *s. f. dim.* of Giolc. A small reed: arundo exilis. *Llh.*

GIOLCAIDH, -E, *adj.* (Giolc), Of reed, made of reed: arundineus. *Voc.* 187.

GIOLCAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* A flippant fellow: garrulus. *C. S.*

GIOLCAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Giolcair), Flippancy, garrulity: garrulitas. *C. S.*

GIOLCAM-DAOBHRAM, -AIM, *s. m.* An animalcule, the smallest supposable living thing: animalculum, animantium minimum omnium. *C. S.*

GIOLLA, -AN, *s. m.* *Gill.* 20. Vide Gille.

GIOLLACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Giolla), Having many servants: multos famulos habens. *R. M'D.* 20.

GIOLLACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Giolla), Service, guiding, management, conduct: servitium, moderamen, curatura, administratio. *C. S.*

GIOMACH, -AICH, *s. m.* A lobster: astacus. *Voc.* 72.

GIOMACHAIL, -E, *adj.* (Giomach), Lobster-like: qualis astacus, astaco similis. *C. S.*

GÌOMANACH, -AICH, *s. m.* A hunter, sportsman: venator. *Macf. V.*

GIOMH, -A, *s. m.* Vide Giamh.

GIONACH, -AICH, *s. m.* Greed, hunger, gluttony: aviditas, fames, ingluvies, voracitas.

"Mar deach thu dh'fhoghlum a' *ghionaich.*"
Gill. 157.

Unless thou wentest to learn gluttony. Nisi iveris ut disceres voracitatem.

GIONACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Gionach, *s.*) Greedy, gluttonous: vorax, cibi nimis avidus. "Cosmhuil ri leòmhan, a tha *gionach* chum cobhartaich." *Salm.* xvii. 12. Like to a lion that is greedy of prey. Similis leoni qui est avidus prædæ.

GIONAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Gionach, et Fear), A greedy gut, glutton: helluo, lurco. *C. S.*

GIORADAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* A periwinkle, sea snail: cochlea marina. *Llh.*

GIORAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* 1. Dread, fear: pavor, formido.

"A Fhrothail, 'se nàmhaid gun *ghiòraig,*
"A sleagh roimhe air iomall an t-sléibh'."
Garrricthur. 360.

O Frothal, he is the fearless enemy; his spear being before him, on the border of the hill. O Frothal, est ille hostis sine pavore, ejus hasta prætenta super extremum clivi. 2. Noise, tumult, talking: sonus, tumultus, rumor. *Llh.* et *Bibl. Gloss.*

GIORAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Giorag). 1. Timid, fearful: timidus, pavidus. *C. S.* 2. Noisy, talkative: strepens, loquax. *Llh.*

GIORRA, *adj. comp.* of Geàrr, et Goirid, q. vide.

GIORRACH, -AICH, *s. m.* (Giorra), Short and dry heath, or hair: curta aridaque erica, vel curtus et aridus capillus. *Llh.* et *C. S.*

GIORRACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Giorraich. Shortening, act of shortening, abbreviation, contraction: abbreviandi, contrahendi actus, compendium, contractio. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.*

GIORRAD, -AID, *s. m.* (Giorra), Shortness, degree of shortness: brevitas, brevitatis gradus.

"Mo làith' do chuir (e,) an *giorrad* fòs."
Salm. cii. 23.

My days he shortened moreover. Meos dies abbreviavit ille quinetiam.

GIORRADAN, -AIN, AN, *s. m.* (Giorrad), A compendium, abbreviation: compendium. *C. S.*

GIORRAICH, -IDH, GH-, *v. a.* Giorra), Shorten, abbreviate: contrahe, curta, in compendium redige. "*Ghiorraich* thu làithean 'òige." *Salm.* lxxxix. 45. Thou hast shortened the days of his youth. Curtavisti dies (ejus) adolescentiæ.

GIORRAICHE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Giorra), One who shortens: qui curtat, vel contrahit. *C. S.*

GIORRAICHTE, *pret. part. v.* Giorraich. Shortened, abbreviated: curtatus, in compendium redactus. *C. S.*

GIORRAID, *s. m.* Vide Giorrad.

* Giorraisg, -e, *adj.* Inconsiderate, imprudent: imprudens. *Llh.*

* Giort, *s. m.* Buttocks: nates, clunes. *Stew. Gloss.*

GIORT, -A, -AN, et -ACHAN, *s. f.* A girth: cingulum, cinctorium. *C. S.*

GIORTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Giort), Having many girths: cingula multa habens. *C. S.*

GIORTAICH, -IDH, GH-, *v. a.* (Giort), Gird, tie with girths: cinge, cingulis necta. *C. S.*

GIORTAICHTE, *pret. part. v.* Giortaich. Girded, girt: cingulis instructus, vel nexus. *C. S.*

* Giortail, -idh, gh-, *v. a.* Patch, mend: resarci, refice. *Llh.* et *O'B.*

* Giosg, *s. f.* Yeast: cerevisiæ flos. *O'B.*

GÌOSGAN, -AIN, *s. m.* 1. A gnashing: stridor. "Bithidh an sin gul agus *giòsgan* fhiacal." *Mat.* viii. 12. There shall be there, weeping and gnashing of teeth. Erit illic fletus et stridor dentium. 2. The creaking noise of a wheel, or door: crepitus, vel fragor rotæ, portæve. *C. S.* Vide Dìosgan.

GIÒSGANAICH, -E, *s. f.* *C. S.* Id. q. Giòsgan.

GÌR, -EAN, *s. f.* Vide Githir.

GIRT, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* Vide Giort.

GIRTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* *Macinty.* 2. Vide Giortach.

GIRTEAG, -IG, -AN, *s. f. dim.* of Girt. 1. A little girth: exiguum cingulum. *C. S.* 2. A light spot, or streak on the ham: macula, cinguli instar, super coxam. "Le 'n *girteaga'* geala." *Macinty.* 81.

With their white streaks. Cum earum maculis albis.

Giseag, -ig, -an, *s. f.* Vide Giosag.

Giseagach, -aiche, *adj.* (Giseag). Vide Giosagach.

• Giseal, -il, -an, *s. m.* A line: linea. *Llh.*

Gisreag, -ig, -an, *s. f. Provin.* Vide Giosag.

Gisreagach, -aiche, *adj.* (Gìsreag). *Provin.* Vide Giosagach.

Gith, -e, -ean, *s. m.* 1. A shower: imber. *MSS.* Vide Cith. 2. A series, numbers: series, magna multitudo, vel frequentia. *MSS.*

Githeilis, *s. f. ind.* A running to and fro on trifling errands: discursus in negotiolis obeundis. *C. S.*

Githir, -e, -ean, *s. m.* A pain in the wrist experienced by corn-shearers: carpi dolor ex metiendi labore ortus. *C. S.*

Giubhas, } -ais, *s. m.* Fir, wild fir tree: pinus sylvestris.
Guithas, }

"A shleagh fhada mar *ghiuthas* nam mòr shliabh."
Tem. i. 41.

His long spear as the fir of great mountains. Ejus hasta longa instar abietis magnorum clivorum.

Giùbhsach, -aich, *s. f.* (Giubhas), A fir wood: abiegna sylva. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.*

Giùram, -aim, *s. m.* A complaining, or mournful noise: gemitus lachrymabilis, planctus. *Provin.*

Giùd, -a, -an, *s. m.* A wile, stratagem, evil contrivance, deceit: astutum consilium, iniqua machionatio, dolus. *A. M^cD. Gloss.*

Giùgach, -aiche, *adj.* (Giùig). 1. Drooping, bending awkwardly: languidus, indecore proclivis. *MSS.* et *C. S.* 2. Starving: macilentus. *C. S.* et *MSS.*

Giùig, -e, -ean, *s. m.* A drooping, chilly attitude: languor, algor. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.*

Giùlain, } -idh, et -aidh, gh-, *v. a.* et *n.* 1. Bear, carry: fer, porta. "Thugaibh an aire dhuibh féin, agus ṅa *giùlainibh* uallach air bith air latha ṅà sàbaid." *Ierem.* xvii. 21. Take heed to yourselves, and bear no burden on the Sabbath day. Cavete vobis ipsis, et non portetis onus quodcunque die sabbathi. 2. Bear, endure: sustine, tolera. "Cha 'n urrainn mise cudthrom an t-sluaigh so uile a *ghiùlan* a' m' aonar, a chionn gu bheil e ṙo throm air mo shon." *Air.* xi. 14. I cannot bear the weight of all this people alone, because it is too heavy for me. Non possum ego onus hujus populi totius tolerare; quia est nimis grave mihi. 3. *n.* Endure, permit: sine, tolera, concede. "B' fheàrr leam gu 'n *giùlaineadh* sibh beagan ḷe m' amaideachd." 2 *Cor.* xi. 1. Would that ye could bear a little with my folly. Utinam sufferretis pauliùm meam insipientiam. 4. Bear, support: sustine, gere. "Is maith do dhuine a' chuing a *ghiùlan* 'n a òige." *Tuir.* iii. 27. It is good for a man to bear the yoke in his youth. Bonum est homini sustinere jugum in sua pueritia. 5. Conduct, behave: gere te ipsum. "Agus an uair a chunaic Saul gu 'n do *ghiùlain* se e féin qu ṙo-ghlic, bha eagal aige ṙoimhe." 1 *Sam.* xviii. 15. And when Saul saw that he behaved himself very wisely, he was afraid of him. Et quum vidit Saul Davidem gerere se maxime sapienter, erat timor ei præ illo.
Giùlan, }

Giùlan, -ain, -an. *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Giùlan. 1. Bearing, act of bearing, carrying, enduring, suffering, permitting, supporting, behaving: ferendi, portandi, tolerandi, patiendi, sinendi, sustinendi, se gerendi, actus. "Agus bha fear a' *giulan* sgeithe ag imeachd ṙoimhe." 1 *Sam.* xvii. 7. And one bearing a shield went before him. Et vir gerens scutum, antecedebat cum. 2. Conduct, behaviour: vitæ, vel morum ratio, mores. "Agus dh'atharraich e a *ghiùlan* 'n am fianuis, agus leig se air féin a bhi air a' chuthach 'n an làmhaibh." 1 *Sam.* xxi. 13. And he changed his behavour before them, and feigned himself mad in their hands. Et mutavit ille mores suos coram eis, et finxit sibi se esse insanum inter manus eorum. 3. A corpse carried to burial, with the bier on which it is placed. Corpus feretro impositum ut funeretur, et ipsum feretrum, quo fertur. *C. S.*

Giùlanta, *adj.* (Giùlan), Well behaved: bene moratus. *C. S.*

Giulla, -an, *s. m. Provin.* Vide Gille, et Giolla.

Giullach, -aiche, *adj. Provin.* Vide Giollach.

Giullachd, *s. f. ind.* (Giullach). *Provin.* Vide Giollachd.

Giullaich, -idh, gh-, *v. a.* (Giulla), Manage well, prepare, season, cherish: administra, appara, conde, fove. *C. S.*

Giullan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* (Giulla), A little boy, a boy: puer, puerulus. *Provin.*

Giumhas, -ais, *s. m. Salm.* civ. 17. Vide Giubhas.

Giùmsgal, -alach, -aichean, *s. f.* Adulation, flattery: adulatio, blanditia. *Llh.*

Giumsgaileach, -eiche, *adj.* (Giumsgail), Flattering, fawning upon: adulatorius, blandiens. *C. S.*

Giùran, -ain, -an, *s. m.* 1. An herb: herba quædam. *Provin.* 2. The gills of a salmon: salaris branchæ. *N. H.* 3. A barnacle, bird: anas bernicla. *Hebrid.*

Giùsach, -aich, *s. f. S. D.* 232. *marg.* Vide Giuthsach.

Giuthas, -ais, *s. m. S. D.* 104. Vide Giubhas.

Giùthsach, -aich, *s. m. Fing.* ii. 163. Vide Giùbhsach.

Glac, -aidh, ghl-, *v. a.* 1. Take, seize, catch: cape, sume, prehende, corripe, arripe.

"Sleagh nan àrach *glac* gu luath."
S. D. 107.

The spear of battles quickly seize. Hastam prœliorum celeriter corripe. "Guir a mach do ḷamh agus *glac* air a h-eàrr i." *Ecs.* iv. 4. Put forth thy hand, and catch it by the tail. Extende manum tuam, et prehende eam per caudam. 2. Receive, accept: accipe. *C. S.* 3. Feel, perceive: senti, percipe. *C. S.*

Glac, -aic, -an, *s. f.* 1. A hollow: concavum. *Stew.* 152. 2. A valley, a narrow valley: vallis angusta.

"Tha Flòra 'còmhdachadh gach cluain,
"Gach *glaic*, 's gach bruaich ḷe flùraichean."
Stew. 159.

Flora is clothing every meadow, valley and bank with flowers. Vestit Flora omne pratum, omnem convallem, omnemque ripam floribus. 2. The hollow of the hand, the space between the thumb and fore-finger. Vola, quod spatii est inter pollicem et indicem digitum manus. "Cò a thomhais na h-uisgeachan ann an *glaic* a laimhe ?" *Isai.* xl. 12. who hath measured the waters in the hollow of his hand ? Quis metitus est aquas in vola suæ manus ? 3. The bosom : gremium. "An *glacaibh* a cheile." *Stew.* 487. 1. Hand in hand : manibus junctis. 2. Embracing one another : amplectentes inter se. *Scot.* Glack, a defile between mountains ; also the part of a tree where a bough branches off ; also a handful. *Jam.*

Glacach, -aiche, *adj.* (Glac, *s.*) Full of hollows or narrow vallies : concavis, vel convallibus frequens. *C. S.*

Glacach, -aich, *s. m.* (Glac, *s.*) 1. A boil, or swelling on the hollow of the hand : ulcus, vel tumor volæ. *Macf. V.* 2. A sprain of the hand : intensio nervorum volæ. *C. S.*

Glacadair, -e, -an, *s. m.* (Glacadh, et Fear), A catcher, seizer, one who catches : qui corripit, vel capit. *C. S.*

Glacadan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* A repository : receptaculum. *Llh.*

Glacadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Glac. Taking, seizing, act of seizing : accipiendi, corripiendi actus. *C. S.* Vide Glac, *v.*

Glacag, -aig, -an, *s. f. dim.* of Glac. A little valley : convallis exigua.

"Bidh mis' is Màri,
"Gach là 's na *glacagan.*" *Stew.* 183.

I and Mary will be each day in the little vallies. Erimus ego et Maria quaque die in exiguis convallibus.

Glacagach, -aiche, *adj.* (Glacag), Full of little vallies : convallibus exiguis frequens. *C. S.*

Glacaid, -e, -ean, *s. f.* (Glac), A handful : manipulus, pugillum.

"No 'n do reic thu a' chòir,
"Air *glacaid* de 'n òir ?" *Dug. Buchan.*

Or hast thou sold justice for a handful of gold ? An vendidisti justitiam pugillo auri ?

Glacail, -e, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Glac. *Provin.* Vide Glacadh.

Glacair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Glac. *v.* et Fear), One who seizes, or catches : qui capit, capitat, vel corripit. *C. S.*

Glacaireachd, *s. f. ind.* (Glacair), A seizure, or impressment, a habit of seizing : captio, raptio, captandi, corripiendi consuetudo. *C. S.*

Glacanach, -aiche, *adj.* (Glac, *s.*) 1. Full of little vallies : convallibus exiguis frequens. *C. S.* 2. Forked : bifidus. *Llh.* et *Sh.*

Glac-leabhar, -bhraichean, *s. m.* (Glac, *v.* et Leabhar). 1. A pocket-book : libellus in loculis portandus. *C. S.* 2. A little book : libellus. *Voc.* 98.

Glacmhor, -oire, *adj.* (Glac, *v.* et Mòr), Holding fast, grasping firmly : tenax, pugno constringens. *C. S.*

Glacta, *pret. part. v.* Glac. Vide Glaicte.

Glafair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* A babbler, prattler : loquaculus, gerro. *Llh.*

Glafar, -air, -e, *adj.* Noisy, prating, chattering : clamosus, strepitans, dicax, garrulus. *C. S.*

Glafarnach, -aiche, *s. f.* A noise, sound, noise of prating words : sonus, strepitus, verborum garrulorum sonus. *C. S.*

Glafaid, -e, *s. f.* *C. S.* Vide Glafarnach.

Glag, -aig, -uig, *s. m.* 1. Vide Clag. 2. The noise of any thing falling, particularly of a carcase, or inert substance : sonus rei cujusvis cadentis, præsertim cadaveris vel inertis rei ullius. *C. S.*

Glagach, -aiche. *adj.* (Glag). 1. *C. S.* Vide Clagach. 2. Clumsy : inhabilis. *C. S.* 2. Tottering, unsteady : vacillans, instabilis. *C. S.*

Glagadaich, -e, *s. f.* Loud talk : vociferatio, garrulitas cum vociferatione. *A. M'D.* 179.

Glagaid, -e, ean, *s. f.* (Glag), A clamorous, noisy woman : mulier clamosa. *C. S.*

Glagair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Glag, et Fear), An impertinent talker : gerro, loquaculus.

"Labhair *glagair* àraid ris." *Stew.* 42.

A certain impertinent talker addressed him. Locutus est ad eum gerro quidam.

Glagaireachd, *s. f. ind.* (Glagair), Foolish or impertinent talk : gerronis stultiloqnentia, vociferatio impertinens. *C. S.*

Glagan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* (Glag). 1. The clapper, or jack of a mill : crepitaculum molare. *O'R.* "Glagan doruis." *C. S.* 2. The knocker of a door : ostii malleus. 3. A rattle : crepitaculum. *C. S.*

Glaganach, -aiche, *adj.* (Glagan), Noisy, rattling : strepens, crepitans. *C. S.*

Glagarra, *adj.* 1. Sluggish, dull, slow : torpidus, ignavus, tardus. *C. S.* 2. Flowing : profluens. *Llh. App.*

Glàib, -e, *s. f.* Dirty water, a puddle : aqua cœnosa, lacuna. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

Glaic, -e, -ean, *s. m.* *C. S.* Id. q. Glac, *s.*

Glaiciseach, -eiche, *adj.* Athletic : athleticus, palæstricus. *C. S.* et *O'R.*

Glàichd, -e, -ean, *s. m.* *C. S.* Vide Gloichd.

Glaicte, *pret. part. v.* Glac. Caught, seized, apprehended : captus, correptus. *C. S.*

Glaigis, -e, *s. f.* (Glag), Loquacity, verbosity : loquacitas, verborum flumen. *Stew.* 33.

Glaim, -e, -ean, *s. f.* 1. A large mouthful, a gobbet : majusculus bolus, frustum. *C. S.* 2. A great noise : ingens strepitus. *C. S.* 3. A piteous complaint : lachrymabilis questus. *C. S.* 4. A howling, yelling : ejulatus, ululatus. *C. S.*

Glaimhein, -e, -ean, *s. m.* A spendthrift, glutton : nepos, helluo. *Lebh.*

Glaimhnich, -idh, -ghl, *v. n.* (Glaim, 4). Roar, cry out, howl : vocifera, ejula. *C. S.*

Glaimseach, -ich, *s. f.* 1. A gluttonous woman : gulosa mulier. *C. S.* 2. A gulp, gobbet : haustus ingens, majusculus bolus. *C. S.* 3. Ingurgitation : voracitas. *C. S.*

Glaimseir, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Glaim, 1. et Fear), A voracious eater : lurco. *Macf. V.*

Glaimsich, -e, -ean, *s. m.* Id. q. Glaimseir.

Glàimhear, -ir, -ean, *s. m.* (Glaim, 1. et Fear), A glutton: helluo, lurco. *Macf. V.*

Glàimhearachd, *s. f. ind.* (Glàimhear), Gluttony, voraciousness: cibi nimia aviditas, voracitas. *Macf. V.*

Glainne, *s. f. ind.* (Glan). *MSS.* et *C. S.* Vide Gloinne.

Glainne, -eachan, *s. f.* 1. Glass: vitrium. 2. A drinking glas: calix vitreus ex quo bibit quis.

Glaineachd, *s. f. ind.* Cleanness, purity, neatness: claritas, puritas, munditia. *C. S.*

Glainead, -id, *s. f.* (Glan), Cleanness, degree of cleanness, or purity: puritatis, claritatis gradus. *C. S.*

Glais, -idh, ghl-, *v. a.* (Glas, *s.*) 1. Lock: obsera. "Agus dhùin e dorsan an t-seòmair air, agus *ghlais* e iad." *Breith.* iii. 23. And he closed the doors of the chamber upon him, and locked them. Et occlusit fores cœnaculi circa illum, et obseravit eas. 2. Embrace: complectere. *C. S.* *Lat.* Clausio, Clausus. *Gr.* Κλεις, clavis, et Κλειω, -σω, claudo. *Angl.* Close, *adj.* To close, *v.*

Glais-bheinn, -e, -eanntan, *s. f.* (Glas, *adj.* et Beinn), A grey hill, or mountain: mons leucophæus. *C. S.*

Glaisdidh, -e, *adj.* (Glas, *adj.*), Pale, wan: pallidulus. *C. S.*

Glaise, *s. f. ind.* (Glas, *adj.*) 1. Greyness, hoariness: canities. *C. S.* 2. Poverty: pauperies. *Llh.* 3. Greenness, verdure: viriditas. *Voc.* 133.

Glaise, *adj. comp.* of Glas, *adj.* q. vide.

Glaiseachd, *s. f. ind.* (Glas, *adj.*), Greyness, hoariness: canities. *C. S.*

Glaisead, -id, *s. m.* (Glas, *adj.*) Hoariness, degree of hoariness: canitiei gradus. *C. S.*

Glaisean, -ein, -an, *s. m.* (Glas, *adj.*), A greyheaded man: canis tempora quis sparsus. *C. S.* 2. A certain fish so called, the coal-fish in its second, and third year: piscis quidam sic dictus, ubi annum secundum vel tertium attingit. *C. S.*

Glais-eun, -eoin, et -ein, -innean, *s. m.* (Glas, *adj.* et Eun). 1. A sparrow: passer. *C. S.* 2. A lark: alauda. *C. S.* et *Lightf.*

Glaisean-coille, -in, -an-coille, *s. m.* (Glas, *adj.* Eun, et Coille), A jack-daw: corvus monedula. *C. S.*

Glaisean-daraich, -ein, -an-daraich, *s. m.* (Glas, Eun, et Darach), A green-finch: loria chloris. *C. S.*

Glaisean-seilich, -in, -an-seilich, *s. m.* (Glas, Eun, et Seileach), A wag-tail: motacilla, alba, vel flava. *C. S.*

Glaisleun, -loin, *s. m.* Lesser spear-wort: ranunculus flammula. *C. S.* et *O'R.*

Glais-neulach, -aiche, *adj.* (Glas, *adj.* et Neul), Pale-faced, wan: ore pallidus. *C. S.*

Glaiste, *pret. part. v.* Glais. Locked: obseratus. *C. S.*

Glaistig, -e, -ean, *s. f.* (Glas, *adj.*), A she-devil, or hag, in the shape of a goat: erebi filia, vel saga, se præbens sub capreæ figura. *C. S.*

* Glam, -aim, *s. m.* An outcry: sudden noise: clamor, acclamatio, strepitus subitus. *MSS.*

Glam, -aidh, ghl-, *v. a.* et *n.* 1. Eat greedily, devour: voraciter comede. *O'B.* 2. Bawl, cry out: vocifera, exclama. *O'B.*

Glamadh, -aidh, -ean, *s. m.* 1. A voracious bite, as of a dog seizing his food, or prey: vorax morsus, ut canis, avide cibum, aut prædam invadentis. *C. S.* 2. A large mouthful suddenly snatched: majusculus bolus, avide captus. *C. S.*

Glamair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Glamadh, et Fear). 1. A glutton: lurco, helluo. *C. S.* 2. A noisy, silly fellow: homo obstrepens et fatuus. *O'B.* 3. A smith's vice: fabri ferrarii cochlea, forceps. *C. S.*

Glamaireachd, *s. f. ind.* (Glamair). 1. Voracity, gluttony: voracitas, edacitas. *C. S.* 2. A constant babbling: perennis loquacitas. *O'B.*

Glambar, -air, -ean, *s. m.* 1. A noise, clamour: strepitus, clamor. *Provin.* 2. *C. S.* Vide Clampar.

Glamhadh, -aidh, -ean, *s. m.* *Provin.* Vide Glamadh.

Glamhair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* A spendthrift: nepos, helluo. *Llh.* et *O'B.*

Glamhsa, *s. m. ind.* A noise, bawling: strepitus, vociferatio. *MSS.*

Glamhsair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Glamhsa, et Fear), A noisy, bawling person: homo clamosus, clamitans. *MSS.*

Glamhsaireachd, *s. f. ind.* (Glamhsair), A bawling: vociferatio. *MSS.*

Glamhsan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* A great noise: strepitus ingens. *MSS.*

Glamhus, -uis, *s. m.* A wide gap, open chops: hiatus, rictus. *C. S.*

Glamhusach, -aiche, *adj.* (Glamhus), Wide gapped, wide chopped: hians, rictum diducens. *Llh.* et *C. S.*

Glamradh, -aidh, -ean, *s. m.* *Provin.* Vide Glamair, 3.

Glan, -aine, *adj.* 1. Clean, pure: mundus, purus. "Agus giùlanaidh e 'n luath a mach an taobh a muigh do 'n champ, gu h-ionad *glan*." *Lebh.* vi. 11. And he shall carry forth the ashes without the camp unto a clean place. Et deportabit cineres extra castra, ad locum mundum. 2. Clean, pure, innocent: purus, innocens. "Tha uile shlighean duine *glan* 'n a shùilibh féin." *Gnà.* xvi. 2. All the ways of a man are clean in his own eyes. Sunt omnes viæ hominis puræ in oculis ipsius. 3. Sincere, righteous: sincerus, rectus. "Do 'n duine *ghlan*, ṅochaidh tu thu féin *glan*." *Salm.* xviii. 26. To the pure, thou wilt shew thyself pure. Viro integro exhibebis te integrum. In composition as a prepositive, it always signifies, quite, wholly: pars prior verborum compositorum, "Glan," denotat prorsus, omnino, penitus. "Rùisgte," bare, made bare: expositus. "Glanṙùisgte," quite bare: omnino expositus. *Wel.* Glan. *Walt.* *A. Sax.* Claene.

Glan, -aidh, ghl-, *v. a.* (Glan, *adj.*), Clean, purify, cleanse: ablue, emunda, lava, purum redde. "Agus *glanaidh* tu an altair, an uair a ṅi thu réite air a son, agus ungaidh tu i chum a naomhachadh." *Ecs.* xxix. 36. And thou shalt cleanse the altar, when thou hast made an atonement for it,

and thou shalt anoint it, to sanctify it. Et ablues altare, quum feceris expiationem pro eo, et unges illud, ad illud sanctificandum.

Glanadair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Glanadh, et Fear), A A cleanser, or purifier: qui tergit vel purificat. "Agus rinneadh eudach dealrach, ro-gheal mar an sneachda; air mhodh nach robh e 'n comas do *ghlanadair*-eudaich sam bith air talamh a ghealachadh." *Marc.* ix. 3. And his raiment became shining, exceeding white as snow, so as no fuller on earth can white them. Et vestimenta ejus facta sunt coruscantia, valde candida, ut nix, qualia non est in potestate fullonis super terram ea dealbare.

Glanadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Glan. Cleaning, act of cleaning, or purifying: purificandi actus. "Agus dh' àithn mi do na Lebhithich, a bha 'g an *glanadh* féin, agus a thainig a ghleidheadh nan geatadh, gu 'n naomhaicheadh iad latha na Sàbaid. *Neh.* xiii. 22. And I commanded the Levites that were to cleanse themselves, and that came to keep the gates, that they should sanctify the Sabbath day. Et edixi Levitis qui erant mundantes sese, et qui venerant observatum portas, eos sanctificare diem Sabbathi.

Glanail, -e, *adj.* (Glan), Endowed with a cleansing quality: qualitate mundandi imbutus. *C. S.* et *Sh.*

Glang, -a, -an, et -achan, *s. m.* The sound of a bell, a ringing noise: tintinnabuli sonus, sonus tinniens. *C. S.* Vide Gliong. *Angl.* Clang.

* Glang, -a, -an, *s. m.* The shoulder; humerus. *O'B.*

Glangach, -aiche, *adj.* (Glang), Ringing: tinniens. *C. S.* Vide Gliongach.

Glan-labhrach, -aiche, *adj.* (Glan, et Labhair), Clean spoken: eloquens, eleganter loquens. *C. S.*

Glan-labhradh, -aidh, *s. m.* (Glan, et Labhair), Clearness of expression: dictionis nitor. *C. S.* et *O'R.*

Glanta, *pret. part. v.* Glan. Purified, cleansed: mundatus, purificatus. *C. S.*

Glantaireachd, *s. f. ind.* (Glan, *v.*), A cleansing, act of cleansing: purificatio, mundatio. *C. S.*

Glan-thoileach, -eiche, *adj.* (Glan, *adj.* et Toileach), Quite willing: libentissimus, valde cupidus. *C. S.*

Glaodh, -aoidh, -an, *s. m.* A call, cry: clamatio, vocatio, clamor, vocatus.

"Chuir mise 'n an déigh mo *ghlaodh.*"
S. D. 12.

I raised after them my cry. Secutus sum eos meo clamore.

Glaodh, -aoidh, et -a, *s. m.* 1. Glue, a cement: gluten, cæmentum. *Campb.* 129. 2. Bird-lime: viscus. *Macf. V. Fr.* Glu. *Wel.* Glud. *Walt.*

Glaodh, -aidh, ghl-, *v. n.* Call, cry: clama, vocifera. "Agus *ghlaodh* aingeal an Tighearn ris o neamh." *Gen.* xxii. 11. And the angel of the Lord called to him from heaven. Et inclamavit angelus Jehovæ eum e cœlo.

Glaodh, -aidh, ghl-, *v. a.* Glue, cement: glutina, cæmenta. *C. S.*

Glaodh, *s. m. ind.* et *part.* Glaodh, *v. n.* Vide Glaodhaich.

Glaodh, -aoidh, -an, *s. m.* The remaining part of a potato, when the seed slips are cut off: solanum tuberosum circumcisum, vel quod superest, frustis recisis. *C. S.*

Glaodhach, -aiche, *adj.* (Glaodh, *s.*) 1. Abounding in glue: glutine abundans. *C. S.* 2. Crying aloud, given to loud crying: vociferans, vociferando deditus. *C. S.*

Glaodhach, } -e, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Glaodh.
Glaodhaich, } Crying, act of crying, calling, bawling: clamor, clamatio, vociferandi actus.

"— Taibhsean a' *glaodhaich* 'n a chluais."
S. D. 313.

Ghosts screaming in his ear. Spectris vociferantibus in ejus aurem.

Glaodhachadh, } -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part.* Glaodh,
Glaodhadh, } *v. a.* Gluing, act of gluing, cementing: glutinandi, conjungendi actus. *C. S.*

Glaodhaich, -idh, ghl-, *v. a.* et *n.* Vide Glaodh, *v. a.* et *n.*

Glaodhaichte, *pret. part. v.* Glaodhaich. Vide Glaodhta.

Glaodhan, -ain, *s. m.* (Glaodh). 1. Pith, the soft part in the midst of wood: ligni medulla. *MSS.* et *C. S.* 2. Id. q. Glaogh, *s.* 3. A small murmuring noise: lene murmur. *C. S.* 4. A mixture of flour, or meal and water, used for glue, or paste: farina aquâ commixta, quæ in quoddam, glutini simile, excoquitur. *C. S.*

Glaodhanach, -aiche, *adj.* (Glaodhan). 1. Pithy, having a large pith: medullam magnam habens (lignum). *C. S.* 2. Murmuring, making a faint noise: lene murmur edens. *C. S.* 3. Glutinous, agglutinative: glutinosus. *C. S.*

Glaodhta, *pret. part. v. a.* Glaodh. Glued, cemented: glutinatus, glutine conjunctus. *C. S.*

Glaogh, -aidh, ghl-, *v. a.* et *n.* *C. S.* Id. q. Glaodh, *v.*

Glaogh, -aoigh, et -a, -an, *s. m.* *C. S.* Id. q. Glaodh, *s.*

Glaoic, -e, -ean, et -eachan, *s. f.* *C. S.* Vide Gloicdh.

Glaoidh, } -idh, ghl-, *v. a.* et *n.* *R. M'D.* 44.
Glaoigh, } Vide Glaodh, *v.*

Glaoidhseach, -eiche, *adj.* (Glaoidhseach, *s.*), Crying, roaring, sounding high, making a useless noise: clamans, vociferans, alte sonans, strepitum inanem edens. *C. S.*

Glaoidseach, -ich, *s. m.* et *f.* (Glaoidh, *v. n.*), A noisy, senselessly clamorous person: homo strepitosus, stulte vociferans. *C. S.*

Glaoran, -ain, -an, *s. m.* (Glaodh). 1. A noise: strepitus. *C. S.* 2. The flower of wood sorrel: flos lutulæ. *C. S.* et *O'R.*

Glaoranta, *adj.* (Glaoran), Noisy, prattling: obstupens, garrulus. *O'R.*

Glas, -aise, -an, *s. f.* 1. A lock, to fasten doors: sera. "Air làmhaibh na *glaise*." *Dàn. Shol.* v. 5. On the handles of the lock. Super manubriis seræ. 2. Fetters: vincula. *S. D.* 18.

GLAS, -AIDH, GHL-, *v. a.* (Glas, *s.*), Lock: obsera. *C. S.* Vide Glais, *v.*

GLAS, -AISE, *adj.* 1. Grey, white with a mixture of black: albus, nigro distinctus, leucophæus. " Cha tig an còta *glas* cho maith do na h-uile fear." *Prov.* The grey coat becomes not every one equally well. Non decet tunica leucophæa quemque æque bene, i. e. non omnes possumus omnia. 2. Green: viridis. " Ann an cluainibh *glas* bheir e orm luidhe sìos." *Salm.* xxiii. 2. In green pastures he maketh me to lie down. Super pascua viridia is facit ut recubem. 3. Pale, wan: pallidus, pallens. " Agus dh'amhairc mi, agus feuch, each *glas*." *Taisb.* vi. 8. And I looked, and, behold, a pale horse. Et vidi, et ecce, equus pallidus. *Wel.* Glâs. *Walt.* *Lat.* Glaucus. *Gr.* Γλαυκος, cæsius; Γλαύσσω, splendeo.

GLAS, -AIDH, GHL-, *v. n.* (Glas, *adj.*), Become grey: cinereus, leucophæus, fi. *MSS.* et *C. S.*

GLASACH, -AICH, *s. m.* (Glas, *adj.*) Ley land: ager inaratus. *Turn.* 354.

GLASADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Glas, *a.* et *n.* 1. Becoming grey, state of becoming grey: status canescendi. *R. M'D.* 88. 2. Locking, making fast with a lock: obserandi actus. *C. S.*

GLASAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* 1. *N. H.* Id. q. Glaisean. 2. A water wag-tail: motacilla. *O'B.* 3. The female of the salmon: salmo fœmina. *Provin.*

GLASAIL, -E, *adj.* (Glas), Greenish, greyish, pale, wan: subviridis, luridus, pallidus. *O'B.* et *C. S.*

GLASANACH, -AICH, *s. m.* 1. A grassy plain: pascuum viride. *C. S.* 2. The dawn of day: diluculum. *C. S.*

GLAS-BHÀN, -ÀINE, *adj.* (Glas, et Bàn), Pale, wan: pallidus, pallens. *C. S.*

GLAS-CHARBAD, -AID, -AN, *s. f.* (Glas, *s.* et Carbad), A jaw-lock: morbus quidam, tetani species.

" 'S ann bha sinn uile mar bhalbhain,
" No duin' air am biodh *glas-charbad.*"
Gill. 190.

We were all as dumb persons, or (as) a man jaw-locked. Fuimus omnes sicut elingues, vel sicut quidam cui foret obstrictæ maxillæ.

GLAS-CHIABH, -A, -AN, *s. f.* (Glas, *adj.* et Ciabh), A grey lock: canus capillus. *C. S.*

GLAS-CHIABHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Glas-chiabh), Grey-locked: canus, canis capillis sparsus. *C. S.*

GLAS-CHOIREAN, -EIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Glas, *adj.* et Coire, *s.*), A little green valley: exigua viridisque vallis. *C. S.*

GLASDACH, } -AICHE, et -E, (Glas, *adj.*) 1. Grey-
GLASDAIDH, } ish: subalbicans. *C. S.* 2. Wan, pale: luridus, pallidus. *C. S.* 3. Surly: torvus. *MSS.*

GLAS-FHEUR, -EÒIR, *s. m.* (Glas, *adj.* et Feur), Green grass: gramen. *C. S.*

GLAS-GHÈAGH, -EÒIGH, *s. m.* (Glas, *adj.* et Gèagh), A wild goose: anser ferus. *C. S.*

GLAS-GHORT, -OIRT, -EAN, *s. m.* (Glas, *adj.* et Gort), A green spot: viretum. *O'B.* et *C. S.*

GLAS-GHNUISEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Glas, *adj.* et Gnùis), Pale-faced: ore pallens. *C. S.*

" Chaochail an neul, is phill am bàrd,
" *Glas-ghnuiseach* mar na speuran àrd."
S. D. 241.

The cloud changed, and the bard returned, pale-faced as the lofty sky. Mutata est nubes, et reversus est bardus, ore pallens, ut cœli alti.

GLAS-GHUIB, -E, -AN-GUIB, *s. f.* (Glas, *s.* et Gob), A bill-lock: rostri sera. *A. M'D.* 189.

GLAS-IASG, -ÉISG, *s. m.* (Glas, *adj.* et Iasg), Grey fish, such as cod, ling, haddock: glaucus piscis, qualis est gadus morhua, gadus molva, gadus æglefinus. *C. S.*

GLAS-LÀMH, -ÀIMHE, -AN-LÀMH, *s. f.* (Glas, *s.* et Làmh), A hand-cuff, manacle: manicæ. *C. S.* et *MSS.*

GLAS-LIATH, *adj.* (Glas, *adj.* et Liath, *adj.*), Greyish: canescens. *Macf. V.*

GLAS-MHAGH, -A, -AN, *s. m.* (Glas, *adj.* et Magh), A green field: viridis campus. *O'B.* et *C. S.*

GLAS-MHAGHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Glas-mhagh), Abounding in green fields: viridibus campis frequens. *C. S.*

GLAS-MHEUR, -EÒIR, *s. f.* (Glas, *s.* et Meur), A certain bag-pipe tune: e numeris sonisve unus, quos tibia utricularis modulatur. *C. S.*

GLAS-MHUINGEACH, } -EICHE, *adj.* (Glas, *adj.* et
GLAS-MHUINNEACH, } Muing), Having a grey mane: jubam habens leucophæam, vel canam.

" Cò so, liomhaidh 'n a éideadh,
" Le mharc uaibhreach, àrd-cheumach,
" *Glas-mhuinneach*, le smùidre' ceathaich
" O shròin (mar dheathach Thaura)?"
S. D. 284.

Who (is) this, bright in his clothing, with his steed, proud, high bounding, grey-maned, with vapour of smoke from his nostrils, as the smoke of Tura? Quinam hic, fulgens vestitu, cum (ejus) equo generoso alte-incedente, cano-jubato, et vapor ab (ejus) naribus, qualis est Tauræ fumus?

GLAS-NEULACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Glas, *adj.* et Neul), Pale, wan: pallidus, ore pallidus. *Voc.* et *C. S.*

GLASRA, } -AICH, *s. m.* (Glas, *adj.*) 1. Uncultivated
GLASRACH, } vated land: ager inaratus. *C. S.* 2. A green plot: amœnum viretum.

" Caoin *ghlasra* tha còrr ri thaobh."
Carth. 10.

A beautiful green at his side. Et amœnum viretum quod est egregium, ad ejus latus.

GLASRACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Glasrach, *s.*), Of many green fields, abounding in green fields: viretis abundans. *R. M'D.* 119.

GLASRADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* (Glasra), Verdure: viriditas. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

GLASRAICH, -IDH, GHL-, *v. a.* et *n.* 1. Make green: viridem redde. *O'R.* 2. Become green, or pale: pallens, pallidus, fi. *C. S.*

GLASRUICH, *s. f. ind.* Greens, to eat: olera, olus-cula. *MSS.* et *O'R.*

GLAS-SHRUTHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Glas, *adj.* et Sruth), Flowing in grey, or azure streams: cœruleis fluens undis. *Tem.* vii. 382.

GLAS-TALAMH, -LMHAINN, *s. m.* et *f.* (Glas, *adj.* et

Talamh), Unploughed green land: incultus viridisque ager. *C. S.*

GLAS-UAINE, *adj.* (Glas, *adj.* et Uaine, *adj.*) 1. Green, as grass: herbaceus, gramineus colore. *C. S.* 2. Azure, as the sea: cæruleus, marini coloris. *C. S.*

GLÉ, *pref. intens.* A prepositive particle signifying, very: vox aliis præfixa earumque vim adaugens. "Geal." White: albus. "*Glé* gheal." Very white: valde candidus. "Cinnteach." Certain: certus. "*Glé* chinnteach." Very certain, perfectly certain: prorsus compertum habens.

* Glé, *adj.* Very, real, pure, clean, good, open, plain, enough: verus, purus, bonus, notus, planus, satis. *Llh. O'B.* et *O'R.*

GLEAC, } GLEACHD, } *s. m. ind.* et *pres. part. v.* Gleac. 1. A fight, conflict, combat, struggle, battle: certamen, congressus, contentio, pugna. *C. S.* 2. An agony: angor, cruciatus. *MSS.* et *C. S.* 3. Wrestling, act of wrestling, fighting, striving: colluctandi, certandi actus. *C. S.*

GLEAC, } GLEACHD, } -AIDH, GHL-, *v. a.* Fight, wrestle, struggle: colluctare, pugna, dimica.

"Ach com' a *ghleachd* sinn r' a chéile,
"'S an d' éisd sinn sgeul' air Duaran?"
S. D. 153.

But why have we fought with each other, and listened to a (false) tale concerning Duaran? Sed quamobrem colluctati sumus, et auscultavimus fabulam de Duarano?

GLEACHDADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Gleachd. *Macf. V.* Id. q. Gleac. et Gleachd, *s.*

GLEACHDAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Gleachd, et Fear), A wrestler: luctator, athleta. "Agus a ta gach uile *ghleachdair* measarra anns na h-uile nithibh." 1 *Cor.* ix. 25. And every one that striveth for the mastery is temperate in all things. Et est quisque luctator continens in omnibus rebus.

GLEACHDAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Gleachdair), The act, or habit of wrestling, or striving: luctandi, colluctandi, certandi, actus vel consuetudo. *C. S.*

GLEADH, -A, -AN, *s. m.* 1. An onset, an attack: impetus. *C. S.* 2. A deed, exploit: facinus, res gesta. *C. S.*

GLEADH, } GLEADHNA, } *s. m.* Tricks, humour: technæ, fallacia, facetiæ. *O'R.*

GLEADHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Gleadh). 1. Furious, wrathful: ferus, furiosus. *MSS.*

GLEADHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Glèidh. Vide Glèidheadh.

GLEADHAR, -AIR, -AN, *s. m. C. S.* Id. q. Gleadhraich.

GLEADHRACH, -AICH, *s. f.* (Gleadhar), Knotted sea weed: fucus nodosus. *Hebrid.*

GLEADHRACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Gleadhar), Making a shrill, or loud noise: strepitum ingentem, vel altum edens. *C. S.*

GLEADHRAICH, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* Loud noise, rattling, clang of arms: strepitus ingens, quassatio, armorum clangor.

"Le comh-ghàir, 's le *gleadhraich* arm."
Macl. transl.

With shouts, and clang of arms. Cum conclamationibus, et clangore armorum.

GLEADHRAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Gleadhar), A rattle: crepitaculum, crepundia. *C. S.*

GLEADHRANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Gleadhran), Sounding as a rattle: sonum edens, ut crepundia. *C. S.*

* Gleam, -a, -an, *s. m.* A loud noise, a resounding, echo: sonus altus repercussus, vocis imago. *MSS.*

* Gleamanach, -aiche, *adj.* (Gleam), Noisy, resounding, loud, echoing: strepitosus, resonans, alte sonans. *MSS.*

* Glean, -aidh, ghl-, *v. a.* Follow, pursue, adhere: sequere, consequere, adhære. *Llh.* Vide Lean.

GLEANG, -A, -ING, -AN, *s. m.* Vide Gliong, *s.*

GLEANG, -AIDH, -GHL-, *v. n.* Vide Gliong, *v.*

GLEANGARSAICH, -E, *s. m.* Vide Gliongarsaich.

GLEANN, -INNE, -INN, et -EANNTAIDH, *s. m.* A valley, glen: vallis, convallis.

"Fhìrein fhiadhaich nam beann,
"Na biodh t' fharum an *gleann* mo ghaoil"
S. D. 134.

Wild eagle of the hills, let not thy noise (scream) be in the valley of my love. Aquila fera montium, ne sit strepitus tuus in convalle mei amoris. *Wel.* Glyn. *Walt.*

GLEANNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Gleann). 1. Abounding in glens: convallibus frequens. A. *M'D.* 92. 2. Of, or belonging to a glen: ad convallem pertinens. *C. S.*

GLEANNAN, -AIN, -AN, A little valley, or glen: convallis exigua.

"'S mi 'g imeachd o *ghleannan* gu *gleannan.*
"Gun fhiughair ri maduinn no soillse."
S. D. 42.

Whilst I walk from glen to glen, without hope of morning or light. Dum ambulo ab convalle exigua ad aliam, sine spe auroræ, vel lucis.

GLEANNANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Gleannan), Full of little glens: convallibus exiguis frequens. *C. S.*

GLEANNTAIL, -E, *adj.* (Gleann). 1. Like a valley, or glen: valli similis. *C. S.* 2. Fond of vallies, or glens: valles, vel convalles diligens. *C. S.* et *MSS.*

GLÈIDH, -IDH, GHL-, *v. a.* 1. Keep, preserve: custodi, tutare.

"An *glèidh* thu mo chuimhne, a leac,
"No thusa, dhàin?"
S. D. 96.

Wilt thou preserve my memory, stone, (of my grave), or thou, song? Servabisne meam memoriam, lapis, vel tu, carmen? 2. Get, provide: assequere, adipiscere. *Provin.* 3. Retain, hold: retine. "Am fear a *ghlèidheas* a theanga, *glèidhidh* e chairid." *Prov.* He who holds his tongue, holds his friend. Qui retinet linguam, retinet amicum. 4. Defend, protect: defende, protege. *C. S.*

GLEIDHEADH, -IDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Glèidh. Keeping, preserving, act of keeping, preserving, holding, retaining. "*Gleidheadh* a' chlamhain air na cearcan." *Prov.* The watching of the kite over the chickens. Mulvina gallinaceorum pullorum custodia.

Glèidhte, *pret. part. v.* Glèidh. Kept, preserved, retained, protected: custoditus, servatus, retentus. *C. S.*

Glèidhteach, -iche, *adj.* (Glèidh), Careful, saving, frugal: gnarus, industrius, parcus, frugi. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.*

Glèidhteachd, *s. f. ind.* (Glèidhteach), Carefulness, frugality: accuratio, diligentia, frugalitas. *C. S.*

Glèidhtiche, -ean, *s. m.* (Glèidhteach). 1. A provider, a careful person: qui bene curat. *C. S.* 2. *adj. comp.* of Glèidhteach, q. vide.

Gleithir, -e, -ean, *s. m.* A gad-fly: asilus. *Voc.* 70.

• Gleo, -than, *s. m.* 1. A fight, uproar, tumult, disturbance: rixa, jurgium, tumultus. *O'R.* et *Llh. App.* 2. A judgment, decision: judicium. *O'R.* 3. An heroic exertion: præclarum molimen, ausum. *MSS.*

Gleog, -a, -an, et -achan, *s. f.* A drooping, silly look: intutus, vel aspectus abjectus, ineptus. *MSS.*

Gleogach, -aiche, *adj.* (Gleog), Silly, timid: ineptus, timidus. *Provin.*

Gleogair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Gleog, et Fear). 1. A stupid fellow: homo ineptus, stupidus, fatuus. *C. S.* 2. A foolish talker: gerro. *MSS.*

Gleogaireachd, *s. f. ind.* (Gleogair). 1. Stupid behaviour, or gestures: morum ineptia, gestus stupidus. *MSS.* et *C. S.* 2. Idle talk: stulta garrulitas. *C. S.*

Gleòid, -e, -an, *s. m.* A sloven: sordidulus quis. *Macf. V.*

Gleòideil, -e, *adj.* (Gleòid), Slovenly: sordidus, turpis. *C. S.*

Gleòmanachd, *s. f. ind.* Sluggishness, somnolency: torpor, veturnum. *O'R.* et *MSS.*

Gleòramas, -ais, *s. m.* Vain boasting: jactatio inanis. *Macf. V.*

Gleòrann, -ainn, -an, *s. m.* 1. Cresses: nasturtium. *O'R.* 2. Wild angelica: angelica sylvestris. *O'R.*

Gleosg, -oisg, et -a, -an, *s. f.* A vain, silly woman: superba, futilisque mulier. *C. S.*

Gleosgach, -aiche, *adj.* (Gleosg), Silly, vain: vecors, deridiculus. *MSS.* et *C. S.*

Gleosgair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* A vain silly fellow: homo arrogans, ineptus. *C. S.*

Gleothaisg, -e, -ean, *s. f.* *Macf. V.* Vide Gleosg.

• Gleothan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* A clue: glomus. *O'R.*

Gleus, -eòis, et -a, -an, *s. m.* 1. Order, manner, condition: ordo, ratio, dispositio, mos. "Agus na h-oibre a ta air *ghleus* eile, cha 'n fheudar am folach." 1 *Tim.* v. 25. And the works that are otherwise cannot be hid. Et opera quæ sunt alius ordinis, non possunt occultari. 2. A mean, or means: ratio, facultas, facultates. "Agus air dhoibh a thogail suas, ghnàthaich iad gach *gleus* còmhnaidh, a' criosadh na luinge fuipe." *Gniomh.* xxvii. 17. And when they had raised it up, they used every manner of help, undergirding the ship. Qua erecta, utebantur omni ratione adjumenti, succingentes navem. 3. Activity, action: gestus, agilitas, dexteritas.

"Claidheamh ruisgt' an làimh gach aon fhir,
"Fearg 'n an eudan, 's faobhar *gleòis* orr'."
Gill. 104.

A drawn sword in each one's hand, anger in their countenance, and the keenness of activity (in their look). Gladius districtus in manu cujusque, ira in eorum vultu, inductaque ipsis acies dexteritatis. 4. Provision: commeatus. "Is trom dithis air aon mhèis, is gun bhi ac' ach aon *ghleus*." *Prov.* Two at a dish are too many, when there is but one service. Duo (convictores) ad unam patinam sunt sat graves, cum unum ferculum adsit solummodo. 5. Furniture, apparatus: armamenta, apparatus.

"'S b' e sin curach bù mhaith *gleus*,
"A' ruith nan steud air aghaidh cuain."
S. D. 176. *marg.*

And that was the well furnished bark, rushing through the billows on the face of the ocean. Illaque fuit cimba (viminea cujus) erat bonus apparatus, transiliens fluctus super faciem oceani. 6. Readiness, or preparation of any kind: præparatio. "Air ghleus." *C. S.* Prepared in good trim, or order: paratus, bene ordinatus. "Mar bhogh' air *ghleus*." *S. D.* 4. As a bent bow: instar arcus tensi. 7. The lock of a gun: ignigena scloppi machinatio. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.* 8. The key, or gamut in music: clavis, scala musica. *O'R.*

Gleus, -aidh, ghl-, *v. a.* (Gleus, *s*). Adjust, mend, order, put in tune, trim, prepare: accommoda, refice, compone, fidiculas aptè contende, tibias, utriculo insertas, concinna, præpara. *Macf. V.*

Gleusadair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Gleusadh, et Fear), One who tunes, or repairs: qui nervos aptè intendit, reparator, *C. S.*

Gleusadh, -aidh, -ean, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Gleus. A tuning, act of tuning, adjusting, mending, repairing, ordering, trimming: in melos concinnatio, accommodandi, reficiendi, reparandi, ordine componendi actus. *C. S.*

Gleusda, } Gleusta, } *adj.* et *pret. part. v.* Gleus. 1. Prepared, ready: preparatus, comparatus. *C. S.* 2. Tuned: in melos concinnatus. *C. S.* 3. Clever, expert: agilis, solers. *C. S.* 4. Neat, trim, tidy: nitidus, comptus, concinnus. *Ken. Macken.* 50. 5. Expert, well exercised: solers, bene exercitus. *C. S.* 6. Swift: celer, properus. *Voc.* 142. 7. Good-humoured: festivus, lepidus. *Sh.* 8. Diligent: impiger, sedulus. *O'R.*

Gleustachd, *s. f. ind.* (Gleusda). 1. Preparation, readiness: præparatio, alacritas. *C. S.* 2. Order, arrangement: ordo, digestio, series. *MSS.* et *C. S.* 3. Neatness, tidiness: concinnitas, munditiès. *C. S.* 4. Good-humour: festivitas, comitas. *C. S.* 5. Expertness, alacrity: agilitas, alacritas, solertia. *C. S.* 6. Diligence, attention: diligentia, attentio. *O'R.*

Glìb, -e, *s. f.* 1. Sleet: nix pluviâ commixta. *A. M'D.* 48. 2. A lock of hair: cirrus. *Llh.* et *O'R.* 3. A slut: fæmina sordida. *O'R.*

• Glib, -e, *adj.* Slippery: lubricus. *O'R.*

Glib-shleamhainn, -mhna, *adj.* (Glib, *s.* Sleamh-

ainn), Slippery with sleet: lubricus præ nivibus pluviâ commixtis. *A. M'D.* 60.

GLIC, -E, *adj.* 1. Wise, prudent: sapiens, prudens. "'Ni mac *glic* athair subhach." *Gnà.* x. 1. A wise son maketh a glad father. Faciet filius prudens, patrem lætum. "Ceann mòr air duinne *glic*, 's ceann circ air amadan." *Prov.* A large head on a wise man, a hen's head on a fool. Caput ingens homini sapienti, gallinæ caput est stulto. 2. Cunning, crafty: versutus, vafer. *O'R.* *Germ.* Klug, prudens. *Wacht.* *Scot.* Gleg. *Jam.*

GLICE, *adj. comp.* of Glic, q. vide. "Thoir teagasg do 'n duine ghlic, agus bithidh e ni 's *glice*." *Gnà.* ix. 9. Give instruction to a wise man, and he will be yet wiser. Edoce sapientem, et erit sapientior.

* Glid, -idh, ghl-, *v. n.* *MSS.* Vide Glidich.

* Glideachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Glidich. Moving, act of moving, stirring: movendi actus. *MSS.* et *O'R.*

* Glidich, -idh, ghl-, *v. n.* Move, stir: move, agitate. *MSS.* et *O'R.* *Angl.* Glide.

GLINN, *gen.* et *pl.* of Gleann, q. vide.

* Glinn, -e, *s. f.* 1. Light: lux. *O'R.* 2. The sky: aër, æther. *O'R.* 3. The world: orbis terrarum. *O'R.* 4. A fort, fortress, or garrison: propugnaculum, munimentum, præsidium. *O'R.*

GLINN, -E, *adj.* *MSS.* *O'R.* et *C. S.* Vide Grinn.

GLINNSEACH, -ICHE, *adj.* *Urn.* 83. Vide Gleannach.

GLÌOB, -A, *s. m.* *MSS.* Vide Glìb, *s.*

GLÌOBAR, -AIR, } *s. m.* Sleet: nix pluviâ commixta.
GLÌOBAS, -AIS, } *MSS.*

GLÌOBASTA, -AISTE, *adj.* (Glìobas), Drenched, draggled: immersus, madefactus, cœno oblitus. *C S.*

GLIOCAS, -AIS, *s. m.* et *f.* (Glic). 1. Wisdom, prudence: sapientia, prudentia. "Cuiridh beul an fhìrein an céill *gliocas*, agus labhraidh a theanga breitheanas." *Salm.* xxxvii. 30. The mouth of the righteous declareth wisdom, and his tongue talketh (of) judgment. Edicit os justi viri sapientiam, et loquitur lingua ejus jus. 2. Cunning, craftiness: versutia, astutia. *O'R.*

GLIOCASAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Gliocas, et Fear), A wise man, philosopher: vir sapiens, philosophus. *MSS.*

GLIOG, -A, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A purling noise: lene aquæ fluentis murmur. *MSS.* et *C. S.* 2. A clink, a tinkling sound: lene tinnulumque murmur. *C. S.*

GLIOGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Gliog). 1. Tinkling, emitting, or causing a tinkling sound: sonum tinnulum edens. *C. S.* 2. Clumsy: inhabilis. *Provin.* 3. Feeble, staggering: debilis, titubans.

"Aois *ghliogach* gun chàil, 's tu 's measa na 'm bàs,
"'S tu 's trice rinn tràill dhe 'n treun fhear."
Stew. 88.

Feeble and lifeless old age, worse art thou than death; thou hast oftener made a slave of the brave. Senectus debilis, sine viribus, pejor es morte, et sæpius mutavisti in servum virum fortem. 4. Lazy, inactive: piger, iners. *MSS.* et *C. S.*

GLIOGAICHE, *adj. comp.* of Gliogach, *adj.* q. vide.

GLIOGAID, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Gliogach). 1. A clumsy fellow about the knees: qui genua inhabilia gerit. *Provin.* 2. A sluggish woman: mulier ignava. *MSS.*

GLIOGAIDEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Gliogaideach). 1. Having ill-shaped knees: genua inhabilia gerens. *Provin.* 2. Clumsy, staggering: inhabilis, titubans. *C. S.* 3. Lazy, inactive: ignavus, iners. *Provin.*

GLIOGAR, - IR, - N, *s. m.* (Gliog), A tinkling, ringing noise: tinniens, resonansque sonus. *C. S.*

GLIOGARSAICH, -E, } *s. m.* (Gliogar), A tinkling
GLIOGARSNAICH, E, } noise: sonus tinniens. *C. S.*

GLIOGRADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* (Gliogar), A tinkling, rattling: tinnitus, strepitus. *C. S.*

GLIOGRAM, -AIM, *s. m.* A staggering: titubandi actus vel consuetudo. "Gliogram-chos." *C. S.* 1. The staggering of a drunken person. Ebrii titubatio. 2. A contemptuous name for a staggerer: nomen contumeliosum tibubantis ex ebrietate.

GLIOMACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Slovenly: sordidus, inconcinnus. *Macf. V.*

GLIONG, -A, -AN, *s. m.* A ringing noise, a clash of metals, a jingle, clink: tinniens sonus, fremitus, vel clangor metallicus, tinnitus, strepitus. *C. S.*

GLIONG, -AIDH, GHL-, *v. n.* (Gliong, *s*). Tingle, ring, as metal: tinni, resona, ut metallus percussus, sonum ede ut metalli percussi. *C. S.*

GLIONGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Gliong, *s.*), Tinkling, clinking, ringing: tinniens, sonans, crepans, crepitans, sonum metalli edens. *C. S.*

GLIONGADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Gliong. Tinkling, act of tinkling, clinking: tinniendi actus. *C. S.*

GLIONGAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* (Gliong), A degree of drunkenness: ebrietatis gradus. *Provin.* Id. q. Frogan.

GLIONGAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* An empty prattler, a trifling fellow: gerro, ineptulus loquax, ineptus quis. *C. S.*

GLIONGARSAICH, -E, *s. f.* (Gliong), A tinkling, ringing: tinnitus, fremitus. *C. S.*

* Gliosair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* A prattler: gerro. *O'R.*

GLIOSTAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* A glister: clyster. *O'R.* et *C. S.* *Vox Angl.*

GLIÙCHD, -A, *s. m.* A blubbering, crying, sobbing: ploratus, genas instar infantum lachrymis suffundendi actus. *C. S.*

GLIUCHDACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Gliùchd), Blubbering, given to blubbering: plorans, et genas instar lachrymis infantum suffundens. *C. S.*

GLIÙCHDAICH, -E, *s. f.* *Provin.* Vide Gliùchd.

GLOC, -AIDH, GHL-, *v. a.* 1. Vide Glac, *v.* 2. Swallow greedily: devora, ingurgita. *C. S.*

GLOC, -OIC, *s. m.* The clucking of a hen: glocitantis gallinæ crepitus. *C. S.* 2. A noise, a loud note: fremitus, vocalis sonus. *C. S.* Vide Glochd.

GLOCACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Gloc), Given to cackling: glocitando deditus. *C. S.*

GLOCAIL, -E, *s. f.* A cackling: glocitans, glocitandi actus. *A. M'D.* 139.

GLOCAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* *O'R.* Vide Glogair.

Glocaireachd, *s. f. ind.* (Glac), A cackling noise: glocitandi strepitus. *A. M'D.* 132.

Glochar, -air, *s. m.* A wheezing, difficult respiration: rauca difficilisque respiratio. *MSS.*

Glochdan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* A wide throat: spatiosum guttur. *Sh.* et *C. S.*

Gloc-nid, -e, *s. m.* (Gloc, et Nead), A morning dram, taken in bed: absorbendus cubanti matutinus generosi laticis haustus.

" Ach freasdail sinn air ghairm na maidne,
" Le t'ìoc, 's le d' bhallan làn bhuadh,
" 'S thoir dhùinn aon *ghloc-nid* 'n ar leabaidh,
" A bheir crath chlaiginn oirn mu 'n cuairt."
A. M'D. 94.

But wait upon us at morning's call, with thy medicine, and balsam full of virtues; give to us one morning dram in our bed, that will cause our heads to reel all round. At novo vocante mane, sis nobis præsto, cum tuo medicamine, potestatumque pleno balsamo, daque nobis, dum adhuc lecto sternimur, matutinum haustum, qui nobis circumcircà quatiat capita.

Glog, -oig, et -a, -an, *s. m.* 1. A soft lump: mollis massa, vel molle tuberculum. *O'R.* et *C. S.* 2. *Provin.* for Clag, q. vide. 3. Id. q. Glug.

Glogach, -aiche, *adj.* (Glog), Soft, blubbery, heavy, of a dull, stupid look: mollis, ineptus, hebes, socors, insulsi, plumbei vultûs. *C. S.* 2. Pale, cadaverous: pallidus, cadaverosus. *C. S.* 3. Heavy, unwieldy: hebes, crassus, inhabilis. *C. S.*

Glogag, -aig, -an, *s. f.* (Glog). 1. A dull woman: fœmina hebes. *C. S.* 2. A bubble, small bladder of water: bullula. *N. H.*

Glogagach, -aiche, *adj.* (Glogag, 2.), Abounding in bubbles, bearing bubbles: bullulis abundans, bullulas gerens. *C. S.*

Glogaidh-ho, *s. m.* (Glogach), A very contemptuous term, expressive of insignificance and worthlessness; an unmanly, stupid, sottish, or useless fellow, an imbecile: vox maximè contumeliosa, inutilitatem, vilitatem extremam significans; vir stupidissimus, fatuus, inutilis, imbecillis.

" 'S mairg a thachair a' d' chuideachd,
" Fhìor thrudair nan daoine,
" 'S a *ghlogaidh-ho*!"
R. Stew. 28.

Woe (to her) who hath chanced (to be) in thy company, thou very refuse of men, thou imbecile! Væ (illi) cui evenit in tua (esse) societate, vilissime hominum, imbecillis!

Glogair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Glog, et Fear). 1. A heavy, dull, stupid fellow: hebes, crassus, stupidusque homo. *C. S.* 2. A lubberly coward: imbellis socorsque quis. *O'R.*

Glogaireachd, *s. f. ind.* (Glogair). 1. Dulness, stupidity: segnities, stupiditas. *C. S.* 2. Offensive, idle talk: loquacitas inanis molestaque. *C. S.*

Glogan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* A soft, lumpish man: stupidus, hebesque homo. *C. S.*

Glogluinn, -e, *s. f.* (Glog, et Linne), The rolling of the sea in a calm: maris perturbatio, ventis silentibus. *C. S.*

Glograich, -e, *s. f.* (Glog), The collision of soft substances, noise produced by their collision: rerum mollium collisio, vel sonus quem collidentes edunt res molles. *A. M'D.* 125.

Glog-shuil, -ùla, -ean, (Glog, et Sùil), A hollow, inanimate eye: depressior inanimusque oculus. *Turn.* 357.

Glog-shuileach, -eiche, *adj.* (Glog-shuil), Hollow-eyed: pætus, oculos depressiores inanimosque habens. *C. S.*

Gloichd, **Gloidhc**, **Gloidhchd**, -e, -ean, et -eachan, *s. f.* An idiot, a foolish, or senseless woman: idiota, rationis inops, fatua fœmina. *C. S.* et *Macf. V.*

Gloichdeach, -eiche, *adj.* (Gloichd), Foolish, idiotical, stupid: fatuus, rationis inops. *C. S.*

Gloidhchdealachd, *s. f. ind.* (Gloichdeil), Idiotism, stupidity: stultitia, fatuitas, stupiditas. *C. S.*

Gloichdeil, -e, *adj.* (Gloichd). *C. S.* Id. q. Gloichdeach.

Gloine, *s. f. ind.* (Glan, *adj.*) Vide Glaine, *s.*

Gloine, *adj. comp.* of Glan, *adj.* Vide Glaine, *adj.*

Gloin, **Gloine**, -e, -an, et -eachan, *s. f.* (Glan). 1. Glass: vitrum. " Agus b' òr fìor-ghlan a' chathair, cosmhuil ri *gloin* shoilleir." *Taisb.* xxi. 18. And the city was pure gold, like unto clear glass. Et fuit civitas, aurum purum simile vitro puro. 2. A glass, cup to drink from: calix vitreus.

" O'n tha sinn le *gloineachan* làn,
" A' bruidhean air mànran binn."
Macinty. 139.

Since, over full glasses, we speak of grateful intelligence. Quia calicibus vitreis repletis, colloquimur de rumore grato. " Gloine fhradhairc. *C. S.* An optical glass. Telescopium. " Gloine fhad sheallaidh." *C. S.* A telescope. Telescopium. " Gloine loiseagch." *C. S.* A burning glass. Vitrum, quo radios solis colligente, res aliqua accenditur. " Gloine-lughdachaidh." *C. S.* A microscope. Vitrum rem adaugens visui. " Gloin'-mhara." *C. S.* A sea-glass. Telescopium marinum, nautis utilis. " Gloin'-mheudachaidh." *C. S.* A magnifying glass. Vitrum rem objectam adaugens. " Gloine reannag." *C. S.* An astronomical glass. Conspicillum sidereum, telescopium. " Gloin'-sheallaidh." *C. S.* A perspective glass, a telescope. Vitrum quo rerum prospectus late legitur, telescopium.

Glòir, *s. f.* 1. Glory: gloria.

" *Glòir* Dhé na nèamha dh'fhoillsich dhùinn,
" 'S na speuran gnìomh a làimh."
Kirk. Salm. xix. 1.

The glory of God the heavens have revealed to us, and the skies the work of his hands. Gloriam Dei cœli enarraverunt nobis, et firmamentum opus illius manus. 2. The tongue, speech: lingua, sermo.

" Seinnidh mi gu ceòl-mhor dhuit,
" Is molam thu le m' *ghlòir*." *Salm.* cviii. 1.

I will sing melodiously to thee, and praise thee with my tongue. Canam ege canorè tibi, et lau-

dem te cum mea lingua. 3. Boasting: jactatio, stultiloquium. "'S searbh a' *ghlòir* nach fheudar éisdeachd." *Prov.* It is a bitter boasting that may not be listened to. Sat est gloriatio acerba quæ non possit auscultari. *Lat.* Gloria. *Ital.* Gloria. *Fr.* Gloire.

Glòir-bhinn, -e, *adj.* (Glòir, 2. et Binn), Sweetly sounding: dulciloquus, dulcè sonans. *MSS.*

Glòir-dhìomhain, -e, *s. f.* Vain glory; ostentatio. *C. S.*

Gloireis, -e, *s. f.* (Glòir, 3.), A boasting, prating: vanitas, vaniloquentia, gerræ. *C. S.*

Gloireiseach, -aiche, *adj.* (Gloireis), Boasting, babbling, prating: verbosè jactitans, garriens, verbosus. *C.* S.

Glòir-fhionn, -a, *adj.* (Glòir, et Fionn), Spotted in the face, or forehead: os, frontemque alba, insignis macula. *C. S.*

Glòirich, -idh, ghl-, *v. a.* (Glòir). *O'R.* Vide Glòraich.

Glòir-mhiann, -a, *s. m.* (Glòir, 1. et Mian), Ambition: ambitio, honoris cupiditas. *Macf. V.*

Glòir-mhiannach, -aiche, *adj.* (Glòir-mhian), Ambitious, proud, vain glorious: ambitiosus, superbus, inanis gloriæ cupidus. *Voc.* 132.

Glòir-mhoir, -e, *adj.* (Glòir, et Mòr). *MSS.* Vide Glòrmhor.

Glòir-réim, -e, *s. m.* (Glòir, 1. et Réim), Pomp, triumph, pageantry: pompa, triumphus, ostentatio. *O'R.*

Glòir-reimeach, -eiche, *adj.* (Glòir-réim), Pompous: splendidus, regius, ostentationi deditus. *O'R.*

* Gloit-lionta, *adj.* (Glut, et Lionta). 1. Full-stuffed, crammed: plene fartus, refertus. *O'R.* 2. Thick set: confertus. *O'R.*

* Gloitireachd, *s. f. ind.* *O'R.* Vide Glutaireachd.

Glomach, -aiche, *adj.* (Glamadh), Pronouncing the letter L, like *gh*: enuncians literam L, prout *gh*. *C. S.*

Glòmadh, -aidh, *s. m.* The evening, twilight: vesper, crepusculum. *Scot.* Gloaming.

Glomaiche, *s. f. ind.* (Glomach). 1. That defect in speech, that makes one pronounce L, like *gh*: loquendi vitium quod L, sicut *gh* enunciat. *C. S.*

Glomanaich, -e, *s. f.* (Glomadh), Dusk of evening: crepusculum. *C. S.*

Glomhar, -air, -raichean, *s. m.* A muzzle, a gag; an instrument put into the mouth of a lamb, or kid, to prevent it from sucking: capistrum; instrumentum ori insertum agni hœdive, ab lacte depellendi. *C. S.*

Glomhas, -ais, -an, *s. m.* A rock-cleft, fissure, or chink: hiatus rupis, rima, fissura. *C. S.* et *O'B.*

Glomhraich, -idh, ghl-, *v. a.* Gag: obstrue os. *C. S.*

Glomhraichean, *pl.* of Glomhar, q. vide.

Glomuin, -e, *s. f.* *MSS.* Id. q. Glomadh.

Glong, -a, -an, *s. m.* 1. A slimy, or clammy substance: limosa, glutinosa res quæpiam. *Provin.* 2. *C. S.* Vide Glung.

Glongach, -aiche, *adj.* (Glong), Slimy, clammy: limosus, glutinosus. *Provin.*

Glongaiche, *s. f. ind.* (Glongach), Clamminess, a glutinous property, a tendency to become clammy: tenacitas quædam; ad salivam, glutenve abeundi propensio. *Provin.*

Glonn, -a, -an, *s. m.* 1. A deed of valour, exploit, fact, deed: forte facinus, factum, res gesta.

"Labhair MacCuthaill ri Gall,
"Am mòr an *glonn* dhuinn bhi 'n ar tosd,
"Nach tugamaid cath làidir, borb,
"Do Àrd Righ Lochluinn nan sgiath breac?"
Gill. 21.

Fingal addressed Gaul, is it a great deed to us that we be silent; that we should not give battle, strong, and fierce, to the king of Lochlin of speckled shields? Dixit filius Cuthail (Fingal), Gaul, estne magnum facinus silere, quin forte ferumque ineamus prœlium cum alto Lochlinæ rege scutorum maculosorum? 2. A loathing, qualm: fastidium, nausea. *O'R.* 3. A boasting: jactatio, gloriatio. *MSS.*

Glonnach, -aiche, *adj.* Having an inexpressive, stupid, or swoln face: vultum gerens nihil significantem, stupidum, vel tumidum. *C. S.*

Glonnmhor, -oire, *adj.* (Glonn, et Mòr). 1. Heroic, valiant, performing valiant deeds: heroicus, fortis, fortia conficiens. *C. S.* 2. Loathing: fastidiens. *C. S.* 3. Boasting: glorians. *C. S.*

Glòr, *s. m.* *Fing.* iii. 121. Vide Glòir.

* Glòr, -a. Clear, neat, clean: clarus, nitidus, mundus. *O'R.*

* Glòrach, -aiche, *adj.* (Glòir), Noisy, clamorous: strepens, clamosus. *Llh.* et *O'R.*

Glòrachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Glòraich. Glorifying, act of glorifying: laudatio, laudes ascribendi actus. *Macf. V.*

Glòraich, -idh, ghl-, *v. a.* (Glòir), Praise, glorify: lauda, laudes ascribe. "Agus an Dia aig am bheil d' anail 'na làimh, agus do 'm buin d'uile shlighe, cha do *ghloraich* thu." *Dan.* v. 23. And the God in whose hand thy breath is, and whose are all thy ways, thou hast not glorified. Et Deum cui est in sua manu tua anima, et penes quem totum iter tuum est, non laudavisti.

Glòraichte, *pret. part. v.* Glòraich. Glorified: laudatus. *C. S.*

Gloramas, -ais, *s. m.* } Boasting talk: verbosa
Gloramachd, } jactatio. *C. S.* et *O'R.*

Glòrmhor, -oire, *adj.* (Glòir, et Mòr), Glorious, illustrious, excellent: gloriosus, inclytus. "Beannuichte gu 'n robh 'ainm *glòrmhor*-san gu sìorruidh." *Salm.* lxxii. 19. Blessed be his glorious name for ever. Benedictum sit nomen gloriosum ejus in seculum.

* Gloth, -a, *adj.* Wise, prudent, discreet: sapiens, prudens, solers. *Llh.*

Glothagach, -aich, *s. m.* Frogs' spawn: ranarum semina, vel ova. *Macf. V.*

Gluais, -idh, ghl-, *v. a.* et *n.* 1. Move, go: move.

"*Gluais* gu fòil, a shruthain na h-oidhche,
"'S gu 'n cluinnte' leinn òran Chaoirill."
S. D. 88.

Move gently thou stream of night, that we may

hear the song of Carill. I lentè, rivule nocturne, ut audiatur a nobis carmen Carilli. 2. Walk, proceed: gradere, progredere.

"'S an là a *ghluais* sinn air an raon."

S. D. 103.

In the day when we walked on the field. Die qua gressi sumus per campum. 3. Move, agitate, put in motion: move, agita, movere fac. "Cha do *ghluais* neach a theanga an aghaidh duine sam bith de chloinn Israeil." *Ios.* x. 21. None moved his tongue against any of the children of Israel. Non movit quisquam suam linguam adversus ullum virum filiorum Israelis. 4. Move, affect, touch pathetically: move, excita animum. "Agus *ghluaiseadh* an rìgh gu mòr." 2 Sam. xviii. 33. And the king was greatly moved. Et commotus est rex valdè.

Gluaiste, *pret. part. v.* Gluais. Moved, stirred, affected: motus, commotus. *C. S.*

Gluasachd, -an, *s. f.* (Gluais), Motion, stirring, gesture: motio, gestus. *C. S.*

Gluasad, -aid, -an, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Gluais. Moving, act of moving, a movement, or motion: movens, movendi actus, motio, motus. "Agus bha spiorad Dé a' *gluasad* air aghaidh nan uisgeachan." *Gen.* i. 2. And the spirit of God was moving on the face of the waters. Et erat spiritus Dei (se) movens super faciem aquarum.

Gluasadach, -aiche, *adj.* (Gluasad). 1. Moving, capable of motion: se movens, qui se movere potest.

"Nèamh muir, is tìr gu mol iad e,
"'S gach ni tha *gluasadach*."

Salm. lxix. 34.

Heaven, sea, and land, that they may praise him, and every moving thing. Cœlum, mare, terraque, ut laudent eum, et omnis res quæ est se movens. 2. Moving, unsteady: mobilis, sicut vacillans, instabilis. *C. S.* 3. Affecting, moving, disquieting: afficiens, commovens, molestus. *C. S.*

Gluasag, -aig, -an, *s. f.* (Gluasad), A water wagtail: motacilla aquatilis. *Llh.*

Gluc, -uic, et -a, -an, *s. f.* The socket of the eye: oculi alveus.

"Goiridh am fitheach moch am màireach,
"Air do ghruaidh-sa anns an àraich;
"Cuiridh e do shùil á *gluc*."

Gill. 314.

The raven shall croak early to-morrow on thy cheek, in the field of battle; he shall put thy eye out of its socket. Crocitabit corvus multo mane, cras, super tuam genam, in prœlii campo; detrahet tuum oculum ex ejus alveo.

Glug, -uig, et -a. -an, *s. m.* 1. Noise of a fluid confined in a vessel, or escaping from a narrow aperture: mollior fremitus moti liquoris qui vase continetur, vel ex vasis angusta apertura demissi. *C. S.* 2. Noise of a fluid in the act of being swallowed: mollior fremitus liquoris in actu absorbendi. *C. S.*

Glugach, -aiche, *adj.* (Glug). 1. Making a noise, as that of a close vessel of liquid, not quite full: molliorem fremitum edens, sicut vas liquore non ex toto repletum. *C. S.* 2. Stammering: balbutiens. *Voc.*

Glugaiche, *s. f. ind.* (Glugach). 1. A stammering, hesitation in speech: balbuties, loquendi hæsitantia. *C. S.* 2. (*adj.*) *comp.* of Glugach, q. vide.

Glugair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Glug, et Fear). 1. A stammerer: bambalio. *C. S.* 2. One who speaks nonsense: gerro. *C. S.* 2. A soft coward: mollis imbellisque homo. *C. S.*

Glugaireachd, *s. f. ind.* (Glugair). 1. Stammering, a habit of stammering: balbuties, verborum hæsitantiæ consuetudo. *C. S.* 2. Cowardice: timiditas, timor. *C. S.* 3. Foolish, incoherent talk: stultiloquium. *C. S.*

Glugan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* (Glug). 1. *dim.* of Glug. Faint noise of a fluid confined in a vessel: mollior sonitus liquoris in vase retenti. *C. S.* 2. Rumbling of the intestines: intestinorum crepitus. *C. S.* 3. A rolling motion, as of a ship at sea: jactatio, ut navis in mediis fluctibus. *C. S.* et *Sh.*

Gluganach, -aiche, *adj.* (Glugan, 3.), Rolling, unsteady: jactatus, instabilis. *MSS.* et *O'R.*

Glugraich, -e, *s. f.* A rumbling: fremitus, strepitus, ut liquoris. *C. S.* 2. A superabundance of fluid: humoris exuberantia. *C. S.*

Glùig, -e, -ean, *s. m.* *Provin.* Vide Gloichd.

Glùin, -e, -ean, *s. m.* Vide Glùn.

Glùineach, -eiche, *adj.* (Glùn). 1. Having large knees: magna genua habens. *C. S.* 2. Having many joints, jointed, as certain species of plants: artus nodosve multos habens, sicut gramina quædam. *C. S.*

Glùineach, -ich, *s. m.* (Glùn). 1. Herb milkwort: polygona, seu polygonaton. *C. S.* "Glùineach bheag." *O'R.* Common knot-grass: polygonum. "Glùineach dhearg," *vel* "Glùineach mhor." *O'R.* Dead, or spotted knot-grass, or arsmart: polygonum persicaria. "Glùineach dhubh." *O'R.* Climbing knot-grass: polygonum convolvolum. "Glùineach theth." *O'R.* Water knotgrass, water pepper, lake weed, arsmart: hydropipex. 2. Any disease, or illness, causing a weakness of the joints, or knees: morbus, ægritatiove quævis, debilitatem artuum, genuumve ferens. *C. S.* 3. A name, in some parts of the Highlands bestowed upon the potato, at its first introduction, as supposed to produce weakness and debility of body: nomen solani tuberosi, apud quosdam monticularum, quum primo cognitum, quippe debilitatem corporis, pro cibo adhibitum, afferre existimatum est. *C. S.*

Glùineag, -ig, -an, *s. f.* (Glùn), A blow with the knee, in fighting, or wrestling: ictus genû inflictus inter luctandum. *C. S.*

• Glùineasadh, -aidh, *s. m.* (Glùn, et Teas), The gout in the knee: gonagra. *Llh.* et *O'R.*

Glùinean, -ein, -an, *s. m.* (Glùn), A garter, hose tie on the leg: genuale, fascia tibiale subligans. *C. S.*

Glùineanach, -aiche, *adj.* (Glùinean), Gartered, wearing garters: genualia gestans. *C. S.*

* Gluing, -e, -ean, *s. f.* The shoulder: humerus. *O'R.*

* Gluis-gheugach, -aiche, *adj.* Full of green boughs, or leaves: frondens. *Llh.* et *O'R.*

GLUMADH, -AIDH, -AIDHEAN, *s. m.* A great mouthful of liquids: haustus plurimus quem capiat bucca. *C. S.* Vide Glamadh.

GLUMAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* A puddle, deep pool, pit full of water: profunda palus, gurges. *O'B.* et *C. S.*

GLUMAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Glumag), Abounding in pools of water: paludibus, vel gurgitibus frequens. *C. S.*

GLUMAGAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m. dim.* of Glumag. A little pit, or pool: gurges exiguus. *C. S.*

GLÙN, -ÙIN, et -E, -EAN, *s. m.* et *f.* 1. A knee: genu.

"Tha dà leanamh r' a *glun*,
"A' feuchainn deòir an sùil am màthar."
S. D. 95.

Two infants are at her knee, beholding tears in their mother's eye. Sunt duo infantes ad ejus genu, conspicientes lachrymas in oculo ipsorum matris. 2. A joint: artus, nodus. *C. S.* 3. A generation, race: avorum series, prosapia, progenies.

"'S tusa ṅis an sèathadh *glùn*."
Stew. 82.

Thou art now the sixth generation. Tu es hodie sexta progenies. *Wel.* Glîn. *Walt.*

GLUN-BHLEATHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Glùn, et Bleath), In-kneed, bandy-legged: genua inversa habens, valgus. *C. S.*

GLÙN-DOS, } -AICHE, *adj.* (Glùn, et Dos), Ban-
GLÙN-DOSACH, } dy-legged: valgus. *Llh.* et *O'R.*

GLÙN-GINEALAICH, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Glùn, et Ginealach), A pedigree: avorum series, familiarum origo. *Voc.*

GLÙN-LÙBADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* (Glùn, et Lùbadh), Genuflexion: flexio genuum. *Macf. V.*

* Glus, -uis, *s. m.* Light, brightness: lux, claritas, *Llh.* et *O'B.*

GLUT, -A, *s. m.* Voracity, gluttony: voracitas.

"Gheibh thu mach gur e 's crìoch dha an *glut*."
Stew. 273.

Thou wilt discover that his object is gluttony. comperies consilium ejus esse voracitatem.

GLUT, -AIDH, GHL-, *v. a.* (Glut, *s.*) Glut, devour, gormandize: satia, devora, helluare. *MSS.* et *C. S.* *Wel.* Glwth, a glutton. *Walt.*

GLUTADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Glut. Glutting, act of glutting, eating to excess: exsatiandi, helluandi actus. *C. S.*

GLUTAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Glut, et Fear), 1. A glutton: helluo. *C. S.* 2. One greedy of gain, a miser: lucri nimis avidus quis, avarus.

"Gheibhear cron dha do sgaoilteachd,
"Nach do chaomhainn thu 'n còrr,
"Leis an fhear tha 'n a *ghlutair*
"Gu deanamh upainn de 'n òir." *Stew.* 31.

Thy liberality will be blamed, for not having saved more, by him who is greedy, to make treasure of gold. Culpabitur tua munificentia, quia non asservavisti plus, ab illo qui est avidus, coacervandi aurum.

GLUTAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Glutair), 1. Gluttony: cibi aviditas. *C. S.* 2. Avarice: avaritia. *C. S.*

GNÀ, *adj. s. m.* et *adv.* Vide Gnàth.

GNABH-LUS, -UIS, *s. m.* Cudwort: gnaphalium, pilago germanica. *MSS.* et *O'R.*

GNÀDA, -AIDE, *adj. Provin.* Vide Grànda.

GNÀIDEAD, -ID, *s. m.* (Gnàda), Ugliness, deformity: fœditas, turpitudo. *Provin.* Vide Gràindead.

* Gnae, *s. f.* A woman: mulier. *O'R.* *Gr.* Γυνη.

GNAMHAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* A periwinkle, or sea snail: cochlea marina. *O'B.*

* Gnamhuil, -e, *adj.* (Gnàth, et amhuil), Peculiar, proper: peculiaris, proprius. *Llh.* et *O'R.*

* Gnaoi, *s. f.* 1. The countenance: vultus. *O'R.* 2. A grin: oris distortio. *O'R.* Vide Gnùis.

* Gnaoi, *adj.* 1. Delightful, pleasant: blandus, jucundus *O'R.* 2. Stately: magnificus. *O'R.* 3. Courteous, gentle: blandus, affabilis, mitis, *O'R.* 4. Ingenious: ingeniosus. *O'R.* 5. Respectable: venerandus. *O'R.*

* Gnaoi-fhiosachd, *s. f.* (Gnaoi, et Fiosachd), Physiognomy: physiognomia. *O'R.*

* Gnaoi-fhiosaich, -e, -ean, (Gnaoi, et Fiosaich), A physiognomist: qui hominum indolem vel mores ex oculis vultuve pernoscit. *O'R.*

GNÀS, -AIS, *s. f.* Vide Gnàths.

GNÀTH, -A, -THAN, et -ANNAN, *s. m.* 1. Manner, fashion, custom: modus, consuetudo, mos, mores. "Oir mar sin bu *ghnàth* leis na daoinibh òga a dheanamh." *Breith.* xiv. 10. For so used the young men to do. Sic enim fuit consuetudo juvenibus facere. *Well.* Gnawd. *Walt.*

* Gnath, -a, -an, *s. m.* 1. Stature: statura. *O'R.* *O'B.* et *Llh.* 2. A soothing voice: vox blanda. *O'R.* 3. The lowing of cattle: boum mugitus. *O'R.* 4. The bleating of sheep: ovium balatus. *O'R.*

GNÀTH, -A, *adj.* (Gnàth, *s.*) Usual, common: solitus, consuetus.

"Nior ghabh si caladh am port *gnàth*."
Gill. 163.

It did not put to shore at a common harbour. Non ad solitum appulit portum

GNÀTH, i. e. "Do ghnàth." vel "A ghnàth." *adv.* Always: semper. "O gu 'm biodh an gnè cridhe so annta, gu 'm biodh m' eagals' orra, agus gu 'n gleidheadh iad m' àitheantan uile *a ghnàth*." *Deut.* v. 29. O that there were such an heart in them, that they would fear me, and keep all my commandments always. O si esset hic eorum animus illis, ut timerent me, et observarent omnia præcepta mea omnibus diebus.

GNÀTHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Gnàth), Customary, ordinary, common: usitatus, frequens, communis, consuetus. *Macf. V.* 2. Continual, constant, jugis, perennis. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

GNÀTHACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Gnàthaich. 1. Practising, act, or habit of doing a thing: usus, actus consuefaciendi, rem peragendi. *C. S.*

2. Practice, custom, manner: usus, mos, modus. *C. S.*

GNÀTHAICH, -IDH, GHN-, *v. a.* et *n.* (Gnàth, *s.*) Accustom, use, inure, exercise, practice: assuesce, utere, assuefac, exerce. "Agus *gnathaich* iad fiosachd agus druidheachd." 2 *Righ.* xvii. 17. And they used divination and enchantment. Et usi fuerunt divinationibus et incantamentis.

GNÀTHAICHEAR, -IR, *s. m.* (Gnàthachadh, et Fear), A practitioner: exercitator. *C. S.*

GNÀTHAICHTE, *adj.* et *pret. part. v.* Gnàthaich. 1. Used, exercised, practised: adhibitus, exercitus, exercitatus. *C. S.* 2. Common, usual: solitus, consuetus. *R. M'D.* 69.

GNÀTH-BHEURLA, *s. f.* (Gnàth, et Beurla), A vernacular tongue: lingua vernacula. *Llh.* et *O'B.*

GNÀTH-CHUIMHNE, *s. f.* (Gnàth, et Cuimhne). 1. Tradition: traditio. *Llh.* et *O'B.* 2. Constant remembrance: jugis recordatio. *C. S.*

GNÀTH-EÒLAS, -AIS, *s. f.* (Gnàth, et Eòlas), Experience: experientia. *Llh.* et *O'B.*

GNÀTH-FHIABHRAS, -AIS, -AN, *s. m.* (Gnàth, et Fiabhras), An unremitting fever: febris continua. *C. S.*

GNÀTH-FHOCAL, -AIL, -AILL, et -AN, *s. m.* (Gnàth, et Focal), A proverb, phrase: proverbum, adagium. "Agus bithidh Israel 'n a *ghnàth-fhocal*, agus ṅ a leth-fhocal am measg nan uile shluagh." 1 *Righ.* iv. 7. And Israel shall be a proverb, and a byeword among all people. Et erit Israel proverbium et dicterium inter omnes populos.

GNÀTH-MHAIREANNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Gnàth, et Maireannach), Perpetual, everlasting: perpetuus, æternus. *C. S.*

GNÀTHS, -ÀITHS, *s. m.* (Gnàth), Custom, practice, habits: consuetudo, usus, habitus, mores. *C. S.*

GNÈ, *s. f. ind.* 1. A kind, sort, nature, quality: genus, modus, rei natura, qualitas. "Agus thug an talamh feur uaith, luibh a ghineas sìol a ṙéir a *gnè*." *Gen.* i. 12. And the earth brought forth grass, and the herb yielding seed after its kind. Et produxit terra gramen, herbamque quæ gignit semen secundum suum genus. 2. Natural temper, property: indoles, qualitas cuivis propria. *Gill.* 182. 3. Countenance, form, appearance: vultus, forma, species. *O'R.* et *C. S.* 4. An accident, or outward sensible sign: accidens, signum externum. *O'B.* et *O'R.*

GNÈIDHEACH, } -EICHE, et -EILE, *adj.* (Gnè). 1.
GNÈIDHEIL, } Genial, generous, tender, kind: genialis, generosus, tener, benignus. *C. S.* et *Macf. V.* 2. Shapely, well formed: venustus, speciosus. *MSS.* et *C. S.*

GNÈIDHEALACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Gnèidheil), Kindness, tenderness: benignitas, teneritas. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

* Gnia, *s. m.* 1. A voice: vox. *O'R.* 2. Knowledge: scientia. *O'R.* 3. A tree: arbor. *O'R.* 4. A servant: famulus. *O'R.* 5. A judge: judex. *O'R.* 6. A knowing person: vir præscius. *O'R.*

* Gnie, *s. m.* Knowledge: cognitio. *O'R.*

GNÌOMH, -A, -AN, -ANNAN, -MHARAN, -MHTHARRA, *s. m.* A deed, action: factum, actio, res gesta.

"Chronuich mi féin an *gnìomh*."
S. D. 330.

I reproved the deed. Reprehendi ego ipse factum. "Rinn thu *gnìomharan* ormsa nach bu chòir a dheanamh." *Gen.* xx. 9. Thou hast done deeds to me that ought not to be done. Fecisti opera adversus me, quæ non facienda erant. "Cuir an *gnìomh*." *C. S.* Execute, exercise: perfice, age, exerce. "Cuiridh mi breitheanas *an gnìomh*." *Ecs.* xii. 12. I will execute judgment. Exercebo judicium. *Wel.* Gwaith, Gweithred. *Walt.*

* Gnìomh, -a, -an, *s. m.* A division, or portion of land: agri divisio, sectio. *O'B.*

GNÌOMHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Gnìomh), Active, busy, diligent, industrious: gnavus, sedulus, industrius.

" ———*gnìomhach*
" Ann do ghnothuichibh dìomhair,
" Gun bhi dìomhain aon uair."
Stew. 59.

Industrious in thy private affairs, without being an hour idle. Sedulus in tuis negotiis privatis, non unam vacuus horam.

GNÌOMACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Gnìomhaich. A performing, execution: peractio, perficiendi actus, executio. *C. S.*

GNÌOMHACHAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Gnìomhach), Activity, industry: agendi consuetudo, gnavitas. *C. S.*

GNÌOMHACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Gnìomhach), Efficiency: vis, potentia. *C. S.*

GNÌOMHAICH, -IDH, GHN-, *v. a.* (Gnìomh), Act, perform: age, perage, perfice. *C. S.*

GNÌOMHAICH, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Gnìomh), An agent, actor, performer of an action: actor, vel quis agens. *C. S.*

GNÌOMHARRA, } *pl.* of Gnìomh, q. vide.
GNÌOMHARRAN, }

GNÌOMHARRACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Gnìomharra). *C. S.* Id. q. Gnìomhach.

GNÌOMH-CHOMASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Gnìomh, et Comasach), Able to work, powerful, mighty: potens, validus, strenuus. *C. S.*

* Gno, *s. m.* Business, affairs, concern: negotium. *O'R.* Vide Gnothach.

GNOB, -OIB, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A bunch: tuber. *C. S.* 2. A tumour: tumor. *C. S.* 3. A hillock, knoll: colliculus, tumulus. *C. S.* *Angl.* Knob.

GNOBACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Gnob). 1. Bunchy: gibbus. *C. S.* 2. Tumorous, covered with little swellings: turgidus, exiguis frequens tumoribus, vel tumulis. *C. S.*

GNOBAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m. dim.* of Gnob. A little hill, or heap, knoll, swelling: agger, exiguus tumulus, tumor. *C. S.*

GNOBANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Gnoban). 1. Abounding in little hills, knolls, or heaps: colliculis, aggeribus exiguis, tumoribus, frequens. *C. S.*

GNOG, -OIG, -AN, *s. m.* A knock with the knuckles: colaphus condylis inflictus. *C. S.*

GNOG, -AIDH, GHN-, *v. a.* (Gnog, *s.*), Knock, with the knuckles: pulsa condylis. *C. S.*

Gnogach, -aiche, *adj.* (Gnog, *s.*) 1. Ready to give blows: ad colaphos infligendum proclivis. *C. S.* 2. Fickle: instabilis, *C. S.* 3. Sulky, peevish, ready to take offence: morosus, iracundus. *C. S.* et *Macf. V.*

Gnogadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Gnog. A knocking, act of knocking: pulsatio, pulsandi, colaphos infligendi, actus. *C. S.*

Gnogag, -aig, -an, *s. f.* 1. *dim.* of Gnog. *s.* A slight knock: levis colaphus. 2. A pettish woman: femina aliquantulùm fastidiosa. *C. S.* et *Macf. V.*

Gnogaiseach, -eiche, *adj.* Peevish, pettish: morosus, iracundus. *C. S.*

Gnogaiseachd, *s. f. ind.* Peevishness, pettishness: morositas, iracundia, fastidii aliquantulum. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.*

Gnoig, -e, -ean, *s. f.* A surly frown: protervus obtutus, frons iracundiâ corrugata. *MSS.* et *C. S.*

Gnoigeach, -eiche, *adj.* (Gnoig), Frowning, sulky: frontem corrugans præ iracundia, morosus. *C. S.*

Gnoigeag, -ig, -an, *s. f.* (Gnoig), A little sulky, frowning woman: morosa torvumque tuens femella. *C. S.*

Gnoigeas, -is, *s. m.* *C. S.* Id. q. Gnoig.

Gnoigeasach, -aiche, *adj.* (Gnoigeas), Sulky, frowning: protervus, torvùmque tuens. *C. S.*

Gnòmhan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* A groaning: suspirium, gravis gemitus. *C. S.*

Gnòmhanach, -aiche, *adj.* (Gnòmhan), Groaning: suspirans. *C. S.*

Gnos, -ois, -an, *s. m.* A snout, mouth of a beast: rostrum. "*Gnos* muic." *C. S.* A sow's snout: suis rostrum. *Ital.* Grugno.

Gnosach, -aiche, *adj.* (Gnos), Having a snout: rostratus. *C. S.*

Gnòsad, -aid, } -an, *s. m.* The low noise made by
Gnòsd, -a, } a cow, or ox, approaching to lowing: sonus quidam gravis, vaccâ, vel bove editus, non æque fortis ac mugiendi sonitus. *C. S.* "*Gnòsad* eilde ris a' mhang." *C. S.* The lowing of a hind to the fawn: vox cervæ mugientis, hinnulo blandientisque.

Gnòsadaich, -e, *s. f.* An emitting of groans, or low noise by a cow, a querulous lowing: querulus mugitus. *C. S.*

Gnosail, -e, *s. f.* (Gnos), A grunting: grunniendi actus, vel consuetudo. *C. S.*

Gnothach, } -uich, -ean, *s. m.* (Gno), Business,
Gnothuch, } an affair: negotium, res, occupatio, negotiatio. "'Nuair a ghabhas duine bean nuadh, cha téid e mach gu cogadh, ni mò a chuirear cùram *gnothuich* sam bith air." *Deut.* xxiv. 5. When a man hath taken a new wife, he shall not go out to war, neither shall he be charged with any business. Quum acceperit quis uxorem novam, non exibit in militiam, neque imponetur ei onus ullius rei. 2. A matter, subject of consideration, or thought. Res, consilii, secum volvendi, causa. "'Nuair a smuainich mi air so a thuigsinn, bu chruaidh an *gnothuch* e ann am shùilibh." *Salm.* lxxiii. 16. When I thought to understand this, it was a hard matter in my eyes. Quum cogitarem cognoscere hoc, laboriosum erat præ oculis meis. "Na biodh *gnothuch* agad ris." *C. S.* Have nothing to do with it. Ne sit tibi cum illo negotium.

Gnù, *adj.* 1. Famous, remarkable, notable: illustris, clarus, notabilis. *MSS.* 2. Worldly, parsimonious: mundanus, parcus. *Gill.* 431.

Gnùis, -e, -ean, *s. f.* 1. The face, countenance: facies, vultus.

"Dh' aithnich Gàrna *gnùis* a charaid."
S. D. 152.

Garno recognized his friend's countenance. Recognovit Garno vultum sui amici. 2. (*fig.*) Surface: superficies.

"Air *gnùis* fhoisneach na doimhne."
S. D. 10.

On the still surface of the deep. Super superficiem tranquillam alti. 3. (*fig.*) Love or favour: amor, gratiâ. *Salm. pass.* *Arab.* نظر *nuzr;* the face, countenance.

* Gnùis, -e, -ean, *s. f.* 1. Hazard, danger, jeopardy: periculum, discrimen. *Llh. O'R.* et *MSS.* 2. A notch: incisura. *Llh.* et *O'R.*

Gnùis-bhrat, -ait, -an, *s. m.* (Gnùis, et Brat), A veil: velum. *Bibl. Gloss.*

Gnùis-bhreith, -e, *s. f.* (Gnùis, et Breith), A judging by the look: ex vultu judicandi actus. *Seum.* ii. 1.

Gnùis-fhionn, -a, *adj.* (Gnùis, et Fionn), White-faced: alba insignis facie. *Macf. V.*

Gnùis-mhàlta, *adj.* (Gnùis, et Màlta), Of a modest appearance, or look: vultum modestum gerens. *Macf. V.*

Gnùis-mhealladh, -aidh, *s. m.* (Gnuis, et Meall), A counterfeiting, dissimulation: simulatio, dissimulatio. "Agus rinn na h-Iùdhaich eile *gnùis-mhealladh* maille ris mar an ceudna." *Gal.* ii. 13. And the other Jews dissembled with him likewise. Et fecerunt reliqui Iudæi etiam dissimulationem unà cum eo.

Gnùis-nàire, *s. f. ind.* (Gnùis, et Nàire), Bashfulness: verecundia. *MSS.* et *C. S.*

Gnùis-nàireach, -eiche, *adj.* (Gnùis, et Nàireach), Bashful: verecundus. *C. S.*

Gnùis-shubhach, -aiche, *adj.* (Gnùis, et Subhach), Merry-faced, having a merry countenance: vultum hilarem vel lætum gerens. *C. S.*

* Gnùmh, *s. m.* 1. A dent, notch: crena, incisura. *Llh.* et *O'R.* 2. A heap, pile: cumulus, congeries. *Llh.* et *O'R.*

* Gnùmh, -aidh, ghn-, *v. a.* (Gnùmh, *s.*), Heap, pile: acerva, cumula. *Llh.*

Gnùsad, -aid, -an, *s. m.* *Provin.* et *MSS.* Vide Gnòsad.

Gnùsadaich, } -e, *s. f.* *Provin.* et *MSS.* Vide
Gnùsdaich, } Gnòsadaich.

Gnùsguil, } A grunt, grumble, muttering: grun-
Gnùsgul, -e, } nitus, murmuratio. *C. S.*

Gnusgulaich, -e, *s. f.* A grumble, grunting: murmuratio, grunnitus. *C. S.*

Gnùth, -uith, -e. A frowning, a stern, fierce look:

frons obducta, vultûs torvitas, sævus, asperque obtutus. *C. S.*

Go, *prep.* et *adv.* Vide Gu, *prep.* et *adv.*

Gò, *s. m. ind.* 1. A lie, deceit: mendacium, fraus.

"'S ro-làn de mhallachadh a bheul,
"De chealgaireachd, 's de *ghò.*"
Kirk. Salm. x. 7.

Exceedingly full of cursing his mouth, of hypocrisy and deceit. Maximè plenum maledictionis est ejus os, et fictæ pietatis, et fraudis. 2. A fault, blemish, defect: vitium, defectus. *Ecs.* xxix. 1. *marg.*

• Gò, *s. m.* 1. The sea: mare. *O'R.* 2. A spear: hasta. *O'R.* Vide Gath. 3. A fool: stultus. *O'R.*

Gob, -uib, *s. m.* 1. A bill, or beak, of a bird: avis rostrum.

"*Gob* nan ponncanan milis."
A. M'D. 55.

The bill of melodious notes. Rostrum modorum dulcium. 2. (*ludicr.*) The mouth: os humanum.

"'N uair theid an t-anam gun reusan,
"Mach a' dh'aon leum air do *ghob.*"
Turn. 350.

When thy senseless soul escapes at one leap at thy mouth. Quum exierit anima rationis expers, uno saltu, per tuum os. *Wel.* Gwp. *Walt. Scot.* Gab. *Jam.*

Gobach, -aiche, *adj.* (Gob). 1. Beaked: rostro instructus. 2. Garrulous, talkative: garrulus, loquax, dicax. *Macf. V.* 3. Scolding, querulous: rixosus, querebundus.

"'N uair phòs mi *ghobach* àrdanach,"
"Nach obadh cnàmhan rium." *R. D.*

When I married the querulous haughty (woman), who ceases not vexatious talk with me. Quando nupsi queribundæ, fastuosæ (feminæ) quæ non cessaret in verbis ingratis adversus me.

Gobag, -aig, -an, *s. f.* (Gob). 1. A dog-fish: catulus marinus. *MSS.* et *Provin.* 2. A kiss: osculum. *C. S.*

Gobair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Gob, et Fear). 1. A talker, a reciter of trifling stories: loquaculus, qui narrationes nugatorias facit. *C. S.* 2. An interpreter: interpres. *Hebrid.* et *Provin. Scot.* Gabber, an idle talker. *Jam. Suppl.* "Gaber lunye." *Jam.* An itinerant mechanic, or tinker; a beggar. *Jam. Suppl.* i. e. "Gobair-shloinnidh." One who talks of, or recites the pedigree or genealogies of others. Vide Sloinn, *v.* Abundance of practical evidence must have been afforded of this etymology to all who have employed travelling mechanics in the Highlands, or who have been beset by beggars. The name bestowed upon the person has been transferred to the bags they usually carry. Vide *Jam. in voc.*

Gobaireachd, *s. f. ind.* (Gobair), Loquacity: loquacitas, dicacitas. *Macf. V.*

Goban, -ain, et -uibein, -an, *s. m. dim.* of Gob. 1. A little bill, or beak: rostellum.

"Maduinn chéitein am bàrr gach badain
"Sgaoileadh ciùil o ghlac mo *ghuibein.*"
Stew. 516.

On summer's morning, on each little thicket's top, rendering music from the hollow of my little bill. Mane æstivo, in cacumine cujusque exigui dumeti, edens melos ex cavo mei rostelli. 2. A muffle on the mouth, any external hinderance to speech: focale, aut quodcunque externum loquendi impedimentum. *Sh.* et *MSS.*

Gobanach, -aich, *s. m.* (Goban), A prattler: loquaculus. *C. S.*

Gob-èasgaidh, -uib-èasgaidh, *s. m.* (Gob, et Èasgaidh). 1. One that is sharp, or snappish, in making replies: mordax respondendo quis. *C. S.* 2. One who is too ready to speak: qui promptior est ad loquendum. *C. S.*

Gobha, } -ainn, et *pl.* Goibhnean, *s. m.* A
Gobhann, } smith, blacksmith: faber ferrarius.

"Thug mise dha 'n t-urram,
"'S co 's urradh thoirt uaidh,
"Air *goibhnean* a' chruinne,
"Thaobh grinneis is luaths." *Macgreg.* 183.

I have given him the palm, and who can deprive him of it, over all the smiths of the world, for excellence and dispatch. Dedi ego illi palmam, et quis possit eripere eam illi? præter fabros ferrareos orbis terrarum, præ excellentia, et celeritate. *Wel.* Gof, Gof hiaran. *Walt.*

Gobha-dubh, -an-dubha, *s. m.* 1. A water ouzle: merula aquatica. *MSS.* et *C. S.* "Gobha dubh nan allt." *Provin.* 2. A balm cricket: opiastri grillus.

Gobha-uisge, -an-uisge, *s. m. MSS.* et *Provin.* Id. q. Gobha-dubh.

Gobhann, -ainn, Goibhnean, *s. m. C. S.* Id. q. Gobha.

Gobhaineachd, *s. f. ind.* (Gobhann), The smith's trade: ars, quæstusve fabri ferarii. *C. S. Potius* Goibhneachd, q. vide.

Gobhal, -ail, *s. m.* Regio perinœi. *C. S.*

Gobhal, -ail, et Goibhle, -bhlean, *s. m.* 1. A fork: furca. *O'R.* 2. A prop, post, or pillar, a house supporter, a forked supporter: fulcrum, fulcimen, columna, tecti vel muri columen, pedatio bifurca quævis. "Iomaraidh breug *gobhal.*" *Prov.* A lie needs to be propped. Indiget mendacium fulcimine.

Gobhal-roinn, -ail-roinne, *s. f.* (Gobhal, et Roinn, *v.*), A pair of compasses: circinus. *Voc.* 49.

Gobhar, -air, et Goibhre, *s. m.* et *f. O'R.* Vide Gabhar.

Gobhlach, -aiche, *adj.* (Gobhal), Forked, pronged: bifidus, bisulcus.

"'S cha 'n éisd o 'r teangaibh *gobhlach*, cliù,
"Le drùchd a' phuinsein air am bàrr."
D. Buchan.

(I) shall not hear praise from your forked tongues, with the dew of poison on their tops. Non audiam ab vestris linguis bisulcis laudem, guttula habentibus veneni super earum fastigia. "Casa *gobhlach.*" *C. S.* Astride. Cruribus varicatis.

Gobhlachan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* (Gobhlach). 1. A person sitting astride: devaricatis quis cruribus. *C. S.* 2. An earwig: forficula auricularis. *C. S.*

Gobhlachan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* A fish called shad, or samlet: piscis quidam, clupea. *MSS.* et *O'R.*

Gobhlachan-gaoithe, -ain, -an-gaoithe, *s. m.* (Gobhlach, et Gaoth), A swallow: hirundo. *Provin.* Vide Gobhlan-gaoithe.

Gobhlag, -aig, -an, *s. f. dim.* of Gobhal. 1. A small fork: furca exigua. *C. S.* 2. Any two-pronged instrument: instrumentum quodvis bifurcum. *C. S.* "Gobhlag inneirich." *C. S.* A dung-fork: furca quædam, qua foditur sterquilinium, stercusve per agrum spargitur. "Gobhlag fheòir." *C. S.* A hay fork, a forked stick with which hay when drying is turned and tossed: furcilla qua versatur fœnum.

Gobhlan, -ain, -an, *s. m. dim.* of Gobhal. A prong, small fork, a weeding hook: bidens, furca, rancinna. *C. S.*

Gobhlanach, -aiche, *adj.* (Gobhlan), Pronged, forked: bisulcus, bifidus. *C. S.*

Gobhlan-gainmhich, -ain, -an-gainmhich, *s. m.* (Gobhlan, et Gainmheach), A sand-martin: hirundo ripana. *Lightf.* et *C. S.*

Gobhlan-gaoithe, -ain, -an-gaoithe, *s. m.* et *f.* (Gobhlan, et Gaoth), A swallow: hirundo. "Fhuair eadhon an gealbhon tigh, agus an *gobhlan-gaoithe* nead dh' i féin." *Salm.* lxxxiv. 3. The sparrow also hath found a house, and the swallow a nest for herself. Invenit etiam passer domum, et hirundo nidum sibi.

Goc, -a, -an, et -achan, *s. m.* A wooden pipe, or faucet, put into a cask, to give passage to the liquor: sipho, tubus.

"Cha tig á soitheach le *goc*,
"Ach an deoch a bhios ann."
Prov.

There comes not from a cask by a faucet, but such liquor as it contains: non veniet ex dolio, per tubum, nisi liquor qui (dolio) inest. *Angl.* Cock.

Gocach, -aiche, *adj.* (Gog). *A. M'D.* 184. Vide Gogach.

Gocaman, -ain, -an, *s. m.* An usher, attendant: comes, antiambulo, pedissequus. *Macf. V.*

Gocan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* 1. A little attendant: parvulus comes, pedissequus. *C. S.* 2. i. e. "Gocan na cubhaig." The cuckoo's attendant, a little bird: avicula quæ cuculum comitatur. *C. S.*

Gochdmunn, -uinn, *s. m.* A watchman: vigil. *Macph. Diss.* xvii. p. 325.

Gòdach, -aiche, *adj.* 1. Giddy, deceitful: levis, dolosus. *Provin.* et *Sh.* 2. Coquettish: petulans. *Provin.* Vide Gabhdach.

Gòdag, -aig, -an, *s. f.* (Gabhd), A coquette: dolosa, lascivaque puella. *Provin.*

Gog, *s. m. ind.* 1. A little syllable: punctum, syllaba. *O'R.* 2. A nod: nutus. *O'R.* 3. The clucking of a hen: glocitantis gallinæ sonus. *Turn.* 231.

Gogach, -aiche, *adj.* (Gog). 1. Nodding: nutans. *C. S.* 2. Fickle, wavering: instabilis, fluctuans, inconstans. *K. Macken.* 57.

Gogail, -e, *s. f.* (Gog). 1. A cackling: glocitatio. *C. S.* 2. The noise of liquor issuing from a cask, or bottle: liquoris sonitus ex dolio, vel utre prorumpentis. *A. M'D.* 91.

Gogadh, -aidh, -ean, *s. m.* Id. q. Gog.

Gogag, } -e, -ean, *s. f* (Gog), A light-headed wo-
Gogaid, } man, a coquette: femina levis, lasciva puella. *MSS.* et *C S.*

Gogaideach, -eiche, *adj.* (Gogaid), Light, airy, gay, vain: levis, inanis, lautus, futilis. *C. S.*

Gogaideachd, *s. f. ind.* (Gogaideach), Light, airy behaviour, coquetry: gestus levis inanisque, petulantia. *Sh.* et *C. S.*

Gogan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* 1. A small wooden dish, consisting of many parts nicely put together: vasculum ligneum, ex pluribus apte junctis partibus confectum. *C. S.* 2. A light head: leviculus quis. *C. S.*

Goganach, -aiche, *adj.* (Gogan). 1. Abounding in small wooden dishes: vasculis ligneis frequens. *C. S.* 2. Light-headed: moribus levis. *C. S.*

Gog-cheannach, -aiche, *adj.* (Gog, et Ceann). 1. Light-headed: levis moribus. *C. S.* 2. Nodding: nutans. *C. S.*

Gog-ghèadh, -eòidh, *s. m.* A young goose, gosling: anserculus. *C. S.*

Gog-shuileach, -eiche, *adj.* (Gog, et Sùil). 1. Having wandering eyes: oculos errantes habens. *C. S.* 2. Goggle-eyed: transversa tuens. *C. S.*

Goguideach, -eiche, *adj.* Vide Gogaideach.

Goguideachd, *s. f. ind.* Vide Gogaideachd.

Goibhneachd, *s. f. ind.* (Gobha). 1. The trade of a smith: fabri ferarii ars, quæstusve. *Macf. V.* 2. Workmanship by a smith: fabri ferarii confectum opus. *C. S.*

Goibin, -e, -ean, *s. m. dim.* of Gob. 1. A little bill, (bird's): rostrum exiguum. *C. S.* 2. A sand-eel; anguilla arenosa. *O'B.* et *C. S.*

Goic, -e, *s. f.* 1. A tossing up of the head in disdain: capitis fastosè elevandi actus. *A. M'D.* 83. 2. A scoff, taunt: scurrilitas, dicterium. *O'B.*

Goiceil, -e, *s. f.* (Goic), A scoffing, or taunting, with a disdainful attitude: irrisio, convitiis lacessendi, cum fastuoso corporis motu, actus. *MSS.* et *C. S.*

Goid, -e, *s. f.* et *pres. part. v.* Goid. 1. A theft, stealing, pilfering: furtum, latrocinatio, rapacitas, furandi actus. *Turn.* 81. 2. Creeping, stealing away cautiously: rependi, occultè vadendi actus.

"Tha 'n earba le siubhal sàmhach,
"A' *goid* seachad le h-àlach ciar."
S. D. 227.

The roe with her dusky young, creeps quietly along. Transilit caprea gradu tacito, cum prole sua fusca.

Goid, -idh, -gh, *v. a.* 1. Steal, pilfer: furare, surripe, suffurare. "An tì a *ghoid*, na *goideadh* e ni 's mò" *Eph.* iv. 28. Let him that stole steal no more. Qui furabatur, non amplius furetur. 2. Creep, steal: repe, tacitè vade. "C' ar son a theich thu air falbh, agus a *ghoid* thu uam, agus nach d' innis thu dhomh?" *Gen.* xxxi. 27. Where-

fore didst thou flee away secretly, and steal away from me, and didst not tell me? Cur clam fugisti, et furtim surripuisti te a me, neque indicasti mihi? *Heb.* גוד *gùd*, invadere.

Goid, *s. m. pl.* of Gad. q. vide.

Goideadh, -idh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Goid. *Gill.* 132. *potius* Goid, *s.* q. vide.

Goidean, -ein, -an, *s. m. dim.* of Gad. A little twig: exiguum vimen. *C. S.*

Goigean, -in, -an, *s. m.* 1. A bit of fat meat: frustum opimæ carnis. *C. S.* 2. A cluster: racemus. *Llh.*

Goigeanach, -aiche, *adj.* (Goigean). 1. Abounding in bits of fat meat: frustis opimæ carnis abundans. *C. S.* 2. Clustering, dangling: ramosus, pendulus. *C. S.*

Goil, -e, *s. f.* et *pres. part. v.* Goil. 1. Boiling, act, or state of boiling: bulliendi status.

" ——— a shùil air dhath
" Reul ro' bhraon, 's gun ghaoth a' gluasad,
" 'Anam ag at, 'uchd a' bualadh,
" Fhuil air *ghoil*, a shleagh 'g a paradh,
" 'S e 'g amharc thar chàch air Rìgh na Féinne."
S. D. 260.

His eye coloured as a star before the slight shower, when the wind is still; his soul swells, his breast heaves, his blood boils, his spear is pushed forward, while he looks beyond the rest on the Fingalian King. Ejus oculus induit colorem qualis est sideris ante lenem imbrem, quando silet ventus; tumet animus, attollitur pectus, bullit sanguis, hastâ prætenditur, dum trans cæteros intuetur regem Fingaliensium. 2. Smoke, vapour, fume: vapor, fumus. *MSS.* 3. Grief: dolor.

" Is measa leam fà mo *ghoil*."
S. D. 294. *marg.*

Harder to me is the cause of my grief. Gravior mihi est causa mei doloris. 4. Battle: prœlium. *A. M'D.* 69. 5. A raging, fury: fervor, æstus, furor. " Le *goilibh* buairis." *Dug. Buchan.* With the raging of confusion. Cum perturbationis æstibus. 6. Power, valour: virtus, vis, fortitudo.

" Ri faicinn na Féinne bu mhòr *goil*."
Gill. 150.

On beholding the Fingalians of mighty prowess. Visis Fingaliensibus quorum magna fuit virtus.

Goil, -idh, gh-, *v. a.* et *n.* 1. Boil: bulli, ebulli. *Macf. V.* " Air ghoil." *C. S.* Boiling: bulliens. 2. Boil, rage: æstua, fure. *C. S.*

Goile, -ean, et -eachan, *s. f.* 1. The stomach: ventriculus. " Is fuar a' *ghoile* nach teòdh deoch." *Prov.* It is a cold stomach that will not warm its drink. Ventriculus frigidus est ille, qui potum non calefacit.

Goileach, -eiche, *adj.* (Goil, *v.*), Boiling: ebulliens. " Uisge *goileach*." *C. S.* Boiling water: aqua bulliens.

Goileach, -ich, *s. m.* (Goile), A glutton: helluo, lurco. *C. S.*

Goileadair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Goil, *v.* et Fear), A boiler, kettle: lebes. *C. S.*

Goileam, -eim, *s. m.* A prating, chattering, vain tattle: insulsa garrulitas. *C. S.* *Heb.* גלם *golem*, massa rudis informisque.

Goileamach, -aiche, *adj.* (Goileam), Prating, tattling: garriens, loquaculus. *C. S.*

Goill, *pl.* of Gall, q. vide.

Goill, -e, *s. f.* 1. An angry, or sullen face: trux, vel tumidus vultus. *C. S.* 2. A blubber cheek: gena tumida, vel lachrymis suffusa. *C. S.* 3. A hanging lip: labium pendens. *Macf. V.*

* Goill, -e, *s. m.* 1. A shield: scutum. *O'R.* 2. War, a fight: bellum, certamen. *O'R.* 3. Whatever causes grief: quidquid contristat. *O'R.*

Goilleach, -eiche, *adj.* (Goill). 1. Sulky: morosus. *O'R.* et *C. S.* 2. Having a swoln face, or cheeks: tumidum vultum, vel tumidas genas habens. *O'R.* et *C. S.* 3. Blubber-lipped: labiosus. *Macf. V.*

Goilleag, -ig, -an, *s. f.* (Goill), A blow on the cheek: alapa in genam. *C. S.*

Goilleas, -is, *s. m.* *Provin.* Id. q. Goill, *s.*

Goilleasach, -eiche, *adj.* (Goilleas). *Provin.* Vide Goilleach.

Goillear, -ir, -an, *s. m.* (Goill, et Fear), A blubber-lipped person: labiosus quis. *C. S.*

Goillseach, -eiche, *adj.* *Provin.* Id. q. Goilleach.

Goimh, -e, *s. f.* 1. Anguish, pain, vexation: cruciatus, vexatio. " Ach bha mo chridhe goirt, agus bha *goimh* a' m' àirnibh." *Salm.* lxxiii. 21. But my heart was grieved, and I was pricked in my reins. Sed erat meus animus exacerbatus, et erat cruciatus in meis renibus. 2. A grudge, hatred, spite, malice: invidia, odium, livor, malitia. *MSS.* et *C. S.* 3. Hurt, damage: detrimentum, malum. *Llh. App.* *Wel.* Gwyn, anguish. *Walt.*

Goimheil, -e, *adj.* (Goimh). 1. Painful, pinching, causing pain, or anguish: crucians, cruciatum ferens. *C. S.* 2. Bearing hatred, spiteful, malicious: invidus, infestus, malignus. *C. S.* 3. Surly: torvus. *MSS.*

Goin, -idh, gh-, *v. a.* *MSS.* Vide Gon, et Guin, *v.*

Goineach, -eiche, *adj.* (Goin). Vide Guineach.

Goinead, -id, *s. m.* Painfulness: dolor. *Llh.*

Goineanta, -inte, *adj.* (Goin), Keen, wounding: acutus, seu mordax, veneficus. *MSS.*

Goin-fheur, -eòir, *s. m.* Couch-grass, or Dog-grass: triticum repens. *Linn.* *Scot.* Quicken.

Goin-lamhach, -aiche, *adj.* (Goin, *v.* et Làmh), Wounding with the hand: manu vulnificans, vel vulnerans. *Stew. Gloss.*

Gointe, *pret. part. v.* Goin, vel Gon. Wounded: vulneratus.

" Thuit, no theich òigridh Chuinn,
" 'S an Fhéinne 'g an ruag' air an druim
" Thar Mor'uth nan steud, is Conn *gointe*."
S. D. 265.

The youths of Cuthon fled or fell, while the Fingalians pursued them across the height, over Moruth of billows, Cuthon being wounded. Ceciderunt, fugeruntve, juvenes Cuthonis, dum Fingalienses illos insectarentur per clivum, trans Moruth fluctuum, Cuthone vulnerato.

Goir, -idh, gh-, *v. a.* et *n.* 1. Cry, call: clama, voca.

" *Goiridh* se orm, is freagram è."
Salm. xci. 15.

He shall call on me, and I shall answer him. Invocabit me, atque respondebo ego illi. 2. Crow: canta.

" Bu tu sealgair a' choilich
" 'S moch a *ghoireadh* air craoibh." *Gill.* 50.

Thou wast the hunter of the cock that early crowed on the tree. Eras tu auceps galli, qui multo mane cantaret super arborem. 3. Shriek, cry with shrill, piercing voice. Ejula, voce arguta clama.

" —— fann mar thaibhse 'san doire,
" 'N tra *ghoireas* iad thairis air tuamaibh."
L. D. 83.

Faint as ghosts in the grove, when they shriek over graves. Languidus sicut spectra in nemore, quando ejulant super sepulchra. 4. Name, style, bestow a name. Nomina, appella, nuncupa. " *Goirear* bean dith, a chionn gur ann as an duine a thugadh i." *Gen.* ii. 23. She shall be called woman, because she was taken out of man. Vocabitur vira, eo quod ex viro desumpta est.

Goir, } *s. f. ind.* *MSS.* et *C. S.* Id Gair, et
Goire, } Gaire, *s.*

Goireas, -is, *s. m.* Apparatus, tools: armamenta, instrumenta. *MSS.* Vide Gairios.

Gòirealas, -ais, *s. m.* Madness, foolishness: stultitia, insanies. *A. M'D.* 15. Vide Gòraich.

Goireil, -e, *adj.* *MSS.* Vide Gaireil, *adj.*

Goirid, -giorra, *adj.* 1. Short, in measure: brevis, curtus. " Am bheil làmh an Tighearn air fàs *goirid?*" *Air.* xi. 23. Is the arm of the Lord become short? An facta est curta manus Jehovæ? 2. Short, in space, of short continuance: brevis, spatio, tempore. " Ach a deirim so a bhràithre, gu bheil an aimsir *goirid.*" 1 *Cor.* vii. 29. But this I say, brethren, that the time is short. Hoc autem aio, fratres, quòd tempus est breve. 3. Scarce, scanty: angustus, parcus, minor quam debet esse.

" 'N uair dh' fhàsas a' bhangaid *goirid.*"
Gill. 82.

When the feast becomes scarce. Quum fierint epulæ angustæ. *Germ.* Kurtz. *Wacht.* *Belg.* Kort. *Fr.* Court. *Pers.* خرد *khord*, short. غير *ghire*, short.

Goiriosach, -aiche, *adj.* *MSS.* Vide Gairiosach.

Goirmein, -e, *s. m.* *MSS.* Vide Gurman.

Goirsinn, -e, *s. f.* et *pres. part. v.* Goir. Crying, act of crying, calling, naming: clamandi, vocandi, nuncupandi actus. *C. S.* Vide Goir, *v.*

Goirt, -e, *adj.* 1. Sore, painful: asper, molestus, dolorem afferens. " An t-saothair *ghoirt* so thug Dia do chloinn nan daoine." *Ecl.* i. 13. This sore travail that God hath given to the sons of men. Hæc opera molesta quam dedit Deus filiis hominum. 2. Painful, mournful: tristis, animo molestus, gravis.

" Far an deanadh e gu *goirt* caoirean,
" Gun uigh ri sodan no sòlas." *S. D.* 300.

Where he would sorely moan, without hope of joy or comfort. Ubi graviter lugeret, absque spe lætitiæ vel solatii. 3. Sour, acid: acidus. *O'R.* et *C. S.* 4. Salt: salsus. *O'R.* et *Provin.*

Goirt, -e, *s. f.* Famine: fames. *MSS.* Vide Gort.

Goirteach, -eiche, *adj.* *C. S.* Vide Gortach.

Goirteachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Goirtich, et Gortaich. 1. State of making, or becoming sour, or acid: status acidum reddendi, vel in acidum delabendi. *C. S.* 2. Id. q. Gortachadh.

Goirtean, -in, *s. m.* (Gort), A little field of corn, a croft, or cottager's portion of land: agellus, agellus casæ contiguus, casiculi incolæ agri portio. *C. S.* et *Macf. V.*

Goirteag, -ig, -an, *s. f.* (Goirt), A crab tree: malum silvestre. *Llh. App.*

Goirteanach, -aiche, *adj.* (Goirtean), Abounding in little fields, or crofts: agellis, portiunculis agri frequens. *C. S.*

Goirteas, -is, *s. m.* (Goirt). 1. Pain, painfulness: dolor, angor, cruciatus. *R. M'D.* 195. 2. Sourness, bitterness: aciditas, amarities. *C. S.*

Goirtich, -idh, gh-, *v. a.* et *n.* (Goirt). 1. Make sour: acidum redde. " Gus an do *ghoirticheadh* an t-iomlan." *Mat.* xiii. 33. Until the whole was leavened (made sour). Usque quo fermentata (acida reddita fuit) tota. 2. Become sour, or acid: acidus fi. *C. S.* 3. Hurt, pain, cause pain: dolore affice. *C. S.* Vide Gortaich.

Goirtichte, *pret. part. v.* Goirtich. 1. Soured, made, or become sour: acidus factus, vel redditus. *C. S.* " Neo-ghoirtichte." *Lebh.* viii. 2. Unleavened: fermenti expers, sive azymus. 2. Hurt, pained: dolore affectus. *C. S.* Vide Gortaichte.

Gòisne, -ean, et -nichean, *s. f.* A snare, noose: pedica, laqueus nexilis. *C. S.* et *Llh.*

Gòisnean, -in, -an, *s. m. dim.* of Gòisne. A little snare: laqueus exiguus. *C. S.*

Goisridh, -e, *s. coll.* People, a company, crowd: populus, turba, grex.

" *Goisridh* de mhaithibh nam Fiann."
Gill. 303.

A company of the Fingalian chiefs. Grex principum Fingaliensium.

Gòiste, -ean, et -ichean, *s. f.* *Provin.* Id. q. Gòisne.

Gòistean, -in, -an, *s. m.* *K. Macken.* 162. Vide Gaoisnean.

Goistidh, -e, -ean, *s. m.* 1. A gossip, god-father: pater lustricus, sponsor. *C. S.* 2. The father of a child to which one is god-father: pater infantis cui fuerit sponsor quisquis, " Goistidh," nuncupatur. *W. H.*

Goistidheachd, *s. f. ind.* (Goistidh), Office, or duty of a god-father: munus, vel officium sponsoris. *C. S.*

* Goith, -e, *s. f.* *MSS.* Vide Goimh.
* Gol, *s. m.* (Goile). *MSS.* Vide Guil, et Gal.
* Gola, *s. m.* Gluttony: cibi nimia aviditas. *Llh.* Vide Goile.
* Golghair, -e, *s. m.* (Guil, et Gàir), Lamentation: lamentatio. *MSS.*

• Golghaireach, -eiche, *adj.* (Golghair). 1. Lamenting: plorans. *Stew. Gloss.* 2. Causing lamentation: luctifer. *Stew. Gloss.*

GOLAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* A budget: saccus, pera. *Voc.* et *O'R.*

GOMAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* A nip, pinch, with the nails, or teeth: vellicatio. *Provin.*

GOMAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Gomag), Pinching, nipping, with the nails, or teeth: vellicans. *Provin.*

• Gon, -uin, -an, *s. m.* A wound: vulnus. *Vt.* Vide Guin.

GON, -AIDH, GH-, *v. a.* 1. Wound, wound sorely, pierce through: vulnera, graviter vulnera, transadige. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.* 2. Bewitch, destroy by enchantment: fascina, incantamentis perde. *Provin.* 3. Starve to death by cold: extremo frigore perde. *N. H.* *Wel.* Gwanu, to stab. *Walt.*

• Gonach, -aiche, *adj.* (Gon), Wounding, inflicting wounds: vulnificus, vulnerans. *MSS.*

• Gon, } *prep.* With, with them: cum, illiscum.
• Gona, } *MSS.* et *B. B. passim.*

GONADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Gon. Wounding, act of wounding, stabbing, bewitching, or starving: vulnerandi, transfodiendi, algore perdendi actus. *C. S.* "Gonadh ort." *C. S.* A form of imprecation. May you perish: perdaris tu (nempe, algore).

GONAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* 1. A pinch, or bite with the teeth, or nails: dentis vel unguis morsus. *C. S.* 2. A stab: vulnus, gladio, pugione, vel quovis acuto instrumento, inflictum. *C. S.*

GONTA, *pret. part. v.* Gon. Vide Gointe.

GÒRACH, -AICHE, *adj.* 1. Foolish, silly, insane: stultus, insanis. *C. S.* 2. Foolish, inconsiderate, thoughtless, trifling: insipiens, imprudens, temerarius, præceps, futilis. "Na innis do r̀ùn do d' charaid *gòrach*, no do d' nàmhad glic." *Prov.* Tell not your mind to a friend who is silly, or to an enemy who is wise. Ne dicas tuum consilium amico imprudenti, vel hosti sapienti.

GÒRAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* A foolish woman: mulier insipiens, stulta. *MSS.* et *C. S.*

GÒRAICH, -E, *s. f.* (Gòrach), Folly, silliness, heedlessness: stultitia, futilitas, imprudentia. *C. S.*

GÒRAICHE, *adj. comp.* of Gòrach, q. vide.

GÒRAICHEAD, -ID, *s. f.* (Gòrach), Folly, degree of folly: stultitia, stultitiæ, imprudentiæ, gradus. *C. S.*

GÒRALAS, -AIS, *s. f.* (Gòrach), *MSS.* Id. q. Gòraich.

GORM, -UIRME, *adj.* 1. Blue, azure, blue of whatever shade: cæruleus, cærulus, cyaneus. "Bha na cùirteinean geal, uaine, agus *gorm*." *Est.* i. 6. The curtains were white, green, and blue. Alæa erant alba, viridia, hyacinthina. 2. Green, as grass: viridis, sicut graminis color.

"Iùrana' grinne is bras 'ur fàs,
"'S is *gorm* 'ur blàth r̀i bile chaochain."
S. D. 156.

Lovely branches, rapid is your growth, green is your bloom at the bank of the rill. Rami formosi, velox est vestrum incrementum, et viridis sunt vestræ frondes ad ripam rivuli.

GORM, -UIRME, *s. m.* 1. A blue colour: color hyacynthinus. *C. S.* 2. A grassy, or green plain: viridis planities.

"A thalla dh'éirich air *gorm* nan lùb."
S. D. 288.

His dwelling rose on the winding grassy plain. Sua domus surrexit super viridem campum flexuum (multorum).

GORM, -AIDH, GH-, *v. a.* et *n.* (Gorm, *adj.*) 1. Make blue: cæruleum redde. *C. S.* 2. Become blue: cæruleus fi. *C. S.*

GORMADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Gorm. 1. Act of making blue: cæruleum reddendi actus. *C. S.* 2. State of becoming blue: in colorem cæruleum labendi status. *C. S.* 3. Day-break: prima lux, primum diluculum. *C. S.* 4. A blue colour, or shade: cæruleus color.

"Mòr Thrathal fo *ghormadh* nan sgiath."
Tem. iii. 32.

Great Trathul beneath the blue shade of shields. Magnus Trathal sub cæruleo colore clypeorum.

GORMAN, -AIN, *s. m.* Woad, a plant used by dyers: planta quædam, glastum, infectoribus utilis. *MSS.*

GORMANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Gorm, et Achadh), Full of green fields: campis viridibus abundans. *R. M'D.* 19.

GORMAG-LIATH, *s. f.* (Gorm, et Liath), Coltsfoot: tussilago. *Provin.*

GORM-BHILEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Gorm, et Bile), Blue-edged: cæruleis fimbriis instructus. *C. S.*

GORM-GHLAS, -AISE, *adj.* (Gorm, et Glas), Of a sea-green colour: colorem marinum exhibens. *O'B.* et *C. S.*

GORM-SHLÉIBHTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Gorm, et Sliabh), Of many green hills: montibus viridibus frequens. *R. M'D.* 19.

GORM-SHUILEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Gorm, et Sùil), Blue-eyed: oculos cæruleos habens *A. M'D.* 191.

GÒRSAID, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A gorget, military defence: colli armatura. *R. M'D.* 147.

• Gort, -oirt, *s. f.* 1. Ivy: hedera helix. *O'R.* 2. The letter G: litera G apud Hibernos sic appellata. *O'R.*

GORT, -A, et -OIRT, *s. f.* 1. Famine: fames, annonæ caritas. Agus na seachd diasa fàs, seargta leis a' ghaoth an ear, bithidh iad 'n̄an seachd bliadhna *gorta*." *Gen.* xli. 27. And the seven empty ears, blasted with the east wind, shall be seven years of famine. Et septem spicæ exhaustæ, adustæ euro, hi erunt septem anni famis. 2. A sore: ulcus. *A. M'D.* 48.

• Gort, -oirt, -ean, *s. m.* 1. Standing corn: fruges. *O'R.* 2. A garden: hortus. *O'R.* 3. A field: ager. *O'R.*

GORTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Gort). 1. Hungry, starving: famelicus, esuriens.

"Caisteal biorach, nead na h-iolair,
"Gu 'm bidh gillean *gortach* ann."
Turn. 25.

The turreted castle, the eagle's nest (seat of the Munros): starving lads are there. Castellum fastigiatum, aquilæ nidus; sunt esurientes juvenes

ibi. 2. Sparing, miserly, culpably parsimonious, stingy. Parcus, sordidè parcus, avarus. *C. S.*

GORTACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Gortaich. Hurting, inflicting pain, act of hurting: lædendi, dolore afficiendi actus. *C. S.*

GORTACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Gortach), Penury, starvation: penuria, inedia. *C. S.*

GORTAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* (Gort). 1. A hungry, or starving woman: mulier famelica. *C. S.* 2. A stingy, parsimonious woman: mulier sordidè parca. *C. S.* 3. *O'R.* Id. q. Goirteag.

GORTAICH, -IDH, GH-, *v. a.* (Goirt, *adj.*) 1. Hurt, pain: læde, dolore affice. *C. S.* 2. Id. q. Goirtich, 1.

GORTAICHTE, *pret. part. v.* Gortaich. Hurt, pained: læsus, dolore (corporis) affectus. *C. S.*

* Gort-ghlan, -aidh, gh-, *v. a.* (Gort, *s.* et Glan). *O'R.* Vide Gart-ghlan.

GORTUCHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Gortaich. *Ross. Salm.* lxiv. 7. Vide Gortachadh.

GORTAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Gort, *s.*) 1. A hungry, starving fellow: homo, inedia, fame, laborans. *C. S.* et *O'R.* 2. A stingy, culpably parsimonious fellow: homo sordidè parcus. *C. S.* et *O'R.*

* Gort-threabhadh, -aidh, *s. m.* (Gort, et Treabhadh). 1. A ploughing: aratio. *MSS.* 2. Misery: miseria, ærumna. *O'R.*

* Gos-sheabhag, -aig, -an, *s. m.* A goshawk: accipiter. *Bibl. Gloss.*

* Goth, -a, *adj.* Straight, even: directus, æquus. *O'R.*

* Goth, -a, -an, *s. f.* A dart: jaculum. *O'R.* Vide Gath.

* Goth, -a, -an, *s. f.* A vowel: vocalis, (litera). *Ir. Gram.* et *Voc.* 97.

* Gothadh, } -aidh, -ean, *s. m.* 1. A stately, or
* Gothnadh, } smart gait: augustus, vel concinnus incessus. *A. M'D.* 71. 2. A bending, or rushing forward: incurvatio, vel impetus ad frontem. *MSS.* 3. An appendix: appendix. *Sh.*

GOTHANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Gath), Opprobrious, scurrilous: probrosus, scurrilis. *Sh.*

GOTHLAM, -AIM, *s. m.* Noise, prating, tattling: fremitus, dicacitas, garrulitas. *A. M'D.* 33.

GOTHLAMACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Gothlam), Prating, noisy: loquaculus, garriens. *K. Macken.* 178.

GRAB, -A, -ACHAN, *s. m.* *MSS.* Vide Grabadh.

GRAB, -AIDH, GHR-, *v. a.* Interrupt, impede, hinder, stop, prevent: interturba, impedi, siste, obsiste. *Macf. V.*

* Grabach, -aiche, *adj.* *O'B.* Vide Gròbach.

GRABADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Grab. Hinderance, a stopping, impediment, act of hindering, preventing, or interrupting: impedimentum, obsistendi, impediendi actus. *C. S.* et *Gill.* 109.

GRABH, -A, -AN, *s. f.* Abhorrence, cause of abhorrence, or dislike: detestatio, detestationis vel fastidii causa. *N. H.*

GRABHADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* A writing, engraving: scriptio, scriptura, cælatura. *MSS.*

GRABHAIL, -E, *adj.* (Grabh), Horrible, causing aversion, horror, or strong dislike: horribilis, fastidium, odium summum, vel horrorem ferens. *N. H.*

GRABHAL, -AIDH, GHR-, *v. a.* Engrave: sculpe. *O'R.*

GRABHALADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Grabhal. An engraving, or sculpture: cælatura, sculptura. 2 *Cor.* iii. 7.

GRABHALACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Grabhail), Horribleness, matter of aversion, or strong dislike: natura rei horribilis, odii summi, vel horroris causa. *N. H.*

GRABHALTA, *pret. part. v.* Grabhal. Engraved: insculptus. *O'R.*

GRABHALTAICH, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Grabhal), An engraver, or sculptor: sculptor. *O'R.*

* Grablachd, } -an, *s. m.* A blot, fault, or error:
* Grabhshorb, } macula, culpa, error. *O'R.*

GRÀCHDAN, -AIN, *s. m.* Querulous noise of hens: gallinarum vox querula.

" Far am bi cearcan bidh *gràchdan.*"
K. Macken. 120.

Where there are hens, there will be querulous noise. Ubi sunt gallinæ, erit vox querula.

GRAD, -AIDE, *adj.* 1. Sudden, quick: subitus, subitaneus, festinus. " Oir rinneadh an ni gu *grad.*" 2 *Eachdr.* xxix. 36. For the thing was suddenly done. Etenim res facta est subitò. 2. Hasty, irascible: irabundus. *C. S.* Sometimes adverbially used.

* Grad, -a, *s. m.* A degree: gradus. *Vt. Gloss.*

GRADAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* (Grad, *adj.*) Quickness, nimbleness: agilitas, celeritas. *R. M'D.* " Ann an *gradaig.*" *C. S.* Quickly, suddenly: subito.

GRADAIN, -IDH, GHR-, *v. a.* (Grad, *adj.*) Parch: torre. *Hebrid.*

GRADAINTE, *pret. part. v.* Gradain. Parched, as corn: arefactus, tostus, frumenti instar. *Hebrid.*

GRADAN, -AIN, *s. m.* (Grad, *adj.*) 1. An expeditious method of making corn ready for the quern, by burning the straw: modus quidam apud monticolas, frumentum præparandi molæ trusatili, quo, igne supposito, stramen uritur, torreturque frumentum. *C. S.* 2. The meal so prepared: farina, modo dicto apparata. *C. S.* 3. Snuff, hastily prepared, by toasting, and then grinding tobacco leaves: pulvis nicotianus, e tabaci foliis, properè tostis, confectus. *C. S.* 4. A certain kind of snuff called " Lundifoot:" species quædam pulveris nicosiani, " Lundifoot," *Anglicè*, nuncupatus. *C. S.*

GRADAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Grad, *adj.*) 1. Severity, rigour; severitas, rigor.

" *Gradan* a' gheamhraidh, a lagaich gu teann
" sinn,
" 'N uair a chaill sinn ar Ceannard, nach robh
" shamhladh measg Ghàidheal." *Gill.* 94.

The rigour of winter, that weakened us greatly, when we lost our Chieftain, whose equal was not among Highlanders. Hiemis rigor, qui debilitavit nos graviter, quando amisimus principem nostrum, cui par non fuit inter Gaëlos. 2. Danger, hazard: periculum, discrimen. *MSS.*

GRADANACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Gradan), Quickness, alacrity, dispatch: celeritas, agilitas, promptitudo.

"Ach fhir a dh'éirich le *gradachd.*"
Gill. 155.

But thou who hast risen with quickness. At tu (vir) qui surrexisti cum celeritate.

Gradanadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Gradain. 1. Act of hastily parching corn: properè torrendi frumentum actus. *C. S.* 2. A hasty parching of tobacco leaves: tabaci folia properè torrendi actus. *C. S.*

Grad-bheartach, -aiche, *adj.* (Grad, et Beart), 1. Quickly girding on one's armour: arma sua properè induens. *MSS.* 2. Soon prepared, or ready: citò paratus, vel promptus. *C. S.* 3. Active, clever: agilis, vividus. *C. S.*

Grad-charach, -aiche, *adj.* (Grad, et Car), That suddenly turns; nimble, quick: qui properè se vertit; agilis, vafer. *C. S.* et *MSS.*

Gràdh, aìdh, *s. m.* 1. Love, fondness: amor, dilectio.

"Conan crìon le 'm b'annsadh Gràine,
"Thug a *gràdh* do dheadh mhac Duibhne."
S. D. 102.

The puny Conan, who loved Grano, who had bestowed her love on the excellent son of Duino. Conan exiguus qui dilexit Graino, quæ amorem suum dederat claro filio Duini. 2. An object beloved: qui vel quæ amatur.

"'S am fàg thu mi, *ghràidh* nam fear,
"Am fàg thu mi, sholuis an duibhre?"
S. D. 102.

And wilt thou leave me, love of men; wilt thou leave me, thou light of darkness? An et relinques me, dilectissime hominum; an relinques me, tu tenebrarum lux? 3. Charity, benevolence, virtue of universal love: caritas, benevolentia, omnium officiorum studium (ab Deo præceptum.) "Tha an *gràdh* fàd-fhulangach, agus caoimhneil." 1 *Cor.* xii. 4. Charity is long suffering, and kind. Est caritas longanimis (patiens,) et benigna. *Wel.* Cariad. *Walt.* *Lat.* Gratia.

Gràdhach, -aiche, *adj.* (Gràdh). 1. Loving: amans.

"Taisbean do chaoimhneas iongantach,
"Tha *gràdhach*, làn de chliù." *Salm.* xvii. 7.

Shew thy wonderful kindness, that is loving and full of glory. Ostende tuam miram benignitatem, quæ est amans, plenaque gloriâ. 2. Beloved, dear: amatus, dilectus.

"Fionn fein is a shluagh *gràdhach.*"
S. D. 211.

Fingal himself, and his beloved people. Fingal ipse et ejus populus dilectus. 3. Lovely: amabilis.

"Feuch dhomh ceuman Dhuchoimir,
"Is Crigeal na h-aghaidh *ghràdhaich.*"
S. D. 308.

Shew me the steps of Duchomar, and of Crigil of lovely countenance. Ostende mihi vestigia Ducomoris, et Grigilæ vultûs amabilis.

Gràdhach, -aich, *s. f.* (Gràdh), A beloved object: qui, vel quæ amatur. *C. S.* Used familiarly, and for most part in the vocative. Familiariter usurpatur, et plerumque compellandi causa. "A *ghràdhaich.*" My dear: mi animule.

Gràdhachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Gradhaich. Loving, act of loving: amandi actus, vel affectus. *C. S.*

Gràdhaich, -idh, ghr, *v. a.* (Gràdh). 1. Love: ama, dilige. "Tha iadsan a *ghràdhaich* mi air tionndadh a' m' aghaidh." *Iob.* xix. 19. They whom I loved are turned against me. Sunt illi, quos dilexi, aversi contra me. 2. Esteem: æstima, admirare. *MSS.*

Gràdhadair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Gràdh, et Fear), A lover: amator, amasius. *C. S.*

Gràdhag, -aig, -an, *s. f.* (Gradh), A beloved woman: dilecta femina. *O'B.* et *C. S.*

Gràdhaiche, -ean, *s. m.* (Gràdh), A lover: amator, amasius. *C. S.*

Gràdhaiche, *adj. comp.* of Gràdhach, q. vide.

Gràdhaichte, *pret. part. v.* Gràdhaich. Loved, beloved: amatus, dilectus. "Ma bhios aig duine dà mhnaoi, aon diubh *gràdhaichte*, agus an aon eile fuathaichte." *Deut.* xxi. 15. If a man have two wives, the one beloved, and the other hated. Si sint cuiquam, duæ uxores, altera amata, alteraque odiosa.

Gràdhan, -ain, -an, *s. m. dim.* of Gràdh. A little darling: parvulus in deliciis, corculum. *C. S.*

Gràdh-dhaoine, *s. m.* (Gràdh, et Duine), Philanthropy: humanitas, in omnes homines studium. *C. S.*

Gràdhmhor, -oire, *adj.* (Gràdh, et Mòr). 1. Loving: amans. *C. S.* 2. Lovely: amabilis. *C. S.*

Gràdhmhorachd, *s. f. ind.* (Gràdhmhor). 1. Loveliness: amabilitas. *C. S.* 2. Lovingness: status, affectusve diligendi. *C. S.*

Gràdhuchadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part.* Vide Gràdhachadh.

Gràdhuich, -idh, ghr, *v. a.* Vide Gràdhaich.

Gràdran, } Gràdranaich, } -ain, -e. 1. A murmuring: murmuratio. *Macf. V.* 2. A noise of hens: gallinarum strepitus. *Macf. V.*

Gràdhtain, -e, *s. m.* et *pres. part.* *R. M'D.* 303. *impr.* For, "ag ràdh." Vide *v.* Abair, et Ràdh.

• Graf, -aidh, ghr, *v. a.* 1. Write: scribe. *O'R.* 2. Inscribe: inscribe. *O'R.* 3. Scrape, grub: rade, effode. *O'R.* *Gr.* Γραφω, scribo.

• Grafa, -an, *s. m.* A graff, graft, or scion: insitum, calamus, surculus. *O'R.*

• Grafadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Graf. Act of writing, or inscribing: scribendi, inscribendi actus. *O'R.*

• Grafan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* (Graf, *v.*) A grubbing axe: runcina, sarculum. *O'R.*

• Grafa-nan-cloch, *s. m.* Stone crop, wall-pepper: sedum acre. *O'R.*

• Grafan-bàn, *s. m.* White horehound: ballotte alba. *O'R.*

• Grafan-dubh, -uibhe, *s. m.* Stinking horehound: ballotte nigra. *O'R.*

• Graf-chur, -aidh, -ghr, *v. a.* (Graf, et Cuir), Ingraft: inser. *O'R.*

• Graf-chur, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Graf-chur. Ingrafting, act of ingrafting: inserendi actus, insitio. *O'R.*

* Grafchurta, *pret. part. v.* Grafchur. Ingrafted: insertus, insitus. *O'R.*

GRÀG, -ÀIG, et -A, -AN *s. f.* 1. A croaking of crows: corvorum crocitatio. *O'R.* et *MSS.* 2. A shout: clamatio. *MSS.*

GRÀG, -AIDH, GHR-, *v. n.* (Gràg, 2.) Cry out, bawl, shriek: exclama, vocifera, ejula. *O'R.*

GRAGAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* A glutton: helluo, lurco. *Llh.*

GRAGALLAICH, -E, *s. f.* 1. The clucking of a hen: sonus glocitantis gallinæ. *MSS.* et *C. S.* 2. The croaking of a crow: crocitantis corvi sonus. *MSS.* et *C. S.*

* Gragan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* 1. A manor, village, district: prædium, pagus, plaga. *O'R.* et *MSS.* 2. The bosom: gremium. *Llh.*

* Gragh, -aigh, -ean, *s. f. Llh.* Vide Greigh.

GRAIDE, *s. f. ind.* (Grad, *adj.*) 1. Quickness: celeritas. *R. M'D.* 62. 2. *adj. comp.* of Grad, q. vide.

GRAIDEACH, -EICH, *s. m.* A stallion: equus admissorius. *Macf. V.*

GRAIDEAD, -ID, *s. m.* (Graide), Quickness, degree of quickness: celeritas, celeritatis gradus. *C. S.*

* Graidh, -e, -ean, *s. m.* 1. A flock: grex. *Llh.* 2. A stud of horses: equorum grex. *Macf. V.* et *MSS.* Vide Greigh.

GRÀIDHEAG, -IG, -AN, *s. f.* (Gràdh), A sweetheart: amica, deliciæ.

" An teid thu leam a *ghràidheag*,
" An teid thu null air sàl leam,
" An teid thu leam thar bhàrr nan tonn,
" Gu tìr nam beann 's nan Gàidheal?"
Oran.

Wilt thou go with me, my love, wilt thou cross the sea with me; wilt thou go with me across the tops of the billows, to the land of hills and Highlanders? Ibisne mecum, deliciæ, ibisne trans mare mecum; ibisne mecum per fluctuum fastigia, ad terram montium et Monticolarum?

GRÀIDHEAN, -EIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Gràdh, et Aon). 1. A lover: amator. *Macf. V.* 2. A sweetheart: amica, deliciæ. *Macf. V.*

GRÀIDHEAR, -IR, *s. m.* (Gràdh, et Fear), A lover: amator, amasius. *Llh.*

GRAIFEAR, -IR, *s. m.* (Graf, et Fear), A graver: sculptor. *Bibl. Gloss.*

* Graifne, } -aidh, *s. m.* 1. Riding, horse-
* Graifneachnadh, } manship: equitatio, ars equestris. *O'R.* et *MSS.* 2. An alarm: ad arma conclamatio. *O'R.*

GRAIFNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Alarming, sounding an alarm: ad arma conclamans. *Stew. Gloss.*

* Graigh, -e, -ean, *s. m. MSS.* Vide Graidh.

GRAIGHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Graigh), Abounding in herds, or horses: armentis, vel equis abundans. *R. M'D.* 19.

GRAIGHEAR, -IR, *s. m.* (Graigh, et Fear), A groom, one who tends horses: qui equos curat. *MSS.*

GRÀIN, -E, *s. f.* 1. Deformity, ugliness: deformitas, fœditas. *MSS.* 2. Disgust, abhorrence, aversion: odium, fastidium. " Is *gràin* leis an Tighearn an duine fuileachdach agus cealgach." *Salm.* v. 6. The Lord abhors the bloody and deceitful man. Est fastidio Jehovæ vir sanguineus et dolosus.

GRÀINE, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. A grain, a single grain, as of corn: granum, granum unicum, sicut annonæ. *C. S.*

GRÀINEACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Gràinich. 1. Abhorring, disdaining: abhorrendi, dedignandi actus. *C. S.* 2. A causing, act of causing to abhorr, or disdain: dedignatio, odium, vel dedignationem ciendi, causandi actus. *C. S.*

GRÀINEAG, -IG, -AN, *s. f. dim.* of Gràine. 1. A little grain: granum exiguum. *C. S.* 2. A hedgehog: echinus erinaceus. " Cnuasachd na *gràneig*." *Prov.* The gathering of the hedge-hog, i. e. unavailing pursuits. Echini comportatio, q. d. frustra suscepti labores.

GRÀINEAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Gràineag). 1. Abounding in little grains: exiguis granis frequens. *C. S.* 2. Abounding in hedge-hogs: echinis erinaceis frequens. *C. S.*

GRÀINEALACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Gràineil), Abomination, abhorrence: detestatio, odium. " Na tugaibh tabhartas dìomhain uaibh ni 's mò: tha tuis 'n a *gràinealachd* dhomh." *Isai.* i. 13. Offer no more a vain oblation; incense is an abomination unto me: Ne affertote amplius munus vanitatis; suffitus est abominatio mihi.

GRÀINEASADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* (Gràin, et Easadh), Glanders, a disease in horses: glandularum tumor, vel e naribus defluxio; morbus quidam cui obnoxii sunt equi. *MSS.* et *C. S.*

GRÀINEIL, -E, *adj.* (Gràin). 1. Abominable, hateful: abominandus, nefandus. " Agus an uair a chunnaic clann Amoin, gu 'n d' rinn siad iad féin *gràineil* do Dhàibhidh." 1 *Eachdr.* xix. 6. And when the children of Ammon saw that they made themselves hateful to David. Videntibus itaque Hammonitis, ipsos se fœtidos reddidisse apud Davidem. 2. Odious, disagreeable: odiosus, ingratus. " A' bhàrr, gùr fìor chinnteach mi, nach 'eil ni air bith a' s *gràneile*, agus a 's fuathaiche leibhs' na an ni sin a bhitheas cosmhuil ri brosgul no miodal." *A. M'D. pref.* Besides I am perfectly certain, that there is nothing more odious and hateful to you, than whatever bears the semblance of flattery or adulation. Præterea, quam plurimum compertum habeo, nihil esse ingratius, odiosiusque vobis quam quidquid sit simile assentationi vel adulationi.

GRÀINEILEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Gràineil). Id. q. Grainealachd.

GRAING, -E, *s. f.* Disdain, loathing: contemptus, fastidium. *MSS.* Vide Sgraing.

* Graingich, -idh, -ghr-, *v. n.* Disdain: dedignare: sperne. *Llh.*

GRÀINICH, -IDH, GHR-, *v. a.* (Grèin). 1. Impress with dislike, aversion, or disgust: imbue simultate, odio, fastidio. " *Ghràinich* thu mi." *C. S.* You have disgusted me. Mihi fastidium attulisti. 2. Detest, hate, loathe, abhor: detestare, odio habeto, fastidi. *Macf. V.*

Gràinichte, *pret. part. v.* Gràinich. Disgusted: dedignatus, fastidio repletus. *C. S.*

Grainnde, *s. f. ind.* (Grannda), Ugliness: deformitas. *C. S.* 2. *adj. comp.* of Grannda, q. vide.

Gràinndead, -id, *s. f.* (Grannda), Ugliness, degree of ugliness: deformitas, deformitatis gradus. *C. S.*

Gràinne, -ean, *s. f.* 1. A grain: mica, granum. *C. S.* Id. q. Gràine. 2. A drop of lead, a grain of shot: plumbi exiguus globulus. *C. S.* 3. The aim, or *vizzy* of a gun: scloppi scutula. *C. S.*

Gràinneach, -eiche, *adj.* (Gràinne), Full of grain, abounding in grain: granosus, granatus. *C. S.*

Gràinnean, -in, -an, *s. m. dim.* of Gràinne. *C. S.* q. vide Gràinean.

Gràinneanach, -aiche, *adj.* (Gràinnean). *C. S.* Vide Gràineanach.

Grainnseach, -ich, -ean, *s. f.* (Gràinne), A grange, or corn farm: villa, prædium, ager frugibus fertilis. *MSS.* et *C. S.* et *Sh.*

Grainnseag, -ig, -an, *s. m.* 1. A cracknel, cracknels: colyra, liba. *Macf. V.* 2. The fruit bear berry: arbuti uvæ ursi fructus. *N. H.*

Grainnsear, -ir, -ean, *s. m.* 1. A farmer: agricola. *Voc.* 2. A farm servant: famulus qui agriculturam curat. *Voc.*

Gaàis, -e, *s. f.* (Gràs). 1. Prosperity, success: res prosperæ, felicitas. *N. H.* 2. A blessing: beneficium. *N. H.*

Gràisg, -e, *s. f.* The mob, rabble, lowest of the people: profanum vulgus. "Far am bi *gràisg*, bidh gleadhar." *Prov.* Where the rabble is, there will be noise. Ubi vulgus, ibi fremitus.

Gràisgealachd, *s. f. ind.* (Gràisgeil), Vulgarity: rusticitas. *C. S.* et *Macf. V.*

Gràisgeil, -e, *adj.* (Gràig), Vulgar, mean, low, coarse, gross: vulgaris, abjectus, sordidus, crassus. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.*

Gràitin, *s. m. ind.* et *pres. part. v.* Abair. *Provin.* for "Ag ràdh." Vide Ràdh, et Abair.

Gramachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Gramaich. Vide Greimeachadh.

Gramaich, -idh, ghr-, *v. a.* (Greim). *Provin.* Vide Greimich.

Gramaich, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Grammaich) *Provin.* Vide Greimich, *s.*

Gramaichte, *pret. part. v.* Gramaich Vide Greimichte

Gramail, -e, *adj. Provin.* Vide Greimeil.

Gramalas, -ais, *s. m.* (Gramail). *Provin.* Vide Greimealas.

Gramannan, *pl.* of Greim, q. vide.

Gramasgar, -air, -ean, *s. f.* A flock, company: grex, sodalitas. *Llh.*

Gramhaisg, -e, -ean, *s. f.* A rude association: rudissimorum consociatio. *C. S.* Id. q. Gràisg.

Gramur, -uir, *s. m.* Refuse of Grain: recrementum, tenue frumentum. *C. S.*

Gràn, -àin, *s. m.* (Gràinne). 1. Grain, dried corn, fit for the mill: frumentum pistrino paratum, arefactum frumentum. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.* 2. Corn: frùmentum. *Gen.* xlii. 1. *marg.* 3. Hail: grando. *O'R.* 4. Shot, (of lead): perexigui plumbi globuli. *C. S.* et *O'R.*

Gràn-abhal, -abhala, -abhlan, *s. m.* (Gràn, et abhal), A pomegranate: malum granatum. *Deut.* viii. 8. *marg.*

Gràn-chist, -e, -ean, et -eachan, *s. f.* (Gràn, et Ciste), A garner, granary: cumera, granarium. *Macf. V.*

Grànda, } **Gràda**, } **Grànnda**, } -àinde, et -àide, *adj.* 1. Ugly, ill favoured: turpis, deformis. "Agus feuch, thàinig seachd bà eile ñios 'nan déigh as an amhainn, *grànda* r' am faicinn, agus caol 'nam feòil." *Gen.* xli. 3. And behold, seven other kine came up after them out of the river, ill favoured, and lean in their flesh. Et, ecce, ascenderunt septem aliæ vaccæ ex flumine, post eas, deformes specie, et tenues carne. 2. Shameful, causing shame: fœdus, turpis. "Ach ma 's *grànda* do mhnaoi i bhi air a bearradh, no air a lomadh, cuireadh i folach oirre." 1 *Cor.* xi. 6. But if it be a shame for a woman to be shorn, or shaven, let her be covered. Sed si turpe sit mulieri tonderi, aut radi, veletur. *Wel.* Gwrthun. *Walt.*

Grannda, -ainnde, *adj.* Id. q. Grànda.

• Graoine, *adj.* 1. Joyful, cheerful: lætus, hilaris. *O'R.* 2. Bright: clarus. *O'R.*

• Graoineachas, -ais, *s. m.* (Graoine), Joyfulness, cheerfulness: lætitia, hilaritas. *O'R.*

• Graoinich, -idh, ghr-, *v. a.* Provoke, irritate, incense: lacesse, irrita, exaspera. *O'R.*

• Graosta, *adj.* Obscene, filthy: obscænus. *O'B.*

Gràpa, -an, et -achan, *s. m.* An iron dung fork: bidens ferreus quo spargitur, vel foditur stercus. *C. S.*

Gràs, -àis, -an, *s. m.* 1. Grace, favour, aid, help: gratia, beneficium, adjumentum, auxilium.

"Oir 's grian 's is sgiath Iehova Dia,
"Do bheir se *gràs* is glòir."
Ross. Salm. lxxxiv. 11.

For the Lord God is a sun and shield; he will give grace and glory. Etenim est sol et scutum Jehovah Deus; dabit ille gratiam gloriamque. 2. Grace in the soul (effect of the Holy Spirit). Virtus (de Spiritus Sancti opera in animo, loquitur). "Bithibh pailt anns a' *ghràs* so mar an ceudna." 2 *Cor.* viii. 7. Abound ye in this grace also. Estote vos abundantes porro in hac virtute. 3. Fortune, luck: fortuna, felicitas. "Cha ròbh bàs fir gun *ghràs* fir." *Prov.* There is no man's death without another man's luck. Non fuit hominis mors sine hominis fortuna. *Wel.* Grâs. *Walt.*

Gràsail, } **Gràsmhor**, } -e, et -oire, *adj.* (Gràs). 1. Gracious, merciful, favourable: facilis, benignus.

"Do 'n duine *ghràsail*, *gràsmhor* thu."
Ross. Salm. xviii. 25.

To the merciful man, merciful (art) thou. Homini benigno, benignus es tu. 2. Having the graces of the Holy spirit: virtutes Spiritus Sancti habens. *C. S.*

Gràsalachd, *s. f. ind.* (Gràsail), Graciousness: benevolentia, comitas. *C. S.*

GRÀSDA, -ÀISTE, *s. m.* 1. Compassionate: misericors. *MSS.* 2. Ugly, ill favoured: deformis, turpis. *Stew.* 270.
GRÀSTA,

GRÀSMHORACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Gràsmhor) Graciousness, benignity: benevolentia, benignitas. *C. S.*

GRATH, -A, *s. m.* Fear, terror: timor, terror. *Provin.* Vide Grabh.

GRATHAIL, -E, *adj.* (Grath), Terrific, dreadful: terribilis, horrendus.

" Cia *grathail* an còmhnuidh na smuaintean
" dhomh féin."

K. Macken. 229.

How dreadful are those thoughts always to me. Quam terribiles semper sunt cogitationes illæ mihi ipsi. Id. q. Grabhail.

GRATHUN, -UINN, -EAN, *s. m.* A space of time, a while: spatium temporis, i. e. paulisper. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.*

GREAB, -AIDH, GHR-, *v. a.* *Provin.* Id. q. Grab, *v.*

GREABADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Greab. Id. q. Grabadh.

GREAD, -AIDH, GHR-, *v. a.* 1. Burn, scorch: ure, torre. *Llh.* 2. Torment: crucia. *Llh.* 3. blast, blight: rubigine feri. *MSS.* 4. Whip severely: graviter verbera. *MSS.*

GREADA, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* 1. A burning, scorching: torrendi, æstuandi actus, vel status. *A. M^cD.* 160. 2. A beating, or whipping: vapulandi actus. *O'B.* 3. A hardship, misfortune: calamitas, infortunium. *K. Macken.* 104. 4. Impatience, anxiety: anxietas. *MSS.* 5. A piercing pain: asper cruciatus. *MSS.*
GREADADH,

GREADAN, -AIN, *s. m.* (Gread), Any thing toasted, or scorched: quicquid tostum. *MSS.* Vide Gradan.

GREADANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* 1. Babbling, chattering: garrulus. *Llh.* 2. Hot, warm, scalding: calidus, æstuans, ardens. *MSS.* 3. Obstreporous, clamorous: obstrepens, clamosus. *MSS.* 4. Fighting, dealing blows: certans, ictus infligens. *Stew. Gloss.*

GREADANTA, -AINTE, *adj.* (Greadan). 1. Hot, warm, scalding: calidus, æstuans. *C. S.* 2. Hard, difficult: arduus, difficilis. *Gill.* 88.

* Greadh, -a, -an, *s. m.* 1. A horse: equus. *Llh.* 2. Warfare: militia, bellum. *Llh.*

* Greadhair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Greadh, 1.) A stallion: equus admissorius. *Llh.*

GREADHAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Greigh). 1. A band, troop, or group: turba, caterva. *C. S.* 2. A jovial band: concio festiva. *MSS.* 3. A great noise: fremitus. *MSS.*

* Greadhaireachd, *s. f. ind.* (Greadhair), equi initus in equam. *Llh.*

GREADHANACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Greadhan), A going about in companies: turmatim ambiendi actus, vel consuetudo. *Sh.* et *C. S.*

GREADHNACH, AICHE, *adj.* 1. Joyful, cheerful: lætus, hilaris.

" Mar shealgair nan loìnte, *greadhnach.*"

S. D. 96.

As the hunter of the plains, joyous. Sicut venator regionum campestrium, lætus. 2. Pompous: magnificus. *C. S.* 3. Bright: splendidus, clarus. *C. S.*

GREADHNACHAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Greadhnach). 1. Joy, festivity, conviviality: gaudium, festivitas. *C. S.* 2. Solemnity: solenne. *Macf. V.* 3. Pomp: pompa. " Ŀe mòr *ghreadhnachas.*" *Gniomh.* xxv. 23. With great pomp. Cum magna pompa. 4. Majesty, august appearance: majestas, species augusta.

" Ŀe *greadhnachas* is glòir."

Salm. xlv. 3.

With majesty and glory. Cum majestate gloriaque.

GREADHNAS, -AIS, *s. m.* *S. D.* 6. Id. q. Greadhnachas.

GREADHUINN, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* *Macf. V.* Id. q. Greadhan.

GREAGAG, AIG, -AN, *s. f.* *MSS.* Vide Grìogag.

GREALACH, -AICHE, *s. f.* Entrails, intestines: intestina, viscera. " A cheann maille ṙ' a chosan, agus maille ṙ' a *ghrealaich.*" *Ecs.* xii. 9. His head, with his legs, and the purtenance thereof. Ejus caput cum ejus cruribus, et cum ejus intestinis.

GREALLACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Grealach), Dirty: immundus, spurcus. *Llh.* et *O'R.*

GREALLAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* 1. A small swingletree, a splinter-bar: ligni assula, vectis, exiguum projectorium. *C. S.* 2. A swinging rope: funiculus quo se quis jactat. *C. S.* 3. A gut, any one of the intestines: intestinum. *Gill.* 156.

GREALLAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Greallag), Having many swingle-trees, or swinging ropes: multa projectoria, vel multos funiculos jactandos habens. *C. S.*

GREAM, -A, -AN, *s. f.* *MSS.* Vide Greim.

* Greaman, *s. pl.* Shreds: segmenta. *Bibl. Gloss.*

GREAMANNAN, *pl.* of Greim, q. vide.

GREAMAICH, -IDH, GHR-, *v. a.* *MSS.* Vide Greimich.

GREAMAICHTE, *pret. part. v.* Greamaich. Vide Greimichte.

* Greanachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Greanaich. Exhortation, advice: hortatio, monitio. *Llh.*

* Greanaich, -idh, ghr-, *v. a.* Exhort: exhortare. *MSS.*

GREANN, *s. m. ind.* 1. Hair: crines.

" Bha *greann* glas-dubh air a cheann."

Gill. 250.

There was dark grey hair on his head. Fuit crinis subcanus super ejus caput. 2. A beard: barba. *MSS.* 3. A surly, angry look, a corrugation of the features, in rage, or passion: vultus torvitas, oris formæ corrugatio, vel distortio, præ ira, furore inducta. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.* 4. Hue, colour: species, color.

" B' iomadh cruth a chaochail *greann.*"

Gill. 42.

Many a form changed its hue. Multæ formæ fuerunt quæ mutaverunt colorem. 5. Grimness, a grim look, or aspect: austeritas, torvitas.

"O 'n fhàsach thig osunn a' gheamhraidh,
" 'S am bàs le *ghreann* air a h-aghaidh."
S. D. 125.

From the desert comes the blast of winter, and death with its grimness of aspect on its face. Ex deserto venit flamen hiemis, et mors cum ejus torvitate super illius faciem. 6. Collision, act of striking: collisio, collidendi actus.

" Mar *ghreann* a bheireadh dà òrd."
Gill. 23.

As the collision of two hammers. Sicut collisio duorum malleorum. 7. Courage, boldness: virtus, audacia. *R. M'D.* 63. 8. A bristling of the hair, as of a dog when enraged: setas vel crines erigendi actus, sicut canis furentis. *C. S.*

• Greann, *s. m. ind.* 1. Love, friendship: amor, dilectio, amicitia. *O'R.* 2. A joke, wit, facetiousness: jocus, facetiæ. *O'R.* 3. Rough, uncombed hair: crines hispidi incomptive. *O'R.* 4. Fair hair: crines candidi. *O'R.*

• Greann, -aidh, ghr, *v. a.* Engrave: sculpe. *Bibl. Gloss.*

GREANNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Greann). 1. Hairy, rough, bristly: crinitus, hispidus, setosus. " Ach brisidh Dia ceann a naimhdean, claigionn *greannach* an fhir a dh'imicheas 'n a pheacaibh." *Salm.* lxviii. 21. But God shall wound (break) the head of his enemies; the hairy scalp of him that goeth on in his trespasses. Verùm tamen franget Deus caput suorum inimicorum; verticem comatam illius qui pergit in peccatis suis. 2. Rough, uncombed: incomptus. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.* 3. Surly, crabbed, morose: torvus, difficilis, morosus. *C. S.* 3. Mean, little worth: vilis, nullius pretii. *C. S.* 4. Frowning, gloomy, lowering: tenebricosus, minax, torvus. *C. S.*

GREANNACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Greannaich. 1. State of growing hairy, or bristly: hispidosus, crinitus, hirsutus deveniendi actus. *C. S.* 2. A standing of the hair, on end: crinium sese erigendi, actus, vel status in quo erecti adhibentur crines. *C. S.* 3. Irritating, act of irritating: lacessendi actus. *C. S.* 4. A frowning: vultûs corrugatio. *C. S.* 5. Gloominess, appearance of a rising storm: prima surgentis facies procellæ. *C. S.*

GREANNAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f. dim.* of Greann. 1. A few straggling hairs: admodum rarus incultusque capillus. *C. S.*

GREANNAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Greannag), Having few, or straggling hairs: capillos raros incultosque habens. *C. S.*

GREANNAICH, -IDH, GHR-, *v. a.* et *n.* 1. Become hairy, or bristly: hispidus, vel crinitus fi. *C. S.* 2. Irritate, provoke: lacesse, irasci fac. *C. S.* 3. Frown, lower, scowl, be angry: frontem contrahe, sis ore turbidus atque torvus, irascere. *C. S.* 4. Shrivel, parch: corruga, arefac. *C. S.*

GREANNAIR, -E, *adj.* (Greann, Love). *C. S.* Vide Greannmhoir.

• Greannachluich, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Greann, 3. et Cluich) A comedy: comœdia. *O'R.*

GREANN-GHAOTH, -AOITHE, -AN. *s. m.* (Greann, et Gaoth), A cold, surly wind: frigidus, feroxque ventorum flatus. *S. D.* 231.

GREANNMHOR, -OIRE, *adj.* (Greann, 1. et 2.) 1. Neat, comely, lovely: nitidus, comptus, venustus, amabilis. *C. S.* 2. Pleasantly droll, facetious, witty: lepidus, facetus. *C. S.* 3. Sweet, pleasant: dulcis, amœnus. *C. S.* 4. Discreet: prudens. *Macf. V.*

GREANNMHORACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Greannmhor). 1. Neatness, comeliness: nitor, venustas, speciei decor. *C. S.* 2. Pleasantness, wittiness: amœnitas, facetia. *C. S.* 3. Affability: comitas. *C. S.* 4. Discretion: prudentia. *Macf. V.*

GREANNTA, *adj.* et *pret. part. v.* Greann. 1. Neat, handy: concinnus, solers. *Macf. V.* 2. Carved, engraved: exsculptus. *MSS.*

GREANNTACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Greannta), Neatness: concinnitas. *Macf. V.*

GREANNUICH, -IDH, GHR-, *v. a.* et *n.* 1. Id. q. Greannaich. 2. Defy; lacesse, provoca. *Bibl. Gloss.*

GRÈAS, -ÉIS, *s. m.* *R. M'D.* 317. Vide Gréis.

• Greas, -a, -an, *s. m.* 1. A guest: hospes. *O'B.* 2. Protection, preservation: tutela, conservatio. *O'B.* et *MSS.* 3. A manner: via ratioque. *MSS.*

GREAS, -AIDH, GHR-, *v. a.* et *n.* 1. Hasten: festina.

" *Ghreas* na laoich o 'n sruthaibh gu dìon."
S. D. 49.

The heroes hastened earnestly from their streams. Festinarunt acriter heroes ab ipsorum rivulis. " Greas ort." *C. S.* Make haste, hasten: mea, festina. 2. Prepare, dress, accoutre: præpara, indue, arma indue. *MSS.* et *C. S.* 3. Drive, urge: age, urge. *C. S.*

GREASACHD, } -AID, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Greas.
GREASAD, } Hastening, act of hastening: festinatio, festinandi actus.

GREASADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Greas. 1. Hastening, act of hastening: festinatio, festinandi actus. 2 *Pead.* iii. 12. *marg.* 2. Driving, act of driving: agendi actus. *C. S.* 3. Preparing, dressing, accoutring: præparandi, induendi actus. *C. S.*

" 'S e *greasadh* a dh' iarruidh a ghaoil."
S. D. 335.

While he hastened to seek his love. Et ille festinans quæsitum dilectam suam.

GRÈASAICH, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* *Voc.* Vide Greusaich.

• Greasailt, -e, -ean, (Greas, *s.* 1. et Ailt), An inn: taberna, diversorium. *O'B.*

• Greasair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Greas, *s.* 1. et Fear), An inn-keeper: tabernarius. *O'B.*

• Greath, -a, *s. m.* A noise, cry, shout: sonus, clamor, exclamatio. *Llh.*

GREATHLACH, -AICH, *s. m.* Vide Grealach.

• Grech, -ich, *s. m.* 1. A hound: canis venaticus. *O'R.* et *MSS.* 2. A garden, a corn field: hortus, ager. *O'R.* 3. A nut: nux. *O'R.* 4. salt: sal. *O'R.* et *Llh.*

* Gregh, *s. m.* A dog: canis. *Stew. Gloss.*

GREIDIL, -DLE, -BAN, *s. f.* A gridiron, a baking iron: craticula, lamina qua coquitur panis. *Voc.* 89.

GRÉIDH, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* Vide Greigh.

GRÉIDH, -IDH, GHR-, *v. a.* 1. Prepare, or dress, victuals: para edulium, obsonium. *C. S.* 2. Prepare leather: corium para. *C. S.* 3. Treat, use well: liberaliter tracta. *W. H.* 4. Whip, flog: verbera. *N. H.*

GRÉIDHEADH, -IDH, -EAN, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Gréidh. 1. A dressing, act of dressing, or preparing victuals: parandi obsonium actus. *C. S.* 2. A dressing of leather for use: corium preparandi actus. *C. S.* 3. Act of treating kindly, or liberally: liberaliter vel benignè tractandi, excipiendi actus. *W. H.* 4. A whipping, flogging: verberandi actus. *N. H.*

GRÉIDHTE, *pret. part. v.* Gréidh. 1. Prepared, dressed, ready, (of victuals, or leather): paratus, (de obsonio, coriove dicitur). 2. Treated kindly: benignè tractatus. *W. H.* 3. Flogged, whipped: verberatus. *N. H.*

GREIDLEAN, } GREIDLIN, } -IN, -EAN, (Greidil), A wooden instrument, for turning bread on a gridiron: exiguus ligo quo panis inter coctionem super craticulam vertitur. *C. S.*

GREIGH, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A herd, a flock of horses, or deer: armentum, grex equorum, cervorum agmen. *C. S.*

GREIGHEACH, -ICH. *s. m.* (Greigh, et Each), A stallion: equus admissorius. *Provin.*

GRÉIGHTE, *pret. part. v.* Gréidh. Vide Gréidhte.

GREIM, -E, et -AMA, -AMAN, et -AMANNAN, *s. m.* 1. A hold, holding: comprehensio, apprehensio, tentio.

" Ni e *greim* orr' air sléibhtibh àrd."
S. D. 26.

He will lay hold of them on lofty hills. Apprehendet illas super montes excelsos. 2. A bit, a morsel, bite, gobbet: bucca, morsum, frustum. " Neach mi-naomh sam bith, mar Esau, a reic air son aon *ghreim* bìdh, còir a cheud-bhreithe." *Eabhr.* xii. 16. Any unholy person, like Esau, who sold for one morsel of food his birth-right. Quis profanus, sicut Esau, qui vendidit unico edulio, suum jus primogeniti. 3. A stitch, in sewing: sutura, uno ductu fili facta. " Am fear nach cuir a shnaim, caillidh e a cheud *ghreim*." *Prov.* He who knots not his thread, will lose his first stitch. Qui non ducit nodum in filum, amittet ille primam ejus suturam. 4. A stitch, throb, pang: latens dolor, palpitatio, angor. *C. S.* " Greim bàis." *C. S.* 1. A mortal disease, or pain. Morbus mortiferus. 2. A death-hold: morituri comprehensio, vel tenacitas. " Greim fàis." *C. S.* A growing pain. Dolor ex corporis incremento. " Greim fola." *C. S.* A pleuresy: pleuritis. " Greim lòinnidh." *C. S.* The rheumatism. Rheumatismus. " Greim mionaich." *C. S.* A colic. Dolor colicus. " Greim " sichd, *vel* sic." *C. S.* Pain in the anterior region of the belly. Dolor epigastri. 5. A bite, or pinch, with the teeth, or nails: morsus, dente, vel inguine factus. *N. H.*

GREIMEACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Greimich. A holding fast, a cleaving to, or grasping, act of holding, or grasping: comprehensio tenax, adhesio, tenendi, comprehendendi actus. *C. S.*

GREIMEALAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Greimeil), Muscular power, force, strength, vigour, power of grasp: musculorum robur, vires, fortitudo, vigor, tenacitas. *C. S.*

GREIMEIL, -E, *adj.* (Greim), Holding firmly, of great muscular strength, firm, strong: tenaciter, vel fortiter tenens, robur musculorum, vel nervorum, firmus, tenax, fortis. *C. S.* et *Macinty.* 116.

GREIMEILTEACH, -EICHE, *adj. Sh.* Id. q. Greimeil.

GREIMICH, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Greim). 1. One that keeps a good hold: tenax quis. *C. S.* 2. A flesh hook: furcula. *C. S.* 3. A hook, of any kind: hamus. *C. S.* 4. A vice, iron instrument: forceps, cochlearis. *C. S.*

GREIMICH, -IDH, GHR-, *v. a.* (Greim), Hold fast, take hold, cling to: constringe, tene, inhære. *C. S.*

GREIMICHTE, *pret. part. v.* Greimich. Fastened, clenched, laid hold of, or grasped: constrictus, comprehensus, manu tentus. *C. S.*

GREIMIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Greim, et Fear), A grappling iron, or pincers: harpago, forceps. *C. S.*

GRÉINE, *gen.* of Grian, q. vide.

* Greinbheach, -eich, *s. f.* (Grian, et Beach), The zodiac: zodiacus. *O'R.*

GRÉIN-GHIL, *gen.* of Grian-gheal, q. vide.

* Greineachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* An effort: conatus. *Llh.*

GREIS, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* 1. A champion: pugil. *O'R.* 2. Prowess, strength: vires, robur.

" An cù dubh, bu gharg a *ghreis*."
Stew. 559.

The black dog, great was his strength. Canis niger, magnum fuit ejus robur. 3. Virtue, efficacy: vis, efficacia. *MSS.* 4. Battle, contest: certamen, conflictus.

" Beannachd air anam an laoich,
" Bu gharg fraoch ri dol 's gach *greis*."
S. D. 25.

Blessing on the soul of the hero, fierce was his ardour, on entering every contest. Beatitudo sit animo herois, ferus fuit illius ardor, cum iniret omne certamen. 5. Slaughter: cædes. *MSS.*

GREIS, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* 1. A while, a space of time: temporis spatium quodvis. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.*

GRÉIS, -E, *s. f.* 1. Needle work, embroidery: acu pictum opus, opus phrygium. " Ann an trusgan de obair ghréis bheirear i gus an rìgh. *Salm.* xlv. 14. 2. In raiment of needle work, she shall be brought unto the king. Cum phrygianis deportabitur illa ad regem. 2. Furniture: supellex. *Llh. App.*

* Gréis, -idh, ghr-, *v. a.* Embroider: acu pinge, vel intexe. *O'R.*

* Greis-chill, -e, -ean, *s. f.* A sanctuary: sacra-

tum templum, asylum, perfugium. *Llh.* et *O'B.*

• Greiste, *pret. part. v.* Greis. Embroidered: acu pictus. *O'R.*

Gréite, *pret. part. v.* Greidh. *R. M'D.* 144. Vide Gréidhte.

• Greith, -e, *s. f.* 1. Dress, ornament: vestitus, ornamentum. *O'R.* 2. A jewel, precious stone: gemma, lapillus pretiosus. *O'R.* 3. A gift: donum. *O'R.* et *Keat.*

Greòs, -eois, *s. m.* Expansion of the thighs: distractio, vel distensio coxarum. *MSS.* et *C. S.*

Greòsach, -aiche, *adj.* (Greòs), Devaricated, expanded in the thighs: coxas diductus, expassus. *MSS.* et *C. S.*

Greòsgach, -aiche, *adj.* Grinning: ringens. *C. S.* "Gàire *greòsgach*." *MSS.* A grinning, or forced laugh. Risus, ore ringentis factus, sicut contra voluntatem.

Greus, -a, et -éis, *s. m. MSS.* Vide Gréis.

Greusaich, -e, -ean, *s. m.* A shoemaker: sutor calceolarius. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.*

Greusachd, } *s. f. ind.* (Greusaich). 1. The
Greusaidheachd, } shoemaker's trade: sutoris ars, vel quæstus. *C. S.* 2. Shoemaker's work: opus sutore confectum. *C. S.*

Grian, -éine, *s. f.* The sun: sol.

"A *ghrian* na h-òig-mhaidne! 'g éirigh
"Air sléibhtibh soir le d'chiabhan òr-bhuidh;
"'S ait ceuman do theachd air an aonach,
"'S gach caochan 's a' ghleann ri gàire."
S. D. 212.

O, sun of the early morn, rising on eastern hills with thy golden locks; joyful are the steps of thy coming on the height, while every rill in the valley smiles. O, sol auroræ matutinæ, oriens super montes eoös, cum tuis capillis aureo flavis, læti sunt gradus tui adventûs super clivum, cum quisque rivulus in convalle ridet. *Lat.* Grannus: Beleni vel Apollinis cognomentum hoc fuisse apud antiquos Brigantes, sive Celtas, ex pluribus Velseri inscriptionibus constat. Atque inde novimus Caledones nostros fuisse eadem origine, qua et Galli veteres, quòd, Mantorii sive Mussulburgi reperta sit ara sub hoc titulo: "*Grann. Q. Lucius Sabinianus. Procos. Aug.*" Atque hic etiam antiquis Doribus Κάρνειος, Phrygibusque Γρυναῖος, appellatus est." *Baxt. Gloss. in voc.* Grannus. Vide etiam, *Toland. Hist. Druid. Huddlestone's Ed. pp.* 124, 125.

• Grian, *s. m.* 1. Land, ground: tellus, fundus. *O'R.* 2. Bottom of the sea, of a lake, or river: maris fundus, lacûs, vel fluminis. *O'R.* et *MSS.*

Grianach, -aiche, *adj.* (Grian), Sunny, shining, bright, warm: solaris, calidus, solis radiis fulgens.

"Ge *grianach* an latha,
"'S beag m' aighear, 's is mòr m' euslan."
Gill. 298.

Though bright be the day, small is my joy, and great my sorrow. Quamvis lucidus sit dies, parva est lætitia mea, et gravis meus dolor.

Grianachd, *s. f. ind.* (Grianach). 1. Solar warmth: solis calor. *C. S.* 2. A basking in the sun: apricatio. *C. S.*

Grianachadh, } -aidh, *s. m.* *Macf. V.* et *C. S.*
Grianadh, } Id. q. Grianachd.

Grianaich, -idh, ghr-, *v. a.* (Grian), Bask, or dry, in the sun: aprica, vel arefac in solis radiis. *MSS.*

Grianan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* (Grian). 1. A sunny spot, or field: apricus grumulus, vel agellus. *C. S.* 2. A summer house: villa, suburbanum. *O'R.* et *C. S.* 3. An arched walk on a hill, commanding an extensive prospect: arcuatum in monte ambulacrum, unde latissimus est prospectus. *O'R.* 4. The top, or peak of a mountain: montis apex, summus mons. *N. H.* 5. A palace, a royal seat: palatium, regia domus. *O'R.* 6. A green: viretum. *O'R.*

Griananach, -aiche, *adj.* (Grianan). 1. Abounding in sunny spots: apricis grumulis frequens. *C. S.* 2. Id. q. Grianach.

Griananta, -ainte, *adj.* *C. S.* Id. q. Grianach.

• Grianarc, -airc, -ean, *s. f.* (Grian), A sun-dial: horologium solare. *O'R.*

• Grian-chloch, -oich, an, *s. f.* (Grian, et Clach), A sun-dial: horologium solare. *O'B.*

Grian-chrios, -a, *s. m.* (Grian, et Crios), The zodiac: zodiacus. *Voc.* et *Oss. vol.* iii. 413.

Grian-deatach, -aich, *s. f.* (Grian, et Deatach), Exhalation: exhalatio. *C. S.*

Grian-dhealrach, -aiche, *adj.* (Grian, et Dealrach), Sun-bright: ex sole fulgidus. *C. S.*

• Grian-ghamh-stad, -aid, *s. f.* (Grian, Gamh, et Stad), The winter solstice: solstitium brumale. *O'R.*

Grian-ghathach, -aiche, *adj.* (Grian, et Gath), emitting sun-beams, radiant, effulgent, sun-bright: radians, effulgens, ex sole, vel sicut sol, fulgidus. *C. S.*

Grian-gheal, -ile, *adj.* (Grian, et Geal), Sun-bright: ex sole, vel sicut sol, lucidus. *C. S.*

Grian-lasta, -aiste, *adj.* (Grian, et Las). *A. M'D.* 20. Id. q. Grian-gheal.

Grian-loisgte, *adj.* (Grian, et Loisg), Sun-burnt: exustus in sole. *C. S.*

Grianmhor, -oire, *adj.* (Grian, et Mòr). *C. S.* Id. q. Grianach.

Grian-nòinean, -in, -ean, *s. f.* (Grian, et Nòinean), The herb turn-sol: heliotropium. *Llh.*

Grian-sgar, } -air, et -aidh, -ean, *s. m.* (Grian,
Grian-sgaradh, } et Sgar), A fissure, or chink, occasioned by the sun: rima, fissura, ex calore solis. *Macf. V.*

• Grian-shamh-stad, -aid, *s. m.* (Grian, Samhradh, et Stad), The summer solstice: solstitium æstivum. *O'R.*

Griasach, -aich, *s. f.* Vide Griosach.

Griasaich, -e, -ean, *s. m.* 1. *Provin.* Vide Greusaich. 2. A species of aculeated fish: aculeatus quidam piscis. *C. S.*

• Grìb, -e, *s. f.* 1. A manger: præsepe. *O'R.* *Angl.* Crib. 2. Dirt, filth: lutum, sordes.

MSS. 3. Feathers on the feet of fowls: tricæ. *O'R.*

* Grìb, -e, *adj.* Quick: celer. *O'R.*

* Gribeach, -ich, *s. m.* (Grib, et Each), A hunting nag: veredus. *O'R.*

* Gribh, -e, -ean, *s. f.* A finger: digitus. *O'B.* 2. A griffin: gryps. *O'R.* 3. A fierce warrior: ferox bellator. *O'B.*

Gribheag, -ig, -an, *s. f. R. M'D.* 156. Vide Griobhag.

Gribheagach, -eiche, *adj. A. M'D.* 110. Vide Griobhagach.

Grìd, -e, *s. f.* 1. Substance, quality, a good quality: proba rei indoles, insita dos, habitus. *C. S.* 2. Disposition, temper: indoles, animi dispositio. *A. M'D.* 65.

Grìdealachd, *s. f.* (Grìdeil), Goodness of quality: indolis rei bonitas. *C. S.*

Grìdeil, -e, *adj.* (Grìd), Of a good quality, genuine, substantial: ferax, purus, validus. *C. S.*

Grifeag, -ig, -an, *s. f. C. S.* Vide Griobhag.

Grifeagach, -aiche, *adj. C. S.* Vide Griobhagach.

Grigirean, -ein, *s. m.* The constellation, commonly called Charles's wane: constellatio quædam, sic appellata. "Grigirean meanmnach." *N. H.*

Grigleachan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* A constellation: constellatio. *Macf. V.*

Grìleag, -ig, -an, *s. f.* 1. A grain of salt: salis mica. *C. S.* 2. Any small matter: res quævis nihili. *C. S.*

Grìleagach, -aiche, *adj.* (Grìleag), Abounding in grains of salt: salis granis abundans. *C. S.*

Grìleagachadh, -idh, *s. m.* A breaking into small grains: in minuscula grana redigendi actus. *C. S.*

* Grim, -e, *s. m.* War, battle: bellum, pugna. *Llh.* et *O'R.*

* Grim-charbad, -aid, -an, *s. m.* (Grim, et Carbad), A war chariot: assedum, currus militaris. *Macf. V.* et *O'R.*

Grìmeach, } -eiche, *adj.* 1. Grim, surly, rug-
Grìmeasach, } ged: tetricus, torvus, truculentus, aspectu acerbus. *A. M'D.* 143. 2. Barren: sterilis. *MSS.*

Grìmeil, -e, *adj.* (Grim), Valiant, martial: validus, bellicus. *Llh.* et *C. S.*

* Grimisgear, -ir, -an, *s. m.* A pedlar: mercator circumforaneus. *Llh.*

Grinn, -e, *adj.* 1. Handsome, elegant, beautiful: speciosus, elegans, pulcher.

"Cò so, air an each steudach,
"Las-shuileach, chobhar-bheulach,
"'Amhach mar bhogha catha,
"Lùbta, *grinn*, 's an àrd adhar?"

S. D. 284.

Who is this, on the bounding steed of flaming eyes, and foaming mouth, his neck as the battle bow, curved, and beautiful, raised on high? Quinam hic super equum alte-incedentem, oculorum igneorum, orisque spumantis, (et) ejus collum sicut arcus prœlii, curvatum, pulchrum, in aëre alto? 2. Neat, clean: nitidus, mundus. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.* 4. Workman-like, artificial, well, or neatly formed, or arranged: laboratus, affabrè, concinnè formatus, vel dispositus. *C. S.* 5. Excellent: præclarus. *MSS.* *Scot.* Grann, means, Fine, not *grand.* *Swed.* Grann, fine.

* Grinn, -e, *adj.* Serious, attentive, diligent, deliberate, profound: serius, attentus, sedulus, prudens, gravis. *O'R.* et *Llh.*

Grinn, *adv.* Neatly, elegantly: nitidè, splendidè, speciosè. *MSS.* et *C. S.* 2. Seriously, profoundly: consultò, graviter. *MSS.*

Grinne, *s. f. ind.* (Grinn), *C. S.* Vide Grinneas, 2. *adj. comp.* of Grinn, q. vide.

Grinneach, -ich, *s. m.* (Grinn, et Neach), A young man: juvenis. *O'R.*

Grinneachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Grinnich. 1. Act of making neat, ornamenting, or finishing with elegance: nitidè conficiendi, ornandi, opus splendidè coronandi, actus. *C. S.* 2. A pressing, or squeezing: constringendi actus. *MSS.* 3. An effort: conatus. *Sh.*

Grinnead, -id, *s. m.* (Grinn), Neatness, degree of neatness, beauty, elegance: nitoris, pulchritudinis, speciei gradus. *C. S.*

Grinneal, -il, *s. m.* 1. Bottom of the sea, of a river, or well: fundus æquoris, alveus fluminis.

"*Grinneal* nan uisgeach chunncas rìs."

Kirk. Salm. xviii. 15.

The bottom of the waters was seen exposed. Fundus aquarum retectus visus fuit. 2. Gravel, sabulum. *MSS.*

Grinnealach, -aiche, *adj.* (Grinneal). 1. Deep, gulphy: profundus, vorticosus. *C. S.* 2. Gravelly, full of gravel: sabulo abundans, sabulosus. *C. S.*

Grinneas, -is, *s. m.* (Grinn), Neatness, elegance, gentility: concinnitas, decor, comitas. *C. S.* et *Macf. V.*

Grinneasach, -aiche, *adj.* (Grinneas), Neat, clean, elegant: concinnus, mundus, elegans. *Stew. Gloss.*

* Grinneanachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* *MSS.* Vide Grinneachadh.

Grinneinich, -idh, ghr-, *v. a.* *Provin.* Vide Grinnich.

Grinneinichte, *pret. part. v.* Grinneinich. Vide Grinnichte.

Grinn-eòlas, -ais, *s. m.* (Grinn, et Eòlas), Erudition, profound knowledge: eruditio, scientia recondita, vel doctrina. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

Grinnich, -idh, ghr-, *v. a.* (Grinn), Polish, make neat, improve, finish: expoli, concinna, perfice, summam manum impone.

Grinnichte, *pret. part. v.* Grinnich. Polished, made neat, finished, ornamented: expolitus, concinnatus, perfectus, ornatus. *C. S.*

Griob, -aidh, ghr-, *v. a.* Nibble, as a fish, a hook: admorde, carpe, ut piscis escam. *Hebrid.*

Griobadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Griob. Nibbling, act of nibbling: admordendi, carpendi actus. *C. S.*

* Griobach, -aich, *s. m.* *MSS.* Vide Gribeach.

Griobhag, -aig, -an, *s. f.* Hurry, confusion: festinatio, tumultus. *Macf. V.*

Griobhagach, -aiche, *adj.* (Griobhag), Hurried, confused: festinatus, tumultuarius. *C. S.*

Grìoch, -ich, -an, *s. m.* A decaying, or lean young deer: macer, vel evanidus cervæ hinnulus. *Provin.*

Griochan, -ain, *s. f.* Consumption: tabes. "Bithidh luchd *griochain* lag." *Prov.* Consumptive persons are weak. Laborantes tabe sunt debiles.

Grìochair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* 1. A sickly, consumptive person: ægrotus, tabidusque quis. *Llh.* 2. A mean, miserly person: quis parcus, avarus. *Hebrid.*

Grìogag, -aig, -an, *s. f.* A bead, pebble: globulus perforatus, calculus. *C. S.*

Grìogagach, -aiche, *adj.* (Grìogag), Full of beads, or pebbles, ornamented with beads: globulis, calculisve perforatis refertus, globulis perforatis ornatus. *C. S.*

• Grìogchan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* A constellation: siderum congeries, constellatio. *O'B.*

Grioglachan, -ain, *s. m.* The seven stars: pleiades. *Stew. Gloss.* Id. q. Grigirean.

Grioglachanach, -aiche, *adj.* (Grioglachan), Glittering like stars: fulgidus stellarum instar. *C. S.*

Grìog-shùil, -ùla, -ùilean, *s. f.* (Grìog, et Sùil), A little, round, lively eye: orbiculatus, vividusque ocellus. *C. S.*

Grìog-shùileach, -eich, *adj.* (Grìog-shùil), Having small round, lively eyes: orbiculatis, vividisque præditus ocellis. *C. S.*

Griomach, -aiche, *adj. MSS.* Vide Grìmeach, et Grimeasach.

Griomacach, -aiche, *adj.* (Griomach), Thin haired: raripilus, raro præditus capillo. *C. S.*

Griomagach, -aich, *s. m.* (Griomach), Shrivelled grass: fœnum crispatum. *MSS.*

Griomail, -e, *adj. MSS.* Vide Grimeach.

Grioman, -ain, *s. m.* 1. A certain species of lichen: lichen cujusdam speciei. *N. H.* 2. Malt bud: brasii germen. *Provin.*

• Griom-charbad, -aid, -an, *s. m. O'B.* et *MSS.* Vide Grim-charbad.

• Griomh, -a, -an, *s. m.* 1. A man's nail: unguis. *O'B.* 2. A claw, talon: unguis. *MSS.*

• Griomh-shronach, -aiche, *adj.* (Griomh, et Sròn), Hawk-nosed: camurus. *Llh.*

• Griongal, -ail, *s. m.* 1. Care, assiduity: cura, sedulitas. *Llh.* 2. Sorrow: dolor. *Llh.*

• Griongalach, -aiche, *adj.* (Griongal), Careful, industrious: studiosus, gnavus et industrius. *Llh.* et *Stew. Gloss.*

• Griongalachd, *s. f. ind. MSS.* Id. q. Griongal.

Grios, -aidh, ghr-, *v. a.* 1. Intreat, pray, solicit: ora, roga, deprecare. *Macf. V.* 2. Abet, aid, encourage: auxiliare, fave, adjuva. *MSS.* Vide Greas, *v.*

Grìos, -a, *s. f.* Heat: calor. *A. M'D.* 149. *Scot.* Greesh; a structure built against the wall in a cottage, behind the hearth, to throw forward the heat of the fire.

Griosach, -aich, *s. f.* 1. Burning embers: favillæ, ferventes cineres. *A. M'D.* 63. 2. A hot battle: asperum prælium. *C. S.* 3. A volley, firing of guns: tormentorum vel scloppetorum ignea displosio. *C. S.* *Scot.* Greeshoch, a fire piled on the hearth. *Jam.*

Griosadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Grios. 1. Entreating, act of entreating, beseeching, or praying: solicitatio, solicitandi, deprecandi actus. *MSS.*

Griosaich, -idh, ghr-, *v. a.* 1. Id. q. Grios, *v.* 2. Stir up the fire: ignem suscita. *Provin.* 3. (*fig.*) Provoke: lacesse. *Provin.*

• Griosnamach, -aiche, *adj.* (Grios, *s.* et Nàmh), Inimically, or fiercely hot: furore, inimicitia, excandescens. *Stew. Gloss.*

Griosta, *pret. part. v.* Grios. Stirred up, provoked: commotus, irritatus. *Llh.*

• Grìs, -e, *adj.* Grey: subalbicans. *Sh.*

Grìs, -e, *s. f.* 1. Horror, shuddering: frigidus horror. *C. S.* 2. Inflammation, pimples produced on the skin by heat, vulgarly called, prickly heat: pusulæ super cutem inductæ caloris nimio. *C. S.* 3. Redness: rubor. *R. M'D.* 317. 4. Fire: ignis. *O'B.* *Germ.* Graus, horror; et Grausen, horrere. *Gr.* Κρυος, frigus. Vide *Wacht.* in *voc.* Graus.

Grìs-dhearg, -eirge, *adj.* (Gris, *adj.* et Dearg). 1. Red, mixed with white: rubeus color, subalbicante mistus. *C. S.* 2. Roan-coloured: sorbi baccis coloratus. *Macf. V.*

Grìs-fhionn, } -a, *adj.* (Grìs, et Fionn), A sort of
Grìsionn, } brindled colour, a mixture of white and black: albidus pullusque admistus color. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.*

Griùrach, -aich, *s. f.* The measles: rubentes pustulæ, pesula morbus, rubiolæ. *C. S.*

Griùragan, -ain, *s. m.* 1. An indefinitely small particle, such as appear in butter milk, or whey: qualescunque minutæ particulæ, ut butyri seroso admisti lacte, quæ imo vase relinquuntur. *C. S.* 2. Pustules on the skin: pustulæ super cutem. *C. S.*

Griùraganach, -aiche, *adj.* (Griùragan), Full of indefinitely small particles: qualibuscunque minutis refertus particulis, ut seri sedimentum. *C. S.*

Griùthach, -aich, *s. f. Provin.* Vide Griùrach.

Gròb, -aidh, ghr-, *v. a.* 1. Join, by indentation: conjunge, sicut quæ dentata sunt. *Macf. V.* 2. Serrate, groove, indent: arctissimè invicem conjunge; stria, dentium more incide, quo aptiùs invicem arctissimè conjungantur sibimet. *C. S.* 3. Join, or sew together awkwardly: minus aptè conjunge, vel sue. *C. S.* *Germ.* Graben, sculpere, scalpere. *Wacht.*

Gròbach, -aiche, *adj.* (Gròb). 1. Serrated: serratus. *C. S.* 2. Indented: more dentium incisus. *C. S.* 3. (*fig.*) Wrinkled: corrugatus. *C. S.*

Gròbadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Gròb. Act of joining, serrating, or grooving: invicem conjungendi arctissimè actus, striandi, more dentium incidendi actus. *C. S.* Vide Gròb.

Gròbag, -aig, -an, *s. f.* (Gròb), A poor, shrivelled woman: corrugata muliercula. *C. S.*

Groban, -ain, -an, *s. m.* Top, or point of a rock: arx, seu rupis vertex. *Provin.*

Gròban, -ain, -an, *s. m.* The weed mugwort: artemisia vulgaris. *N. H.*

Gròc, -aidh, ghr-, *v. a.* et *n.* 1. Croak: crocita. *C. S.* 2. Roar, with a hoarse low voice: rauca indistinctaque voce clama. *C. S.* 3. Frown on: infestis intuere oculis. *C. S.* 4. Frighten: terrifica. *C. S.*

Gròcadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Gròc. A roaring, act of roaring with a hoarse low voice, frowning upon, frightening: voce rauca indistinctaque clamandi, infestis oculis tuendi, terrificandi actus. *C. S.*

Gròcail, -e, *s. f. C. S.* Id. q. Gròcadh.

Grod, -a, et -oide, *adj.* Rotten, putrid: putris, putridus. *Macf. V.*

Grod, -aidh, ghr-, *v. a.* et *n.* (Grod, *adj.*) 1. Become putrid: putridus fi. *C. S.* 2. Rot, cause to rot: putrefac. *C. S.*

Grodadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Grod. Rotting, state, or act of rotting, or becoming putrid: corruptio, putredo, putrescendi, putrefaciendi status, vel actus. *C. S.*

Grodag, -aig, -an, *s. f.* (Grod), A depraved woman: mulier depravata. *C. S.*

Grodaìdh, -e, *adj. Gill.* 292. Id. q. Grod, *adj.*

Grodlach, -aich, *s. f.* A rotten tree: arbor cariosa, sive putredine vitiata. *Macinty.* 75.

* Grog, -oig, -an, *s. m. MSS.* Vide Gruag.

Groganach, -aiche, *adj.* Wrinkled, as heather: crispans, ut erica. *Macinty.* 62.

Gròig, -e, *s. f.* 1. Awkwardness: inconcinnitas, inhabilitas. *MSS.* 2. Perverseness: perversitas. *MSS.*

Gròigean, -ein, -an, *s. m.* (Gròig), An awkward man: inconcinnus, vel inhabilis quis. *Macf. V.*

Gròigeanachd, *s. f. ind.* (Gròigean), Awkwardness: inhabilitas, inconcinnitas. *Macf. V.*

Gròigeil, -e, *adj.* (Gròig), Awkward: inconcinnus, inhabilis. *MSS.* et *C. S.*

Gròigeileachd, *s. f. ind.* (Gròigeil). *MSS.* Id. q. Gròigeanachd.

Gròigeileas, -is, *s. f.* (Gròigeil), Awkward handywork: opus inhabiliter manibus confectum. *Hebrid.*

Gròiseid, -ean, *s. f. Macf. V.* Vide Gròsaid.

Gròiseideach, -eiche, *adj. Provin.* Vide Gròsaideach.

Groisgeach, -ich, -ean, *s. m.* A droll: congerro, lepidus. *Llh.* et *R. M'D.* 173.

Gròmhan, -ain, *s. m. A. M'D. Gloss.* Id. q. Gnòmhan.

Gròsaid, -e, -ean, *s. f.* A gooseberry: grossula. *C. S. Scot.* Grosset. *Jam.*

Gròsaideach, -eiche, *adj.* (Gròsaid), Abounding in gooseberries: grossulariis acinis frequens. *C. S.*

Gròta, -achan, *s. m.* A groat, ancient Scottish coin, four-pence sterling: numisma Scoticum quoddam antiquum. *C. S.*

Grothlach, -aich, *s. m.* A gravel pit: sabuletum. *MSS.*

Grothlach, -aiche, *adj.* Abounding in gravel: sabulosus. *Provin.*

Grotonach, -aiche, *adj.* Corpulent: obesus, corpulentus. *Provin.*

Gruag, -aig, -an, *s. f.* 1. Hair of the head: crines. "Ma bhios *gruag* fhada air mnaoi, is glòir dh'i e." 1 *Cor.* xi. 15. If a woman have long hair, it is a glory to her. Si sint crines longi mulieri, sunt decori illi. 2. A lock of hair: cirrus. *N. H.* 3. A wig: caliendrum. *Macf. V.* 4. Any thing resembling hair: quidquid crinibus simile. *S. D.* 116. 5. A woman, wife: mulier, uxor. *O'B.*

Gruagach, -aich, -ean, *s. f.* (Gruag). 1. A young girl, maiden: puella, virgo.

"Ochòin! a *ghruagaich*, nach gabh thu truas
dhiom;
"Do ghaol a bhuair mi, gun fhios an t-slòigh."
Campb. 95.

Ah! maiden, wilt thou not pity me; thy love it is that hath troubled me, without the people's knowledge. Ah! virgo nonne mei misereris; tui amor est quod vexavit me, insciente populo. 2. A supposed giantess, or household goddess: ficta quædam gigantea femina, quæ res familiares curat. *O'B. O'R.* et *S. D.* 125. *marg.*

Gruagach, -aiche, *adj.* (Gruag), Having much hair, hairy: crinitus. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

Gruagag, -aig, -an, *s. f. dim.* of Gruag. 1. A small lock of hair: cirrus exiguus. *N. H.* 2. A little wig: exiguum calendrium. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

Gruagair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Gruag, et Fear), A hair dresser: tonsor. *C. S.*

Gruaidh, -e, et **Gruadhach**, -ean, *s. f.* 1. The cheek: gena.

"Bha deòir a' teàrnadh air *gruaidhean* Mhal-
mhìne." *S. D.* 47. *marg.*

Tears descended on the cheeks of Malvina. Descendebant lachrymæ super genas Malvinæ. 2. The countenance, face: vultus, facies.

"——Òigh na maise a 's òr-bhuidh falt,
"'S do *ghruaidh* air dhreach an neòinein."
Campb. 115.

Lovely maiden of golden locks; and thy countenance as the daisy. Virgo pulchritudinis, cujus sunt aureoli capilli; vultusque tuus sicut bellis. 3. A brow: frons. *MSS.* 4. Edge of a furrow: sulci ora. *MSS.*

Gruaigean, -in, *s. f.* A certain species of sea weed: algæ marinæ species quædam. *Hebrid.*

Gruaigeanach, -aiche, *adj.* (Gruaigean), Abounding in sea weed: algosus. *Hebrid.*

Gruaim, -e, *s. f.* 1. Gloom, a surly look, sullenness: obscuritas, torvitas, torvus, severusque obtutus, morositas.

"Sheall e air an leanabh le *gruaim*."
S. D. 330.

He looked on the child with gloom. Intuitus est puerum cum torvitate. 2. Sadness, melancholy: tristitia, mœstitia.

"Tha mise fuidh *ghruaim*,
"'S gun mi 'n caidreamh a' chuain;
"'S cha choidil mi uair air chòir." *R. M'D.* 199.

Sad am I, being not near to the ocean; I sleep not an hour soundly. Tristis sum; quum non in vicinia æquoris; nec dormio horam unam placidè. *Germ.* Grimm, atrox, sævus. Grimm, ira, furor. Grimmen, irritare, sævire, fremere. *Wacht.* *Angl.* Grim.

Gruaimean, -in, -an, *s. m.* (Gruaim). 1. A gloomy, sullen, or morose fellow: torvus, morosusque quispiam. *Llh.* et *C. S.* 2. Id. q. Gruaim.

Gruama, } -aiche, *adj.* (Gruaim). 1. Sullen,
Gruamach, } gloomy, morose, surly: torvus, morosus, truculentus, pervicax. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.* 2. Dark, gloomy: caligans, obscurus.

" An oidheche doilleir air sléibhtibh,
" 'S na speuran fuidh dhubhar *gruamach*."
S. D. 150.

The night dark on the hills, and the skies in gloomy shade. Nox atra super montes, et cœli leguntur umbrâ obscurâ. 3. Sad, sorrowful: tristis, mœstus. *C. S.*

Gruamachd, *s. f. ind.* (Gruamach), Sullenness, gloominess, surliness, darkness: torvitas, morositas, obscuritas. *C. S.* Vide Gruamach.

Gruamag, -aig, -an, *s. f.* (Gruaim), A grim, frowning, morose woman: torva, obtutuque ferox, morosaque femina.

Gruaman, -ain, *s. m.* (Gruaim), A gloom, heaviness, vexation, sadness, melancholy: molestia, solicitudo, mœstitia, mœror. " Na biodh *gruaman* ort." *Gill.* 194. Be not vexed. Ne sit tibi molestia.

Gruamanach, -aiche, *adj.* (Gruaman). 1. Vexed, dejected, sorry, sad: afflictus, animo vexatus, tristis, mœrens. *C. S.* 2. Displeased: ægre ferens. *C. S.*

• Grùan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* The liver: jecur. *Ecs.* xxix. 13. *marg.*

Grùdair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* 1. A brewer, distiller: qui cerevisiam laticesque generosos apparat. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.* 2. A tavern keeper: tabernarius, vinarius. *Provin.*

Grùdaireachd, *s. f. ind.* (Grùdair), Brewing, art or business of brewing, distilling: ars, ratioque, cerevisiam, laticesque parandi. *Macf. V.*

• Grùg, -ig, -an, *s. f.* 1. A lie, untruth: mendacium. *O'B.* et *MSS.* 2. A wrinkle: ruga. *MSS.*

• Grùg, -ùige, *adj.* 1. Morose: morosus. *O'B.* 2. Weak, feeble: infirmus, debilis. *MSS.*

Grùgach, -aiche, *adj.* (Grùg, *s.*) 1. Wrinkled, furrowed: corrugatus. *MSS.* 2. Morose, inhospitable: morosus, inhospitus. *Llh.* et *C. S.*

Grùgag, -aig, -an, *s. f.* (Grùg), A poor, wretched woman: misera muliercula. *C. S.*

Grùgair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Grùg, et Fear), A wrinkled, morose person: corrugatus, morosus homo. *Llh.* *O'B.* et *C. S.*

Gruid, -e, *s. pl.* Lees, dregs, grounds: brasii excocti reliquiæ, sedimenta, fæces. *K. Macken.* 33.

Grùig, -e, -ean, *s. f.* *Provin.* Id. q. Grùg, *s.*

Grùigean, -in, -an, *s. m.* (Grùig). 1. A sorry wretch, an inhospitable, pitiful, morose miser: nihili homo, tressis, morosusque; avaritiæ quis deditus. *C. S.* 2. A miserable hut: miserum gurgustium. *C. S.*

Gruigeanach, -aiche, *adj.* (Grùigean). 1. Wry mouthed: os fœde distortum habens. *C. S.* 2. Sorry, mean, inhospitable, morose: ignobilis, sordidus, inhospitus, morosus. *C. S.*

Gruilleamach, -aiche, *adj.* Prancing, leaping suddenly: subsultans. *C. S.*

• Gruin, -e, -ean, *s. f.* *O'R.* Vide Gràineag.

Gruitheach, -eiche, *adj.* (Gruth). *Provin.* Vide Gruthach.

• Grullan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* A cricket: grillus. *O'R.* et *MSS.*

• Grunn, -a, *s. m.* 1. Heaps: acervi. *MSS.* 2. Flocks: greges. *MSS.* et *Provin.*

Grunnachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Grunnaich. Sounding, act of sounding, finding the depth, or bottom: investigatio aquarum altitudinis. *C. S.*

• Grunnadh, -aidh, *s. m.* (Grunn), A gathering into heaps: acervatio, stipatio. *MSS.*

Grunnaich, -idh, ghr-, *v. a.* (Grunnd), Sound the depth, find the ground or bottom: pete, continge fundum, aquarum altitudinem explora, investiga. *C. S.*

Grunnaichte, *pret. part. v.* Grunnaich. Sounded, measured (in depth): quoad altitudinem (aquarum) exploratus. *C. S.*

Grunnan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* A cluster, a handful, a group: acervus, manipulus, constipatus grex. *C. S.*

Grunnanaich, -idh, ghr-, *v. a.* (Grunnan), Group, collect into groups: constipa, commisce. *C. S.*

Grunnanaichte, *pret. part. v.* Grunnanaich. Grouped: constipatus. *C. S.*

Grunnasdal, -ail, } *s. m.* Brimstone: sulphur.
Grunnasdan, -ain, } *Provin.*

Grunnasg, -aisg, -an, *s. f.* 1. Groundsel: hypothyrum. *C. S.* 2. Dregs, sediment: fæx, sedimentum. *Provin.*

Grunnasgach, -aiche, *adj.* (Grunnasg), Full of dregs, or sediment: fæcibus, vel sedimento refertus. *C. S.*

Grunnd, -a, -an, *s. m.* 1. Ground, bottom, base, foundation: humus, solum, imus fundus, basis, fundamentum. *C. S.* " Grunnd-teagaisg." *Voc.* A text. Orationis (sacræ) argumentum, prolata sententia. 2. Thrift, carefulness, economy: parsimonia, œconomia, frugalitas. *Macf. V.*

Grunndail, -e, *adj.* (Grunnd). 1. Having a good or stable foundation: basim stabilem, firmamve, habens. *C. S.* 2. Solid, sensible, sagacious: prudens, solers. *C. S.* 3. Frugal, economical: frugi, cum cura administrans res suas. *C. S.*

Grunndalachd, *s. f. ind.* (Grunndail). 1. Solidity, firmness: stabilitas. *C. S.* 2. Solidity, good sense, sagacity: ingenium, sagacitas. *C. S.*

Grunndas, -ais, *s. m.* (Grunnd). Id. q. Grunndalachd.

Grunndas, } -ais, *s. m.* (Grunnd), Lees, dregs: se-
Grunntas, } dimenta, fæces. *K. Macken.* 54.

Grùnsgul, -uil, *s. m.* A grunting, grinning, snarling: rictûs diductio, murmuratio. *C. S.*

GRÙNSGULACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Grunsgul), Snarling, growling: ringens, murmurans. *C. S.*

GRUITHEAM, -IM, *s. m.* (Gruth, et Ìm), A certain preparation of curds and butter, wrought together, which, when salted, is capable of long preservation for use: dapis quædam, e coagulo butyroque confecta quæ et sale condita, ad usum, per longum tempus asservari possit. *N. H.* Nonnunquam, Scoticè, "Crowdy-butter," nuncupatur.

GRUTH, -UITH, *s. m.* Curds: lac pressum, coagulum.

"Bidh *gruth* is crathadh air na srathaibh,
"'S teirgidh 'n cathadh-làr."
Stew.

Curds and churning shall abound in the vallies, and the snow-drift shall cease. Lac pressum, lactisque agitatio erit per valles, et cessabit nivium vis.

GRUTHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Gruth), Curdled, abounding in curds: pressum coagulo, presso dives lacte. *C. S.*

GRÙTHAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* The liver: jecur. *Provin.*

* Gu, *s. m.* A lie: mendacium. *Llh.* Vide Gò.

GU, *prep.* 1. To: ad.

"Grad leumaibh thar barra nan tonn,
"*Gu* fonn an rìgh tha 'n a éiginn."
S. D. 4.

Quickly leap over the tops of the billows, to the king's land who is in danger. Citò transilite cacumina fluctuum, ad terram regis qui est in discrimine. 2. *adv.* prefix to an *adj.* and converting it into an adverb: vox adjectivo præfixa, idque in adverbium mutans. "Fior," *adj.* True, real: verus. "Gu fior," *adv.* Truly, really: verè.

"'N tra phill sinn o Lochlann nan crann,
"'S gach doinionn *gu* teann 'g ar léireadh."
S. D. 5.

When we returned from Lochlin of forests (trees) and each storm keenly pursuing us. Quando reverti sumus ab Lochlan arborum (multarum), et quæque procella indesinenter insectans nos. 3. *conj.* That: ut.

"——— 'S nach b'e àbhaist
"Laoich do thighe, riabh *gu* fàgadh
"Iad an caraid an uair gàbhaidh."
S. D. 7.

And that it was not the practice of the heroes of thy house, that they should ever forsake their friend in the hour of peril. Et quòd ea non fuit consuetudo heroum domus tuæ, ut relinquerent suum amicum horâ discriminis. 4. *conj.* That, to the end that: quo, quo ut. "Cha 'n àill leibh teachd a' m' ionnsuidhse, chum *gu* 'm faidheadh sibh beatha." *Eòin.* v. 40. Ye will not come unto me that ye may have life. Non vultis venire ad me ut vitam habeatis. 5. *adv.* Till, until: donec, usque ad.

"*Gu* huair is àm ar bàis."
Ross. Salm. xlix. 14.

Till the hour and time of our death. Usque ad horam, tempusque mortis nostræ.

GUAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. m.* A giddy, whimsical fellow: fatuus quis levisque, inconstans, sibi dispar. *C. S.* *Scot.* Gowk. *Jam.*

GUAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* *Macf. V.* Vide Cuagach.

GUAIGEAN, -EIN, -AN, *s. m.* A thick little cake: crassa placentula. *Provin.*

GUAIGEANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Thick, little, and round: crassus, exiguus, rotundusque. *C. S.*

GUAILLEACH, -ICH, -EAN, *s. f.* (Guala), A cord tying the shoulders: ligans humeros funiculus. *C. S.*

GUAILLEACHAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Guala). 1. A woman's plaid, or tunic: feminæ recincta tunica. *C. S.* 2. A companion: stipator, sodalis. *C. S.* et *MSS.*

GUAILLEAN, -IN, -AN, *s. m.* (Gual), A coal of fire, a cinder: pruna, quod superest exusti carbonis. *C. S.*

GUAILLEANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Guaillean), Full of cinders: refertus carbunculis. *C. S.*

GUAILLEAR, -IR, -AN, *s. m.* (Gual, et Fear), A collier: carbonarius.

GUAILLFHIONN, -A, *adj.* (Guala, et Fionn), White shouldered: albo humeros interstinctus. *C. S.*

GUAILLIBH, *dat. pl.* of Guala, q. vide.

GUAILLICH, -IDH, GH-, *v. a.* (Guala), Go hand in hand, accompany: manibus i junctis, comitare. *C. S.*

GUAILLICH, -ICHEAN, *s. m.* (Guala), A companion: sodalis. *Llh.*

GUAILLNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Guala), Shouldered: humeris præditus. *C. S.*

GUAILNEAN, *pl.* of Guala, q. vide.

GUAIMEAS, -IS, *s. f.* Quietness, comfort: requies, solatium. *MSS.*

GUAIMEASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Guaimeas), Quiet, comfortable, snug: tranquillus, jucundus, nitidus. *Macf. V.*

GUAINEAS, -IS, *s. f.* 1. Liveliness, briskness: vis vivida, alacritas. *C. S.* 2. Giddiness: levitas. *C. S.*

GUAINEASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Guaineas). 1. Brisk, lively, sportive: alacer, vivax, ludibundus. *C. S.* 2. Giddy: levis. *C. S.*

GUAINEILEAS, -IS, *s. f.* A sporting, frisking, restlessness, frolicking: jocatio, alacritas, mobilitas, exultatio. *C. S.*

GUAIRDEAN, -EIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Cuairt), A vertigo: vertigo. *C. S.*

* Guaire, *s. m.* 1. Hair of the head: crinis. *O'R.* et *MSS.* 2. A bristle: seta. *O'R.* et *MSS.*

* Guaire, *adj.* Noble: nobilis. *Llh.*

GUAIRSGEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* 1. That has hair on the head: crinitus. *MSS.* 2. Curled: cirratus. *MSS.* et *C. S.* 3. In rings, circular: in plures unumve orbem sinuatus. *MSS.*

* Guais, -e, *s. f.* Danger: periculum, discrimen. *O'R.*

GUAIS-BHEARTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Guais, et Beart), Enterprising, adventurous: in res arduas paratus. *Stew. Gloss.*

GUAISEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Guais), Dangerous: periculosus. *MSS.*

GUAL, -AIL, *s. m.* Coal; carbo. "'N uair a theirgeas *gual*, teirigidh obair." *Prov.* When the coals

are exhausted, the work of the forge must cease. Quando consumpti fuerint carbones, cessanda est (fabri ferarii) opera. "Gual fairge." *C. S.* Sea coal: carbo fossilis transmarinus.

GUAL, -AIDH, GH-, *v. a.* et *n.* (Gual, *s.*) 1. Blacken with coal: nigrum redde carbone. *C. S.* et *O'R.* 2. Become coal, burn to cinders: in prunam fi. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

GUALA, } -AINN, et -UAILNE, -UAILNEAN, et
GUALANN, } -UAILLEAN, *s. f.* A shoulder: humerus.

"Ach cò so ri *gualainn* an rìgh?"
S. D. 160.

But who are these at the king's shoulder? Sed quinam hi ad humerum regis? 2. A mountain projection: altior montis projectio. *C. S.* 3. The bending part of a ship's or boat's bow: proræ navis vel lintris pars curvata. *C. S.* "A' *ghualainn* ris." *W. H.* The weather bow. Proræ latus ad ventum expositum. *Naut. term.* "A' *ghualain* leis." *W. H.* The lee bow. Proræ latus ab vento tutus. *Naut. term.*

GUALACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Gual), Abounding in coal: carbone abundans. *C. S.*

GUALADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Gual. 1. Act of blackening with coal; denigrandi carbone actus. *C. S.* 2. State of burning into coals: in prunam, aut cineres urendi status. *C. S.*

GUALAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f. dim.* of Guala. A little shoulder: exiguus humerus. *C. S.*

GUAMACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Thick, plentiful; largus, copiosus. *MSS.* et *C. S.* 2. Smirking, smiling: arridens, subridens. *C. S.* 3. Careful, exact, neat: providus, concinnus. *C. S.* 4. Nodding, waving: nutans, vacillans. *MSS.*

GUAMAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* (Guamach), A neat, tidy woman: femina concinna nitidaque. *A. M'D.* 23.

GUANAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* A light, giddy, coquetish girl: levis, sibique dispar, petulans puella.

"'S eu-coltach do ghluasad ri *guanag* na sràide."
A. M'D.

Unlike is thy gait to the town coquette. Non tu incedis ut petulans oppidi puella.

• Guas, -uais, *s. m.* Danger, jeopardy: periculum, discrimen. *Llh.* et *Bibl. Gloss.*

• Guasachd, *s. f. ind.* Danger, adventure: periculum, discrimen, ardua susceptio. *MSS.*

GUASACHDACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Guasachd), Dangerous, dreadful, painful: periculosus, tremendus, difficilis, cruciatum ferens. *C. S.*

• Gubha, *s. m.* 1. Mourning, weeping, lamentation: luctus, fletus, lamentatio. *MSS.* 2. A battle, conflict: pugna, certamen. *Llh.*

• Gubhach, -aiche, *adj.* (Gubha), Mournful, sorrowful: lugubris, tristis. *Llh.*

GUCAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* 1. A bell, bubble, globule, or drop: bulla, globulus, gutta.

"Le 'laimh air chrith, 's le ciabhaibh geal,
"Shiab e *ghucag* a dhall e."
S. D. 268

With his trembling hand, and hoary locks, he wiped away the tear that dimmed his eye. Tremula manu, canisque crinibus, detersit guttam quæ ipsum obcæcavit. 2. A sprout, bud: surculus, germen. *Provin.* 3. A flower, corolla of any flower: floris cujusvis corolla. *C. S.* 4. A bumper: poculum, laticis haustus.

"Bidh cùl do chinn 's na guiteiribh,
"An déigh do *ghucaig* òl."
Turn. 82.

The back of thy head will be in the mire, after thou hast quaffed thy bumper. Erit sinciput tuum in lacernis, postquam poculum exhauseris.

GUCAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Gucag). 1. Bearing bells, bubbles, or drops: bullis, globulis, vel guttis abundans. *C. S.* 2. Clustering, sprouting, full of buds: pullulans, germinans, gemmis abundans. *C. S.*

GÙDA, -AN, et -ACHAN, *s. m.* A gudgeon, fish: gobio, piscis. *C. S.*

GU DÉ, *pron. interrog. improp.* for Ciod è. Vide Ciod, et È.

• Gubhb, -a, -an, *s. m.* 1. A study, or school house: museum, schola. *O'R.* 2. An armoury: armorium, armamentarium. *O'R.*

• Gubhbach, -aiche, *adj.* (Gùbhb), Studious, assiduous: studiosus, assiduus. *O'R.*

GUGA, -AN, et -ACHAN, *s. m.* 1. A solan goose: pelicanus Bassanus.

"Ach biadh bu docha leat na 'n t-ìm,
"Geòbanan nan *gugachan*."
Stew. 211.

But food thou wouldst prefer to butter, the gizzards of the solan goose. Sed dapis quæ tibi magis quam butyrum grata fuisset, ventriculi pelicanorum Bassanorum. 2. A fat, clumsy fellow: obesus inhabilisque quis. *C. S.* 3. The young of the solan goose: pullus onacrotali, vel pelicani Bassani, qui vulgo solanus nuncupatur. *C. S.*

GUGAIL, -E, *s. f.* A chucking of hens: glocitantis gallinæ sonus. *Llh.* et *C. S.*

GUGAILLE, -EAN, *s. m.* A silly, slovenly person: fatuus quis, fœdusque. *MSS.* et *C. S.*

GUGAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A bud, flower: germen, flos. *Provin.* 2. A daisy: bellis. *Provin.* 3. *dim.* of Guga, q. vide.

GUGARNAICH, -E, *s. f. Provin.* Vide Gugail.

GUGURLACH, -AICH, *s. m.* A lumpish, corpulent man: hebes, obesusque homo. *C. S.*

GUGURLAFUICH, -E, *s. m.* A certain vile trick: peditum, in os alienum effusum. *Provin.*

GUIBEAN, -IN, -AN, *s. m. dim.* of Gob. *C. S.* Vide Goban.

GUIDH, -IDH, GH-, *v. a.* et *n.* 1. Pray, intreat: precare, supplica.

"Oir *guidheam* ort gu dian."
Ross. Salm. v. 2.

For I entreat thee earnestly. Etenim te precor vehementer. 2. Beseech, wish earnestly: roga, imo corde desiderare.

"Com' a dheòra, *ghuidh* thu dhuit féin,
"Treise Ghuill 'n a éideadh stàillinn?"
S. D. 75.

Why, pitiful one, didst thou wish to thyself, the strength of Gaul in his clothing of steel? Cur,

miserande, optavisti tibi vires Gauli, chalybe indumenti suo.

Guidhe, } -idh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Guidh.
Guidheadh, } A wish, act of wishing, beseeching, praying: optio, optandi supplicandi, rogandi actus.

" O! sud mo *ghuidhe* 's m' athchuinge."
Ross. Salm. liii. 6.

O, that is my wish and petition. O, est illud optio, supplicatioque mea. 2. A curse, imprecation: execratio, diræ. *C. S.*

Guidheachan, *pl.* of Guidhe, 2. Oaths, curses, imprecations: diræ, execrationes.

" Le *guidheachan* na càraid ud,
" Bha sòlas air an Àbhairsear."
Gill. 93.

With the imprecations of that pair, the devil was delighted. Execrationibus illorum geminorum, delectabatur fuit diabolus.

Guil, -idh, gh-, *v. n.* Weep, cry, bewail, lament: plora, deplora, luge.

" *Ghuil* Lochlann is Innse-fàil,
" Is *ghuil* 'n a bha làthair de 'n Fhéinn."
S. D. 22.

Lochlan and Innis-fail wept, and all present of the Fingalians wept. Ploraverunt Lochlan et Innisfail, necnon quotquot Fingalienses præstò fuerunt. *Wel.* Galar, dolor; Galaru, dolere. *Rich.*

Guil, -e, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Guil. Weeping, act of weeping, crying, lamenting: plorandi, deplorandi, lugendi actus. Vide Gul.

Guilbirneach, -ich, *s. m.* *N. H.* Vide Guilbneach.

Guilbneach, -ich, *s. m.* A curlew, bird: arquata, avis quædam. *C. S.*

Guileag, -ig, -an, *s. f.* 1. A swan's note: musicus oloris sonus. *S. D.* 2. Singing, warbling: cantus, modulatio. *Macf. V.*

Guileagag, -aig, -an, *s. f. dim.* of Guileag, q. vide.

Guil-ghearan, -ain, *s. m.* (Guil, *v.* et Gearan), Bitter lamentation: lugubris lamentatio, questusve mœrens. *C. S.*

Guin, -e, -ean, *s. m.* 1. Pain, a wound: dolor, vulnus.

" Mar bhinn ghuth ealaidh 'n *guin* bàis,
" No mar cheòlan chàich mu 'n cuairt di."
S. D. 33.

As the melodious voice of the swan, in the pain of death; or as the faint melody of her companions around her. Sicut canora vox oloris in mortis dolore; vel sicut melos tenue cæterorum circa eum. 2. A dart, a sharp point: jaculum, cuspis acuta. *C. S.* 3. Fierceness: ferocitas.

" Tòrachd a ta orms' air muir,
" Laoch a 's mòr *guin* air mo lorg."
S. D. 177. *marg.*

A pursuit follows me by sea, a hero of greatest fierceness chases me. Consectatio pone subit me per mare, pugil cujus est magna ferocitas, mea sequitur vestigia.

* Guin, -e, *s. f.* A woman: mulier. *Llh. Gr.* Γυνη.

Guin, -idh, gh-, *v. a.* (Guin, *s.*), Wound, pierce, pinch, sting: vulnera, penetra, punge, aculeos infige. *A. M'D.* 19. Vide Gon, *v.*

Guinte, *pret. part. v.* Guin. Vide Gointe, et Gonta.

Guineach, -eiche, *adj.* (Guin, *s.*) 1. Sharp-pointed: aculeatus. *C. S.* 2. Keen to wound, or thrust: vulnificus, cupidus aliquem vulnerandi, transfigendi.

" O m' nàimhdibh *guineach* teasairg mi."
Salm. cxliii. 9.

From my keen enemies deliver me. Ab meis hostibus vulnificis, eripe me. 3. Revengeful, bitterly malicious: ulciscens, asperrimè malignus. *C. S.*

Guineach, -ich, *s. f.* (Guineach), A dart, an arrow: sagitta.

" Caogad *guineach* ann am bolg."
S. D. 101. *marg.*

Fifty arrows in a quiver. Quinquaginta sagittæ in pharetra.

* Guin-cheap, -ip, *s. m.* (Guin, *s.* et Ceap), A pillory: columbar, numella. *O'B.* et *O'R.*

Guinideach, -eiche, *adj.* (Guineach), Ready to gore, or thrust, with the horn, as a bull, or cow: propensus ad petendum vel feriendum cornu, qualis sit taurus, vacca. *MSS.* et *C. S.*

* Guinnire, *s. f. ind.*)Guin, *s.*), The falling sickness: epilepsia. *O'R.*

Gùinteach, -eiche, *adj.* (Gùn, *s.*), Having gowns, or dressed in gowns: pallis, stolisve, abundans, vel indutus. *C. S.*

Gùintean, *pl.* of Gùn, q. vide.

Guir, -idh, gh-, *v. n.* 1. Lie upon eggs (as a hen): incuba. *C. S.* 2. Fester: suppura. *C. S.* 3. Breed: gigne. *C. S.* Vide Gur, *s.*

Guirean, -ein, -an, *s. m.* A pimple, spot, blain, or little swelling on the skin: pustula, macula, tuberculum. *C. S.*

Guireanach, -aiche, *adj.* (Guirean), Full of spots, blains, or pimples: maculosus, ulcerosus, pustulatus. *C. S.*

Guirme, *adj. comp.* of Gorm, q. vide.

Guirme, *s. f. ind.* (Gorm), Blueness: cæruleus color.

Guirmeachd, } *s. f. ind.* (Gorm), Blueness, de-
Guirmead, -eid, } gree of blueness: coloris cærulei modus, gradusve. *C. S.*

Guirmean, -ein, *s. m.* (Gorm), A blue dye, indigo, woad: lapis quidam cæruleus quo utuntur tinctores, glastum. *C. S.*

Guirmeanach, -aiche, *adj.* (Guirmean), Abounding in indigo, or woad: lapide cæruleo, vel glasto abundans. *C. S.*

Guisead, -eid, -an, *s. m.* A gusset, as of a shirt: camisiæ inserta particula. *C. S.*

Guiseag, -ig, -an, *s. f.* *Provin.* Vide Cuiseag.

Guit, -e, -eachan, *s. f.* A corn fan, i. e. a kind of sieve, not perforated: instrumentum quoddam cribro simile, sed non perforatum; ventilabrum. " Innlinn air a deagh-ghlanadh, air a greadhadh leis a' *ghuit*, agus leis an-t-sluasaid." *Isai.* xxx. 24. Provender, well cleaned, and winnowed with the fan, and with the shovel. Farraginem quæ bene ventilata fuerit, ventilabro et ligone.

Guiteach, -eiche, *adj.* (Guit), Abounding in, or

provided with corn fans: ventilabris abundans, vel instructus. *C. S.*

Guiteadh, -idh, *s. m.* (Guit), A winnowing, act of winnowing: ventilatio: *C. S.*

Guiteag, -ig, -an, *s. f. dim.* of Guit, A little corn fan: parva vannus. *C. S.* Vide Guit.

Guitear, -ir, -an, *s. m.* A gutter, conduit, sewer: canalis, cloaca, lacuna. *Turn.* 82. *Wel.* Cwtter. *Walt.*

Guitearach, -aiche, *adj.* (Guitear), A bounding in gutters, or sewers: canalibus, vel cloacis abundans. *C. S.*

* Guitineach, -eiche, *adj.* Bashful: pudibundus. *Llh.*

Gul, -uil, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Guil. 1. Weeping, crying, act of weeping: flendi, plorandi, actus. "Agus iad a' *gul* aig dorus bùtha a' choimhthionail." *Àir.* xxv. 6. And they weeping before the door of the tabernacle of the congregation. Et ipsis flentibus ad portam tentorii conventus. 2. A weeping or lamentation: ploratio, lamentatio, luctus. "Mar so chrìochnaicheadh làithean a' *ghuil* agus a' bhròin air son Mhaois." *Deut.* xxxiv. 8. So the days of weeping and mourning for Moses were ended. Sic absoluti sunt dies fletus luctusque propter Moschem.

Gulach, } Gulanach, } -aiche, *adj.* (Gul), Lamenting, tearful, weeping: mœrens, lachrymans, plorabundus.

"An osnadh sin o 'n tuirseach fear,
"'S o 'n trom *gulanach* bean òg."
Gill. 107.

That sigh, by which a man is made sad, and the youthful spouse sad and tearful. Suspirium illud, ab quo (redditur) tristis vir, et ab quo fit moesta mœraque juvenis uxor.

* Gulba, *s. m.* The mouth; beak of a bird: os, avis rostrum. *O'B.* et *O'R.*

* Gulfa, *adj.* Narrow: angustus. *O'R.* et *O'B.*

Gulm, -uilm, *s. m.* A gloom, a stern, forbidding look: torvitas, torvus, asperque vultus. *C. S.*

Gulmach, -aiche, *adj.* (Gulm), Stern, gloomy, severe, fierce; torvus, asper, severus, ferox. *C. S.*

Gulmag, -aig, -an, *s. f.* A sea-lark: charadrius, *sæpius*, "Gulmag-thràghaid." *Provin.*

Gun, *prep.* Without: sine, absque.

"Cha do thuit e *gun* chliù 's an àraich."
S. D. 342.

He fell not without renown in the field of battle. Non cecidit ille absque gloria in prœlii campo. "*Gun* amharus." *adv.* Without doubt: sine dubio. "*Gun* fhios." *conj.* Without knowledge, it being uncertain, whether or not, in case not. Inscito, seu, sive, utrùm, an, anne, num, ne. "*Gun* fhios nach faic thu e." *Gram.* In case you may see him; if perhaps you may see him. Si videris eum, si fortè videris eum. "*Gun* fhios am faic thu e." *Gram.* If perhaps you may not see him. Si fortè non videris illum. "*Gun* chàird." *adv.* Without rest, incessantly, without hesitation. Sine quiete, *i. e.* indesinenter, identidem, sine dubio. "*Gun*," though properly a preposition, and retaining grammatically its own government of nouns, supplies in clauses of sentences, the place of a negative conjunction. "Dh' àithn e dha *gun* sin a dheanamh." *Gram.* He ordered him not to do that. Jussit illi ne faceret istud. "Fhuair iad rabhadh *gun* iad a philltinn." *Gram.* They were warned not to return. Admoniti sunt ne reverterentur.

Gu 'n, *conj.* (Gu, and An). 1. That: quòd. "Chunnaic Dia an solus, *gu 'n* robh e maith." *Gen.* i. 4. God saw the light that it was good. Deus vidit lucem, quòd bona esset. 2. So that: ita ut. "Air chor 's *gu 'n* dean se e." *C. S.* That he may do it. Ita ut faciat ille istud.

Gùn, -ùin, -tean, *s. m.* A gown: toga. *C. S.* "*Gùn* oidhche." *C. S.* A night-gown. Toga domestica, vel cubicularis.

Gùnach, -aiche, *adj.* (Gùn), vide Gùinteach.

Gunaideach, -aiche, *adj. Ecs.* xxi. 29. *marg.* Vide Guinideach.

Gùnan, -ain, -an, *s. m. dim.* of Gùn, A little gown: togula. *C. S.*

Gunna, -aichean, *s. m.* et *f.* A gun: scloppus. *C. S.* *Vox Angl.* "*Gunna* caol." *C. S.* A fusee, fowling-piece. Sclopppus exilis, vel venatorius. "*Gunna* glaice. *C. S. id.* "*Gunna* marcaich." *C. S.* A carabine: scloppetum velitis. "*Gunna* mòr. *C. S.* A cannon. Catapulta ignipotens, tormentum bellicum. "*Gunna* sgailce." *C. S.* A pop-gun. Scloppus puerilis.

Gunnach, -aiche, *adj.* (Gunna), Armed with guns: scloppis instructus. *C. S.*

Gunnachan, -ain, -an, *s. m. dim.* of Gunna. A little gun: parvum scloppetum.

Gunnadair, } Gunnair, } -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Gunna, et Fear), A gunner: tormentarius. *C. S.*

Gunnaireachd, *s. f. ind.* (Gunnair). 1. Art of gunnery: ars bellica, tormenta adhibendi usu militari. *C. S.* 2. A firing of guns, cannonading: scloppeta, vel tormenta explodendi, vel collineandi actus, vel usus. *C. S.*

* Gunta, *adj.* et *pret. part. v.* Guin. 1. Experienced, skilful: experitus, peritus. *Llh. App.* 2. Wounded: vulneratus. *Llh.* Vide Guinte.

* Gur, *adj.* 1. Sharp: acutus. *Llh.* Vide Geur. 2. Gallant: fortis. *Llh.* Vide Geur.

Gur, -uir, *s. m.* A brood of birds: pullities. *Gill.* 134. "Air ghuir." *C. S.* Hatching, brooding. Incubans, sicut gallina. 2. A festering: suppuratio. *C. S.* "Màthair ghuir." *C. S.* Purulent matter. Ulceris pus. 3. A blotch, or wheal: macula, pustula. *Provin.*

Gur, 1. *conj.* That: quod, quo. "Goirear bean dith, a chion *gur* ann as an duine a thugadh i." *Gen.* ii. 23. She shall be called woman, because *that* she was taken out of man. Hæc vocabitur virago, eò quod hæc ex viro desumpta est. 2. "Ach gur." *adv. poet.* Until: donec.

"Is *ach gur* chlaoidheadh iad gu léir,"
"Nior philleas féin air m' ais."
Salm. xviii. 37.

And until I vanquished them all, I did not return. Atque donec subjugaverim illos omnino, non reversus sum ego ipse.

* Guradh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *præs. part. v.* Guir. Hatching, act of hatching, or incubation: incubandi actus, incubatio. *O'R.* *Potius,* " Ag gur, vel, " Air ghuir."

Guraiceach, -ich, *s. m.* A blockhead: hebes quis, caudex. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

Guraiceil, -e, *adj.* (Guraiceach), Foolish, stupid: stultus, bardus. *C. S.*

* Gurchliathach, -aich, *s. m.* A pallisado: vallus. *Sh.*

* Gurna, -uirne, *s. f.* A cave, or den: caverna, latibulum. *Llh.*

Gurpan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* A crupper: postilena. *C. S.* *Scot.* Curpin.

Gurraban, -ain, *s. m.* Crouching, posture of crouching, or sitting low: sui demissio, vel positio corporis cùm sedet quis demissè, vel succumbit. " Tha e an sin 'n a *ghurraban.*" *C. S.* There he sits crouching. Isthic sedet ac conquiniscit.

Gurraidh, *s. m. ind.* *N. H.* Id. q. Gurraban.

Gurt, -a, *s. m.* 1. Fierceness, sternness of look: ferocitas, oris tetricitas. *C. S.* 2. Pain, trouble: dolor, tristitia. *O'R.* Vide Gart.

Gurtach, -aichr, *adj.* (Gurt). 1. Fierce: ferox. *C. S.* 2. In bad temper, cross, angry: irascens, perversus. *C. S.*

Gurracag, -aig, -an, *s. f.* A shock of corn, consisting of six or twelve sheaves, set up to dry: frumenti desecti fascibus duodecim vel sex, congeries, ad arefaciendum erectis appositisque. *N. H.*

Gurracagach, -aiche, *adj.* (Gurracag), Abounding in shocks of corn: congeribus desecti frumenti abundans. *N. H.*

Gus, *adv.* Until: donec, usque ad. " Ma 's àill leamsa e dh' fhantuinn *gus* an d'thig mi." *Eoin.* xxi. 22. If I will that he tarry till I come. Si velim eum manere donec veniam.

Gus, *prep.* 1. To, unto: ad.

" *Gus* an innis 'an coidil a shinnsear."

S. D. 248.

To the island in which his ancestors sleep. Ad insulam ubi dormiunt ejus majores. " A sheachdan *gus* an ṅochd." *Stev.* 77. This day se'enight. Septem dies hodie. " A' bhliadhua *gus* an àm so." *Gram.* A year ago. Anno ante hoc. 2. As far as: usque quò. *C. S.*

* Gus, *s. m.* 1. A deed: facinus, factum. *O'B.* et *MSS.* 2. Force, strength: vis, vires. *O'B.* et *O'R.* 3. Weight: pondus, momentum. *O'R.* 4. Desire, inclination: cupido, voluntas. *O'R.* 5. Anger: ira. *O'R.* 6. Death: mors. *O'R.* 7. Sharpness, smartness: alacritas, vivacitas. *O'R.*

* Gus, *adj.* Sharp, keen: acer, acutus, alacer. *Macf. V.* et *O'R.* Vide Gusair.

Gusair, -e, *adj.* (Gus, 7.) 1. Sharp, keen, smart: acer, asper, acutus, fervidus. *Macf. V.* et *MSS.* 2. Desirable: optandus, optabilis. *Gill.* 147.

Gusmhair, } -e, et -oire, *adj.* Valid, strong, powerful: validus, strenuus, potens. *Stew. Gloss.*
Gusmhor,

Gusgan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* A hearty draught: grandis, avidusque haustus. *MSS.* et *Provin.*

Gusgul, -uil, *s. m.* 1. Refuse, filth: quisquiliæ, sordes. *R. M'D.* 319. 2. Idle words: gerræ. *C. S,* 3. Roaring, lamentation: fremitus, lamentatio. *A. M'D.* 160.

Gusgulach, -aiche, *adj.* (Gusgul). 1. Filthy: immundus. *C. S.* 2. Trifling, given to idle talk: verbis inanibus deditus. *C. S.* 3. Roaring lamenting: fremens, ejulans. *C. S.*

Gusgurlach, -aich, *s. m.* (Gus, 2. Geur, et Laoch), A keen, sharp fellow: avidus et peracutus quis. *Sh.*

Guth, -a, -an, et -ana, et -annan, *s. m.* 1. A voice: vox.

" An e sin ur *guth* anns a' ghaoith?"

S. D 348.

Is that your voice in the wind? Estne illa vox vestra medio vento? 2. A word: vox, verbum. " Cha dubhairt e *guth* ṙium." *C. S.* He spake not a word to me. Non locutus est verbum mihi. 3. A syllable: syllaba. *C. S.* 4. A taunt: convitium, dicterium. *A. M'D.* 189. 5. Defamation, calumny: mala fama, calumnia. *MSS.* et *C. S.* *Wel.* Gofel. *Walt.* *Scot.* Couth. *Angl.* Quoth, dixit. *A. S.* Cwethan, dicere. Cwith, dictum. *Dan.* Quæde, canere. *Swed.* Qwæda, guvida, canere. *Germ.* Queden, dicere, cantare. *Wacht.*

Guthach, -aiche, *adj.* (Guth). 1. Endowed with a voice: voce præditus. *C. S.* 2. Noisy: clamosus. *C. S.*

Guthachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pret. part. v.* Guthaich. Calling, act of calling upon one: invocandi, compellandi aliquem actus. *C. S.*

Guthaich, -idh, gh-, *v. a.* et *n.* (Guth), Call upon, call to one from a distance: voca quemlibet ex procul; compella, vel clama. *C. S.*

Guth, -àit, -e, ean, *s. m.* (Guth, et àite), An oraculum, adytum. 1 *Righ.* vi. 5.

Guthmhor, -oire, *adj.* (Guth, et mòr), Loud voiced: bona resonaque voce præditus. *C. S.*

Guthmhorachd, *s. f. ind.* (Guthmhor), Distinctness, or loudness, of utterance: modulata vocis contentio, vel vocis bonus clarusque sonus. *C. S.*

I, i, THE eighth letter of the Gaelic Alphabet: Irish, ꟾ, ı, named, Iodha, or Iubhar, the Yew-tree: taxus.

I, *pers. pron. f. ind.* She, her, it: illa, ea, illam, eam, vel illud, vel id.

" Fhuaras *i* le òighean a gaoil."
S. D. 13.

She was found with her beloved virgins. Reperta est illa cum virginibus amatis ipsius. " Agus ghràdhaich e *i*." *Gen.* xxiv. 67. And he loved her. Et amavit eam. *Wel.* Hi. *Arm.* He, vel Hi. *Corn.* Hi. *Lat.* Ea, Illa. *Arab.* هي *hé-a. Rich.*

• I, *s. f.* An art, science: ars, scientia. *O'B. O'R.* et *MSS.*

ì, *s. f. ind.* An island: insula.

" Chual' iadsan guth an athar,
" 'S an *ì*." *S. D.* 139.

They heard their father's voice in the island. Audiverunt vocem patris eorum in insula. " *I*-chaluim Chille." The island of Iona, *i. e.* of St. Columba. Insula Sancti Columbæ. Vide Ighe, et Innis. *A. Sax.* Ig. *Isl.* Ey. *Dan.* Oe. *Swed.* Oe. *Heb.* אִי *ài.*

• I, *adj.* Low, shallow: humilis, vadosus. *Llh.* et *MSS.*

• Iach, *s. m.* A salmon: salmo. *Llh.* et *MSS.*

IACH, -AICH, -AN, *s. m.* A scream, yell: exclamatio. *Macf. V.*

• Iach, -aidh, dh'-, *v. n.* (Iach, *s.*), Scream: ejula. *O'R.* et *MSS.*

• Iachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Iach, A screaming, act of screaming, a noise, cry, howl: ejulandi actus, sonus, clamor, ululatus. *O'R.* et *MSS.*

IACHDAR, -AIR, -AN, *s. m. MSS.* Vide Iochdar.

IACHDARACH, IACHDRACH, } -AICHE, *adj.* (Iachdar), Vide Iochdrach.

• Iachdar-chanuis, *s. m.* (Iachdar, et Can, *v.*), The bass in music: gravis inter cantandum sonus. *O'R.* et *Llh.*

IAD, *pron. pl.* of E, et I, They, them: illi, illæ, illa, illos, &c.

" Ach cha chual' *iad* ar guth,——"
S. D. 5.

But they heard not our voice. At non audiverunt vocem nostram. " Agus bheannaich Dia *iad*." *Gen.* i. 22. And God blessed them. Et benedixit Deus iis. *Emph.* Iadsa, Iadsan. " *Iad* sin." *C. S.* They there. Illi istic. " *Iad* so." *C. S.* They here. Hi. " *Iad* sud." They yonder. Illi illic.

IADACH, -AICH, *s. m.* Jealousy: zelotypia, suspicio.

" Trì nithean gun iarruidh,
" 'S e eagal, is *iadach*, is gaol." *Gill.* 246.

Three things (come) unsought, fear, jealousy, and love. Tria negotia (veniunt) injussa, timor, zelotypia, et amor. Vide Eud.

IADH, -AIDH, DH'-, *v. a.* 1. Encompass, circle, shut round, enclose: circumcinge, circumclude, conclude, include, coërce.

" Mar thuinn mu charraig, *dh'iadh* iad umainn."
S. D. 82.

As waves about a rock they surrounded us. Sicut undæ circa rupem, circumcluserunt nos. 2. Bind: liga, necte.

" Na boinn a b' àill leo *iadhadh* oirnn,
" Dh'inn tilgeamaid gu grad."
Salm. ii. 3.

The bands which they would wish to bind upon us, let us throw off quickly. Vincula queis vellent ligare nos, nobis citò rejiciamus. 3. Overtake: consequere.

" *Dh'iadh* orm oidhche gun chrìoch."
S. D. 35.

An endless night hath overtaken me. Consecuta est me nox perpetua. 4. Hover: circumvolita. *C. S.*

IADHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Iadh, Surrounding, act of surrounding, inclosing, binding, overtaking: circumcludendi, concludendi, ligandi, consequendi, actus.

" Mu thimchioll mo ghlas chiabhan
" Ag *iadhadh* tha chombachag chòrr."
S. D. 43.

Around my grey locks, the dismal owl hovers. Circa canos capillos meos circumvolitat strix infausta.

IADH-LANN, -AINN, -AN, *s. f.* (Iadh, et Lann), A barn-yard: conterminum horreo septum, in quo messes acervatim conduntur. *Macf. V.*

IADH-SHLAT, -AIT, -AN, *s. f.* (Iadh, et Slat), Honey-suckle, woodbine: lonycera caprifolium. *Lightf.*

" Mar *iadh-shlat* mu stoc aosda."
S. D. 154.

As woodbine round an aged trunk. Sicut caprifolium circa arboris vetustæ truncum.

IADHTA, *pret. part. part. v.* Iadh. Encompassed, surrounded: circumclusus, conclusus, circumseptus. *C. S.*

IADSAN, *pron. emph.* They, themselves: ipsi, illi ipsi. Vide Iad.

IAL, -A, *s. f.* 1. A moment, time, season: temporis punctum, spatium, tempestas. *Poet.*

" Is air an aobhar sin rinn Dia,
" Do bheannachadh gach *ial*." *Salm.* xlv. 2.

Therefore God hath blessed thee for ever (*lit.* each

time). Idcirco Deus benedixit tibi in omne tempus. 2. A gleam of sunshine: solis fulgor.

"Thá gleanntai' ait 'n a h-*ial* aoibhinn."
S. D. 92.

The vallies exult in its cheering gleam. Sunt valles lætæ reofcillante ejus fulgore.

IALACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Ial, 2.), Shining bright, clear, luminous: fulgens, nitens, splendens.

"'S amhuil mo chliù-sa 's ceò,
"Air Mora nan aiteal *ialach.*"
S. D. 86.

My renown is like the mist on Mora of shining sun beams. Talis est mea gloria, qualis nebula super Moram radiorum solis fulgentium.

* Ial, *adj. pref. MSS.* Vide Iol.

* Iall, -a, -an, *s. m.* 1. A flock of birds: avium grex. *MSS.* Vide Ealt. 2. A herd, drove: grex, pecudis agmen. *O'R.*

IALL, -ÉILLE, ÉILL, -AN, *s. f.* 1. A leathern thong: lorum, ligula.

"Is fann an *iall* ris an d'earb thu."
S. D. 5.

Weak is the thong in which thou hast trusted. Infirmum est lorum cui tu confidisti. 2. A string: ligula, funiculus. *C. S.*

IALLACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Iall), Abounding in thongs: loris refertus. *C. S.*

IALLACH, -AICH, *s. f. S. D.* 7. Id. q. Iall, 1.

IALLAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f. dim.* of Iall. A little thong: exiguum lorum. *C. S.*

IALLAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Abounding in little thongs: loris exiguis refertus. *C. S.*

IALTAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* A bat: vespertilio. *Isài.* ii. 20. Id. q. Dialtag.

IALUINN, -E, *s. f. Llh.* et *Sh.* Vide Iadh-shlat.

IAN, -EÒIN, *s. m. Provin.* Vide Eun.

IANACH, -AICH, *s. m.* (Ian), *Provin.* Vide Eunach.

IAR, *prep. Gram.* 126. et *MSS.* Vide Air.

IAR, *s. f. ind.* "An iar." *C. S.* 1. The west: occasus. "Sealbhaich thusa an àird' an *iar*, agus an àirde deas." *Deut.* xxxiii. 23. Possess thou the west, and the south. Hæreditatem obtine ad occidentem, et meridiem. *Hebr.* אחר *aher*, the west.

* Iar, *s. f.* 1. The end: finis. *O'R.* 2. Every thing last: quodque extremum. *O'R.* 3. A bird: avis. *O'R.*

* Iar, *adj.* 1. Dark, black: obscurus, tenebrosus, niger. *O'B.* 2. Backwards: ad tergum versus. *O'R.*

IAR, *adv.* West, westerly: ad occasum versus, occidentale. *Gram.* 123. "Gus an àird' an iar." *Gram.* 123. Westward: erga solis occasum. "O 'n iar." *Gram.* 123. From the west: ab occidente.

IAR, *prep.* After: post. "*Iar* leughadh an t-soisgeil." *Gram.* 139. After the reading of the gospel. Post lectionem evangelii. Vide Air.

IARBHAIL, -E, *s. f.* 1. Anger, fury, ferocity: ira, furor, ferocitas. *C. S.* 2. Remains of a disease: morbi reliquiæ. *C. S.* 3. A consequence, or effect, issue of an affair: effectus, rei cujusdam eventus. *A. M'D.* 198.

* Iarbheil, } * Iarbheo, } *adj.* (Iar, *prep.* et Beil, *vel* Beo). Still alive: superstes. *O'B.* et *O'R.*

IAR-BLEODHAN, -AIN, *s. m.* (Iar, *prep.* et Bleodhan), A second, or after-milk: posterius lac. *C. S.*

IAR-BHREITH, -E, *s. f.* (Iar, *prep.* et Breith), Afterbirth: secundinæ. *C. S.*

IAR-BHUILLE, -EAN, *s. f.* (Iar, *prep.* et Buille). 1. A second stroke: ictus, vel colaphus, posteriùs inflictus. *C. S.* 2. A blow from behind: Ex parte posteriore colaphus. *MSS.*

* Iar-chara, *s. pl.* (Iar, *prep.* et Càr), Posterity: posteri. *O'R.* et *MSS.*

IAR-CHUIMHNE, *s. f. ind.* (Iar, *prep.* et Cuimhne), An indistinct recollection: sine discrimine recordatio, vel indistincta. *C. S.* "Tha *iar-chuimhn'* agam air." *C. S.* I have an indistinct remembranre of it. Recordatio indistincta est mihi de illo.

* Iar-fhlath, -aith, -ean, *s. m.* (Iar, *prep.* et Flath), A feudatory lord, one depending on a greater: summo vir nobilis, suum ex sponsione fideque acceptum et referens prædium vel locum; dominus feudatorius. *O'R.*

* Iar-fhlaitheachd, *s. f. ind.* (Iar-fhlath), Aristocracy: magnatum dominatio, vel aristocratia. *O'R.*

IAR-DHEAS, -EIS, *s. m.* (Iar, *s.* et Deas), The south west: media inter occasum austrumque cœli plaga. *C. S.*

IAR-DHONN, *adj.* (Iar, *adv.* et Donn), Brownish, black: subniger, nigricans. *O'R.*

IARGAIN, -E, } IARGAINN, } -EAN, *s. f.* (Iar, *prep.* et Guin). 1. Sorrow, pain, grief: mœror, cruciatus, dolor. *C. S.* 2. A bewailing, lamenting, lamentation: fletus, lamentatio.

"Sinn ri *iargain* nan curaidh." *Gill.* 98.

We, lamenting the heroes. Nos deplorantes heroes. 3. A painful groan: suspirium cruciatu extortum. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.* 4. Danger, peril: discrimen, periculum.

"Aghaidh ait an uair na h-*iargain.*"
S. D. 155.

His countenance joyous in the hour of danger. Ejus vultus lætus horâ periculi. 5. A burden, load: onus.

"Och, 's trom an *iargain* an aois!"
S. D. 202.

Alas, old age is a heavy burden. Heu! grave onus est senectus. 6. Dregs, sediment: recrementa, sordes. *Gill.* 177.

IARGAINEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Iargain). 1. Uneasy, in great pain, afflictive: æger, magnis affectus cruciatibus, contristans. *R. M'D.* 245. 2. Moaning, lamenting: plorans, mœrens. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.* 3. Abounding in dregs, or sediment: recrementis, sordibus plenus. *C. S.*

IARGAL, -AIL, et AILE, *s. f.* 1. The west: solis occasus, regio cœli occidentalis.

"Fo asgailt dhorcha na *h-iargail.*"
S. D. 42.

Under the dark shade of the west. Sub obscuro refugio regionis occidentalis. 2. The evening, twilight: vesper, diluculum.

" Greasam 's an sgoth so 'n a dhàil,"
" Ro' cheò na *h-iargaile* tlà."
S. D. 62.

Let me hasten, in this skiff, to meet him, on the mist of the mild twilight. Festinem hac in scapha, illi obventum, per nebulam crepusculi placidi.

IARGALL, -AILL, -AN, *s. f.* A skirmish, battle, strife: dimicatio, pugna, lis.
" 'S tric a theich coimhich o 'n *iargaill* dheirg."
S. D. 251.
Often have strangers fled from the raging (red) strife. Sæpe fugerunt peregrini, ab ardente pugna.

IARGALLACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Iargall), Warlike, contentious: bellicosus, litigiosus. *C. S.*

IARGALTA, -AILTE, *adj.* 1. Churlish, inhospitable, not affable: parcus, inurbanus, inhospitus.
" 'S an dream a bha gnìomhach,
" Fàs *iargalt*, mi-dhéirceil."
D. Buchan.
And those who were industrious becoming churlish and uncharitable. Et illi qui gnavi fuerunt, fiunt inhospiti, inhumani. 2. Angry, surly, tempestuous: iratus, torvus, procellosus.
" Chunnas iad a' pilleadh mu anmoch,
" Ro' thonna garbha na mara *iargailt.*
S. D. 128.
They were seen returning at even, through the rough waves of the boisterous deep. Visi sunt redeuntes ad vesperam, per undas turgidas maris procellosi.

IARGALTACHD, *ind.* } *s. m.* (Iargalt), Churlishness,
IARGALTAS, -AIS, } moroseness, surliness: inhospitium, torvitas, morositas. *Stew. Gloss.* et *C. S.*

IARGHUIL, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Uirghioll), Sound, noise, report: sonus, sonitus.
" Cluinneam àrd *iarghuil* a' chòmhraig."
Tem. i. 307.
I hear the high sound of battle. Audio arduum sonitum certaminis.

IARGUIN, } -E, -EAN, *s. f.* Vide Iargain.
IARGUINN, }

IARGUINEACH, } -EICHE, *adj.* (Iarguin). Vide Iarg-
IARGUINNEACH, } aineach.

IARLA, -AN, *s. m.* *C. S.* Vide Iarfhlath, et *O'B.* in *voc.* Earlamh.

IARLACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Iarla). *C. S.* Vide Iarfhlaith-eachd.

* Iarlas, -ais, *s. m.* *O'R.* Vide Àirleas, et Èarlas.

IARMAD, -AID, -AN, *s. m.* 1. Offspring, posterity: progenies, posteritas. *Gill.* 177. 2. A remnant: reliquiæ. " Mar bhiodh gu 'n d' fhàg Tighearn nan sluagh *iarmad* ro-bheag againn." *Isài.* i. 9. Except the Lord of hosts had left unto us a very small remnant. Nisi Dominus Deus exercituum reliquisset nobis reliquias útcunque paucas.

IARMAILT, -E, *s. f.* The sky, firmament: æther, cœlum, firmamentum.
" Ach a bhacadh mo sheòl féin,
" 'S faoin séitrich na doininne mear,
" A' shràchdas an *iarmailt* lom,
" 'S a luaisgeas gach tonn air an lear."
S. D. 78.
But to hinder my sails, feeble is the blowing of the angry storm, which sweeps the sky bare, and rolls each billow on the face of the deep. Verum ad mei ipsius vela impedienda, debilis est flatus procellæ efferæ, quæ everrit cœlum nudatum, volvitque undam quamque super altum.

IARMAILTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Iarmailt), Of, or belonging to the sky or firmament: æthereus, cœlestis, quod in cœlo versatur. *C. S.*

* Iarmair, -e, *s. f.* (Iar, *prep.* et mair, *v.*) A remnant: reliquum. *O'R.* Vide Iarmad.

* Iarmart, -airt, *s. m.* 1. Consequence, issue of an affair: rei eventus. *O'R.* 2. Riches: divitiæ. *O'R.* 3. Offspring: progenies. *O'R.* Vide Iarmad.

* Iarmantach, -aiche, *adj.* 1. Favourable, prosperous: æquus, prosper. *MSS.* 2. Furious: furiosus. *MSS.*

IARNA, -AICHEAN, *s. f.* A hank of yarn: glomus, filum glomeratum. *C. S.*

IARNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Iarna), Abounding in hanks of yarn: glomis abundans, vel frequens. *C. S.*

IARNACHAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Iarunn), An iron tool: ferramentum, vel instrumentum ferreum. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

IARNAICH, } -IDH, DH-, *v. a.* (Iarunn), Smooth with
IARNAIG, } an iron: ferramento læviga. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.*

IARNAIGEADH, -IDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Iarnaig. Smoothing, act of smoothing with an iron: ferramento lævigandi actus. *C. S.*

IARNAICHTE, } *pret. part. v.* Iarnaich. vel Iarnaig.
IARNAIGTE, } Smoothed with an iron: ferramento lævigatus. *C. S.*

IARNAICHEAN, *pl.* of Iarna, q. vide.

IARNAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f. dim.* of Iarna. A small hank of yarn: glomus exiguus. *C. S.*

IARNAIDH, -E, *adj.* (Iarrunn). 1. Of iron, like iron: ferrugineus, ferro similis.
" O chruach *iarnaidh* Chromla àird."
Oss.
From the iron front of lofty Cromla. Ab fronte ferrea arduæ Cromlæ. 2. Iron coloured, squalid, foul: ferreo colore, squalidus, teter. *C. S.* 3. Hard like iron: durus sicut ferrum. *C. S.* 4. *fig.* Miserly: avarus. *C. S.*

IARNAIDHEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Iarnaidh), 1. Hardness, as of iron: durities quasi ferrea. *C. S.* 2. An irony or squalid colour: color ferreus, squalor. *C. S.* 3. A miserly disposition: animus avarus. *C. S.*

IAR-OGHA, -AICHEAN, *s. m.* vel *f.* (Iar, *prep.* et Ogha), A great grand-child: nepos filii filiæve. *C. S.* *Scot.* Eir oe.

IARR, -AIDH, DH-, *v. a.* 1. Ask, request, seek: pete, postula.
" Cha 'n *iarrainn* leat de stòras,
" Ach còmhdachadh na banaraich."
Stew. 137.

I would ask no portion with thee, but the milkmaid's clothing. Non peterem dotem tecum, nisi vestimentum lactariæ. 2. Seek, search: quære, inquire.

"Sleagh nan àrach glac gu luath,
"'S *iarr* mise 's an uaimh so 'm fagus."
S. D. 107.

The spear of battles quickly seize, and seek me in this cave at hand. Hastam proeliorum citò corripe, meque quære in hac vicina caverna. "Iarr orm." *Salm.* ii. 8. Ask of me. Pete a me. *Gr.* ἐρωτάω, interrogo, oro.

IARRADAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Iarr, et Fear), 1. A seeker: one who asks: qui petit, vel postulat. *C. S.* 2. A beggar: mendicus. *O'R* et *MSS.*

IARRAIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Iarr. 1. A request, petition: postulatio, rogatio. *C. S.* 2. A desire, longing: cupido, desiderium. "Am bheil *iarraidh* agad air?" Have you a longing for it? Estne tibi cupido illius? 3. Asking, act of asking, seeking, searching: petendi, quærendi, inquirendi actus.

"Mar eilid aig *iarraidh* a h-annsachd."
S. D. 133.

As a hind seeking her love. Sicut cerva quærens suum amorem.

IARRATACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Iarr). 1. Soliciting, frequently requesting: deprecans, rogitans. *C. S.* 2. Desirous, willing: cupidus, avidus. *C. S.*

IARRATAICH, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Iarr). 1. A seeker, or searcher: qui quærit, vel quæsitor. *C. S.* 2. A probe: instrumentum quo vulnera explorat ars medica. *Voc.* 73. 3. *pl.* Feelers of shell-fish: sensitoria concharum. *C. S.*

IARRATAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* Vide Iarradair.

IARRATAS, -AIS, -AN, *s. m.* Vide Iarrtas.

IARRATASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Vide Iarrtasach.

IARRTACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Iarr), An asking, requesting: solicitatio. *C. S.* "Dian iarrtachd." *Luc.* xi. 8. *marg.* Importunity: importunitas.

IARRTAS, -AIS, -AN, *s. m.* et *f.* (Iarr), A petition, request: petitio, rogatio. "Agus thug an Tighearna dhomh m' *iarrtas* a dh'iarr mi air." 1 *Sam.* 1. 27. And the Lord hath given me my petition which I asked of him. Præstititque mihi Deus Dominus petitionem meam quam, petebam ab eo.

IARRTASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Iarrtas), Soliciting, frequently requesting: deprecans, rogitans. *C. S.*

IARRTUS, -UIS, -EAN, *s. m.* Vide Iarrtas.

* Iarsma, *s. m.* 1. A relic, remnant: reliquiæ, residuum. *Bibl. Gloss.* 2. An incumbrance, burden: impedimentum, onus. *O'R.* 3. A new year's gift: strena. *O'R.*

IARSPEALADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* (Iar, *prep.* et Speal), After grass: quod priore deciso mox renascitur gramen. *C. S.*

* Iartaighe, *s. pl.* (Iar, *prep.* et Tigh), Descendants, posterity: posteri. *MSS.*

IARTAS, -AIS, -AN, *s. m.* *MSS.* Vide Iarrtas.

IARTHRATH, -AITH, *s. m.* (Iar, *prep.* et Tràth), Day after tomorrow: perendie. "An *iarthrath.*" *C. S.*

IAR-THUATH, *adv.* The north-west: cœli inter septemtrionalem occasumque plaga. *C. S.*

IARUNN, -UINN, -AN, *s. m.* 1. Iron: ferrum. "Agus ma bhuaileas se e le h-inneal *iaruinn*, air chor 's gu 'm faigh e bàs, is mortair e." *Air.* xxxv. 16. And if he strike him with an instrument of iron, so that he die, he is a murderer. Et si percusserit eum instrumento ferreo, ita ut moriatur, occisor est. 2. An iron tool: instrumentum ferreum quodvis. *C. S.* "Iarunn spionnaidh." *Voc.* 48. Pincers: forceps. "*Iarunn* casaidh." *Voc.* 48. A crisping pin, or iron: calamistrum. "*Iarunn* geal." *Voc.* 57. Tin: stannum. "*Iarunn* gearraidh." *Ier.* xiii. 12. A graving tool: instrumentum ferreum quo quodvis cælatur. *Wel.* Haiarn. *Walt.*

IASACHD, } -AN, *s. f.* 1. A loan: mutuum, com-
IASAD, -AID, } modum. "Gabhaidh an t-aingidh *iasachd*, agus cha dìol e ris." *Salm.* xxxvii. 21. The wicked borroweth and payeth not again. Accipit improbus mutuum, et non reddit vicissim. 2. The thing borrowed: quod mutuatur, vel mutuo accipitur. "Is olc an t-*iasad* nach fhiach a chur dhachaidh." *Prov.* It is a trifling loan that is not worth the returning (sending home). Vile mutuum est illud quod non tanti est ut reddatur. 3. Profit, advantage: utilitas, commodum. *C. S.*

IASADACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Iasad), Lending: commodans. *C. S.*

IASADAICHE, EAN, *s. m.* (Iasad), One that lends, a lender, a creditor: qui commodat, creditor. *C. S.*

IASADAIL, -E, *adj.* (Iasad), *C. S.* Id. q. Iasadach.

IASG, ÉISG, -AN, *s. m.* Fish, a fish: piscis.

"Nach fac thu bolg bàn an *éisg?*" *S. D.* 57.

Hast thou not seen the white belly of the fish? Nonne vidisti ventrem album piscis? "Labhair e mar an ceudna air *iasgaibh.*" 1 *Righ.* iv. 33. He spoke also of fishes. Locutus est etiam de piscibus. "*Iasg* air chladh." *C. S.* Fish at spawning. Pisces generantes.

IASGACH, -AICH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Iasgaich. Fishing, art, or act of fishing: piscatus, piscandi actus, ars, vel consuetudo. "Tha mi dol a dh' *iasgach.*" *Eòin.* xxi. 3. I go a fishing. Abeo piscatum.

IASGACHD, *s. f. ind.* *Gill.* 68. Id. q. Iasgach.

IASGAICH, -IDH, DH'-, *v. a.* (Iasg), Fish: piscare. *C. S.*

IASGAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Iasg, et Fear), A fisher, or fisherman: piscator. "Agus ni na h-*iasgairean* bròn." *Isai.* xix. 8. And the fishermen shall mourn. Et mœrebunt piscatores. "*Iasgair* càirneach." *Lebh.* xi. 13. *B. B.* An ospray: Heliacetum.

IASGAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Iasgair), Fishing, fishery: ars piscatoria. *C. S.*

IASGAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m. dim.* of Iasg. A little fish: pisciculus. *C. S.*

IASGAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Iasg), A muscle, kind of shell-fish: musculus, piscis conchatus quidam. *Hebrid.*

IASG-ITHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Iasg, et Ith), Piscivorous: piscium vorax. *Sh.*

Iasg loch, -uich, -an, *s. m.* (Iasg, et Loch), A fish-pond: piscina. *C. S.*

Iasgmhor, -oire, *adj.* (Iasg, et Mòr), Abounding in fish: piscosus, piscibus abundans. *C. S.*

Iasg-sligeach, -ich, *s. m.* (Iasg, et Slige), Shell-fish: piscis testaceus. *C. S.*

• Iath, -a, *s. m.* Land: tellus, solum. *MSS.* *O'B.* et *O'R.*

Iath, -aidh, dh'-, *v. a.* *Salm.* xxii. 16. *Ed.* 1753. Vide Iadh.

Iathadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Iath. Vide Iadhadh.

Iath-shlat, -ait, -an, *s. m.* (Iath, et Slat). Vide Iadh-shlat.

Iathta, *pret. part. v.* Iath. Vide Iadhta.

• Ibh, -e, -ean, *s. f.* A country, tribe, or people: regio, gens. *O'B.* et *O'R.*

Ibh, -e, *s. f.* Drink: potus. "Gun *ibh* gun ith." *S. D.* 64. Without meat, or drink. Sine potu, sine cibo.

• Ibh, -idh, dh'-, *v. a.* (Ibh, *s.*), Drink: pota. *O'R.*

• Ibhtheach, -eiche, *adj.* (Ibh), Soaking, imbibing water: bibulus, humorem absorbens. *O'B.*

Ic, -e, -ean, *s. f.* 1. A cure, remedy, balm: remedium, medicamentum, balsamum. *O'R.* et *C. S.* 2. An affix, supply: affixum, supplementum. *O'R.* *Scot.* Eek.

Ic, -idh, dh'-, *v. a.* (Ic, *s.*), Heal, cure: sana, medere.

"Gheibh e sgiath chopach, is sleagh rìgh,
"Is luibhean a *dh' iceas* a chreuchdan."
S. D. 106.

He will get a bossy shield, a king's spear, and herbs that will cure his wounds. Obtinebit ille scutum gibbosum, hastam regiam, et herbas quæ sanabunt ipsius vulnera.

Iceadh, -idh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Ic. Healing, act of healing: medendi actus. *C. S.*

Ic-lus, -uis, -an, *s. m.* (Ic, et Lus). 1. A medicinal herb: herba medicinalis. *O'B.* et *MSS.* 2. A healing by herbs: Sanatio quæ fit adhibitis herbis. *O'B.*

• Id, *adj.* Good, just, honest: probus, æquus, honestus. *O'R.*

• Id, -e, -ean, *s. m.* 1. A ring: annulus. *O'R.* 2. Use: usus. *O'R.*

• Idh, -e, -ean, *s. f.* A wreath, or chain: sertum, vel torques. *O'R.* 2. A ridge: lira, vel porca. *O'R.* 3. Use: usus. *O'R.*

Idir, *adv.* At all: prosùs, omninò.

"Ach aon *idir,* a thug bàrr
"Ort a Mhàiri, cha 'n fhacas." *Stew.* 192.

But one who at all excelled thee, Mary, I have not seen. Sed præstantior quæ te fuit Maria, omninò non visa est.

Ifrinn, -e, -ean, *s. f.* (Ì, *s.* et Fuar), Hell: orcus, tartarus, gehenna, inferi. "Ged bheir thu bean á *ifrinn,* bheir i dhachaidh thu." *Prov.* Though you take a wife from hell, she will bring you to her own home. Licet uxorem duxeris ex infernis, deducet te domum. *Wel.* Uffern. *Walt.* *Arab.* عفرن *yfron,* the devil.

Ifrinneach, -eiche, *adj.* (Ifrinn), Hellish diabolical: ad inferos pertinens, vel inferis similis, diabolicus. *C. S.*

Ifrinneach, -ich, *s. m.* (Ifrinn), A hellish fellow: a wicked wretch, a demon: flagitiosissimus quis. dæmon. *C. S.*

Ifrion, -inn, *s. m.* *MSS.* Vide Ifrinn.

Ifrionda, *adj.* *MSS.* Vide Ifrinneach, *adj.*

• Igh, -e, *s. f.* Tallow, fat: sebum, adeps. *MSS.*

• Igh, -e, -ean, *s. f.* A ring: annulus. *O'B.* Vide Iadh.

Ighe, -ean, *s. f.* An island: insula. *MSS.* Vide I, *s.*

• Igheach, -eiche, *adj.* (Igh, *s.*), Fat, greasy: pinguis. *MSS.*

• Ighin, -e, -ean, *s. f.* *Vt.* 63. Vide Nighean.

• Il, -e, *s. f.* Much, plenty, variety: multum, varietas. *O'R.* et *MSS.*

• Il, *adj.* Great, much: ingens, multus. Used also as a prefix. Vide Uile.

Ilbhinn, -e, -ean, *s. f.* A craggy mountain: saxosus mons.

"Mar *ilbhinn* ailbhein chraige,
"Mar stuadhan ainmheasach chugainn,
"N a chaoiribh teinntidh o 'n chladach,
"Gu 'm b' e sin coslas a mhilidh." *Gill.* 37.

As the flinty mountain rock, as the raging waves towards us, in fiery strides from the shore, such was the appearance of the hero. Qualis delabens saxoso monte siliceæ rupes, qualis irruentes obviam nobis fluctus; talis ferebat se igneis gradibus ab littore heros.

Ileach, -eiche, *adj.* Variegated, diversified, neat: variatus colore, nitidus. *R. M'D.* 83.

Ilmeag, -eig, -an, *s. f.* Vide Iomlag.

Illsich, -idh, dh'-, *v. n.* *Est.* ii. 1. *marg.* *Ed.* 1807. Vide Ìslich.

Ilse, *adj. comp.* of Iosal, q. vide, et Ìsle.

Ìm, -e, *s. m.* Butter: butyrum.

"Fear an ime mhòir,
"'S e a 's binne glòir." *Prov.*

The man of much butter, his speech is the sweetest, i. e. the rich man's voice prevails. Multum habentis butyrum, maximè canora est vox, q. d. Divitis valet vox.

Im, *pret.* Much, many: multum, multa. *MSS.* Vide Iom, et Iomadh.

Ìmeach, } **Imeacach,** } **-eiche,** *adj.* (Ìm), Having plenty of butter, abounding in butter: butyri multum habens, butyro abundans. *C. S.*

Im-chian, -éine, *adj.* Im, *pref.* et Cian), Far remote, foreign: longinquus, peregrinus, dissitus. *B. B.* *Isai.* x. 3.

Im-chéimnich, -idh, dh'-, *v. a.* et *n.* (Im, *pref.* et Céimnich), Walk round: circumambula. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

Imcheist, -e, -ean, *s. f.* (Im, *pref.* et Céist), Anxiety, perplexity, doubt, distraction: anxietas, perplexitas, dubium, solicitudo, mentis perturbatio, ambiguum.

"Dà uair phill e 's an ag,
"Mar shruth Balbh' a' stad an *imcheist.*"
S. D. 237.

Twice he returned in doubt, as the stream of Balva, stopping in perplexity. Bis in dubio rediit, sicut rivulus Balvæ, hærens in ambiguo.

IMCHEISTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Imcheist), Doubtful, anxious, distracted, perplexed : animi dubius, sollicitus, perturbatus. *C. S.*

* Imdheanta, *s. m.* A fashion, figure : forma, species. *Bibl. Gloss.*

IMEACHD, *s. f. ind.* et *pres. part. v.* Imich. 1. A journey : iter, progressus.

" Ach bha t' *imeachd* gu I na Freoine."
S. D. 60.

But thy journey was to the island of Frona. Sed tuum iter fuit ad insulam Fronam. 2. Going, act of going, walking, departing : iens, eundi actus, itio, peragratio, decessus.

" S mi 'g *imeachd* o ghleannan gu gleannan."
S. D.

Whilst I walk from glen to glen. Dum ab una ad alteram pergo convallem. 3. A company, society : sodalitas, societas.

" 'S truagh nach 'eil mi 'n ur n-*imeachd*,
" A' leum air sgiobul na gaoithe."
S. D. 96.

Hard, that I am not in your company, bounding on the skirts of the clouds. Durum est, me non esse in vestra societate, transilientem super nimborum fimbrias. 4. A departure : decessus.

" O, nach mise rinn *imeachd*,
" 'S do dheòirs' a' sil' air mo chreubhaig."
S. D. 199.

Oh, that it were I who had died, and thy tears dropping on my corse. Ah, utinam si fuissem ego qui mortuus est, et tuæ lachrymæ effunderentur super corpus meum.

IMIR, -IDH, DH'- *v. a.* et *n. MSS.* Vide Iomar, *v.*

IMIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Im, *pref.* et Tìr), A ridge of land, a field : lira, ager aratus. *C. S.*

IMIREACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Imir), Abounding in fields : agris frequens. *C. S.*

IMISG, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. A sarcasm : sarcasmus. *MSS.* et *C. S.* 2. Scandal, disgrace : dedecus, probrum, ignominia. *MSS.* et *C. S.* 3, Scandal, bad report : mala fama. *C. S.*

IMISGEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Imisg), Given to sarcasm : sarcasmis deditus. *C. S.* 2. Scandalous, disgraceful : ignominiosus. *C. S.* 3. Given to scandal : ad malam famam proclivis. *C. S.*

IMLEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f. Esec.* xvi. 4. *Ed.* 1807. Vide Iomlag.

IMLICH, -IDH, DH'-, *v. a.* Lick, sweep off with the finger, or tongue : linge, linguâ, vel digito deterge. " Ge milis a' mhil, co *dh'imlicheas* bhàrr dris i?" *Prov.* Though honey be sweet, who will lick it off the thorn ? Licet dulce sìt mel, quis linget id ex spina ?

IMLICH, -E, *s. f.* et *pres. part. v.* Imlich. Licking, act of licking : lingens, lingendi actus, linctus. *C. S.*

IMNIDH, -E, *s. f.* Care, diligence : cura, diligentia. " Le h-*imnidh*." *A. M'D.* 15. With care. Cum cura.

IMNIDHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Imnidh), Careful, anxious, diligent : sedulus, anxius, diligens. *C. S.*

IMPIDH, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. A prayer, petition, supplication : precatio, petitio, supplicatio. *MSS.* et *C. S.* 2. Exhortation : cohortatio. *MSS.* 3. Intreaty, persuasion : suasio, adhortatio. " Cuir impidh." *C. S.* Constrain : coge, urge, pellice. " Cò a chuireas impidh air Ahab, a chum 's gu 'n téid e suas ?" 1 *Righ.* xxvii. 20. Who will persuade Ahab, that he may go up ? Quis pelliciet Ahabum, ut ascendat ?

IMPIDHEACH, -ICH, *s. m..* (Impidh). 1. A petitioner : deprecator, supplex. *C. S.* 2. An exhorter, one who persuades : exhortator, qui suadet. *C. S.*

IMREASAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Im, *pref.* et Reusan), A dispute, controversy : disceptatio, controversia. *Voc.* 182.

IMREASANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Imreasan), Disputing, given to controversy : ditceptans, controversiæ deditus. *C. S.*

IMRÉIMNICH, -IDH, -DH'- *v. n.* (Im, *pref.* et Réim), Go about : circumambula. *O'B.* et *MSS.*

IMRICH, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Im, *pref.* et Ruitheach). 1. A removing, a changing of residence : domicilii, seu sedis mutatio, migratio.

" A' chuid bu taitneich' 'n an iomchan,
" Cha 'n 'eil focal mu 'n timchioll ;
" Cha bhi ceartas mu 'n iomradh,
" Ach le 'n *imrich*, 'n am bàs." *R. D.*

Those who were most agreeable in their conduct, there is no mention concerning them, there will be no justice to their memory but in their change, in their death. De illis qui maximè placebant moribus, nullum verbum est ; nulla justitia eorum memoriæ, nisi in migratione eorum, in eorum morte. 2. Effects, or moveables carried about : res quævis, suppellectilia, hinc illuc deportata. *C. S.* " Chaidh e *imrich*." *C. S.* He has removed, changed his residence. Migravit, vel sedem mutavit.

IMRICH, -IDH, DH'- *v. a.* (Imrich, *s.*) Carry, bear : fer, porta. " *Imrich* mo bheannachd." *C. S.* Carry my blessing. Porta meam benedictionem.

" Cha 'n *imrich* an làmh so a' chruaidh."
Tem. v. 120.

This arm will not carry the steel (sword). Haud gestabit manus hæc gladium.

* Imseach, -eiche, *adj.* Revengeful : ulciscendi cupidus. *MSS.*

* Imseachan, -ain, *s. m.* Rage, fury : rabies, furor. *Llh.*

* Imshniomh, -a, *s. m.* 1. Heaviness, sadness, care : torpor, tristitia, *O'B.* 2. Diligence : diligentia. *MSS.*

* Imshniomhach, -aiche, *adj.* (Imshniomh), Anxious, solicitous, uneasy : anxius, solicitus, perturbatus. *O'B.* et *Stew. Gloss.*

IMTHEACHD, -AN, *s. f. MSS.* Vide Imeachd.

* In, *adj. pref.* Fit, proper : commodus, idoneus. *O'R.* et *MSS.* Vide Iona.

* In, *prep. MSS.* Vide Ann.

* In, -e, -ean, *s. f.* A country, or island : regio, insula. *O'R.* Vide Inn, et Innis.

Inbhe, -ean, *s. f.* 1. Quality, dignity, rank: honos, dignitas, gradus amplissimus.

"Is beag nach d' fhuair se *inbhe* uait,
"Mar fhuair na h-aingil dlù."

Kirk. Salm. viii. 5.

He almost got from thee honour, as the angels near (to thee) got. Vix non obtinuit honorem ab te, qualem adepti sunt angeli qui prope (te). 2. Stead: locus. "Ach a mach á meangan d' a freumh, seasaidh aon suas 'n a *inbhe*." *Dan.* xi. 7. But out of a branch of her root, shall one stand up in her place. Sed postea existet e surculo radicum ejus alia (plantatio) loco illius.

Inbheach, -eiche, *adj.* (Inbhe), Eminent, in high rank: insignis, provectus, summo dignitatis gradu. "Daoine *inbheach* am measg nam bràithre." *Gniomh.* xv. 12. Chief men among the brethren. Viros primarios inter fratres. 2. Come to perfect birth: ad felicem usque partum perductus. *MSS.*

Inbheachd, *s. f. ind.* (Inbheach), Quality, dignity, rank: locus, dignitatis gradus. *C. S.*

Inbhir, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Ann, et Bior, water, vel, Muir). 1. A confluence of waters: confluens. *C. S.* 2. The mouth of a river: fluminis ostium in mare quà se flumen fundit. *A. M'D.* 86. Found in many names of places. In locorum nominibus sæpe reperitur. *Scot.* Inver.

Inchinn, -e, -ean, *s. m.* *MSS.* Vide Eanchainn.

• Inchomharraichte, *adj.* (In, *pref.* et comharraichte), Notable: spectabilis. *O'R.* et *MSS.*

• Indearbh, -aidh, dh'- *v. a.* (In, *pref.* et Dearbh), Prove: proba. *Bibl. Gloss.*

• Ineach, -ich, *s. m.* 1. Hospitality, generosity: hospitalitas, liberalitas. *MSS.* 2. Good housekeeping: œconomica probata. *MSS.*

Ineach, -ich, *s. m.* *A. M'D.* 118. Vide Inneach.

• Infhaicsin, -e, *adj.* (In, *pref.* et Faicsin), Remarkable, worthy of notice, notable: spectabilis, notabilis. *MSS.*

Ìnean, *pl.* of Ionga, q. vide.

Inealta, -ailte, *adj.* *MSS.* Vide Innealta.

Inealtair, -traidh, dh'- *v. a.* Feed, pasture: pasce, depasce. "Innis dhomh, O thusa d' am bheil gràdh aig m'anam, c'àit an *inealtair* thu do threudan?" *Dàn. Shol.* 1. 7. Tell me, O thou, whom my soul loveth, where feedest thou thy flocks? Dic mihi, o tu, quem diligit animus meus, ubi pascis greges tuos?

Inealtradh, aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Inealtair. Feeding, act of feeding flocks: pascendi agmina actus. *C. S.* 2. Pasture, feeding for flocks: pabulatio. *C. S.*

• Infhir, -e, *adj.* (In, *pref.* et Fear), Marriageable: nubilis. *MSS.*

Inghean, -inn, -an, *s. f.* (Ion, *pref.* et Gean). 1. A daughter: filia. "Is furas fear fhaotainn do *inghean* gun athair." *Prov.* A fatherless maid is soon wooed. Orbata patre filia citò solicitatur. 2. A maid, a young woman: virgo, ancilla, puella. *C. S.* Id. q. Nighean.

• Inghreim, -e, -ean, *s. f.* (In, *pref.* et Greim), A ravening, persecuting: direptio, vexatio. *Bibl. Gloss.*

• Inghreimeach, -ich, *s. m.* (Inghreim), A persecutor: direptor, vexator. *MSS.*

• Inghreimeach, -eiche, *adj.* (Inghreim), Ravening, persecuting: diripiens, vexans. *Stew. Gloss.*

• Ingnean, *pl.* of Ionga, q. vide.

• Ingneach, -eiche, *adj.* (Ionga). *MSS.* Vide Iongach.

Inich, -e, *adj.* 1. Neat, tidy: nitidus, comptus. *C. S.* 2. Lively: vivax. *A. M'D.* 177. 3. Elegant: elegans. *C. S.*

Inichead, -id, *s. m.* (Inich), Neatness, degree of neatness, liveliness, elegance: nitoris, vivacitatis, elegantiæ, gradus. *C. S.*

Inid, -e, *s. f.* Shrove tide: dies ante principium quadragenarii jejunii. "Di-màirt *inid*." *C. S.* Shrove Tuesdy. Dies martis ante feriam quartam cineream.

Inis, -innse, -ean, *s. f.* *MSS.* Vide Innis.

Inisg, -e, -ean, *s. f.* A reproach, bad name: contumelia, mala fama. *Llh. App.* et *C. S.*

Inisgeach, -eiche, *adj.* Reproachful: contumeliosus. *C. S.*

• Inichte, *adj.* (In, *pref.* et Ith), Edible, eatable: edilis. *Sh.*

• Inleighis, -e, *adj.* Admitting of cure, curable: cui fas est mederi. *MSS.* et *Sh.*

Inmhe, -ean, *s. f.* *MSS.* Vide Inbhe.

Inmheadhonach, -aiche, *adj.* (In, *pref.* et Meadhon). 1. Mean, moderate: mediocris, moderatus. *C. S.* 2. Inward, inmost: intestinus, internus, intimus. *Voc.* 31.

Inmheallta, *adj.* (In, *pref.* et Meallta), Deceivable: fallaciis atque errori obnoxius. *MSS.* et *C. S.*

Inmheasda, *adj.* (In, *pref* et Meas), Commendable: laudabilis. *C. S.*

• Inn, *prep.* *MSS.* Vide Ann.

• Inn, -e, -ean, *s. f.* A wave: fluctus, unda. *O'R.*

Inne, Innidh, } *dat. pl.* Innibh, *s. f.* A bowel, entrail: viscus, intestinum.

"Tha m' anam féin a' mosgladh,
"'S a' plosgail gun chlos a' m' *innibh*."

My soul awakes, and throbs incessantly in my bowels. Suscitatur animus meus, palpitatque indesinenter in præcordiis meis.

Inneach, -ich, *s. m.* 1. Woof of cloth: trama. subtemen. "Ma 's ann a tha i 's an dlùth, no 's an *inneach*." *Lebh.* xiii. 48. Whether it be in the warp or woof. Sive sit in licio, aut in trama.

Inneadh, -idh, *s. m.* Want: inopia, *Macf. V.*

Inneal, -il, -an, *s. m.* 1. An instrument of any kind, or machine: instrumentum cujusvis generis.

"Tamul dhi mar sin 'n a tàmh,
"Ghlac i 'n a làimh *inneal*-ciùil."

S. D. 33.

Having been thus silent a while, she caught in her hand a musical instrument. Per spatium temporis sic silens, prehendit manu sua instrumentum musicum. 2. State, condition: status, conditio. *C. S.* 3. Mein, carriage, deportment: gestus, inces-

sus mores, vel corporis gestatio, vel habitus. *C. S.* 4. Order, or disposition of a thing: rei cujusvis ordo, vel positio. *C. S.* 5. Dress, attire, caparison: vestitus, ornatus, lorica. *C. S.* et *MSS.* 6. Service, attendance: officium, obsequium. *MSS.* 7. Restraint: reverentia cum timore. *MSS.*

INNEALADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* 1. *O'R.* Id. q. Inneal. 2. An ordering, preparing, adjusting, furnishing: institutio, apparratio, accommodatio, suppeditatio. *O'R.* et *MSS.*

INNEALTA, -ILTE, *adj.* (Inneal). 1. Well ordered, or adorned: bene ordinatus, ornatus, speciosus. *C. S.* 2. Neat, sprightly: nitidus, concinnus. *Macf. V.* 3. Conformed to art: secundum artem dispositus. *C. S.*

INNEALTACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Innealta), Neatness: nitor. *C. S.* et *Macf. V.* 2. Conformity to art: secundum artem conformatio. *C. S.*

INNEALTRADH, -AIDH, *s. m. MSS.* Vide Inealtradh, et Ionaltradh.

INNEAN, -IN, -AN, *s. m.* 1. An anvil: incus. "Mar sin thug an saor misneachd do 'n òr-cheard; esan a mhìnicheas leis an òrd, do 'n fhear a bhuaileas air an *innein.*" *Isai.* xli. 7. So the carpenter encouraged the goldsmith; he that smootheth with the hammer, him that smiteth upon the anvil. Sic confirmavit faber lignarius aurificem; malleator eum qui tundit incudem. 2. A hill, or rock; rupes, saxetum.

"Gu 'm bheil cuid dhiu air linne,
"Taobh an *innein* so shuas uainn."
R. M'D. 261.

Some of them are on the stream, beside the hill above us. Sunt quidam eorum apud rivum, per latus rupis hujus sursùm.

INNIL, -E, *adj.* Active, prone to, ready: alacer, proclivis, promptus. *R. M'D.* 6.

INNEAR, -IR, et -EARACH, -AN, *s. m.* (Ion, et Tìr), Dung: stercus, fimus. *Lebh.* viii. 17. *marg.*

INNIDH, *pl.* of Inne, q. vide.

INNIL, -IDH, DH'-, *v. a.* (Inneal), Prepare, equip: appara, rebus instrue. *C. S.*

INNIL, *s. pl.* 1. Instruments: instrumenta. *O'R.* 2. Gins, snares: tendiculæ, laquei. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

INNIS, -INNSE, -EACHAN, et -EAN, *s. f.* 1. An island: insula.

"——— Séid a' ghaoth,
"O *Innis* chaomh cheathaich a' chuain."
Fing. ii. 349.

Blow, wind, from the dear isle of mist, of the ocean. Suffla, vente, ab insula cara nebularum oceani. 2. A sheltered valley: reducta vallis. *C. S.* 3. A field to graze cattle in, pasture: ager, vel pratum in quo pascuntur pecudes; pascuum. "Ionaltraidh mi iad an an *innis* mhaith." *Esec.* xxxiv. 14. I will feed them in a good pasture. Pascam eos in pascuo bono. 4. A resting place for cattle, at night: locus tutus ubi pecudes per noctem quiescunt. *N. H. Wel.* Ynys, an island. *Walt. Scot.* Inch. *Corn.* Ennis. *Arm.* Enezen.

INNIS, -INNSIDH, DH'-, *v. a.* 1. Tell, declare: dic, enuncia.

"*Innis* gu 'n a' tig Treunmor gun dàil."
S. D. 6.

Tell that Tremor will come without delay. Dic Trenmorem venturum esse sine mora. 2. Relate, report: narra.

"Cò a *dh'innseas* do 'n aosda nach beò thu?"
S. D. 23.

Who shall report to the aged that thou livest not? Quis narrabit senili te non vivum esse?

INNLEACHD, -AN, *s. f.* A device, contrivance, ingenuity, invention: via ratioque, artificium, astutia. "Nithe a ghearradh le h-ealadhuin agus *innleachd* dhaoine." *Gniomh.* xvii. 29. Things graven by art, and man's device. Res cælatas artificio excogitationeque hominum. 2. An evil device, or stratagem: artificium malum, facinus, scelus. "Agus cha robh fhios agam gu 'n do dhealbh iad *innleachdan* ann am aghaidh." *Ierem.* xi. 19. And I knew not that they had devised devices against me. Etenim ignorabam eos contra me inire cogitationes. 3. A machine, engine: machina. *C. S.* 4. An art: ars quævis. *C. S.*

INNLEACHDACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Innleachd), Ingenious, inventive, subtle: sagax, in re sua peracutus. *C. S.* 2. Ingeniously contrived: summo quid artificio factum. "Teòma air gearradh gach gnè gearraidh, agus air dealbhadh gach ni *innleachdaich.*" 2 *Eachd.* ii. 14. Skilfull to grave any manner of graving, and to find out every device. Sciens sculpere quamlibet sculpturam, et excogitare quodvis industriè inventum. 3. Wickedly cunning: astutus, versutus, dolosus. *C. S.* 4. Cunningly contrived, or devised: astutè excogitatus.

"Fa chùis an fhir a bheir gu buil,
"A dhroch-bheart *innleachdach.*"
Ross. Salm. xxxvii. 7.

Because of him who accomplishes his cunningly devised evil deed. Propter eum qui perficit suum astutè excogitatum facinus.

INNLEADH, -IDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Innlich. 1. An aiming, purposing, projecting: moliendi, consilium ineundi actus. *MSS.* 2. A preparing, preparation: præparatio. *MSS.*

INNLICH, -IDH, DH'- *v. a.* (Innleachd), Aim, purpose, project, devise: molire, ini consilium. *MSS.*

INNLINN, -E, *s. f.* Forage, provender: pabulum. "Tha againne araon conlach, agus *innlinn* gu leòr." *Gen.* xxiv. 25. We have both straw and provender enough. Est penes nos tum straminis tum pabuli satis.

INNLINNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Innlinn), Abounding in provender: pabulo abundans. *C. S.*

INNSEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Innis, *s.*). 1. Abounding in islands: insulis frequens. *C. S.* 2. Having good pasture: pascuum bonum habens. *C. S.* 3. (Innis, *v.*). Given to telling, or narrating: ad dicendum, vel narrandum proclivis. *C. S.*

INNSEADH, -IDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Innis. Telling, act of telling, narrating: dicendi, narrandi actus.

" Ach chì mi do ghnùis brònach,"
" Ag *innseadh* nach beò mo mhac."
S. D. 341.

But I see thy countenance sad, telling that my son lives not. At conspicio vultum tuum tristem, dicentem meum filium non vivere.

INNSEAG, -IG, -AN, *s. f. dim.* of Innis. A little island: insula parva. *C. S.* 2. A little detached field, or pasture: viretum, vel pascuum exiguum sejunctum. *C. S.*

INNSEAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Innseag). 1. Abounding in small islands: insulis parvis scatens. *C. S.* 2. Full of little fields, or level downs: pratulorum refertus, campestris. *C. S.*

INNSEAGAIL, -E, *s. f.* (Innseadh). 1. A telling of tales: fabulatio. *C. S.* 2. A lodging of complaints: incusatio. *C. S.*

INNSE-GALL, *s. pl.* (Innis, et Gall), The Hebrides, or western islands of Scotland, *lit.* Islands of strangers: Æbudæ, *lit.* Insulæ advenarum.

" 'N a thiomnadh dh' fhàg ar 'n athair sinn,"
" Aig maithibh *Innse-gall.*" *R. M'D.* 94.

In his will, our father left us to the chiefs of the Hebrides. In testamento suo, reliquit pater noster nos principibus Æbudarum.

ÌNNSEANACH, -AICH, *s. m.* (Innis), An Indian: ex Indis quis. *C. S.*

INNSGIN, -E, *s. f.* Mind, courage, vigour: animus, audacia, vigor. *MSS.*

INNSGINEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Insgin), Sprightly, vigorous, lively, energetic: impiger, magna vi præditus, vivax. *A. M'D.* 2. Sagacious, ingenious: sagax, ingeniosus. *MSS.*

INNTE, *prep.* conjoined with *pers. pron. fem.* (Ann, et Tè), In her, in it: in ea. " Craobh mheas a bheir a mach meas a ṙéir a gnè, aig am bheil a siol *innte* féin." *Gen.* i. 11. The fruit-tree yielding fruit after his kind, whose fruit is in itself. Arbor ferax edens fructum juxta speciem suam, in qua suum sit semen. " Innte-se." *emph.* In herself, itself: in ea ipsâ.

INNTIN, } -EAN, *s. f.* (Ann, Ti, et Ni). 1. The
INNTINN, } mind: animus.

" Na cluinneadh mo ghaol ur guth,
" Mu 'n tuit-lionn-dubh air a h-*inntinn.*"
S. D. 64.

Let not my love hear your voice, lest sadness fall on her mind. Ne audiat mea dilecta vestram vocem, ne mœror invadat animum ejus. 2. Intent, purpose: propositum, consilium. *C. S.* 3. Will, pleasure: voluntas. *C. S.* *Arm.* Ingin. *Lat.* Ingenium. *Scot.* Ingyne. *Jam.*

INNTINNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Inntinn). 1. Sensible, wise: prudens, sapiens. *C. S.* 2. High-minded: animosus, magnanimus.

" *Inntinneach*, togarach, impidh cha 'n obadh iad."
Gill. 97.

High-minded, and hearty, persuasion they would not refuse. Animosi, cupidi, suasionem non respuerent. 3. Hearty, merry, sportive, jolly: festivus, lætus, lepidus. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.* 4. Earnest: intentus. *C. S.*

INNTLEACHD, -AN, *s. m. Provin.* Vide Innleachd.

INNTLEACHDACH, -AICHE, *adj. Provin.* Vide Innleachdach.

INNTREACHDUINN, } -IDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Inn-
INNTREADH, } tinn. A beginning, act of beginning, or entering: incipiendi, introeundi, actus. *C. S.*

INNTRIG, } -IDH, DH'-, *v. a.* Begin, enter: incipe,
INNTRINN, } introito.

" O 'n la *dh' inntrinn* an saoghal."
K. Macken. 104.

Since the world began. Ex quo incepit mundus.

INNTRIGEADH, -IDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Inntrig. *C. S.* Id. q. Inntreadh.

• Insce, } -ean. *s. f.* A gender: genus. " Fear
• Inscne, } *inscne.*" *O'R.* The masculine gender: genus masculinum. " Bean *inscne.*" *O'R.* The feminine gender. Genus fœmininum.

• Insiubhal, -aile, *adj.* (Ion, et Siubhal), Passable: pervius. *MSS.*

IOB, -A, -AN, et -ACHAN, *s. m.* A raw cake, a lump of dough: placenta cruda vel incocta, massa farracea. *N. H.*

IOBACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Iob), Abounding in raw cakes, or lumps of dough: placentis crudis, vel massis farraceis refertus. *N. H.*

ÌOBAIR, -IDH, et -BRAIDH, DH'-, *v. a.* (Iob, et Thoir), Sacrifice, immolate: sacrificium offer, sacrifica. " An sin *dh'ìobair* Iacob ìobairtean 's an t-sliabh." *Gen.* xxxiv. 54. Then Jacob offered sacrifices upon the mount. Tunc mactavit Jacobus sacrificia in monte.

ÌOBAIRT, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* An offering, a sacrifice: immolatio, sacrificium. " Ach cò mise gu 'n togainn dha tigh, ach a mhàin a ìosgadh ìobairtean 'n a fhianuis?" 2 *Eachd.* ii. 6. And who am I, that I should build him a house, save only to burn sacrifices before him? Et quis ego ut ædificiem ei domum, nisi ut adoleatur coram eo? " Ìobairt-loisgte." A burnt-offering: holocaustum. " Ìobairt pheacaidh." 1 *Eachdr.* iv. 10. A sin-offering. Piaculum " Ìobairt bhuidheachais." A thanks-offering: sacrificium in gratiarum actionem.

ÌOBAIRTICH, -IDH, DH'-, *v. a.* (Iobairt). *C. S.* Id. q. Ìobair.

ÌOBRADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Ìobair. A sacrificing, act of sacrificing: immolatio, sacrificia offerendi actus. " Agus bha righ Solamh, agus coimhthional Israeil uile, a thionail d'a ionnsuidh, maille ṙs roimh an àirc, ag *ìobradh* chaorach agus chruibh." 1 *Righ.* viii. 5. And king Solomon, and all the congregation of Israel, that were assembled unto him, were with him before the ark, sacrificing sheep and oxen. Erant autem Solomon rex et totus cœtus Israëlis, qui converant ad eum, coram arca, sacrificantes pecudes et boves.

IOC, -ICE, *s. m.* 1. Rent, payment: reditus, debiti solutio. *O'R.* 2. A medicine, healing: medicamentum, sanatio. *O'R.*

ÌOC, -AIDH, DH'-, *v. a.* (Ioc, *s.*) 1. Pay, render, retribute: persolve, redde, retribue.

"Ciod *iocas* mi do Dhia, air son
"Na rinn se dhomh de mhaith."
Ross. Salm. cxxvi. 12.

What shall I render unto God, for what good he hath done me. Quid reddam Deo, pro quovis bono quod fecit mihi. 2. Heal, cure: sana. *MSS.* Id. q. Ic, *v.* 3. Reward: refer, remunera. "Ma dh' *ioc* mi olc do 'n fhear a bha an sìth rium. *Salm.* vii. 4. If I have rewarded evil to the man who was at peace with me. Si tulerim malum homini qui fuit in pace mecum. 4. Suffer, endure: patere, tolera. *Sh.*

Ìocadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Ìoc. Paying, rendering, act of rendering, curing, rewarding, suffering: solvendi, reddendi, sanandi, remunerandi, patiendi, actus. *C. S.*

* Ìocaidh, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Ìoc, *v.*), A tenant, farmer: agri conductor, agricola. *G'B.*

Ìocar, -aire, *adj.* (Ìoc), That payeth rent, or tribute, submissive: qui debiti solutionem reddit, vel vectigal, submissus. "Cho *iocar* ri luch fuidh chasan a' chait." *Prov.* As submissive as a mouse under the cat's paws. Æque submissus, ac mus sub felis pedibus.

* Ioc-éiric, *s. m.* Kindred money, a ransom: mulcta interfecti cognatis soluta, redemptio. *O'B.* et *O'R.*

Iocshlaint, -e, -ean, *s. f.* (Ioc, *s.* et Slàinte), Balm, salve, a cordial: balsamum, medicamentum, potio cardiaca.

"Is amhuil a bheiream mar *ioc-shlaint*,
"Bainne mo chiochan do m' ghaol."
S. D. 67.

Thus, would I give as a balm, the milk of my breasts to my love. Sic darem, ut balsamum, lac mammarum mearum, meo amori.

Iocshlainteach, -eiche, *adj.* (Iocshlaint), Healing, cordial, abounding in cordials: sanans, potionibus cardiacis frequens. *C. S.*

Iochd, *s. f. ind.* Clemency, humanity, kindness, mercy, good nature: clementia, humanitas, benignitas, misericordia, comitas.

"Dean do ghearan ri fear gun *iochd*;
"Is their e, tha thu bochd." *Prov.*

Make thy complaint to a man void of compassion, and he will say, "Thou art poor." Fac tuam quæremoniam apud hominem qui est sine humanitate, et dicet. "Pauper es." "Dean iochd." *C. S.* Have pity, or compassion: miserere.

Iochdar, -air, -ean, *s. m.* The bottom: pars ima.

"Tha 'bròn mar an sruthan dìomhair,
"Ag iarruidh fuidh *iochdar* na bruaiche."
S. D. 338.

Her sorrow is as the secret stream, seeking under the bottom of the bank. Ejus dolor est qualis rivulus clancularius, quærens (iter) ad imam ripæ partem.

Iochdarach, -aiche, *adj.* (Iochdar). Vide Iochdrach.

Iochdaran, -ain, -an, *s. m.* (Iochdair), A subject, inferior, underling: civis, quis alterius imperio subditus, vicarius, subjectus. *Voc.* 39.

Iochdmhar, } Iochdmhor, } -aire, *adj.* (Iochd, et Mar), Merciful, clement, humane, compassionate, kind: misericors, clemens, benignus, miseratus.

"Dean tròcair orm, a Dhia nan gràs,
"Gu h-*iochdmhor* saorsa mis."
Salm. li. 1.

Have mercy upon me, God of grace, compassionately, deliver thou me. Fac clementiam in me, Deus gratiarum, benignè, libera tu me.

Iochdmhorachd, *s. f. ind.* (Iochdmhor), Compassion, clemency, mercy: misericordia, clementia. *C. S.*

Iochdrach, -aiche, *adj.* (Iochdair), Lower, the lower: infernus. "Oir tha teine air fhadadh a' m' fheirg. agus loisgidh e gu h-ifrinn *iochdraich*." *Deut.* xxxii. 22. For a fire is kindled in mine anger; and it will burn to the lowest hell. Etenim ignis accensus est in ira mea, et ardebit usque ad infero novissima.

Ioc-lus, -uis, -an, *s. m.* (Ic, et Lus). 1. A medicinal herb: herba medicinalis.

"Bheiream féin da *ioc-lus* an aonaich."
S. D. 83.

I would myself give to him the healing herb of the hill. Darem ipse illi herbam salutiferam montis. 2. A healing by herbs: herbaria sanatio. *Llh.* et *MSS.*

Ioc-lusach, -aiche, *adj.* (Ioc-lus), Abounding in healing herbs: herbis sanantibus frequens. *C. S.*

Iod, *interj.* Alas: væ. *Gill.* 305.

* Iodh, -a, -an, *s. f.* The cramp, or any such pain: nervorum convulsio, vel torpor, spasmus, vel illius generis dolor quilibet. *O'B.* et *O'R.* "Iodh chuthaich." *O'B.* The gout, or rheumatism: podagra, vel rheumatismus.

* Iodha, -an, *s. f.* The yew tree: taxus. *O'B.*

Iodhal, -ail, -an, *s. f.* An image, an idol: idolum. Id. q. Iodhol.

Iodhlann, -ain, -an, *s. f.* A corn yard: septum in quo acervatim conduntur fruges. *C. S.*

Iodhlannach, -aiche, *adj.* (Iodhlann), Abounding in corn yards: septis fruges continentibus frequens. *C. S.*

* Iodhna, *s. pl.* 1. Spears, lances: hastæ, lanceæ. *MSS.* 2. Protection, safeguard: tutela, præsidium. *O'B.* et *MSS.*

* Iodhnach, -aiche, *adj.* (Iodhna), Valiant, warlike, martial: fortis, bellicosus, martius. *Llh.*

Iodhnadh, -aidh, -ean, *s. m.* Pangs of child birth: partûs dolores. *C. S.*

Iodhol, -oil, -an, *s. m.* An image, idol: idolum. "Cha dean sibh dhuibh féin *iodholan.*" *Lebh.* xxvi. 1. Ye shall not make unto yourselves idols. Ne facite vobis idola.

Iodholach, -aiche, *adj.* (Iodhol), Full of idols: idolorum refertus. *C. S.*

Iodholachd, *s. f. ind.* (Iodholach), Idolism: idololatria, fatuitas, sive superstitio. *C. S.*

Iodhol-adhrach, } Iodhol-aorach, } -aiche, *adj.* (Iodhol, et Adhradh), Idolatrous: idolorum cultui deditus. *C. S.*

IODHOL-ADHRADH, } -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* (Iodhol, et
IODHOL-AORADH, } Aoradh), Idolatry: idololatria. *C. S.*

IODHOL-AORAIDH, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Iodhol, et Aoradh), An image to be worshipped: idolum colendum. *C. S.*

ÌOGAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* Deceit, fraud: dolus, fraus.

"De 'n *iogan*, mhallachadh, 's de ghò.
"A bheul-san làn a tà."
Salm. x. 7.

Of deceit, cursing, and fraud, his mouth is full. Dolorum, maledictionum, fraudisque, ejus os est plenum. *Gr.* εἴκων, assimilans.

ÌOGANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Iogan). 1. Deceitful: dolosus. *Macf. V.* 2. Reluctant, backward: invitus, aversus. *Stew. Gloss.*

ÌOGANAICH, -E, *s. f.* Reluctance, backwardness, timorousness, irresolution, a flinching: luctatio, fastidium, timiditas, tergiversatio. *MSS.* et *Provin.*

IOGH' NA', *s. pl. Ross. Salm.* cxvi. 3. *marg.* Vide Iodhnadh.

IOGHNADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* Astonishment, wonder, surprise: stupor, animi perturbatio.

"Chìteadh am fè na fairge
"Coilltean le 'n carraigibh eighinn,
"'S clann aig amharc le *ioghnadh*,
"Air smùidean Thaura fuidhe."
S. D. 283.

In the calm of the deep might be seen woods with their ivy rocks, and children looking with wonder at the smoke of Tura beneath it. Fas in tranquilitate pelagi erat videre sylvas cum rupibus suis hedereis, puerosque intuentes cum stupore Turæ fumum infernè.

IOL, *pref.* Implying variety, many: vocibus præfixa syllaba, significansque varietatem, plures. *Llh. App.*

IOLA, -ACHAN, *s. f.* A fishing station: piscandi statio. *Hebrid.* et *N. H.*

IOLACH, -AICH, -EAN, *s. f.* A shout, a cry, a crying aloud in exultation, or triumph: clamor, acclamatio.

"—'S c' àit am bheil Liughar na féile,
"'S Fad-éighe nan *iolach* cruaidh?"
S. D. 307.

And where is Lugar the hospitable, and Fadetha of loud cries? Ubi est Lugar hospitalitatis, et Fadetha clamorum arduorum? *Lat.* ululo, to howl. *Gr.* ἰαχη, clamor; ὀλολυζω, clamare. *Hebr.* יאל *ial*, A cry.

• Iolach, -aich, *s. m.* Loss, damage: jactura, damnum. *Llh.*

IOLACHDACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Iolach). 1. Shouting for joy, merry: præ gaudio acclamans, hilaris, lætus. *R. M'D.* 6. 2. Disastrous, destructive: calamitosus, exitialis. *MSS.*

IOLAINN, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Iadh, et Lann), A corn, or barn-yard: conterminum horreo septum. *C. S.*

IOLAINNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Iolainn), Abounding in corn-yards: conterminis horreo septis frequens. *C. S.*

IOLAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Iùl, et Adhar), An eagle: aquila.

"Mar *iolair* reubta le dealan na h-oidhche."
S. D. 58.

As an eagle torn with the lightning of night. Sicut aquila lacerata fulmine noctis.

• Iolair, *s. m.* Much, variety, diversity, plenty: multum, varietas, dissimilitudo, copia. *O'B.* et *MSS.*

IOLAR, *adv.* Downward: deorsum. *Provin.*

IOL-BHEISD, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Iol, et Béisd), A serpent, snake, adder: serpens, anguis, viper. *Provin.*

IOL-BHEUSACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Iol, et Beus), Versatile, various in manner: vafer, mutabilis, versatilis. *O'R.* et *MSS.*

IOL-BHUADHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Iol, et Buadhach), Victorious, triumphant, all-conquering: victrix, triumphans, latè debellans. *Stew. Gloss.*

IOL-CHRIDHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Iol, et Cridhe). 1. Fickle, inconstant: levis, inconstans. *MSS.* 2. Double hearted, deceitful: fraudulentus, fallax. *O'R.*

IOL-CHEARD, } -EIRD, et -AICH, *s. m.* (Iol, et
IOL-CHEARDACH, } Ceàrd), A jack of all trades: omnium horarum homo. *MSS.*

IOL-CHEARNACH, -AICH, *s. m.* (Iol, et Ceàrn), A polygon: figura multos angulos habens. *MSS.*

IOL-CHEARNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Iol, et Ceàrn), Multangular: multangulus. *MSS.*

IOL-CHOSACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Iol, et Cos), Having many feet: multos pedes habens, *O'R.*

IOL-CHRUTHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Iol, et Cruth). 1. Multiform, various, inconstant: multiformis, varius, inconstans. *O'R.* 2. Comely, well featured: speciosus, bonum vultum habens. *O'R.*

IOL-DAMHSA, -AN, *s. m.* (Iol, et Damhsa), A ball, promiscuous dance, a country dance: celebres choreæ, compositus, communisque saltatus, multimodus salientium modus. *O'R.* et *MSS.*

IOLDANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Ingenious, well gifted: ingeniosus, ingenito præditus acumine. *O'R.* et *MSS.*

IOL-DATHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Iol, et Dath), Of divers colours: versicolor. *Llh.* et *Voc.* 139.

IOL-DEALBHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Iol, et Dealbh), Well featured: valdè venustus, *MSS.*

IOL-GHILLEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Iol, et Gille), Complex: multiplex. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

IOL-GHUTH, } -AICHE, *adj.* (Iol, et Guth), Of
IOL-GHUTHACH, } various tongues: multarum callidus linguarum. *O'R.*

IOL-GHLEUSACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Iol, et Gleus), Manifold, complicated: multiplex, complex. *O'R.* et *MSS.*

IOL-GHNÈITHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Iol, et Gnè), Of all kinds, various, heterogeneous: varius, dispar, multorum generum quid. *O'R.* et *Stew. Gloss.*

IOL-GHNÌOMHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Iol, et Gnìomh), Ingenious: ingeniosus. *MSS.*

IOL-GHONACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Iol, et Gon), Vulnific: vulnificus. *Stew. Gloss.*

IOL-GHRÀINEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Iol, et Gràin), Very ugly: horridus, teterrimus, perhorridus. *MSS.*

IOLLAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* 1. Gay, frolicksome: alacer, ludibundus. *MSS.* 2. Florid: nitidus. *MSS.* Vide Iullagach.

IOLLAIN, -E, *adj.* Expert, mechanical: peritus, artifex. *O'R.* et *MSS.*

IOLMHAOIN, -E, *s. f.* (Iol, et Maoin), Much goods and chattels: magna bonorum et rei pecuariæ copia. *O'R.*

IOL-MHAOINEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Iol, et Maoin), Opulent, rich: dives. *O'R.*

IOL-MHODHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Iol, et Modh), Manifold, various: multiplex, varius. O'R.

IOL-PHÒSADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* (Iol, et pòsadh), Polygamy: polygamia. *Sh. O'R.* et *MSS.*

IOL-SHLIOSNACH, } IOL-SHLISNEACH, } -AICH, -EAN, *s. m.* (Iol, et Slios), A polygon: figura multos habens angulos. *O'R.* et *MSS.*

IOL-SHLIOSNACH, } IOL-SHLISNEACH, } -AICH, et -EICHE, *adj.* (Iol-shlios), Polygonous: multos habens angulos. *MSS.*

IOLTAG, -AIG, -AN, *s.f.* A bat: vespertilio. Vide Ialtag.

IOM, } IOMA, } *adj.* Vide Iomadh. Used as a prefix, in compounds: instar vocis alii præfixæ nonnunquam usurpatur. *Hebr.* ים *im*, agitation, motion, ימד *imed*, many.

IOMACACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Ìm), *A. M'D. Gloss.* Vide Imeacach.

IOMACHAR, -AIR, -AN, *s. m.* *MSS.* Vide Iomchar.

IOMACHAR, -AIDH, DH'- *v. a.* *MSS.* Vide Iomchar.

IOMACHARAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* *MSS.* Vide Iomcharan.

IOMACHD, *s. f. ind.* *MSS.* Vide Imeachd.

IOMA-CHOMHAIRLE, -EAN, *s. f.* (Iom, et Comhairle), Doubt, suspense, perplexity: dubium, scrupulus, hæsitatio, anxietas. "Agus bha iad uile fuidh uamhas, agus ann an *ioma-chomhairle.*" *Gniomh.* ii. 12. And they were all amazed, and in doubt. Et admirabantur omnes, in stupore, et in hæsitatione.

IOMA-CHOMHAIRLEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Ioma-chomhairle). 1. In doubt, or suspense: dubio, hæsitatione perturbatus. *C. S.* 2. Unsteady, without decision, fickle: instabilis, nullius consilii tenax, dispar sibi. *C. S.*

IOMACHARAG, } IOMACHAGAR, } -AIG, et -AIR, -AN, *s. f.* (Ioma, et Cagar), Compliments, a friendly message: blanditiæ cum blanditiis, missæ ab uno ad alterum. *N. H.*

IOMA-CHRUTHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Ioma, et Cruth), Multiform, various, Proteus like: multiformis, varius, Protei similis.

"Ach *ioma-chruthach* mar ǹeul nan speur,
"Air a shleibhtibh, tha làithe gach fir."
S. D. 137.

But various as the clouds of the sky, are on his hills, the days of every man. Sed varii, sicut nubes cœlorum sunt dies cujusque hominis, supra montes suos.

IOMAD, } IOMADH, } *adj.* Much, many, divers: plures, multi, multus.

"B' *iomad* òigh 's an là sin dubhach,
"'S bu tiamhaidh 'g a cumhadh gach aon."
S. D. 14.

Many a maiden was on that day sad, and sadly did each one lament her. Multæ fuerunt nymphæ eo die tristes; et tristè quisque lugebat illam.

IOMADACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Iomad), Numerous, infinite: numerosus, innumerabilis.

"B' *iomadach* an clogaide' cruaidh."
S. D. 207.

Numerous were there helmets of steel. Numerosæ fuerunt eorum galeæ ex chalybe.

IOMADACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Iomadaich. A multiplying, multiplication: multiplicandi actus, multiplicatio. *C. S.*

IOMADACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Iomadach), Abundance, plurality, multiplicity: abundantia, multiplex numerus, pluralitas. *C. S.*

IOMADAICH, IDH, DH'- *v. a.* Multiply, increase: multiplica, auge. *C. S.*

IOMADAIDH, -E, *s. f.* 1. A multitude, multitudo.

"—Tha *iomadaidh* sluaigh nis,
"'N an culaidh-thruais chionn 's nach beò thu."
Stew. 39.

A multitude of people are now objects of pity, that thou livest not. Est nunc hominum multitudo miseranda quia tu non vivus es. 2. Too much, superfluity: plus quam satis est, nimium, redundantia. "Is co maith ni 's leòr is *iomadaidh.*" *Prov.* Enough is as good as toò much. Æque bonum est satis, ac redundantia.

IOMADAIDHEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Iomadaidh). 1. Abundance, plurality, multiplicity: abundantia, pluralitas, multiplicitas. *C. S.* 2. Superfluity, redundance: redundantia. *C. S.*

IOMADAIL, -E, *adj.* (Iomadaidh), Multiplicable: multiplex. *C. S.*

IOMADALACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Iomadail), Multitude: multitudo. "Oir thig aisling le *iomadalachd* gnothuiche, agus aithnichear guth amadain le *iomadalachd* bhriathar" *Ecl.* v. 3. For a dream cometh though multitude of business, and a fool's voice is known by multitude of words. Etenim somnium venit ex multa occupatione, et vox stolidi dignoscitur ex multitudine verborum.

IOMADAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Ioma, et Dàn, fate). 1. A concurrence of disasters: infortuniorum multitudo. *C. S.* "Air iomadan." *adv.* Adrift: absque consilio, vel e scopo latus. 2. Lamentation, mourning: lamentatio, mœror. *MSS.*

IOMADANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Iomadan). 1. Pressed by disasters: infortuniis orpressus. *C. S.* 2. Sorrowful: mœstus, lugubris. *C. S.* et *MSS.*

IOMADH, *adj.* *C. S.* Vide Iomad.

* Iomadhall, -aill, *s. m.* Guilt, sin, iniquity: culpa, peccatum, iniquitas. *O'R.*

IOMADHATHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Iomadh, et Dath), Of various colours, party-coloured: varicolor.

"*Iomadhathach* mar bhogha nan speur,
"'S frasa' céitein air cluanaibh."
S. D. 207. *marg.*

Party-coloured as the rainbow, when the showers in early summer are on the meadows. Varicolor sicut arcus cœlorum, quando imbres sunt super prata.

Iomaduigh, -e, *s. m.* *MSS.* Vide Iomadaidh.

Iomagain, } -e, et -ain, -an, *s. m.* (Ioma, et Guin),
Iomaguin, } 1. Trouble, anxiety, grief: molestia, sollicitatio, dolor.

" Do ghaol a leasuich m' *iomagan*,
" 'S a chuir an giorrad m' uair." *Gill.* 282.

Thy love hath increased my grief, and shortened my time. Tuus amor auxit dolorem meum, curtavitque meam horam. 2. A chiding: objurgatio. *MSS.* 3. A flitting: migratio. *MSS.* et *C. S.*

Iomaganach, } -aiche, et -eiche, *adj.* (Iomagan),
Iomaguineach, } Anxious, distracted: anxius, perturbatus. *C. S.*

Iomaghaoth, -aoith, -an, *s. m.* (Ioma, et Gaoth), A whirlwind: turbo. *S. D.* 58.

Iomaghnèitheach, -eiche, *adj.* (Ioma, et Gnè), Various, manifold: varius, multiformis. *Eph.* iii. 10. *marg.*

Iomaghonach, -aiche, *adj.* (Ioma, et Gon), Giving many stabs: multa vulnera infligens. *R. M'D.* 6.

Iomain, -idh, dh'-, *v. a.* 1. Toss, whirl, roll: jacta, circumage, voluta.

" Ach an cliù do sheachdnar a h-*iomain*,
" An caraibh aon fhir, 's e 'n a ònrachd?"
S. D. 58.

But is it praise for seven men to roll it against one, and him alone? At estne gloria septem viris volutare eum (lapidem) adversus unum, et illum solum? 2. Urge, drive, as cattle: urge, age, ut pecudes.

" Tha thu 'g *iomain* nan naimhde do chòir."
Tem. iii. 302.

Thou drivest the enemy towards thee. Es tu abigens hostes in temet.

Iomain, -e, et -each, -ean, *s. f.* et *pres. part. v.* Iomain. 1. A driving, act of driving, or urging: agendi, urgendi actus. *C. S.* 2. Tossing, act of tossing, whirling, rolling: jactandi, circumagendi, volutandi actus. *C. S.* 3. A drove: pecudis agmen. *C. S.* 4. A crowd: turba. *MSS.*

Iomainich, -e, ean, *s. m.* (Ioman), A driver of cattle: pecudum actor. *C. S.*

Iomaneach, -eiche, *adj.* (Iomain), Coercive: coercens. *O'R.*

Iomair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* *C. S.* Vide Imir.

Iomair, -idh, et *contr.* -iomraidh, dh'-, *v. a.* 1 Employ, exercise, ply, work: da operam, operi incumbe, operare, exerce.

" 'S ma thàrladh tu fuidh m' làmhaibh féin,
" Cha 'n *iomair* mi beud air flath."
S. D. 209.

And if thou hast happened to be in my hands, I shall practice no ill on a chieftain. Et si accideris in manus mei ipsius, non exercebo facinus in principem. 2. Need: ege. " Cha do thaisg riamh nach d' *iomair*." *Prov.* No man ever laid up in store, but needed it. Nunquam acervavit qui non eguit. 3. Behove: debe. Am fear a théid 's an dris, *iomraidh* e thighinn as mar a dh' fheudas e." *Prov.* He who gets among thorns, must come out as he can. Qui devenerit inter spinas, exire inde debet ut potest. 4. Row: remiga. *C. S.*

Iomairl, -e, -ean, *s. m.* *Provin.* Vide Iomrall.

Iomairt, -e, -ean. *s. m.* et *pres. part.* *v.* Iomair. Employing, act of employing, exercising: operatio, exercendi, operandi actus. *C. S.* 2. An engagement, contest, conflict: congressus, certamen.

" Choinnich Armor 's righ Innse-fàile,
" 'S ma choinnich, bu ghàbhaidh an *iomairt*."
S. D. 21.

Armor and the king of Innis-fail met; and if they met, dreadful was the conflict. Congressi sunt Armor rexque Innis-fail, et si congressi fuerint, terribile fuit certamen. 3. Bustle, confusion: tumultus, tumultuatio.

" A dh' aindeoin gach *iomairt* is seilg,
" Coidlidh 's an leirg an laoch."
S. D. 24.

Notwithstanding each bustle and hunting, the hero shall sleep in the plain. Non obstante quovis tumultu, quavisve venatione, dormiet in plainitie heros. 4. Behaviour, conduct: vitæ morumque ratio.

" Gnùis is àillidh ri sireadh,
" Ciùin, tlà ann a h-*iomairt*."
K. Macken. 21.

A countenance the most beautiful to be desired, mild and kindly in her conduct. Vultus maximè pulcher optatu, mitis, benignaque, in suæ vitæ moumque ratione. 5. A playing, gaming: ludendi actus, lusio. *Sh.* et *C. S.* 6. Rowing, act of rowing: remigandi actus.

" Greis air *iomairt*, 's greis air stiùir."
K. Macken. 171.

A while at rowing, and a while at steering. Modò remigans, modò navis clavem regens. *Potius*, Iomradh, q. vide. 7. An idle frolic: ludi inanes. *C. S.*

Iomairteach, -eiche, *adj.* (Iomairt). 1. Employed, active: occupatus, exercitus.

" Bha iad gu h-*iomairteach*, mireagach, gàireach,
" Cridheachan àrd, deagh labhairt 'n an ceann."
K. Macken. 113.

They were active, playful, and merry, their hearts elate, and words excellent (in their head). Fuerunt exercitati, ludibundi, hilares; corda elata, et verba digna illis (in capite ipsorum.) 2. Playful: ludibundus. *Sh.* et *C. S.*

Iomairtiche, -ean, *s. m.* (Iomairt), A gambler: aleator. *O'R.*

Iomall, -aill, -an, *s. m.* 1. A border, extremity: fimbria, limes, extremitas. " Agus ghuidh iad gu 'm feudadh iad beantuinn a mhàin ri *iomall* 'eudaich." *Marc.* vi. 56. And they besought that they might touch even the border of his garment. Et petiverunt, ut solummodo tangerent fimbrias ejus vestium. 2. A coast, limit, border of a country: ora, limes, extremitas.

" A duilleach o *iomall* na tìre,
" Chìtear le eòin an t-samhraidh."
S. D. 76.

Its foliage, from the border of the land will be seen by the birds of summer. Ejus folia ab limite regionis, videbuntur ab avibus æstatis. 3. A fault: culpa. *Provin.*

IOMALLACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Iomall), Remote, external, uttermost, utter: extremus, longinquus, externus. " Chum as gu faiceadh e o sin a' chuid a b' *iomallaiche* de 'n t-sluagh." *Àir.* xxii. 41. That thence he might see the uttermost part of the people. Ut inde videret extremam partem populi.

IOMARCACH, -AICHE, *adj.* 1. Very numerous: maximè numerosus.

" A h-uisgibh *iomarcach.*" *Salm.* xviii. 16.

From very numerous waters. Ex aquis maximè numerosis. 2. Superfluous: redundans. *MSS.*

* Iomaidhbhear, -aidh, dh'-, *v. a.* Check, rebuke: reprime, reprehende. *Bibl. Gloss.*

* Iomaith, -idh, *v. a.* Check, rebuke: reprehende. *Llh.* et *O'R.*

* Iomaidhbhiorach, -aiche, *adj.* That checketh, rebuketh: reprimens, reprehendens. *Bibl. Gloss.*

* Iomaithfhear, -ir, *s. m.* (Iomaith, et Fear), One that checketh, rebuketh: repressor, reprehensor. *Stew. Gloss.*

* Iomaithfhearach, -aiche, *adj.* (Iomaithfhear), That checketh, rebuketh: reprimens, reprehendens. *Llh.*

IOMANAICHE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Ioman), A driver: agitator. *C. S.*

IOMARBHAIDH, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. A struggle, or controversy: luctamen, disputatio. *Macf. V.* 2. A lie, deceit: mendacium, fraus. *Llh.*

IOMARBHAIDHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Iomarbhaidh), Given to strife, or controversy: liti, controversiæ deditus. *C. S.*

IOMARCAIDH, -E, *s. f.* Abundance, superfluity, excess: abundantia, superfluitas, nimium. *C. S.* et *MSS.*

IOMARCHUR, -UIRE, *s. m.* (Iomair, et Cuir). 1. A rowing, or steering with oars: remigatio, remigium, remigatio regens. *MSS.* 2. A tumbling, wallowing: jactatio, volutatio. *MSS.* 3. An erring, or straying: error viæ, vel aberratio. *Provin.* et *Llh.*

IOMARLACH, -AICHE, *adj.* *C. S.* Vide Iomrallach.

IOMARTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* *C. S.* Vide Iomairteach.

IOMARTAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Iomairt), Vide Iomairt, et Iomairteas.

IOMCHAIN, -IDH, DH'-, *v. a.* 1. Bear, carry: fer, comporta. *C. S.*

IOMCHAINICH, -IDH, DH'-, *v. a.* *C. S.* Id. q. Iomchain.

IOMCHAINICHTE, *pret. part. v.* Iomchainich. Vide Iomchainte.

IOMCHAINTE, *pret. part. v.* Iomchain. Borne, carried: latus, comportatus. *C. S.*

IOMCHAIR, -IDH, DH'-, *v. a.* 1. Carry, bear: fer, gesta. *C. S.* 2. Conduct, behave thyself: te gere, praebe.

" Is *iomchaiream* mi féin gu glic."

Salm. ci. 2.

And let me conduct myself wisely. Et sapienter me ipsum geram.

IOMCHAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Iomchain. 1. A bearing, or carrying, act of carrying: ferendi, comportandi actus. *C. S.* 2. Behaviour, comportment: morum gestus, se præbendi ratio. *C. S.*

IOMCHAR, -AIC, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Iomchair. 1. A bearing, act of carrying: ferendi, comportandi actus. *C. S.* 2. Behaviour, comportment: morum comportatio. *C. S.*

IOMCHARAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* *Provin.* Vide Iomachagar.

IOMCHEIST, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* *MSS.* Vide Imcheist.

IOMCHEISTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* *MSS.* Vide Imcheisteach.

* Iomchlaidheamh, -dhmhean, *s. m.* (Ioma, et Claidheamh), A sword fighting: pugna gladiatoria. *Llh.*

* Iomchlaidheamhoir, -e, ean, *s. m.* (Iomchlaidheamh), A sword fighter, fencing master: gladiator, lanistra. *Llh.* et *Sh.*

IOMCHOIRE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Ioma, et Coire), A reflection, blame, grudge: reprebensio, culpa, odium. *Macf. V.*

IOMCHOIREACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Iomchoire). 1. Reflective, censorious, blaming: reprehendens, vituperans. *C. S.* 2. Worthy of reflection, or blame: reprehensione, vel vituperatione dignus. *C. S.*

IOMCHOIRICH, -IDH, DH'- *v. a.* (Iomchoire), Blame, reflect upon: reprehende. *Macf. V.*

* Iomchomharc, -airc, -ean, *s. m.* A gift, present, favour: donum, munus, beneficium. *O'R.*

IOMCHÒMHRADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* (Ioma, et Còmhradh), A thesis, subject of disputation: thesis, disputandi materies. *O'B.* et *MSS.*

IOMCHRUTHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* *MSS.* Vide Iomachruthach.

IOMCHUBHAIDH, -E, *adj.* *MSS.* et *O'R.* Vide Iomchuidh.

IOMCHUBHAIDHEACHD, *s. f. ind.* *MSS.* et *O'R.* Vide Iomchuidheachd.

IOMCHUIDH, -E, *adj.* (Ioma, et Cubhaidh), 1. Fit, meet, proper: habilis, idoneus. " A' toirt buidheachais do 'n athair, a rinn sinne *iomchuidh* chum bhi 'n ar luchd comh-pairt de oighreachd nan naomh 's an t-solus." *Col.* i. 12. Giving thanks to the father who hath made us meet to be partakers of the inheritance of the saints in light. Gratias agentes Patri qui idoneos nos fecit ad participandum sortem sanctorum in luce. 2. Decent, convenient: decens, congruus. " Cha 'n'eil e *iomchuidh* sinne a dh'fhàgail focail Dé, agus a fhrithealadh do bhòrdaibh." *Gniomh.* vi. 2. It is not meet that we should leave the word of God, and serve tables. Non est æquum nos derelinquere sermonem Dei, et ministrare mensis. 3. Necessary, suitable, expedient: utilis, commodus. " Ni mò tha sibh a' toirt fainear, gur *iomchuidh* dhuinne gu 'm faigheadh aon duine bàs air son an t-sluaigh." *Eòin.* xi. 50. Neither do ye consider that it is expedient, that one man should die for the people. Nec cogitatis utile esse nobis ut homo unus moriatur pro populo.

IOMCHUIDHEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Iomchuidh), Fitness, meetness, suitableness, propriety: habilitas. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.*

Iomchuidhead, -id, *s. m.* (Iomchuidh), Fitness, degree of fitness, neatness, propriety: utilitatis, bonitatis gradus. *C. S.*

Iomdhruid, -idh, dh'- *v. a.* (Ioma, et Druid), Enclose, shut in, surround, besiege: cinge, include, obside. *C. S.* et *O'R.*

Iomdhruideadh, -idh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Iomdhruid. 1. Enclosing, act of enclosing, surrounding, besieging: includendi, cingendi, obsidendi actus. *MSS.* 2. An inclosure: sepimentum. *MSS.* 3. A siege: obsidium. *MSS.*

Iomdhruidte, *pret. part. v.* Iomdhruid. Enclosed, surrounded: inclusus, cinctus. *C. S.*

Iomdhorus, -uis, -orsan, *s. m.* (Ioma, et Dorus). 1. The lintel of a door: superliminare. *O'R.* 2. A back door: posticum. *O'R.*

Iomfillteachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. v.* Iomfilltich. Act of folding frequently, making manifold: sæpe plicandi actus. *MSS.*

Iomfilltich, -idh, dh'- *v. a.* (Ioma, et Fill), Fold often, make manifold: sæpe plica, in multas plicas redde. *MSS.* et *C. S.*

Iomfilltichte, *pret. part. v.* Iomfilltich. Often folded, made manifold: sæpe plicatus, in multas plicas redditus. *C. S.*

Iomfhuasgailteach, -eiche, *adj.* (Ioma, et Fuasgailt), Nimble: agilis. *Voc.* 142.

Iomfhuasglach, -aiche, *adj.* (Ioma, et Fuasglach), Giving immediate, or temporary relief, seasonably useful, convenient: dans subitum, aut temporarium subsidium; tempestivè utilis, opportunus. *MSS.* et *C. S.*

Iomfhuasgladh, -aidh, -ean, *s. m.* (Ioma, et Fuasgladh), Relief, release, convenience: relaxatio, commodum. *MSS.* et *C. S.*

Iomfhulang, -aing, -an, *s. m.* (Ioma, et Fulang), Patience, long suffering: cunctatio, patientia, ultionis cunctatio. *MSS.*

Iomfhulangach, -aiche, *adj.* (Iomfhulang), Patient, forbearing: cunctans, ad ultionem tardus. *MSS.*

Iomghabh, -aidh, dh'- *v. a.* (Ioma, et Gabh). 1. Take, reduce, conquer: cape, in ditionem redige, debella. *MSS.* 2. Err, stray: aberra. *C. S.* 3. Avoid, shun: vita, declina, evita. *C. S.*

Iomghabhail, -ala, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Iomghabh. Taking, act of taking, reducing, conquernig, erring, straying, shunning: capiendi, in ditionem redigendi, aberrandi, evitandi, actus. *MSS.* et *C. S.*

Iomghlan, -aidh, dh'- *v. a.* (Iom, et Glan), *v.*) Cleanse, purify: purifica, purum redde. *C. S.*

Iomghlanadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Iomghlan. Purifying, act of purifying: purificandi actus. *C. S.*

Iomghlanta, *pret. part. v.* Iomghlan. Purified, cleansed: purificatus, purum redditus. *C. S.*

Iomglòir, -e, *s. f.* (Iom, et Glòir), The noise of a multitude: multitudinis fremitus. *MSS.*

Iomghaoth, -aoithe, -an, *s. f.* (Iom, et Gaoth), *Gnà.* i. 27. Vide Iomaghaoth.

Iomghaothach, -aiche, *adj.* (Iomghaoth), Squally, whirling, as an eddying wind: ventosus, turbineus. *C. S.*

• Iomghnuis, -e, -ean, *s. f.* (Iom, et Gnùis), A wonder: res mira. *O'R.*

Iomghon, aidh, dh'- *v. a.* (Iom, et Gon), Wound severely: graviter vulnera. *C. S.*

Iomghonach, -aiche, *adj.* (Iom, et Gonach), Giving many wounds, wounding severely: multa vulnera infligens, graviter vulnerans. *C. S.* et *MSS.*

Iomghonadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Iomghon. Act of inflicting many wounds, or wounding severely: graviter vulnerandi, multa vulnera infligendi actus. *MSS.* et *C. S.*

Iomghonta, *pret. part. v.* Iomghon. Severely wounded, pierced with many wounds: graviter vulneratus, multis vulneribus transfixus. *C. S.*

• Iomghuin, -e, -ean, *s. f.* (Ium, et Guin), A battle: pugna. *O'R.*

Iomguin, } -e, ean, *s. f.* Vide Iomagain.
Iomgunn, }

Iomguineach, -eiche, *adj.* (Iomguin). Vide Iomagaineach.

Ìomhaigh, -e, -ean, *s. f.* 1. An image, or statue: imago, statua. *C. S.* 2. Image, likeness, similitude: imago, conformatio, similitudo. "Agus ghin e mac, 'n a choslas féin, a r̈éir *iomhaigh* féin." *Gen.* v. 3. And he begat a son in his own likeness, after his own image. Et genuit filium, ad similitudinem suam, ad imaginem suam. 3. Countenance, expression of countenance: vultus, oris conformatio. *C. S.*

Ìomhaigheachd, *s. f. ind.* (Ìomhaigh). 1. Imagery: opera picta, vel sculpta. "Gach fear ann an seòmraichibh '*iomhaigheachd* féin." *Esec.* viii. 12. Each man in the chambers of his imagery. Quisque in conclavibus (plenis) figurarum suarum. 2. Imagination: imagines vis effigendi. *C. S.*

Iomlag, -aig, -an, *s. f.* The navel: umbilicus. "Tha a ṅeart 'n a l̇easraidh, agus a spionnadh ann an *iomlag* a bhroinn." *Iòb.* xl. 16. His strength is in his loins, and his force in the navel of his belly. Vis ejus est in lumbis, et robur ejus est in umbilico ventris ejus.

Iomlagach, -aiche, *adj.* (Iomlag). 1. Having a large navel: umbilicum magnum habens. *C. S.* 2. Of or belonging to the navel: ad umbilicum pertinens. *C. S.*

Iomlaid, -ean, *s. f.* et *pres. part. v.* Iomlaid. An exchange, barter: mutuatio, commutatio, permutatio.

"*Iomlaid* sleagha b'àill l̇eam uait,
"Oscar, nam arm faobhrach cruaidh."
S. D. 45. *marg.*

An exchange of spears I desire with thee, Oscar of sharp, hardened weapons. Permutationem hastarum vellem ab te, Oscar armorum acutorum durorum. 2. Act of exchanging: permutandi, commutandi actus. *C. S.*

Iomlaid, -idh, dh'-, *v. a.* Exchange, change: permuta, muta.

"Sgeul nach taitneach l̇eamsa,
"Ma dh' *iomlaid* thu gnàths." *R. M'D.* 59.

A tale I relish not, if you have changed manners. Fama quæ non grata mihi (est), si commutaveris mores.

Iomlaideach, -eiche, *adj.* (Iomlaid), Moving, fickle, inconstant, fluctuating, given to change: mobilis, flexibilis, inconstans, fluctuans.

"Is *iomlaideach* an saoghal cruaidh,
"Is inntinnean an t-sluagh gu beachd."
K. Macken. 77.

Fluctuating is the vexatious world, and the minds of the people also. Inconstans est mundus gravis, necnon et mentes hominum.

Iomlaideachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Iomlaidich. *C. S.* Id. q. Iomlaid.

Iomlaideachd, *s. f. ind.* (Iomlaideach). 1. A rolling, tumbling, turning, winding: versatio, volutatio, flexus. *C. S.* 2. Unsteadiness, vacillation: mobilitas, vacillatio. *C. S.*

Iomlaidich, idh, dh'-, *v. a.* *C. S.* Id. q. Iomlaid, *v.*

Iomlaine, *s. f. ind.* (Iomlan), Perfection, maturity; perfectio, maturitas. "Chuir e crìoch air an dorchadas, agus rannsuich e mach gach *iomlaine.*" *Iob.* xxviii. 3. He hath put an end to darkness, and searched out all perfection. Imposuit terminum tenebris, et pervestigavit omnem perfectionem. 2. Integrity: integritas. *MSS.* et *C. S.*

Iomlaine, *adj. comp.* of Iomlan. q. vide.

Iomlaineachd, *s. f. ind.* (Iomlan), Id. q. Iomlaine.

Iomlan, -aine, *adj.* (Iom, et Làn), Full, complete, perfect: refertus, completus, perfectus. "Is *iomlan* lagh an Tighearn." Perfect is the law of God. Perfecta est lex Jehovæ. 2. Sound, perfect: validus, integer.

"Gu ma slàn 's gu ma h-*iomlan*,
"Gach ni tha mi 'g iomradh." *Gill.* 270.

Full and perfect may be every thing I (wish), express. Confirmatum integrumque sit quodcunque sum enarrans. "Gu h-*iomlan.*" *adv.* Completely, perfectly, wholly: perfectè, integrè, in toto. "An t-*iomlan.*" *C. S.* The whole: totum.

Iomlanachd, *s. f. ind.* (Iomlan), Id. q. Iomlaineachd, et Iomlaine.

* Iomluadh, -uaiche, *s. m.* (Iom, et Luaidh), Talking much, prattling: garriendi actus, gerræ. *O'B.* et *O'R.*

* Iomluadhail, } -e, Wandering, straying; evagatio,
* Iomluaghail, } aberratio. *Bibl.* et *Stew. Gloss.*

Iomluaineach, -eiche, *adj.* (Iom, et Luaineachd), Inconstant: inconstans. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

Iomluaineachd, *s. f. ind.* (Iomluaineach), Fickleness, inconstancy: levitas, inconstantia. *C. S.*

Iomluaisg, -idh, dh'-, *v. a.* (Iom, et Luaisg), Confuse, disorder: perturba, commove, confusum redde. *C. S.*

Iomluaisgte, *pret. part. v.* Iomluaisg. Confused, disordered: perturbatus, commotus. *C. S.*

Iomluas, -ais, *s. m.* (Iom, et Luathas), Fickleness, inconstancy: inconstantia. *C. S.*

Iomluasgadh, -aidh, -ean, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Iomluaisg. 1. Commotion, confusion: perturbatio, commotio. *C. S.* 2. Act of confusing, disordering: perturbandi, commovendi actus. *C. S.*

Iomluath, -aithe, *adj.* (Iom, et Luath), Inconstant, wavering: inconstans, instabilis, fluctuans. *C. S.*

Iomluathis, } -aithis, et -ais, *s. m.* (Iomluath),
Iomluathas, } Inconstancy, fickleness: inconstantia, fluctuatio, mobilitas. *C. S.*

Iom-oisneach, -eiche, *adj.* (Ioma et Oisin), Polygonous, multangular: polygonus, multangulus. *C. S.*

Iompachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Iompaich. Conversion, a turning: reversio, seu reductio ad frugem meliorem. "Air an aobhar sin, deanaibhse aithreachas, agus bithibh air bhur n-*iompachadh.*" *Gniomh.* iii. 19. Therefore, repent ye, and be ye converted. Resipiscite vos igitur, et convertimini. 2. Converting, act of converting: convertendi, reducendi actus. *C. S.*

Iompaich, -idh, dh'-, *v. a.* 1. Turn, reel: verte, vacilla. *MSS.* et *C. S.* 2. Convert: converte. *C. S.*

Iompachan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* (Iompaich), A convert: ad fidam Christianam conversus quis. *MSS.* et *C. S.*

Iompaichte, *pret. part. v.* Iompaiche. Converted: conversus. *C. S.*

Iompaidh, } -e, -ean, *s. f.* 1. *MSS.* Id. q. Impidh,
Iompoidh, } 2. *Salm.* xix. 7. *Ed.* 1753. pro Iompaichidh. Vide Iompaich.

Iompochadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Iompoich. Vide Iompachadh.

Iompoich, -idh, dh'-, *v. a.* Id. q. Iompaich.

Iomrachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Iomraich. Bearing, act of bearing, or carrying: ferendi, portandi actus. *C. S.*

Iomradh, } -aidh, et aimh, *s. m.* et *pres. part.* Io-
Iomramh, } mair. 2. Rowing, act of rowing: remigandi actus. "Agus chunnaic e iadsan air am pianadh ag *iomramh.*" *Marc.* vi. 48. And he saw them toiling in rowing. Viditque eos laborantes in remigando.

Iomradh, -aidh, -ean, *s. m.* 1. Fame, report, mention: fama, rumor, mentio.

"Bibh treun an tùs na teugbhoil,
"'S e cliù gach duin' a cheud *iomradh.*"
S. D. 123.

Be ye valiant in the beginning of peril, a man's first report is his fame. Estote intrepidi principio periculi, gloria hominis ex primo rumore (de illo), constat. 2. A reporting, mentioning, act of mentioning: enarrandi actus. *C. S.* "Dean *iomradh.*" *C. S.* Make mention. Dic, annuncia. *Hebr.* ימרח *imerach*, elogium, sermo.

Iomraich, -idh, dh'-, *v. a.* 1. Bear, carry: fer, porta. *C. S.* 2. Change, alter: muta. *Provin. Hebr.* ימר *imar*, Change, alter.

Iomrachan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* (Iomraich), A carriage, bier: feretrum. *C. S.*

Iomraichte, *pret. part. v.* Iomraich. 1. Carried, borne: latus, portatus. *C. S.* Changed, altered: mutatus. *Provin.*

* Iomraidh, -idh, dh'-, *v. a.* Publish, report, divulge, repeat: publica, nuncia, vulga, repete. *Llh.*

Iomraideach, } **Iomraidhteach,** } **Iomraiteach,** } -eiche, *adj.* (Iomradh), Famous, eminent, renowned, celebrated: clarus, egregius, celeber, inclytus, celebratus. "Cionnas a sgriosadh thusa, a bha air t' àiteachadh le luchd fairge, a' chathair *iomraiteach* a bha làidir anns an fhairge." *Esec.* xxvi. 17. How art thou destroyed, that wast inhabited by seafaring men, the renowned city, that wast strong in the sea: quomodo devastata es quæ habitabaris a gentibus in mari versantibus; civitas inclyta quæ erat fortis in mari.

Iomraim, -idh, dh-, *v. a.* Row: remiga. *Iòn.* i. 13. *Ed.* 1807. *Potius,* Iomair, q. vide.

Iomrall, -aill, -an, *s. m.* An error, a wandering, straying: error, vagatio, aberratio. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.* "Air iomrall." *adv.* Astray: aviè.

Iomrallach, -aiche, *adj.* (Iomrall). 1. Erroneus, wrong: errans, errore abundans. *C. S.* 2. Straying, wandering: errabundus. *Macf. V.*

Iomramh, -aimh, *s. m.* Vide Iomradh.

Iomramhaich, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Iomradh), A rower: remex. *Macf. V. Potius,* Iomraich, q. vide.

Iom-ruag, -aidh, dh-, *v. a.* (Ioma, et Ruag). 1. Disperse, rout, invade: fuga, disperge, invade. *O'B.* et *MSS.* 2. Persecute: vexare. *C. S.*

Iom-ruagadh, -aidh, -ean, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Iomruag. 1. Persecuting, act of persecuting, dispersing, routing: vexandi, dispergendi, fugandi actus. *C. S.* 2. A persecution: persecutio. *C. S.*

Iom-ruagair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Iomruag, et Fear), A persecutor, invader: vexator, qui invadit. *C. S.* et *O'B.*

Iom-ruagta, *pret. part. v.* Iomruag. Persecuted, dispersed, routed, invaded: vexatus, fugatus, dispersus, invasus. *C. S.*

* Iomruin, -idh, dh-, *v. a.* (Iom, et Rùin), Assign, appoint: assigna, præstitue. *C. S.*
* Iomruineadh, -idh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Iomruin. An assigning, or appointing: assignandi, præstituendi actus. *O'R.*

Iom-sgaoil, -idh, dh-, *v. a.* (Iom, et Sgaoil), Disperse: disperge. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

Iomsgaoileadh, -idh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Iomsgaoil. A dispersing, act of dispersing: dispergendi actus. *C. S.*

Iomsgaoilte, *pret. part. v.* Iomsgaoil. Dispersed: dispersus. *C. S.*

Iomsgair, -idh, dh-, *v. a.* (Iom, et Sgair). 1. Separate: separa. *C. S.* 2. Excommunicate: ab christiana societate separa; diris ecclesiæ visita. *N. H.*

Iomsgaireadh, } **Iomsgaradh,** } -idh, et -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Iomsgair. 1. A separating, act of separating, separation: separandi actus, separatio. *C. S.* 2. Excommunication, act of excommunicating: ex societate christiana abigendi actus, vel separati cujuspiam status. *C. S.*

Iomsgobadh, -aidh, -ean, *s. m.* (Iom, et Sgobadh), Excessive anxiety: nimia anxietas. *Provin.*

Iom-sgoilt, -idh, dh-, *v. a.* (Iom, et Sgoilt), Split into many pieces: in multas partes discinde. *C. S.* et *MSS.*

Iom-sgoilte, *pret. part. v.* Iomsgoilt. Split into many parts: in multas partes discissus. *C. S.*

Iom-sgoltadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Iomsgoilt. 1. A splitting, act of splitting into many parts: in multas partes discindendi actus. *C. S.* 2. Superfluity, excess: redundantia, quid nimis. *O'R.*

* Iomshnìomhach, aiche, *adj.* (Iom, et Snìomh), Ghastly: horrificus, pallidus. *MSS.* et *Sh.*

Iomshruth, -uith, -an, *s. m.* (Ioma, et Sruth), A counter, or eddying tide: maris adversus æstus. *Sh.* et *C. S.*

Iomshruthach, -aiche, *adj.* (Iomshruth), Having counter tides: æstibus adversis frequens. *C. S.*

* Iomthachd, -an, *s. f. MSS.* Vide Imeachd.

Iomtheangach, -aiche, *adj.* (Ioma, et Teanga), Of many tongues: multas callens linguas. *C. S.*

* Iomthnùth, -a, -an, *s. m.* (Ioma, et Tnùth), Zeal, envy: æmulatio, invidia. *B. B.* 2 *Cor.* ix. 2.
* Iomthnùthair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Iomthnùth, et Fear), A zealous lover: amator studiosus. *O'R.* et *Llh.*
* Iomthoineadh, -idh, -ean, *s. f.* (Iom, et Toinn). 1. A digression: digressio. *Llh.* et *MSS.* 2. A year: annus. *Llh.*
* Iomthuathach, -aiche, *adj.* Boundless, immoderate: sine limite, immodicus. *Vt.* 11.
* Iomthusa, *s. pl* (Ioma, et Tùs). 1. Adventures, feats: facta. *MSS.* 2. History: res gestæ, historia. *MSS.*

Ion, *adj.* Fit: par. "Oir is maith gach ni a chruthaich Dia, agus cha 'n *ion* ni sam bith a dhiùltadh, a ghabhar le breith-buidheachais." 1 *Tim.* iv. 4. For every thing that God has created is good, and nothing is (proper) to be refused, if it be received with thanksgiving. Nam quicquid creavit Deus bonum est, neque quicquam rejiciendum est, si cum actione gratiarum sumatur. Used as a prepositive in compounds, and signifying fitness. In compositis vocibus, ut præfixum sæpe sumitur, et utilitatem denotat.

* Ion, -a, -an, *s. m.* An image: imago. *A. M'D.* 162.
* Ion, *prep. O'R.* et *MSS.* Vide Ann.
* Iona, *prep.* conjoined with *pers.* et *rel. pron.* i. e. "Ann a." Whereof, in which, in his, in her, in its: cujus, in quo, in illius, *e. g.* natura. *Llh.* et *MSS. pass.*
* Ionach, -aich, *s. m.* A dirk: pugio, sica. *O'R.* et *MSS.*
* Ionad, *prep.* conjoined with *pers. pron. O'R.* et *MSS.* i. e. "Annad." q. vide.

Ionad, -aid, -an, *s. m.* (Ion, et Àit). 1. A place: locus.

"'S tu m' *ionad* foluich, 's tu mo sgiath.
Ross. Salm. cxix. 114.

Thou art my hiding place, thou art my shield. Es tu meum latibulum, es tu meum scutum. 2. Room, or stead: vice.

'S truagh gun mise bhi t-*ionad*."
S. D. 201.

Hard that I am not in your stead. Miserum est me non esse tui vice. "Ionad tasgaidh." *Salm.* cxxxv. 7. A keeping place, a repository: reposi-

torium. "Ionad naomh." *Ios.* xx. 26. A sanctuary: adytum, locus sacratus.

IONADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* Id. q. Ionad. "C' ionadh," *vel* C' iona." *adv.* Whither: quorsum. *Gr.* Ἱνα.

* Ionadh, -aidh, -ean, *s. m.* *O'R.* et *MSS.* Vide Iongnadh.

* Ionaire, -ean, *s. f.* (Ion, et Nàir), Pudenda. *O'R.*

* Ion-àirmhichte, *adj.* (Ion, Àirmhichte), Numerable, that may be numbered: numerabilis. *O'B.* et *O'R.*

IONÀITICHTE, *adj.* (Ion, et Àitich). 1. Habitable: habitabilis. *O'R.* et *C. S.* 2. Arable, fit for cultivation: arabilis, qui potest arari ager. *C. S.*

IONALTAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A pasturing, pasture, feeding, grazing: pabulatio, pabulandi occupatio. Id. q. Ionaltradh.

IONALTAIR, -TRAIDH, DH-, *v. a.* Pasture, feed: pasce. "An sin luidhidh iad ann an cluain mhaith, agus *ionaltraidh* iad ann an innis ṙeamhair air sléibhtibh Israeil." *Esec.* xxxiv. 14. There shall they lie in a good fold, and in a fat pasture shall they feed, upon the mountains of Israel. Ibi recubabunt in caula bona, et pascuum pingue depascent in montibus Israelis.

IONALTRADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Ionaltair. 1. Pasture: pascuum. *C. S.* 2. Pasturing, act of pasturing, feeding: pascendi, depascendi actus. "Is sinne sluagh 'ionaltraidh-san, agus caoraich a laimhe." *Salm*, xcv. 7. We are the people of his pasture, and the sheep of his hand. Nos populus pastus ejus, et grex, (oves) ductûs (manûs), ejus.

IONAMHUIL, *adj.* (Ion, et Amhuil). 1. Equal, the same: æqualis, idem ac, similis. *MSS.* et *C. S.* 2. Well matched: per omnia par. *C. S.*

IONAN, } *adj.* Equal, alike, the same: idem, æqualis, similis.
IONANN, }

"B' *ionann* fheasgar 's grian ag aomadh,
"Air sléibhtibh aobhach 's an earrach."
S. D. 90

His evening was like the declining sun on cheerful hils in the spring. Eadem fuit ejus vespera ac sol descendens super montes lætos vere.

IONANNACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Ionann), Equality, identity, similarity: æqualitas, identitas, per omnia paritas. *C. S.*

IONANNAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Ionann), Mediocrity: mediocritas. "An ionannas." *C. S.* Tolerable: mediocris.

* Ionar, *s. pl.* Bowels, entrails: viscera. *Voc.*

* Ionbhaidh, -e, *s. f.* 1. Time, space of time: tempus, temporis spatium. *MSS.* 2. Time of a woman's bearing: tempus quo mulier gestat in utero. *O'B.*

IONBHRUICH, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Ion, et Bruich), Broth, soup: jus, jusculum, decoctum ex carne confectum. "Is buidhe le bochd *ionbhruich*, ged nach bi i deadh bruicht'." *Prov.* The poor are glad of broth, though it be not sufficiently boiled. Gaudet pauper jusculo, quamvis non sit satis excoctum.

IONBHRUICHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Ionbhruich), Abounding in broth, or soup: jusculo abundans. *C. S.*

IONBHUADHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Ion, et Buadhach), Victorious: victrix. *Stew.* et *Bibl. Gloss.*

* Ionchoimeas, -eise, *adj.* (Ion, et Coimeas), Comparable: comparabilis. *Llh.* et *O'R.*

* Ionchoimhead, -eide, *adj.* (Ion, et Coimhead), Worthy to be kept, conservable: conservabilis. *O'B.* et *Llh.*

* Ioncholnadh, -aidh, *s. m.* (Ion, et Colann), The incarnation: divinæ ac humanæ naturæ conjunctio mira in Christo. *O'B.* et *O'R.*

* Ioncholnaichte, *adj.* Incarnate: Dei filius factus homo. *O'B.*

IONCHOMHARRAICHTE, *adj.* (Ion, et Comharraichte), Remarkable: notabilis. *Voc.* 142.

IONCHÒNSPOIDEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Ion, et Cònspoid), Debateable: in disceptationem cadens. *O'B.* et, *MSS.*

ION-DHÈANTA, *adj.* (Ion, et Dèanta), Feasible, practicable: quod fieri potest. *Sh.* et *MSS.*

IONFHAICSINNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Ion, et Faicsinneach). 1. Worthy to be seen: videndi dignus. *C. S.* 2. Notable: notabilis. *Voc.*

ION-FHAILEAS, -EIS, -AN, *s. m.* (Ion, et Faileas), A kind, sort, species: genus, modus, species. *A. M'D.* 118.

IONGA, INGNE, ÌNGNEAN, et ÌNEAN, *s. f.* A nail, claw, talon, hoof: unguis, ungula. "Agus gach beathach a ṙoinneas an *ionga*, agus a sgoilteas sgoltadh an dà *ionga*, agus a chnàmhas a chìr am measg nan ainmhidhean, sin ithidh sibh." *Deut.* xiv. 6. And every beast that parteth the hoof, and cleaveth the cleft (of the hoof) into two claws, and cheweth the cud among the beasts, that ye shall eat. Denique omnem bestiam habentem ungulam scissam et biffidatam fissura in binas ungulas, revocantem ruminis cibum inter bestias, ipsam comedetis. "Agus bearraidh i a ceann, agus bheir i dhìth a h-*inean*." *Deut.* xxi. 12. And she shall shave her head, and pare her nails. Radet ipsa caput suum, et resecabit ungues suos. *Wel.* Ewin. *Walt*

IONGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Ionga), Having nails, clawed, hoofed: unguibus instructus. *C. S.*

IONGADACH, -AICHE, *adj.* *Provin.* Vide Iongantach.

IONGANNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* *Voc.* 78. Vide Iongach.

IONGANTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Iongnadh), Wonderful, surprising, strange, extraordinary: mirabilis, inusitatus, mirandus, admiratione dignus. "'N uair a thig e gu bhi air a ghlòrachadh 'n a naomhaibh, agus chum gu 'n deanar *iongantach* e anntasan uile a ta creidsinn." 2 *Tesal.* i. 10. When he shall come to be glorified in bis saints, and to be made wonderful (admired) in all them that believe. Quum venerit ut glorificetur in sanctis suis, et admirandus fiat in credentibus omnibus.

IONGANTAS, -AIS, -AN, *s. m.* A wonder, miracle, surprise: res mira, miraculum, perturbatio.

"'S tu 'n ti tha deanamh *iongantais*."
Ross. Salm. lxxvii. 14.

Thou art he who doest wonders. Tu es ille qui

facis res miras. "Chuir e iongantas orm." *C. S.* It surprised me. Fecit me mirari. (*lit.* ingessit perturbationem mihi.) "Ghabh e iongantas." *C. S.* He was surprised, he wondered. Miratus est. (*lit.* Accepit perturbationem.)

IONGAR, -AIR, et IONGRACH, *s. m.* (Ion, i. e. Ann, et Gur, *s.*), Matter, purulent matter, pus, corrupted humour: pus, putrefactus humor. *Voc.* 25.

IONGARACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Iongar), Purulent, abounding in purulent matter: purulens. *C. S.*

IONGARACHADH, } -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.*
IONGRACHADH, } Iongraich. Suppuration, state of suppurating: suppuratio, suppurandi status. *C. S.*

IONGARAICH, } -IDH, DH-, *v. n.* (Iongar), Suppurate:
IONGRAICH, } suppura. *C. S.*

IONGARAICHTE, } *pret. part. v.* Iongraich. Suppurat-
IONGRAICHTE, } ed: suppuratus. *C. S.*

IONGHNADH, } -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* 1. Wonder, asto-
ÌONGNÀDH, } nishment: miratio, admiratio. "Na biodh *iongnadh* ort ris an ni so." *Ecl.* v. 8. Marvel not at this matter. Ne mireris de hac re.

ION-GHRAIDH, -E, *adj.* (Ion, et Gràdh), Worthy to be loved, dearly loved: amabilis, multùm amatus. *MSS.* et *C. S.*

ION-LEITHSGEULACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Ion. et Leithsgeul), Excusable: excusabilis. *MSS.* et *C. S.*

IONMHAGAIDH, -E, *adj.* (Ion, et Magadh), Ridiculous: ridiculus. *O B.*

IONMHAITHTE, *adj.* (Ion, et Maith, *v.*), Pardonable: condonandus. *Sh.* et *C. S.*

IONMHAS, -AIS, -AN, *s. f.* et *m.* (Ion, et Meas, *s.*), A treasure, wealth, riches: thesaurus, divitiæ. "Thug bhur Dia féin, agus Dia bhur n-athar, *ionmhas* dhuibh 'n ur sacaibh." *Gen.* xliii. 23. Your (own) God, and the God of your father hath given you treasure in your sacks. Deus vester, et Deus patris vestri, dedit thesaurum vobis in manticis vestris.

IONMHASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Ionmhas), Full of treasure: gazâ refertus. *C. S.*

IONMHASAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Ionmhas, et Fear), A treasurer: ærarii quæstor. *C. S.*

ION-MHEALLTA, *adj.* (Ion, et Meallta), Fallible: errori obnoxius. *C. S.*

ION-MHIANNAICHTE, *adj.* (Ion, et Miannaichte), Desirable: optabilis, *C. S.*

IONMHOLTA, *adj.* (Ion, et Molta), Paiseworthy, worthy to be praised: meritis commendabilis, laude dignus.

"Oir Dia ta mòr, *ionmholta* e."
Kirk. Salm. xcvi. 4.

For God is great, worthy to be praised is he. Nam magnus est Deus, laude dignus (est) ille.

IONMHOTHUICHTE, *adj.* (Ion, et Mothuichte), Perceptible: percipiendus. *MSS.*

IONMHÙCHTA, *adj.* (Ion, et Mùchta), Quenchable: extinguendus. *MSS.*

IONMHUIN, } -E, et *irreg.* ANNSA, *adj.* 1. Dear,
IONMHUINN, } beloved: carus, dilectus.

"'S am faic thu 'n tòrr sin eile?
"Leabaidh Thu'ail mo mhic *ionmhuinn*."
S. D. 184.

And seest thou that other pile? the bed of Tuäl my beloved son. Et videsne illum tumulum alterum, lectum Tualis mei filii cari? 2. Kind, courteous, loving: comis, benignus. *Macf. V.* et *MSS.*

IONMHUINNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Ionmhuinn). 1. Beloved: amatus. *C. S.* 2. Lovely, desirable: amabilis, optabilis. *C. S.*

IONMHUINNEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Ionmhuinneach). 1. State of being beloved: gratia, dignitasque unde quis diligitur. *C. S.* 3. Courteousness, kindness: comitas, benignitas. *C. S.*

* Ionn, -a, *s. f.* The upper part, the head: pars superna, caput. "O *ionn* gu bonn." *O'B.* From head to foot: a capite usque ad pedem.

* Ionnad, *prep.* conjoined with *pers. pron.* Vide Ionad, *prep.* et Annad.

IONNAIL, -IDH, DH-, *v. a.* *MSS.* Vide Ionnlaid.

* Ionnainn, *prep.* conjoined with *pers. pron.* *MSS.* Vide Annainn.

* Ionnaireachd, -an, *s. f.* A gift, a present: donum, munus. *Llh.*

IONNAIRIDH, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A watching at night: pervigilium. "Luchd na h-ionnairidh." *C. S.* The night watch: vigiles, excubiæ.

IONNALADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Ionnail. Vide Ionnlad.

IONNALTOIR, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Ionnail(, A bath: balneum. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

IONNAS, -AIS, -AN, *s. m.* *MSS.* Vide Ionmhas.

IONNAS, *conj.* "Ionnas gu." Insomuch, so that: adeo, ita ut.

"*Ionnas gu* fac' mo shùil a miann,
"Air m' eascairdibh gu léir." *Salm.* liv. 7.

So that my eye hath seen its desire upon all mine enemies. Ita ut oculus meus viderit ejus voluntatem in hostes meos omnes.

* Ionnchuir, -idh, dh-, *v. a.* (Ann, et Cuir), Ingraft: insere. *Llh.*

* Ionnchuireadh, } -idh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.*
* Ionnchur, } Ionnchuir. Ingrafting, act of ingrafting: insitio, inserendi actus. *MSS.*

IONNDRAIN, } -IDH, DH-, *v. a.* Miss: desidera.
IONNDRUINN, } "Cha d' rinneadh cron oirnn, ni mò
IONNDRUICH, } a dh' *ionndrain* sinn ni sam bith rè na h-aimsir a bha sinn maille riu." 1 *Sam.* xxv. 15. There was no harm done us, neither missed we any thing while we were conversant with them. Neque facta fuit injuria quæquam nobis, nec desideravimus quicquam per tempus quo fuimus cum illis.

IONNDRAIN, } -E, -EAN, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Ionnd-
IONDRAINN, } rain. 1. A missing, act of missing: desiderandi actus.

"An leac ud, 's an lònan uaine,
"Togaibh a suas aig mo cheann;
"Gus an leagar thar sruthan faoin i
"'S an dean an t-aos-dàn a h-*ionndrain*."
S. D. 199.

Yonder stone, in the green meadow, raise up at my head; till it fall across the feeble streamlet, and the poet shall miss it. Lapidem illum super viride pratum, erigite ad caput meum; donec ceci-

derit transversus in rivulum et poeta illum desideraverit. 2. A want, feeling of want: desiderium. " Tha *ionndrain* agam air. *C. S.* I feel the want of it. Desiderium ejus est mihi.

IONNLAD, -AID, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Ionnlaid. Washing, act of washing, cleansing, bathing: lavatio, in balneo lavandi actus. *Salm.* li. 7.

IONNLAID, -IDH, DH-, *v. a.* Wash, bathe, cleanse: lava, ablue, balneo utere. " Nighidh e 'eudach, agus *ionnlaididh* se e féin ann an uisge." *Lebh.* xv. 11. He shall wash his clothes, and bathe himself in water. Abluet ejus vestimenta, et lavabit se in aqua.

IONNLAIDTE, *pret. part. v.* Ionnlaid. Washed, bathed, cleansed: ablutus, lavatus. *Macf. V.*

* Ionnrac, -aice, *adj. MSS.* Vide Ionraic.
* Ionnracas, -ais, *s. m. MSS.* Vide Ionracas.
* Ionnrach, -aich, -ean, *s. m.* A medical tent: medicum tentorium. *O'B.* et *O'R.*
* Ionnradh, -aidh, dh-, *v. a.* Lay waste, plunder, destroy: vasta, diripe, depopulare, exscinde. *O'R.*
* Ionnradh, -aidh, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Ionnradh. Laying waste, act of laying waste, plundering, destroying: vastandi, diripiendi, exscindendi actus. *O'R.*
* Ionnradhach, -aiche, *adj.* (Ionnradh), Destructive, wasteful, depopulating: exitialis, vastans, populans. *O'R.* et *MSS.*
* Ionnradhach, -aich, *s. m.* (Ionnradh), A destroyer, one who lays waste: direptor, vastator, populator. *MSS.*

IONNRUIDH, -E, *adj.* (Aon, et Ruidh), Equal paced: passibus æquo incedens. *MSS.*

IONNSA, *adj. Gill.* 60. Vide Annsa.

IONNSACHADH, -AIDH,, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Ionnsaich. 1. Learning, information, scholarship: disciplina, doctrina, eruditio. *C. S.* 2. Learning, act of learning: discendi actus. *C. S.* 3. Teaching, act of teaching: docendi actus. *C. S.*

IONNSAICH, } IONNSUICH, } -IDH, DH-, *v. a.* 1. Learn: disce. " Air eagal gu 'n *ionnsuich* thu a shlighean." *Gnà.* xxii. 25. Lest thou learn his ways: Ut non discas vias ejus. 2. *impr.* Teach: doce. *C. S.* Vide Teagaisg.

IONNSUICHTE, *adj.* et *pret. part. v.* Ionnsuich. 1. Learned: doctus.

" Ŀabhair aon bhean *ionnsuicht'* dhiu."
Stew. 48.

One learned woman of them spoke. Locuta est una femina docta ex illis. 2. Exercised: exercitatus. *C. S.*

IONNSUIDH, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* 1. An attempt: conatus, conamen.

" Thug thu *ionnsuidh* fhiadhaich,
" Air Fionn a chur á miagh oirnn."
Gill. 177.

Thou madest a wild attempt to disgrace Fingal with us. Fecisti conamen insanum diducere Fingalem ex existimatione nostra. 2. An invasion, attack, assault: agressio, impetus. *C. S.*

IONNSUIDH, *prep.* " Dh' ionnsuidh," *vel* " A dh' ionnsuidh." To, toward: ad, in, erga. " 'N uair a thig sibh *a dh' ionnsuidh* an fhearainn a bheir mise dhuibh." *Lebh.* xxiii. 10. When ye come to the land which I give unto you. Quum ingressi fueritis in terram quam daturus sum vobis. Used substantively with possessive pronouns. " Do m' ionnsuidh, Do t-ionnsuidh. Do 'ionnsuidh, D' a h-ionnsuidh." *C. S.* To me, to thee, to him, to her, to it. Ad me, ad te, ad illum, illam, illud.

* Ionnsuidh, -idh, dh-, *v. a.* (Ionsuidh, *s.*) Attack, assault: aggredere, impetum fac. *Vt.* 96.
* Ionnta, *prep.* conjoined with *pers. pron. MSS.* Vide Annta.

IONNTAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* A nettle, nettles: urtica.

" Am maothan a bhruthadh ar cas,
" Chunnas ŀe h-aois a crìonadh as,
" Struthain a' caochladh an claisean,
" Is *ionntag* an tighibh nam mòr Rìgh."
S. D. 194.

The sapling which our foot would have crushed, was seen with age to fall away, streams changing their course, and nettles in the abodes of kings. Virgultum, quod contereret pes noser, visum est exarescere ævo; flumina mutantia alveos suos, et urtica in domibus regum.

IONNTAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Ionntag), Full of nettles: urticis frequens. " Gu deimhin bidh Moab mar Shodom, agus clann Amoin mar Ghomorrah, 'n a fhàsach *ionntagach*, agus 'na phuill shaluinn, agus 'n a ŀéir-sgrios sìorruidh." *Seph.* ii. 9. Surely Moab shall be as Sodom, and the children of Ammon as Gomorrah, a wilderness of nettles, and salt pits, and a perpetual desolation. Verè erit Moab tanquam Sodoma, et Hammonitæ ut Gomorrah, locus derelictus urticæ, et fodinæ salis, et desolatio usque in seculum.

IONNTAGACH, -AICH, *s. f. Gnà.* xxiv. 31. Vide Ionntag.

IONNTAS, -AIS, -AN, *s. m. Provin.* Vide Ionmhas.

IONNTLAS, -AIS, -AN, *s. m.* Delight: delectamentum. *Llh.* et *C. S.*

* Ionntadh, -aidh, dh-, *v. a. MSS.* Vide Tionndaidh.

IONNTRAICH, -IDH, DH-, *v. a. Provin.* Vide Ionndrain.

IONNUIL, -IDH, DH-, *v. a. Salm.* li. 2. Vide Ionnlaid.

IONNUS, *conj. MSS.* Vide Ionnas.

ION-OIBRICHTE, *adj.* (Ion, et Oibrichte), Malleable: ductilis. *C. S.*

ION-ÒLTA, *adj.* (Ion, et Òl). Drinkable: potui aptus. *C. S.*

ION-PHÒSDA, *adj.* (Ion, et Pòsda), Marriageable: nubilis. *C. S.*

IONRACAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Ionraic), An upright, or righteous man: vir probus, vel justus. " Cò a dhùisg suas an *t-ionracan* o 'n ear?" *Isai.* xli. 2. Who raised up the righteous man from the east? Quis excitaverit justum virum ab oriente?

IONRACAS, -AIS, -AN, *s. m.* (Ionraic), Righteousness, justness: rectitudo, justitia. " Agus chreid e anns an Tighearn, agus mheas e sin dha mar *ionracas*." *Gen.* xv. 6. And he believed in the Lord, and he

counted it to him for righteousness. Tunc credidit ille Domino Deo, et imputavit ille id ei in justitiam.

IONRAIC, } -E, *adj.* (Ion, i. e. Ann, et Reachd),
IONRUIC, } Righteous, just: rectus, justus, integer, probus. " Agus thubhairt e a Thighearna, am marbh thu mar an ceudna cinneach *ionruic?*" *Gen.* xx. 4. And he said, Lord, wilt thou slay also a righteous nation? Dixitque, Domine, an gentem quoque justam interficies?

ION-ROGHNUIDH, -E, *adj.* (Ion, et Roghunn), Eligible, worthy of being preferred: eligendus.

" Cia 'm fear d' an eagal Dia? 'S an ròd
" 'S *ion-roghnuidh*, seòlaidh se."
Ross. Salm. xxv. 12.

What man fears God? In the way worthy of being chosen, he will guide him. Quis vir qui timet Deum? In via eligenda diducet illum.

IONROGHNUIDHEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Ion-roghnuidh), Eligibility: eligendi causa. *C. S.* et *MSS.*

• Ionsamhuil, -e, *adj.* (Ion, et Samhuil), Like, comparable: similis, comparabilis. *Llh.*

• Ionsgathmhach, -aich, *s. m.* (Ion, et Sgath), A looseness of the skin: pellis laxitas. *Llh.* et *O'B.*

• Iontadh, -aidh, -ean, *s. m. Voc.* 159. Vide Tionntadh.

IONUS, *conj. S. D.* 172. Vide Ionnas.

• Iorailteachd, *s. f. ind.* Ingenuity: ingenuitas. *O'R.*

• Ioralta, -ailte, *adj.* Ingenious, distinct, artificial, articulate: ingeniosus, lucidus, artificiosus, distinctus. *Provin.*

• Ioraltach, -aiche, *adj.* Ingenious, crafty: vafer, artifex. *MSS.*

IORAS, *adv. Gram.* 123. Vide Iolar, *adv.*

IORBALL, -AILL, -AN, *s. m. Provin.* Vide Earball.

IORBALLACH, -AICHE, *adj. Provin.* Vide Earballach.

• Iorcall, -aill, *s. m.* Hercules, proper name: Hercules, viri nomen. *MSS.*

IORCALLACH, -AICH, *s. m.* (Iorcall), A robust, or strong man: ingenti quis robore. *R. M'D.* 149.

IORCHADACH, AICHE, *adj.* Evil, pernicious: malus, perniciosus. *Llh.* et *Provin.* Vide Urchaideach.

IORGHUILL, } -E, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. A fray, skirmish,
IORGUILL, } tumult, battle, uproar: rixa, velitatio, tumultus, pugna, fremitus.

" Ciod mu bheil thu ma ta fuidh smalan,
" 'S gun thu 'n *iorghuill* a' chatha 'n a t-aonar?"
S. D. 182.

Why then art thou sad, and that thou art not in the tumult of battle alone? Quamobrem igitur es sub tristitia, solus cum non sis tumultu certaminis? 2. A storm: procella.

" 'N tra chì iad le crith an iarmailt éiti',
" 'S a shéideas nan dàil an *iorghuill*."
S. D. 169.

When they perceive with shuddering, the sky dismal, and when the storm blows towards them. Quando vident cum tremore cœlum horridum, et proflat illo adversus procella.

IORGHUILLEACH, } -EICHE, *adj.* (Iorghuill). 1. Quar-
IORGUILLEACH, } relsome, noisy: rixosus, fremebundus. *C. S.* 2. Warlike, fierce: bellicosus, ferox. *Gill.* 35.

• Iormailt, -e, -ean, *s. f. Bibl. Gloss.* Vide Iarmailt.

• Iorpais, -e, *s. f.* The dropsy: hydrops. *O'R.* *Gr.* Ὑδρωψ.

IORRACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Quiet, undisturbed: quietus, tranquillus.

" Minic do ṙinneas codal *iorrach*,
" Air do mhulach-sa, ghleinn Maisinn."
Gill. 265.

Often have I enjoyed quiet sleep on thy summit, Glenmassan. Sæpenumero cepi somnum quietum super tuum fastigium, Glenmassan.

IOS, *adv. MSS.* Vide Sìos.

IOS, *prep.* i. e. " Dh' ios," et, " A dh' ios." To: ad, in. " *A dh' ios* an àit." *Poet.* To the place: ad locum. Vide Ionnsuidh, *prep.*

• Ios, -aidh, dh-, *v. a.* Eat: ede, comede. *O'R.*

IOSA, *s. m. ind.* Jesus, the Saviour: Jesus, hominum Salvator. *Mat.* xv. 34.

• Iosadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Ios. Eating, act of eating: comedendi actus. *O'R.*

ÌOSAL, ÌSLE, *adj.* (Sìos, et Amhuil). 1. Low: humilis. " Agus ṅithear a' chathair co *ìosal* ṙis a' chòmhnard." *Isai.* xxxii. 19. And the city shall be made as low as the plain. Et civitas fiet æque humilis ac planities. 2. Low, humble: humilis, demissus. " Chum iadsan a tha *ìosal* a chur an àird." *Iob.* v. 11. To set up on high those that be low. Ut ponat depressos in excelso. 3. Low, mean, abject: humilis, vilis, abjectus. " Éiridh an coigreach a tha 'ṅ ur measg suas gu ṙo-àrd os do cheann, agus thig thusa ṅuas gu ṙo-*ìosal*." *Deut.* xxviii. 43. The stranger that is among you shall get up above thee very high, and thou shalt come down very low. Ascendet peregrinus, qui est in medio vestrum, perquam supremè supra te, tu autem descendes perquam abjectè. " Os ìosal," *adv.* Secretly, privily: clàm, occultè.

IOSBAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m. A. M'D.* 125. Vide Ìsbean.

IOSCAID, } -E, et -AID, -EAN, *s. f.* The hough, ham:
IOSGAD, } poples.

" A' nigheadh 'iosgaidean an uisge."
Gill. 293.

Washing his houghs in water. Lavans ejus poplites aqua.

• Iosda, -an, *s. m.* A house, habitation: domus, habitatio. " Iosda nam bochd." *O'B.* The poor's house: commune pauperum domicilium.

• Iosdail, -e, *adj.* (Iosda) Convenient, meet: commodus, decens. *MSS.*

IOSGAID, -E, -EAN, *s. f. C. S.* Vide Ioscaid.

IOSGAIDEACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Iosgaid), Belonging to houghs: ad suffragines pertinens. *C. S.*

IOSLACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. MSS.* et *Sh.* Vide Ìsleachadh.

IOSLAICH, -IDH, DH-, *v. a. MSS.* Vide Ìslich.

IOSOP, -AIP, *s. f.* Hyssop: hyssopus. *Salm.* li. 7.

ÌOTADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* Thirst: sitis. " Agus ann am *ìotadh* thug iad dhomh ḟìon geur ṙ' a òl."

Salm. lxix. 21. And in my thirst they gave me vinegar to drink. Et in site mea, bibendum dederunt mihi acetum.

ÌOTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Ìotadh), *MSS.* Vide Ìotmhor.

ÌOTAS, -AIS, *s. m. MSS.* Vide Ìotadh.

* Ioth, -a, Corn: annona. *O'R. Wel.* Yd.

* Iothchruinnich, -idh, dh-, *v. a.* (Ioth, et Cruinnich). Forage, purvey: frumentare, pabulare. *O'R.*

* Iothghaireach, -eiche, *adj.* (Ioth), Fertile: fertilis. *O'R.*

* Iothghaireachd, *s. f. ind.* (Iothghaireach), Fertility: fertilitas. *O'R.*

IOTHLAN, -AINN, -AN, *s. m.* (Ioth, et Lann), A granary, barn, corn yard: granarium, horreum, horreo conterminum septum. *O'R.* et *MSS.*

* Iothlosgadh, -aidh, -ean, *s. m.* (Ioth, et Losgadh), A blasting of corn: sterilis rubigo segitis. *Llh.*

ÌOTMHOR, -OIRE, *adj.* (Ìotadh, et Mòr), Thirsty: sitiens, site laborans.

"Bhi 'd ocrach agus *iotmhor* fòs."
Salm. cvii. 5.

They were hungry and thirsty likewise. Fuerunt famelici, sitibundi quinetiam.

* Ir, -e, *s. f.* 1. Anger: ira. *O'R. Wel.* Irad. 2. A satire: carmen mordax. *O'R.* Vide Aoir. 3. A gift: donum. *O'R.*

* Ire, *s. f.* Ravage, plunder: vastatio, direptio. *O'B.*

ÌRE, *s. f. ind.* 1. Degree of growth, progress: incrementi gradus, progressus. *MSS.* et *C. S.* 2. State, condition: status, conditio. "Ràinig mi 'n *ìre* so." *C. S.* I am come to this state: eò deveni. "Cuir an ìre." *C. S.* Upbraid, reproach: vitupera, contumeliis affice. "Ni a thoirt gu h-ìre." *C. S.* To effect, accomplish a thing. Ad exitum rem perducere.

* Ìre. *s. f.* 1. Ground, land, a field: terra, solum, ager. *MSS.* Thrift, frugality: frugalitas *MSS.*

* Irial, -ail, -an, *s. m.* An answer, reply, salutation, greeting: responsum, salutatio. *O'R.* et *MSS.*

IRIOSAL, -AILE, *adj.* (Ìre, et Ìosal), Humble, thinking humbly of one's self: humilis, de se humiliter sentiens. "Tha Dia a' cur an aghaidh nan uaibhreach, ach a' toirt gràis dhoibhsan a ta *iriosal.*" *Seum.* iv. 6. God resisteth the proud, but giveth grace unto the humble. Deus obsistit superbis, sed submissis dat gratiam.

IRIOSLACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Irioslaich. Humbling, act of humbling, humiliation: demittendi, se demissè gerendi actus, modestiæ consuetudo, vel aspectus. *C. S.*

IRIOSLACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Iriosal), Humility: modestia. "Roimh sgrios bithidh cridhe duine uaibhreach, agus roimh urram bithidh *irioslachd.*" *Gnà.* xviii. 12. Before destruction the heart of man is haughty, and before honour is humility. Ante confractionem est animus viri superbus, et ante honorem est modestia.

IRIOSLAICH, -IDH, DH-, *v. a.* (Iriosal), Humble: abjice superbiam, arrogantiam supprime. "Agus *dh' irioslaich* e thu, agus thug e ort ocras fhulang." *Deut.* viii. 3. And he humbled thee, and made the to suffer hunger. Afflixit enim te, et fecit ut esuries.

IRIOSLAICHTE, *pres. part. v.* Irioslaich. Humbled: demissus. *C. S.*

* Irire, -ean, *s. f.* (Ir.) 1. A curse, malediction: imprecatio, maledictio. *O'R.* 2. Anger: ira. *O'R.* 3. Blame: culpa. *O'R.* et *MSS.*

IRIS, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. The handle of a basket, by which it is carried, or slung to a pack saddle; commonly a twisted withe: instrumentum quo qualus saligneus, vel corbis quævis vehitur, vel portatur, vel quo ab humeris vel clitellis dependeat, dum vehitur, vulgò ex salice fit. *C. S.* "Iris sgèithe." *MSS.* The traces, or handles of a target: alligator umbove clypei. 2. A hen roost: gallinarium. *C. S.*

* Iris, -ean, *s. m.* 1. A friend, lover: amicus, amasius. *O'B.* et *O'R.* 2. An assignation, appointment to meet: temporis locive constitutio. *O'B.* et *MSS.* 3. A description, discovery: descriptio, res comperta. *O'R.* 4. A record, chronicle, history: annalis, historia, rerum gestarum memoria. *O'R.* 5. A law: lex. *O'R.* 6. Faith, religion: fides, religio. *O'R.* 7. An epoch, era; æra, epocha. *O'R.*

* Iriseach, -eiche, *adj.* Just, judicious, equitable: justus, æquus. *O'B. O'R.* et *Stew. Gloss.*

IRISEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Iris), 1. Furnished with slings, or handles: salicibus instructus, sicut corbis. *C. S.* 2. Abounding in hen roosts: gallinariis frequens. *C. S.*

IRISEAL, } -EILE, et AICHE, *adj. MSS.* Vide
IRISEALACH, } Iriosal.

IRISLEACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. C. S.* Vide Irioslachadh.

IRISLEACHD, *s. f. ind. C. S.* Vide Irioslachd.

IRISLICH, -IDH, DH-, *v. a. C. S.* Vide Irioslaich.

IRISLICHTE, *pret. part. C. S.* Vide Irioslaichte.

Is, *conj. contr.* for Agus. And: et.

"Beannachd do t' anam, *is* buaidh."
S. D. 7.

Blessing and victory to thy soul. Benedictio (sit) animo tuo, victoriaque.

Is, *pres. ind. v. def.* et *irreg. Pret.* Bu. Thus conjugated: *Pres.* Is mi, Is tu, Is e, Is sinn, Is sibh, Is iad. I am, or it is I, thou, he, &c. Sum ego, es tu, est ille, &c. *Pret.* Bu mhi, Bu tu, B'e, Bu sinn, Bu sibh, B'iad. I was, or, it was I, thou, he, &c. Eram, *vel* Fui, fuisti, &c. *Subj. pres.* Ma 's mi, Ma s' tu, ma 's e, Ma 's sinn, Ma 's sibh, Ma 's iad. If I be, If it be I, thou, &c. Si sim, sis, &c. *Pret.* Nam bu mhi, Nam bu tu, Nam b 'e, Nam bu sinn, Nam bu sibh, Nam b' iad. If it were I, or if I were, thou, &c. were. Si fuerim, vel fuissem, &c. *Pres. ind. neg.* Ni mi, *vel*, cha mhi, Ni thu, *vel* cha tu, ni h-e, *vel*, cha 'n e, Ni sinn, *vel*, cha sinn, Ni sibh, *vel*, cha sibh, Ni h-iad, *vel*, cha 'n iad. I am not, or, It is not I, thou, &c. Non sum, *vel*, non est ego, tu, &c. *Pret.* Ni bu mhi, *vel*, cha bu mhi, ni

bu tu, *vel*, cha bu tu, Ni b' e, *vel*, cha b' e. Ni bu sinn, *vel*, cha bu sinn. Ni bu sibh, *vel*, cha bu sibh, Ni b' iad, *vel*, cha b' iad. I was not, or, It was not I, thou, &c. Non eram, *vel*, non erat, *vel*, fuit, ego, tu, &c. *Pres. ind. neg.* et *interrog.* Nach mi, Nach tu, Nach e, Nach sinn, Nach sibh, Nach iad. Is it not I, thou, he, &c. Nonne ego, tu, &c. *Pret.* Nach bu mhi, Nach bu tu, Nach b' e, Nach bu sinn, Nach bu sibh, Nach b' iad. Was it not I, thou, he, &c. Nonne fui ego, tu, ille, &c. *Pres. ind. interrog.* Am mi, An tu, An e, An sinn, An sibh, An iad. Is it I, thou, he, &c. Estne ego, tu, ille, &c. *Pret. interrog.* Am bu mhi, Am bu tu, Am b' e, Am bu sinn, Am bu sibh, Am b' iad. Was it I, thou, he, &c. Fuitne ego, tu, ille, &c. "*Is* mi an ceud neach, agus *is* mi an neach deireannach." *Isai.* xliv. 6. I am the first, and I am the last. Ego sum primus, et ego ultimus sum. "*Is* feàrr mo thoradh ṅa òr, eadhon ṅa òr fìorghlan." *Gnà.* viii. 19. My fruit is better than gold, yea fine gold. Melior est fructus meus auro effosso, et quidem purgatissimo. "Agus *bu* mhi a thlachd gach là." *Gnà.* viii. 30. And I was daily his delight. Et fui ejus deliciæ quotidianæ. "*Ma 's* athair mise ma ta, c' àit am bheil m' onoir? agus *ma 's* maighstir mi c' àit am bheil m' eagal?" *Mal.* i. 6. If I then be a father, where is mine honour, and if I be a master, where is my fear? Si pater sim igitur, ubi est honor meus? et si dominus sim, ubi reverentia mea? "*Na' m bu* mhise t' athair." *C. S.* If I were thy father. Si fuerim ego pater tuus.

"*Cha tus*' an Dia le 'm miann an t'-olc."
Ross. Salm. v. 4.

Thou art not the God who desirest evil. Non es tu Deus qui malum optas. "*Cha* tigh cràbhaidh an uaigh." *Stew.* 89. The grave is no house of devotion. Non est sepulchrum domus pietatis. "*Ni h-e* gach uile ṅeach a their ṙiumsa A Thighearna, A Thighearna." *Mat.* vii. 21. It is not every one that saith unto me, Lord, Lord. Non est omnis qui dicit mihi Domine, Domine. "*Cha bu* ghnìomh fearail e." *Oran.* It was not a manly deed. Non fuit factum virile. "*Nach* abstol mise?" 1 *Cor.* ix. 1. Am not I an apostle? Nonne sum ego apostolus? "*Am* mise fear gleidhidh mo bhràthar?" *Gen.* iv. 9. Am I my brother's keeper? An custos ego sum mei fratris? "*Am* mó thusa ṅa ar n -athair Abraham?" *Eòin.* viii. 53. Art thou greater than our father Abraham? Num tu major es patre illo nostro Abraham? *Wel.* Ys. *Ow. Gram.* *Corn.* Ys. *B. Br.* Beza, to be. *Pres. ind.* Azo. *Fr.* Est. *Lat.* Est. *Angl.* Is. *Scot.* I's, I am. *Jam. Suppl.*

Ìsbean, -ein, -an, *s. m.* A sausage, kind of pudding; lucanica, isicium, farcimen. *A. M'D.* 125.

Ìsbeanach, -aiche, *adj.* (Ìsbean), Full of sausages: isiciis refertus. *C. S.*

Ise, *pron. pers. ind. emph.* of I, *pron.* She, she herself: illa, illam, illa ipsa, illam ipsam. "Agus an uair a chunnaic *ise* gu 'n d' fhàg e 'fhalluinn 'n a làimh." *Gen.* xxxix. 13. And when she saw that he had left his garment in her hand. Et fuit quum illa videret eum reliquisse vestem suam in manu ipsius.

Ìseal, -ìsle, *adj. Provin. MSS.* Vide Ìosal.

Isean, -ein, -an, *s. m.* et *f.* 1. A chicken, the young of any bird: pullus gallinaceus, vel pullus avis cujusvis.

"'Nuair a theid thu 'n chreig gu h-àrd,
"Cluinnear gàir nan *iseanan.*" *Stew.* 210.

When thou ascendest high into the rock, the scream of young birds will be heard. Quando ascendes rupem altè, pullorum sonus audietur. 2. *impr.* The young of the smaller quadrupeds: catulus quadrupedis minoris cujusvis. *Provin.* 3. An opprobious term, applied to any ill brought up young person: verbum contumeliosum quo vocatur puer malè institutus. *C. S.* 4. A term of endearment to an infant: vox blandè compellandi infantem. *C. S.* *Scot.* Ishean.

Iseanach, -aiche, *adj.* (Isean), 1. Abounding in chickens, young of birds: pullis abundans. *C. S.* 2. Of, or belonging to an ill brought up child: ad malè moratum puerum pertinens. *C. S.*

* Isgeas, -is, -an, *s. m.* Doubt: dubium. *Llh.*

* Isin, *adv. MSS.* i. e. An; sin. Vide Sin.

Ìsle, *f. ind.* (Ìosal), Lowness: humilitas. *C. S.*

Ìsle, *adj. comp.* of Ìosal, q. vide.

Ìsleachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Ìslich. Humbling, act of humbling, humiliation: demittendi actus, demissio, animi demissio.

"Do ṅi dhomh coigrich mar an ceudn'
"An *ìsleach* féin air fad."
Ross. Salm. xviii. 44.

Strangers also will humble themselves to me wholly. Peregrini mihi autem sese demittent omninò.

Ìsleachd, *s. f. ind.* (Ìosal), Lowness: humilitas. *C. S.*

Ìslead, -id, *s. f.* (Ìsle), Lowness, degree of lowness: humilitatis gradus. *C. S.*

Ìslean, *s. pl.* Low, or humble persons, the commonality: humiles homines, vulgus. "Tha an uaislean air bàsachadh le gort, agus an *ìslean* air tiormachadh le tart." *Isai.* v. 13. Their honourable men are famished, and their multitude dried up with thirst: honaratissimi illorum viri sunt famelici, et multitudo illorum àret site.

Ìslich, -idh, dh'-, *v. a.* et *n.* (Ìosal). 1. Bring low, humble: deprime, demittere sese fac. "Uime sin *ìslichibh* sibh féin fuidh làimh chumhachdaich Dhé." 1 *Pead.* v. 6. Therefore humble yourselves under the mighty hand of God. Submittite vos igitur robustæ manui Dei. 2. Subside, become low: subside, demissè vel humilis fi.

"'N uair *dh'ìslicheas* farum a' chòmhraig."
Fing. iii. 223.

When the noise of battle shall subside. Quum demiserit se certaminis fremitus.

Ìslichte, *pret. part. v.* Ìslich, Lowered, brought low, humbled: demissus, demissus factus, humiliatus. *C. S.*

Isneach, -ich, -ean, *s. f.* A rifle, certain kind of gun: sclopetum cujusdam generis. *R. M'D.* 109. Vide Oisin.

IST, IST! IST! *interj.* Hush! Sileto, vel silete. *C. S.*

ITE, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. A feather, quill: pluma, penna. "Mar *ite* 'n eòin do mhalaichean." *Stew.* 135. As the bird's feather are thy eye-brows. Qualis pluma avis, sunt supercilia tua. 2. The fin of a fish: piscis pinna, vel ala. "Gach ni air nach 'eil *itean* no lannan anns na h-uisgeachaibh, 'n a ghràinealachd bithidh sin dhuibh." *Lebh.* xi. 12. Whatsoever hath no fins nor scales in the waters, that shall be an abomination unto you. Quicquid non habet pinnas vel squamas in aquis, abominationi esto vobis. 3. A fly, to fish with: esca, pisci similis, quâ piscatur quis. *C. S.*

ITEACH, -ICH, *s. m.* (Ite), Plumage, feathers, wings: sertum plumatile, pinna, alæ. "An tusa thug sgiathan breagha do na peacagaibh, no sgiathan agus *iteach* do 'n t-struth?" *Iòb.* xxxix. 13. Gavest thou the goodly wings unto the peacocks, or wings and feathers unto the ostrich? An tu qui dedisti alas pulchras pavonibus, aut alas pennasque struthioni? "Iteach éisg." *Voc.* 73. Fins of a fish. Piscis pinnæ.

ITEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Ite). 1. Feathered, feathery, plumy, winged, abounding in feathers: plumeus, pennatus, alatus, plumis abundans. *C. S.* 2. Finned, of many fins: pinnis multis instructus, ut pisces. *C. S.*

ITEACH, -ICH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Itich. Art, or act of fishing, or angling, with a fly: escâ muscariâ piscandi ars, vel actus. *C. S.*

ITEACHAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Ite), A weaver's bobbin, on which the thread is placed in the shuttle: calamus volubilis, vel textilis, cui filum circumplicatur. *C. S.*

ITEAG, -IG, -AN, *s. f. dim.* of Ite. 1. A feather, a little feather: penna vel pluma exigua, penna. *C. S.* 2. A flying, flight of a bird: volatus. *C. S.* "Air iteag." *Salm.* xviii. 10. Flying: volans, inter volandum.

ITEAGACH, -AIGHE, *adj.* (Iteag). 1. Of many feathers, winged: pennatus. Eunlaith *iteagach* mar ghaineamh na fairge." *Salm.* lxxviii. 27. Feathered fowls as the sand of the sea. Volucres alatæ sicut arena maris.

ITEAGACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pret. part. v.* Iteagaich. Flying low, act of flying low: volandi prope terram actus. *C. S.*

ITEAGAICH, -IDH, DH'- *v. n.* (Iteag), Fly low, or near the ground: prope terram vola. *C. S.*

ITEAL, -IL, *s. m.* (Ite), Flight on wing, a flying: volatus. "Air iteal." *C. S.* Flying, on wing: volandi actus, inter volandum status. *C. S.*

ITEALACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Iteal), Winged, that flies: alatus, volans *C. S.*

ITEALAICH, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* et *pres. part. v.* Itealaich. Flying, act of flying: volatus, volandi actus. "Is iad ag *itealaich* dol tharta." *S. D.* 262. While they fly, passing over them. Illis (volucribus), volatu dum transeuntibus

ITEALAICH, -IDH, DH'- *v. n.* Fly in the air, flutter: per aërem vola, volita. "Mar a charaicheas iolar suas a nead, a *dh' itealaicheas* i os cionn a h-àlaich." *Deut.* xxxii. 11. As the eagle stirreth up her nest, fluttereth over her young. Ut aquila excitat nidum suum, volitat supra pullos suos.

ITEODHA, ITEOTHA, -OITHE, -RAN, et -AN, *s. m.* Hemlock: cicuta, aconthe crocata. "Mar so tha breitheanas a' fàs a ǹìos mar an *iteotha* ann an claisibh na machrach." *Hos.* x. 4. Thus judgment springeth up as hemlock in the furrows of the field. Sic judicium floret simile cicutæ per porcas agrorum.

* Ith, -e, *s. f.* 1. Fat, tallow: adeps, sebum. *MSS.* 2. Corn: frumentum. *MSS.*

ITH, -IDH, DH'-, *v. a.* et *n.* Eat: ede, comede. "A chionn gu 'n d'éisd thu ri guth do mhnà, agus gu 'n d'*ith* thu de 'n chraoibh a dh'àithn mise dhuit, ag ràdh, cha 'n *ith* thu dh'ith, thu 'n talamh mallaichte air do shon; ann an doilgheas *ithidh* tu dheth uile làithean do bheatha." *Gen.* iii. 17. Because thou hast hearkened unto the voice of thy wife, and hast eaten of the tree, of which I commanded thee, saying, thou shalt not eat of it: cursed is the ground for thy sake; in sorrow thou shalt eat of it all the days of thy life. Quia audivisti vocem uxoris tuæ, et comedisti de arbore illa de quâ præceperam tibi, dicens ne comedas ex ista: maledicta est terra propter te; in dolore comedes ex eâ omnibus diebus vitæ tuæ. *Wel.* Ysu, Issu. *Walt. Goth.* Itan. *A. Sax.* Etan. *Belg.* Eten. *Germ.* Essen. *Wacht. Gr.* ἔδειν, ἔθειν. *Lat.* Edere. *Angl.* Eat.

* Ithche, -ean, *s. f.* *Voc.* 137. et *Provin.* Vide Itheadh.

ITHEADH, -IDH, *s. m.* et *pret. part. v.* Ith. Eating, act of eating: edendi, comedendi, actus. "Agus ghabh e dhith 'n a làmhaibh, agus chaidh e air aghaidh ag *itheadh*." *Breith.* xiv. 9. And he took of it in his hands, and went on eating. Et accepit ex eo in suas manus, pergebatque comedens.

ITHEANNAICH, -EAN, *s. f. ind.* (Ith), Eating, an eating, or feeding: comestura, comedendi facultas, cibi ratio. "Gach duine a réir *itheannaich*." *Ecs.* xii. 4. Each man according to his eating. Quisque pro cibi ratione sua.

* Ith-fheun, -a, -an, *s. m.* (Ith, *s.* et Feun), A corn-dray: tribula. *Llh.*

ITHINNICH, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* *MSS.* Vide Itheannaich.

* Ith-iomradh, -aidh, -ean, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Ith-iomradh, (Ith, et Iomradh). 1. A murmuring, grumbling: murmuratio, querela. *O'R.* 2. A backbiting: obtrectatio. *O'R.* et *MSS.*

* Ith-iomradh, -aidh, dh'-, *v. a.* et *n.* 1. Grumble, murmur: murmura, querere. *MSS.* 2. Backbite: calumniare, alicui detrahe. *O'R.*

* Ith-iomraideach, -eiche, *adj.* (Ith-iomradh). 1. Murmuring, given to murmuring, or grumbling: querelis, vel murmurando deditus. *MSS.* 2. Backbiting, given to slander: obtrectationi deditus. *O'R.*

* Ithir, -e, -ean, *s. f.* (Ith, *s.* et Tìr), A corn-field: arvum, ager. *Llh.*

Ithte, *pret. part.* v. Ith. Eaten: esus, comesus. *C. S.*

• Itigheach, -ich, -ean, *s. m.* (Ith, v. et Titheach), The gullet: gula. *MSS.*

Iùbhaidh, -e, *adj.* *MSS.* Vide Fiùbhaidh.

• Iubhal, -ail, *s. m.* Time: tempus. *O'R.*

Iubhar, -air, -an, *s. m.* 1. The yew-tree: taxus baccata. *Linn.*

" 'S *iubhar* fad-gheugach dlù dha."
S. D. 118.

And a long branched yew-tree near him: et taxus longis ramis prope illum. 2. A bow: arcus.

" Mar shaighead o ghlacaibh an *iubhair*."
S. D. 8.

As an arrow from the hollow of the bow. Sicut sagitta ex sinu arcûs. " Iubhar-beinne," vel " Iubhar-thalmhainn," vel " Iubhar-chreige. *C. S.* Juniper: Juniperus. Vide Aitionn. " Iubhar-shléibhe." *C. S.* An herb called ambrosia: ambrosia, botrys, artemisia.

Iubharach, } **Iùbhrach,** } -aiche, *adj.* (Iubhar). 1. Of yew, or abounding in yew-trees: taxeus, vel taxo abundans. *C. S.* 2. Abounding in, or armed with bows: arcubus abundans vel instructus. *C. S.*

Iùbhrach, -aich, *s. f.* (Iubhar). 1. A yew-grove: taxeus lucus. *MSS.* 2. A stately woman: magnifica femina. *Macf. V.* 3. A barge: linter. *MSS.* Vide Iùrach.

Iuchair, -e, et -chrach, -ean, et -chraichean, *s. f.* A key: clavis. " Is anaoibhinn duibh a luchd-lagha, oir thug sibh air falbh *iuchair* an eòlais." *Luc.* xi. 52. Wo unto you lawyers! for ye have taken away the key of knowledge. Væ vobis, legis interpretibus! quoniam sustulistis clavem cognitionis. 2. Spawn, the eggs of fish: piscis ova. *C. S.*

Iuchaireach, -eiche, *adj.* (Iuchair). 1. Furnished with keys: clavibus instructus. *C. S*, 2. Abounding in fish spawn: piscium ovis abundans. *C. S.*

Iuchaireag, -ig, -an, *s. f. dim.* of Iuchair. 1. A little key: clavis exigua. *C. S.* 2. A female fish: piscis fœmina. *O'R.*

Iuchar, -air, *s. m.* The dog-days: flagrantis tempus caniculæ, dies caniculares.

" Gun *iuchar*, gun chéitein grianach."
R. M'D. 143.

Without dog-days, or sunny May. Absque diebus canicularibus, absque Maio aprico.

Iuchraichean, *pl.* of Iuchair, q. vide.

• Iudh, -a, -an, *s. m.* A day: dies. *O'B.* et *O'R.*

Iùdasach, -aiche, *adj.* (Iùdas, viri nomen), Treacherous, like the traitor Judas in infamy: fallax, dedecore compar Judæ proditori. *C. S.*

Iùdasach, -aich, *s. m.* (Iùdas, viri nomen), A traitor, an infamous, treacherous, or villanous fellow: proditor, sceleratus, perfidus, flagitiosus quis. *C. S.*

Iugh, -a, *s. f.* A particular posture in which the dead are placed: positio quædam quâ jacent mortui.

" Fuidh na bòrdaibh 'n a luidh' air an *iugha*."
R. M'D. 252.

Under the deals, lying in the position of the dead. Subter assulis, extensus mortuorum positione.

Iughar, -air, -ean, *s. f.* *S. D.* 118. Vide Iubhar.

Iugharach, } **Iughrach,** } -aiche, et -aich, -ean, *adj.* et *s. m.* Vide Iubharach.

Iùl, iuil, -ean, *s. m.* 1. Guidance, direction: ductus, monstratio.

" Is ann do sholus dealrach, glan,
" Chi sinne solus *iùil.* *Salm.* xxxvi. 9.

And in thy shining, pure light, we shall behold guiding light. Et in clara puraque luce tua, videbimus lucem monstrationis. 2 A course, direction: cursus, via.

" Chaill e 'n t-*iùl* is thréig an reul e."
S. D. 80.

He lost his course, and the star forsook him. Amisit cursum, stellaque dereliquit eum. 3. Knowledge, acquaintance: scientia, cognitio, notitia.

" Gach tì a thàireadh *iùl* ort."
Gil. 241.

Every one that could obtain thy acquaintance: omnis qui obtineret notitiam tui. 4. A guide: dux, viæ monstrator. *Macf. V.* 5. A land mark, at sea: promontorium, vel mons, signum, quo nautis cursus dirigitur.

" Dh' éirich Innis-thorc gu mall,
" Is carraig-Thùra *iùl* nan stuadh."
Carr. Thur. 201. *Ed.* 1818.

Innis-Torc slowly arose, and Carrick-Thura, the land mark of billows. Surrexit Innis-Torc tardè, et Carric-Thura, dirigens (nautas) signum undosum. 6. Learning: doctrina. *O'R.* 7. Art, science: ars, scientia. *O'R.* 8. Judgment: judicium. *O'R.* 9. Service, attendance: ministerium, ministratio. *O'R.* 10. A mariner's compass: pyxis nautica. *O'R.* 11. A chief, commander: dux, princeps, imperator. *MSS.*

Iùl-chairt, -e-, -ean, *s. f.* (Iùl, et Cairt), A mariner's chart: tabula nautica. *C. S.*

Iùlag, -aig, -an, *s. f.* (Iùl), A mariner's compass: index nauticus. *Macf. V.*

• Iulaigh, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Iùl, et Uidhe), A leader: ductor, vel dux. *O'R.*

Iullagach, -aiche, *adj.* 1. Light, airy, mincing, tripping lightly along: levi pede incedens. " A chionn gu bheil nigheanan Shioin uallach, agus ag imeachd le muinealaibh sìnte mach, agus le sùilibh meara, ag imeachd le ceumaibh *iullagach*." *Isai.* iii. 16. Because the daughters of Zion are haughty, and walk with stretched forth necks and wanton eyes, walking and mincing as they go. Eò quod superbientes sunt filiæ Zionis, et ambulant extento gutture, et nutantibus oculis, indesinenter minutis passibus incedentes. 2. Sprightly, cheerful: hilaris, lætus. *MSS.* et *Macf. V.*

Iullagaiche, *s. f. ind.* (Iullagach). 1. Lightness, airiness: levitas morum vel gestûs. *C. S.* 2. Cheerfulness, sprightliness: alacritas, lætitia. *C. S.* et *O'R.* 3. *adj. comp.* of Iullagach, q. vide.

Iùlmhor, -oire, *adj.* (Iùl, et Mòr), Wise, judicious, sensible: sapiens, prudens, sagax. *C. S.* et *Macf. V.*

IÙLMHORACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Iùlmhor), Wisdom, judgment, sagacity: sapientia, sagacitas. *C. S.*

IÙMHRACH, -AICH, -EAN, *s. f.* *MSS.* Vide Iùrach.

* Iun, -a, -an, *s. m.* A naughty creature: quis nequam. *O'R.*

IÙNADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* *R. M'D.* 93. Vide Iongnamh.

IÙNAIS, *prep.* *Provin.* Vide Aonais.

IUNDRAIN, -IDH, DH'-, *v. a.* *MSS.* Vide Ionndrain.

IUNNRAIS, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A stormy sky, a tempest, storm: cœlum nimbosum, tempestas, procella. *O'R.* Vide Ànradh.

IUNNRAISEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Iunnrais), Stormy, tempestuous: procellosus. *MSS.*

IUNNTAS, } -AIS, -EAN, Wealth, riches, treasure:
IUNTAS, } divitiæ. *Provin.* Vide Ionmhas.

IÙRACH, -AICH, -EAN, *s. f.* (Iubhar), A boat, barge, or ship under sail: cymba, vel navis cum velis datis. *R. M'D.* 186.

* Iuramh, *adv.* Afterwards: exinde. *O'R.*

IÙRAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* *MSS.* Vide Fiùran.

IURPAIS, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. Restlessness, fidgeting: inquietudo, morositas. *MSS.* Id. q. Iorpais. 2. A wrestling, struggling: luctatio. *Sh.*

IURPAISEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* 1. (Iurpais), Restless: inquietus. *O'R.* et *Macf. V.* 2. Given to strife, or quarrelling: liti, rixis proclivis.

IURRAM, -AIM, -AN, *s. f.* *Macf. V.* Vide Iorram.

IURSACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Dark, black: ater, niger.

" A ƚùireach mhòr *iursach.*"
Gill. 38.

His large black coat of mail. Ejus ingens atra lorica.

* Iurrunn, -uinn, -ean, *s. f.* Want, defect: inopia, defectus. *MSS.*

IÙTHAIDH, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* An arrow: sagitta.

" Aig taobh na creige aig Lula féin,
" Thuit ruadh-bhoc nan leum fuidh m' *iùthaidh.*"
Cath. Lod. i. 142.

Beside the rock at Lula (itself) the bounding roebuck fell beneath my arrow. Ad latus saxi, ad Lulam ipsam, cecidit capreolus saltuum (exiliens,) sub mea sagitta.

IUTHARN, -A, -AIRN, *s. m.* *Provin.* Vide Ifrionn.

IUTHARNACH, -AICH, *s. m.* *Provin.* Vide Ifrionnach, *s.*

IUTHARNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* *Provin.* Vide Ifrionnach, *adj.*

L, l, THE ninth letter of the Gaelic Alphabet; Irish, 𝕷, l, named, Luis, *Scot.* Critheann, the Quicken, or Aspen-tree: ornus, sorbus silvestris, vel populus tremula, *Linn.*

LÀ, -ATHA, -ATHACHAN, et LÀITHEAN, *s. m.* *Ecs.* xvi. 21. Id. q. Latha. " A là," *vel* " Do là," *adv.* *Gram.* 120. By day: per diem.

LÀ, *adv.* *S. D.* 76. Vide Làmh.

* La, *prep.* *MSS.* et *O'R.* Vide Ƚe.

* Lab, -a, -an, *s. m.* A lip: labium. *O'R.*

* Laban, -ain, -an, *s. m.* Mire, mud: cœnum, limus, lutum. *O'B.* et *Llh.*

LABANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Laban). 1. Miry, muddy: cœnosus, lutosus. *O'B.* et *MSS.* 2. Belaboured, laborious: laborans, operarius. *MSS.*

LABANACH, -AICH, *s. m.* (Laban), A plebeian, a day-labourer: ex plebe unus, qui per diem operat. *O'R.*

LABANTA, -AINTE, *adj.* (Laban), Plebeian, servile: plebeius, servilis. *O'B.* et *O'R.*

* Labaonadh, -aidh, -ean, *s. m.* (Lab, et Aon), Dissimulation: dissimulatio. *O'B.* et *Llh.*

LABHAIR, -IDH, et *contr.* LABHRAIDH, ƚ-, *v. n.* Speak: loquere.

" Fuidh dharaig," so *ƚabhair* an righ,
" Shuidh mi sìos ṙi carraig nan sruth."
Tem. iv. 1.

" Beneath an oak," this spoke the king, " I sat down at the rock of streams." " Sub quercu," hoc locutus est rex, " sedebam ego juxta rupem rivorum." *Wel.* Llefaru, Llafaru. *Walt.*

LABHAIRT, *s. f. ind.* et *pres. part. v.* Labhair. Speaking, act of speaking, speech; an oration: loquenquendi actus, sermo, locutio, oratio. " C' ar son uime sin a tha thu *labhairt* ṙiumsa air an dòigh so?" 1 *Sam.* ix. 21. Wherefore then speakest thou so to me? Quamobrem igitur es tu loquens mihi ad modum hunc?

" Arsa Cumhal bu chaoine *labhairt.*"
S. D. 18.

Said Cuval of mildest speech. Inquit Cuval sermonis mollissimi. " Fear *labhairt.*" *C. S.* An orator, speaker: orator. " *Labhairt* dà sheaghach." *C. S.* Equivocation: ambiguitas sermonis, amphibologia.

LABHALAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. f.* A shrew, water shrew, or water mouse, supposed noxious: sorex fodiens, *Linn.* qui creditur noxius esse. *N. H.*

LABHAR, -AIRE, et -ABHRA, *adj.* (Labhair). 1. Loud, loudly sounding, noisy: sonorus, clarus, clarisonus.

" *Labhar* o làn cheud de bhàrd'
" Dh'éirich àrd mharbh-fhonn na h-uaigh."
Tem. iii. 470.

Loud, from a full hundred of bards, arose the lofty death-song of the grave. Clara ab plena centuria bardorum surrexit ardua nænia sepulchri. 2. Loud, speaking loudly: clarè loquens. *C. S.* 3. Loquacious: loquax. *C. S.*

Labhra, *adj. comp.* of Labhar, q. vide.

Labhrach, **-aiche**, *adj.* (Labhar). 1. Loudly sounding, loud: clarisonus, clarus.

> "Nach 'eil an guth so *labhrach*,
> "Ris gach aon neach againn beò?"
> *Stew.* 74.

Is not this voice loud, to every one of us living? Nonne hæc vox clarisona est cuique nostrûm viventi? 2. Talkative, loquacious: loquax. *C. S.*

Labhrad, **-aid**, *s. m.* (Labhar), Loudness, degree of loudness: soni claritatis gradus. *C. S.*

Labhras, **-ais**, **-an**, *s. m.* A bay tree: laurus nobilis. *Linn. Voc.* 65. et *O'B.*

Lach, **-ainn**, **-an**, et **Lachainean**, *s. f.* A duck, a wild duck, or drake: anas, anas boschas, mas, vel femina. "Cha truimeid loch *lach. Prov.* A lake is not the heavier (feels not the weight) of a duck. Non ingravatur lacus anate. "Lach a' chinn uaine." *C. S.* A mallard. Anas palustris, vel boschas, mas. "Lach Lochlannach." *C. S.* A dunter goose, or eider duck. Anas mollissima.

Lach, **-a**, **-an**, *s. m.* A reckoning expense of an entertainment, or price of drink: tabella tabernaria, epularum pretium, vel potionis convivialis pretium. *Macf. V.*

Lachach, **-aiche**, *adj.* (Lach), Abounding in ducks: anatibus frequens. *R. M'D.* 19.

Lacha-ceann-ruadh, **-an-ceann-ruadh**, *s. m.* (Lach, ceann, et Ruadh), The herb celandine: chelidonium. *Lightf. MSS.*

Lachag, **-aig**, **-an**, *s. f. dim.* of Lach. 1. A little, or young duck: anas exigua, vel anatis pullus. *C. S.* 2. A small reckoning: parva tabella tabernaria.

* Lachd, *s. m.* 1. Milk: lac. *O'R.* 2. A family: familia. *O'R.* Vide Luchd.
* Lachdmhor, -oire, *adj.* (Lachd), 1. Giving much milk: multum lactis præbens. *Llh.* 2. Abounding in milk: lacte abundans. *Llh.* 3. Prolific: fœcundus. *MSS.*

Lachduinn, **-uinne**, *adj.* Dun, tawny swarthy: fuscus, fulvus, mustelinus, infuscus, nigricans.

> "Coma leam a' bhriogais *lachduinn*,
> "B' anns' am féileadh beag, 's an t-osan."
> *Turn.* 330.

I care not for the tawny breeches, dearer are the kilt and hose. Nihil curo femoralia mustilena, cariora sunt sagum recinctum versicolorque, breveque tibiale.

* Lachmhor, -oire, *adj.* Comely: decens, venustus. *O'R.*

Làd, **-àid**, **-an**, *s. m.* A load, burden, lading: onus, sarcina. *C. S.*

Lad, **-aid**, **-an**, *s. m.* 1. A water course, a mill-lead: aquæ ductus, gurges molaris. *O'R.* 2 A puddle, stagnant water, a foul pond: lacuna, stagnum. *N. H.*

Ladar, **-air**, **-ean**, *s. m.* A ladle: spatha. *Macf. V.*

Ladarach, **-aiche**, *adj.* (Ladar), Abounding in, or furnished with ladles: spathis abundans, vel instructus. *C. S.*

Ladarna, **-airne**, *adj.* 1. Bold, impudent, shameless: audax, immodestus.

> "Thusa *ladarna*, dàn, is faoin."
> *Carth.* 113.

Thou impudent, bold, and vain. Te præcipite, audace, et vano.

Ladarnachd, } *s. f.* Boldness, impudence: au-
Ladarnas, **-ais**, } dacia, immodestia. *Macf. V.*

Làdasach, **-aiche**, *adj.* (Làd). 1. Having many loads: onera multa habens. *C. S.* 2. Rich, lordly: dives, fastuosus, imperiosus. *MSS.*

Ladhainn, **-e**, **-ean**, *s. m. Provin.* Vide Laghadair.

Ladhar, **-air**, **-dhra**, **-dhran**, *s. m.* 1. A hoof: unguis. "Ged a sgoilt i an *ladhar*." *Lebh.* xi. 7. Though it divide the hoof. Licet scindat unguem. 2. A prong, fork: furca, bidens. *MSS.*

Ladharach, } **-aiche**, *adj.* (Ladhar), Having
Ladhrach, } hoofs, hoofed: unguibus instructus. "Is feàrr leis an Tighearna so na tarbh òg a ta adharcach, *ladharach*." *Salm.* lxix. 31. *marg.* This shall please the Lord better than a young bullock that hath horns and hoofs. Hoc melius videbitur Domino Deo, juvenco cornuto, et ungues habente.

* Ladharg, -airg, -an, *s. f.* A thigh: femur. *Llh.*

Ladorna, **-oirne**, *adj.* *R. M'D.* 159. Vide Ladarna.

Ladornachd, } *s. m.* Vide Ladarnachd, et Ladar-
Ladornas, } nas.

Lag, **luig**, **Lagan**, *s. m.* et *f.* 1. A hollow, or cavity: concavum, cavum. "An sin bhean e ri *lag* a shlèisde." *Gen.* xxxii. 25. Then he touched the hollow of his thigh. Tunc tetigit concavum (acetabulum) femoris ejus. 2. A cave, den: specus, spelunca. *MSS.*

Lag, **-aige**, *adj.* Weak, feeble faint: debilis, imbecillus, languidus.

> "Cha *lag*, gidheadh, do làmh,
> "A mhic mo ghràidh, an tùs t-fheuma."
> *S. D.* 341.

Yet thy hand is not weak, son of my love, in the beginning of thy exploits. Tamen non debilis est tua manus, fili amoris mei, principio tui operis.

Lagach, **-aich**, *s. m.* (Lag), A weakling, feeble person: imbellis, debilis quis. *MSS.*

Lagachadh, **-aidh**, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Lagaich. Weakening, act of weakening, or becoming weak: debilitans, debilitandi actus, debilis fiendi status. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.*

Lagaich, **-idh**, **e**, *v. a.* et *n.* 1. Weaken: debilita, debilem redde. *Macf. V.* 2. Become weak: debilis fi. *C. S.* 3. Diminish, lessen: extenua, diminue.

> "A *lagaich* mo dhòruinn, neartaich mo shòlas."
> *Gill.* 94.

Who hath diminished my pain, and increased my joy. Qui extenuavit meum dolorem, et firmavit lætitiam meam.

Lagaichte, *pret. part. v.* Lagaich. Weakened, be-

come weak, diminished: debilitatus, debilis redditus, diminutus. *C. S.*

LAGADH, *Gill.* 26. *pro.* Lagaicheadh. Vide Lagaich.

LAGAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m. dim.* of Lag, *s.* 1. A little hollow, or cavity: parvum concavum. *C. S.* 2. A little pit, or den: spelunca exigua. *C. S.* "Lagan maise." *C. S.* A dimple: pulchella genæ fossula.

LÀGAN, -AIN, *s. m.* Flummery, sowens, a kind of food made from oat meal: esca ex mistis et aliquantùlum acescentibus farina atque aqua confecta. *A. M'D.* 49.

LAGANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Lagan), Full of little hollows: parvis concavis frequens. *C. S.*

LÀGANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Làgan), Abounding in flummery, using, or having flummery, or sowens: escâ modò descriptâ abundans, vel utens, vel talem escam habens. *C. S.*

LAG-BHEART, -EIRT, -AN, *s. f.* (Lag, et Beart). 1. A weak instrument: instrumentum debile. *C. S.* 2. A silly, or weak performance: debilis vel languidè acta res. *C. S.*

LAG-BHEARTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Lag-bheart), Weak, artless, silly: debilis, sine arte, vecors. *C. S.*

LAG-BHEARTACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Lag-beartach), Silliness, weakness: vecordia, debilitas. *C. S.*

LAG-BHRIGHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Lag, et Brìogh), Of little substance, or value: parvæ substantiæ, parvi pretii. *C. S.*

LAG-CHRIDHEACH, } -EICHE, *adj.* (Lag, *adj.* et
LAG-CHUISEACH, } Cridhe, *vel* Cùis), Faint-hearted: meticulosus, pusillanimus. *C. S.*

LAG-CHRIDHEACHD, } *s. f. ind.* (Lag-chridheach, et
LAG-CHUISEACHD, } Cùiseach), Faint-heartedness: pusillanimitas. *C. S.*

LAGH, -A, -ANNAN, et -ANNA. 1. A law: lex. "Agus bheir mise dhuit clàir cloiche, agus *lagh*." *Ecs.* xxiv. 12. And I will give thee tables of stone, and a law. Et dabo tibi tabulas lapideas, et (id est) legem. "Gu 'n do ghleidh e m' iarrtus, m' àitheanta, m' òrduighean, agus mo *laghanna*." *Gen.* xxvi. 5. That he kept my charge, my commandments, my statutes and my laws. Quòd observavit mandatum meum, præcepta mea, statuta mea, et leges meas. "Lagh nan deas-ghnath." *C. S.* The ceremonial law: lex ritualis. "Lagh na còir-cheartas." *C. S.* The judicial law: lex judicialis. "Lagh nam modhannan," *vel* modhan." *C. S.* The moral law: lex moralis. "Lagh na h-eaglais." *C. S.* The canon law: lex canonica. 2. Order, method: ordo, ratio. *MSS.* et *C. S.* "Air lagh," *adv.* Trimmed for action, as a bow bent: in ordinem apparatus, ad rem paratus. "Ta 'm bogh' *air lagh*." *Salm.* lxiv. 3. Their bow is bent: est eorum arcus curvatus, i. e. paratus.

LAGH, -AIDH, -T. *v. a.* *Macf. V.* Vide Logh.

LAGHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Lagh, 2.) Decent, tidy, neat, pretty: decens, bellus, concinnus. *C. S.*

LAGHADAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* A mould used by tinkers for shaping horn spoons: forma quædem quâ fabri circumforanei utuntur. *C. S.*

LAGHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Lagh. *Macf. V.* Vide Loghadh.

LAGHAIL, -E, *adj.* (Lagh), Legal, lawful: legitimus, legalis. *Macf. V.*

LAGHAILEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Laghail), Legality, lawfulness: rei æquitas, legibus consentanea. *C. S. Macf. V.*

LAG-LAMHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Lag, et Làmh), Weak-handed, feeble-handed: imbellis manibus, sine vi.

"Thoir tearmunn do 'n *lag-lamhach* fheumach."
Gill. 34.

Succour the needy weak-handed one. Succurre homini imbelli indigenti.

LAG-LAMHACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Lag-lamhach), Weakness of hand: manuum imbecillitas, vel languor. *C. S.*

LAGHAR, -GHRA, et -AIR, -GHRAN, *s. m.* Vide Ladhair.

LAGHARACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Vide Ladharach, et Ladhrach.

LAGHDACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Laghdaich. Vide Lughdachadh.

LAGHDAICH, -IDH, -T, *v. a.* Vide Lughdaich.

LAGHDAICHTE, *pret. part. v.* Laghdaich. Vide Lughdaichte.

* Laghairt, -e, -ean, *s. m.* et *f.* A lizard: lacerta. *O'R.*

LÀIB, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* 1. Mire, clay: cœnum, lutum. *C. S.* 2. Sediment: recrementum, sordes. *C. S.*

LÀIBEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Làib), Abounding in mire, miry, full of clay, or like clay; abounding in sediment: cœno, vel luto abundans, luto similis; recrementis abundans. *C. S.*

LAIBEART, -EIRT, -AN, *s. m.* (Làmh, et Beart), A tailor's sleeve-board: tabula, vel assis sartorum manicæ. *C. S.*

* Laibhin, } -e, *s. f.* Dough, leaven: fermentum,
* Laibhinn, } massa farracea. *Llh.* et *Voc.* 21. Vide Taois.

LAIBHREACH, -ICH, -EAN, *s. f.* *MSS.* Vide Lùireach.

LAIBHRIG, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A pier: moles, agger. *A. M'D.* Id. q. Laimhrig.

* Laichneas, -eis, *s. f.* Joy: lætitia. *O'R.*

LAIDH, -IDH, -T, *v. n.* *Salm.* lxviii. 13. Vide Luidh.

LAIDHE, *s. f.* et *pres. part. v.* Laidh. Vide Luidhe.

LAIDHEACHAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* Vide Luidheachan.

LAIDHEAGAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* Vide Luidheagan.

LAIDHM, -IDH, -T, *v. n.* *Provin.* Vide Laom, et Laoim.

LAIDIONN, -INN, *s. f.* Latin, the Latin tongue: lingua latina. *Voc.* 172. "Laidionn nan ceàrd." *C. S.* Gibberish: mendicorum et nebulonum ex compacto sermo, barbaries.

LAIDIONNACH, -AICH, *s. m.* (Laidionn), A Latin, one of the Latins: Latinorum unus. *C. S.*

LAIDIONNACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Laidionnaich. Turning, act of turning into Latin: Latinè reddendi actus. *C. S.*

LAIDIONNAICH, -IDH, -T, *v. a.* (Laidionn), Turn into Latin, latinize: Latinè verte, vel redde. *C. S.*

LAIDIONNAICHTE, *pret. part. v.* Laidionnaich. Turned into Latin, latinized: latinè redditus. *C. S.*

Làidir, -e, et **Treise**, et **Treasa**, *adj.* 1. Strong, stout, powerful: robustus, fortis, corporis robore valens.

"B' amhuil Ronan dol sìos do 'n àraich,
"'S a laochraidh *làidir* 'n a cheumaibh."
S. D. 333.

Such was Ronan, descending into the field of battle, and his powerful heroes following him, (in his steps). Talis fuit Ronan, descendens in prœlii campum, et sui fortes heroes prementes ipsius vestigia. 2. Potent, intoxicating: potens, inebrians, de liquore dicitur. "Thugaibh deoch *làidir* dhàsan a tha ullamh gu bàsachadh. *Gna.* xxxi. 6. Give strong drink to him that is ready to perish. Date potum inebriantem illi qui periturus est. 3. Fortified, secure from attack: munitus, ab impetu tutus. "Is *làidir* t' àite-còmhnuidh." *Àir.* xxiv. 21. Strong is thy dwelling place. Forte est habitaculum tuum. 4. Hard of digestion, strong: concoctu difficilis, solidus. "Ach is ann do dhaoinibh foirfe a bhuineas biadh *làidir*." *Eabhr.* v. 14. But it is to men of full age that strong meat belongs. Sed adultorum est cibus solidus. 5. Strong in smell; gravè olens. *C. S.* 6. Strong, having great force from motion: fortis, magnum impetum habens, vehemens. "Sruth *làidir*." *C. S.* A strong current: flumen forte. "Agus thug an Tighearn air a mhuir dol air a h-ais le gaoith *làidir* o 'n ear." *Ecs.* xiv. 21. And the Lord caused the waters to go back witb a strong east wind. Et abegit Dominus (Deus) mare euro vehemente.

Làidireachd, *s. f. ind.* (Làidir), Strength, fortitude: vis ad agendum. *C. S.* *Potius* Treis, et Neart.

Laidiread, } -eid, *s. f.* (Làidir), Strength, degree
Làidread, } of strength: roboris gradus. *MSS.* *Potius* Treisead, q. vide.

Làidrich, -idh, -e, *v. a.* et *n.* Strengthen: robora, muni. *O'R* *Potius* Neartaich, q. vide.

Laige, *s. f. ind.* (Lag). *C. S.* Id. q. Laigse.

Laige, *adj. comp.* of Lag, *adj.* q. vide.

Laigead, -id, *s. f.* (Lag), Weakness, degree of weakness: status debilitatis, infirmitatis gradus.

"Bidh gach creutair d' a *laigead*,
"A' dol le suigeart do 'n choill."
A. M'D. 51.

Each creature, however feeble, goes with gladness to the wood. Quæque animans utcunquè debilis, progreditur cum lætitia ad sylvam.

Laigse, -ean, *s. f.* (Lag), A Weakness, debility, infirmity, feebleness: imbecillitas, debilitas, infirmitas. *C. S.*

Laigsinn, -e, -ean, *s. f.* *Macf. V.* Id. q. Laigse.

Làimh, -e, *s. f.* 1. *impr.* for Làmh. q. vide. 2. *gen.* of Làmh, q. vide.

Làimh ri, *vel* **Làimh ris**, *prep. impr.* (Làmh, et Ri), By, or near, near to, at hand: apud, prope, cum. "Bithidh e mar chraoibh suidhichte *làimh ri* struthaibh uisge." *Salm.* i. 3. He shall be as a tree planted by the streams of water. Erit sicut arbor plantata ad rivos aquarum. "Làimh rium." *C. S.* Near me. Prope me. "Làimh riut." *C. S.* Near thee. Prope te. "Làimh ris." Near him, or it. Prope illum, illud. "Làimh rithe." *C. S.* Near her. Prope illam. "Làimh ruinn." *C. S.* Near us. Prope nos. "Laimh ribh." *C. S.* Near you. Prope vos. "Laimh riu. *C. S.* Near them. Prope illos, illas, illa.

Laimh-chleas, -a, -an, *s. f.* (Làmh, et Cleas), Slight of hand: præstigiæ. *C. S.* et *MSS.*

Làimh-chleasaich, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Làimh-chleas), A sleight of hand man, a juggler: præstigiator. *C. S.* et *MSS.*

Làimh-cheard, -aird, -an, *s. f.* (Làmh, et Ceard), 1. A handicraft, any mechanical trade: ars humilis, vel vulgaris *Llh. App.* 2. A mechanic, or artist: faber, opifex. *O'B.* et *MSS.*

Laimhdeachas, -ais, *s. m.* (Làmh), Captivity: captivitas. *Voc.* 174. et *Bibl. Gloss.*

• Làimh-dhia, -e, -iathan, *s. m.* (Làmh, et Dia). A household god: lares. *O'R.*

Laimhrig, -e, -ean, *s. f.* (Làmh, et Ruig, *v*). 1. A landing place, a natural pier on the shore, a shore: exeundi nave locus, moles, vel agger naturâ in littore conditus, littus. *C. S.* 2. A ford: vadum *Sh.* 3. A harbour: portus. *MSS.*

Làimhseach, -eich, *s. m.* *pro.* Laimhseachadh, q. vide.

Laimhseach, -iche, *adj.* (Laimhsich), Handling, given to handling, fingering, or meddling: tractationi, digitis attrectando deditus, vel proclivis. *MSS.* et *C. S.*

Laimhseachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part.* *v.* Laimhsich. 1. Fingering, act of fingering, handling, or meddling: tractandi, digitis attrectandi actus, *C. S.* 2. Practising, act of practising, or exercising, as of an instrument, or tool: exercendi, instrumentum quoddam exercendi consuetudinis actus. *C. S.* 3. Discussing, act of discussing, or treating, a subject: explicandi, illustrandi rem actus. *C. S.* 4. Treating, act of treating: excipiendi actus. *C. S.* 5. Treatment, of a person, or thing: cum homine, vel re quavis modus agendi. "Fhuair e fìor-droch *laimhseachadh*." *C. S.* He has received very bad treatment. Pessimè cum eo actum est.

Làimh-sgiath, -èithe, -an, *s. f.* (Làmh, et Sgiath), A target, a shield: clypeus major, scutum. *MSS.* et *C. S.*

Laimhsich, -idh, -e, *v. a.* (Làmh). 1. Handle, feel, touch with the fingers, finger: tange, tracta, digitis contrecta. "*Laimhsichibh* mi, agus faicibh, oir cha 'n 'eil aig spiorad feòil agus cnàmhan." *Luc.* xxiv. 39. Handle me, and see, for a spirit hath not flesh and bones. Contrectate me. et videte, nam spiritus carnem et ossa non habet. 2. Exercise, wield, an instrument, or weapon: instrumentum quoddam tracta, vibra, exerce. "B' esan athair nan uile a *laimhsicheas* clàrsach agus organ." *Gen.* iv. 21. He was father of all such as handle the harp and organ. Fuit hic pater omnium qui tractant citharam et organa. 3. Handle, treat a person, or thing: tracta, cum homine, vel re age.

"'S goirt a *laimhsich* iad do chorp."
MS. penes Sir. J. Grant.

Severely have they treated thy body: graviter tractaverunt corpus tuum. 4. Handle, treat a subject, discuss: explica, tracta, dissere de aliqua re. *C. S.*

Laimhsichte, *pret. part. v.* Laimhsich. Handled, fingered, exercised, wielded, treated, discussed: contrectatus, digitis tractatus, exercitus, vibratus, disputatus. *C. S.* Vide Laimhsich.

Laimh-theann, } -einne, et -aiche, *adj.*
Laimh-theannach, } (Làmh, et Teann), Close-handed, close-fisted: parcus, avarus. *C. S.*

Làin-cheathairn, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Làn, et Ceathairn), A guard, or garrison: custodia, præsidium (hominum) manipulus. *O'B.*

* Làin-chéimnich, -idh, ł, *v. n.* (Làn, et Céimnich), Wander, ramble: erra, vagare. *O'R.*

Làin-chrìochnaich, -idh, ł, *v. a.* (Làn, et Crìochnaich), Complete, finish: perfice, fini. *Llh.* et *C. S.*

Làin-chrìochnaichte, *pret. part. v.* Làin-chrìochnaich. Completed, finished: perfectus, finitus. *C. S.*

Làin-dèanta, *adj.* (Làn, et Dèanta), Complete, quite finished: completus, perfectus. *C. S.*

Làine, *adj. comp.* of Làn, q. vide.

Làine, *s. f.* (Làn), Fulness, completeness: plentitudo, perfectio, satietas. *Voc.* 15.

Làineachd, *s. f. ind.* (Làn). Vide Lànachd.

Laineach, -eiche, *adj.* *MSS.* Vide Loinneach.

Làinead, -id, *s. m.* (Làn), Fulness, degree of fulness: plenitudinis gradus. *C. S.*

Lainn, *gen.* et *pl.* of Lann, q. vide.

Lainn, -e, *s. f.* *MSS.* Vide Loinn.

Lainneach, -eiche, *adj.* (Lann). Vide Lannach.

Lainnir, -e, *s. f.* (Lann), A good polish, brightness, beauty; bona politura, splendor, nitor, pulchritudo.

" 'S tu reula nan cailin,
" Làn *lainnir*, gun cheò ort." *A. M'D.* 29.

Thou art the star of maidens, full of brightness, with no cloud, (mist on thee). Es tu stella nympharum, plena splendoris, absque nebula (super te).

Lainnireach, -eiche, *adj.* Vide Loinnreach.

Lainntear, } -ir, -ean, *s. m.* A lantern: lanterna.
Laintear, } *Stew.* 251.

Laipheid, -e, -ean, *s. f.* An instrument for forming horn spoons: instrumentum adhibitum formandis cochlearibus corneis. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

Làir, -e, -idhean, et -idhnean, *s. f.* A mare: equa. *Macf. V.*

Lairceach, -eiche, *adj.* 1. Stout, and short-legged: crassus curtusque cruribus. *C. S.* 2. Fleshy: carnosus, crassus. *C. S.*

Lairceach, -eich, *s. m.* 1. A man with thick, short legs: qui crura crassa curtaque habet. *C. S.* 2. A fleshy, gross person: homo carnosus, crassus. *C. S.*

Lairceag, -ig, -an, *s. f.* A short and fat woman: mulier crassâ curtâque formâ. *C. S.*

Laircean, -ein, -an, *s. m.* A bulky, fleshy, or fat boy, or child: puer, vel infans crassus, vel carnosus, vel magnitudinis inusitatæ. *C. S.*

Làiric, } -e, -ean, *s. f.* A moor, a hill, a sloping
Làirig, } hill: mons, mons ericæus, mons ericæus declivisque. *C. S.*

Làireach, -ich, -ean, *s. m.* Vide Làrach.

Làiridhean, } *pl.* of Làir, q. vide.
Làiridhnean, }

Lais, -idh, ł, *v. a.* et *n.* *Provin.* Vide Las.

Laisde, *adj.* Easy, in good circumstances: re multa præditus. *Stew. Gloss.*

* Laise, -ean, *s. f.* A flame of fire, a flash: flamma, fulgor, fulgetrum. *O'R.*

Laisgeanta, -einte, *adj.* (Las), Fierce, fiery: ferox, irâ ardens. *Stew. Gloss.* et *C. S.*

Laisgeantachd, *s. f. ind.* (Laisgeanta), Fierceness, fieriness: ferocia, iracundia. *C. S.*

Laiste, *pret. part. v.* Lais, et Las. 1. Kindled, lighted up: accensus.

" Łe soillse *laiste* reultach." *S. D.* 180.

With kindled and starry light. Cum luce accensa et stellata. 2. Enraged, keenly moved in passion: iratus, animo valdè commotus. *C. S.*

Laistean, -in, -an, *s. m.* (Las, *v.*) Gold, or silver lace: lacinia argentea vel aurea. *Macinty.* 47.

Laithe, } *pl.* of Là, et Latha, q. vide.
Laithean, }

* Laithigh, -e, *s. m.* *B. B. Mic.* vii. 10. Vide Làthach.

Laithilt, -e, -ean, *s. m.* A weighing, as with scales: libratio, ut fit trutinâ.

" Chuir (iad) *laithilt* agus tomhas fòs.
" Air Ti naomh Israeil."
Ross. Salm. lxxviii. 41.

They limited, (*lit.* weighed and measured) the Holy one of Israel. Circumscripserunt. (*lit.* imposuerunt trutinas mensuramque) Sancto Israelis.

Làithir, -e, *s. f.* *MSS.* Vide Làthair.

Làithreach, -ich, -ean, *s. f.* *MSS.* Vide Làrach.

Làithreachd, *s. f. ind.* *MSS.* Vide Làthaireachd.

Lamban, -ain, *s. m.* Milk thickened or curdled with rennet: lac aceto quodam coagulatum. *N. H.* *Arab.* لبن *lubun*, milk.

Lambanach, -aiche, *adj.* (Lamban), Abounding in, or like curdled milk: lacte coagulato abundans, vel lacti coagulato similis. *N. H.*

Làmh, -àimh, -an, *s. f.* 1. A hand: manus.

" Iarram de m' dheòin an t-eug
" O *łàimh* gun spionnadh gun treòir."
S. D. 112.

Let me willingly seek death from a feeble powerless hand: Quæram mea sponte mortem, ab manu sine viribus, sine potestate. 2. An arm: brachium.

" Bu mhòr a chliù, 's bu treum a *łàmh*,"
S. D. 112.

Great was his fame, and strong his arm. Magna fuit ejus gloria, et forte fuit ejus brachium. 3. Handle of a tool, or instrument: instrumenti cujusvis manubrium. " Air *łàmhaibh* na glaise." *Dàn. Shol.* v. 5. On the handles of the lock. In manubriis seræ. " Aig làimh." At hand: propè. " An làimh." *C. S.* In custody: in custodia. " Làmh air làimh." *C. S.* Hand in hand: junc-

tis manibus. "Roimh làimh," *adv.* Before-hand: In antecessum. "Làmh an uachdar." *C. S.* Superiority, advantage, the upper hand: dominatio, victoria. "Fad o làimh." *C. S.* Far off: procul. "Gabh o 's làimh." *C. S.* Undertake: aggredere, suscipe. "Mu 'n làimh." *C. S.* 1. Near at hand: propè, ad manum. 2. Indifferent: mediocris, sine pretio. "Cha 'n 'eil ann ach rud *mu 'n làimh.*" *C. S.* It is but an indifferent matter. Nisi vile, nihil aliud est. "Mo làmh dhuit." *C. S.* I warrant you: crede mihi, scilicet. *Wel.* Llamh. Dav. *Arm.* La, *pl.* Llan. *Corn.* Lau. *Germ.* Lan. *Gr.* Λαμβανω, capere.

LÀMHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Làmh). 1. Having hands, or handles: manus, vel manubria habens. *C. S.* 2. Ready handed: manu promptus. *C. S.*

LÀMHACH, -AICH, *s. m.* 1. A casting with the hand: manu quid jaciendi actus. *MSS.* 2. A firing, report of guns: sclopppetorum explosio multa simul, vel explodendi actus. *C. S.*

LÀMHACH, -AICH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Làmhaich. Gleaning, act of gleaning: spicilegium, spicas colligendi actus. *N. H.*

LÀMHACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Làmhaich. Handling, act of handling, fingering: manibus vel digitis tangendi, attrectandi actus. *C. S.*

LÀMHACHAIR, -E, *adj.* (Làmh, et Aithghearr), Ready handed: manu promptus, vel solers. *MSS.* et *C. S.*

LÀMHACHAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Làmhachair), Ready handedness: manuum promptitudo. *C. S.* et *MSS.*

LÀMHACHAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Làmh). 1. An exercising of the hand, or arm: manûs vel brachii exercitatio. *C. S.* 2. Id. q. Làmhach *s.* 3. Dexterity: dexteritas. *C. S.* "Làmhachas làidir." *C. S.* A strong hand, i. e. force, compulsion: magna vis. "Le làmhachas làidir." *C. S.* By force: vi.

LÀMHACHD, *s. f. ind. MSS.* Id. q. Làmhach, *s.*

LÀMHAGAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Làmh), A handling, or fingering: manibus vel digitis attrectatio. *C. S.*

LÀMHAICH, -IDH, Ł, *v. a.* Glean corn; spicas lege, a messoribus derelictas. *N. H.*

LÀMHAICH, -IDH, Ł-, *v. a.* (Làmh), Handle, finger, feel with the hands, or fingers: manibus vel digitis tange, attrecta. *C. S.*

LÀMHAICHTE, *pret. part. v.* Làmhaich. Gleaned: spicarum more collectus. *N. H.*

LÀMHAICHTE, *pret. part. v.* Làmhaich. Handled, fingered, felt with the hand, or fingers: manibus vel digitis tactus, attrectatus. *C. S.*

LÀMHAINN, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Làmh, et Dìon), A glove: manica, chirothea.

"'S maith thig *làmhainnean* sìoda,
"Air do mhìn bhosaibh bàna."
R. M'D. 116.

Well do silken gloves become thy smooth fair hands. Bene accommodantur chirotheæ sericæ tuis manibus mollibus, candidisque.

LÀMHAINNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Làmhainn), Having gloves, abounding in gloves: chirotheas habens, chirotheis abundans. *C. S.*

LAMHAINNEAR, -IR, *s. m.* (Làmhainn, et Fear), A glover: chirothearum fabricator, vel venditor. *C. S.*

LAMH-ANART, -AIRT, -EAN, *s. m.* (Làmh, et Anart). A towel: mantile. *C. S.*

LÀMH-CHEAIRD, *s. f. MSS.* Vide Làimh-cheard.

LAMH-CHEARD, -EAIRD, -EAN, *s. m.* Vide Làimh-cheard.

LÀMH-CHEÀRDAIL, -E, *adj.* (Làmh-cheard), Mechanical, like a mechanic: mechanicus. *C. S.*

LÀMH-CHLAG, -LUIG, *s. m.* (Làmh, et Clag), A hand bell: tintinnabulum. *C. S.*

LÀMH-CHLÌ, -AN, -ELI, *s. f.* (Làmh, et Clì), The left hand: manus sinistra. *C. S.*

LÀMH-CHOILLE, *s. f.* A cubit: cubitus, mensura quædam. "Trì cheud *làmh-choille* fad na h-àirce." *Gen.* vi. 15. Three hundred cubits the length of the ark. Trecentorum cubitorum (sit) longitudo arcæ.

LÀMH-CHLEAS, -A, -AN, *s. f. MSS.* Vide Làimh-chleas.

LÀMH-CHLEASACHD, *s. f. ind.* Vide Làimh-chleasachd.

LÀMH-DHÈANTA, *adj.* (Làmh, et Dèanta). 1. Made by hands: manibus factus. "An timchioll-ghearradh *làmh-dheanta* 's an fheòil." *Eph.* ii. 11. The circumcision made with hands in the flesh: circumcisio manibus in carne facta. 2. Manufactured: fabricatus. *C. S.*

LÀMH-DHÈANADAS, } -AIS, *s. m.* (Làmh, et Dèan-
LÀMH-DHEANTAS, } adas), Handiwork: manuum opera. *C. S.*

LÀMH-DHEAS, -EIS, -AN-DEASA, *s. m.* (Làmh, et Deas), The right hand: manus dextra. *C. S.*

LÀMH-DHRUIDH, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Làmh, et Druidh), A chiromancer, palmister: qui divinat ex manuum inspectione. *C. S.*

LÀMH-DHRUIDHEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Làmh-dhruidh), Chiromancy, palmistry: ex manuum inspectione ars divinandi. *C. S.*

LÀMHCHAIR, -E, *adj.* Handy, clever, active: peritus, promptus, impiger. *MSS.* et *C. S.*

LAMH-FHAIL, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Làmh, et Fail), A bracelet: armilla. "An uair a chunnaic e an cluas-fhàinne, agus na *làmh-fhailean* air làmhan a pheathar. *Gen.* xxiv. 30. When he saw the ear-rings, and the bracelets upon his sister's hands. Quam vidisset inaurem, et armillas (impositas) manibus sororis suæ.

LÀMH-LÀIDIR, -ÀIMH-LÀIDIR, *s. m.* (Làmh, et Làidir), Force, oppression, violence: vis, violentia, oppressio. "Agus thug iad orra sgur leis an *làmh-làdir.*" *Esr.* iv. 23. And they made them cease by force. Et fecerunt eos cessare vi.

LÀMH-GHLAIS, -IDH, Ł, *v. a.* (Làmh, et Glais), Manacle, handcuff: manicis ferreis constringe. *C. S.*

LÀMH-GHLAISTE, *pret. part. v.* Làmh-ghlais. Manacled, handcuffed: manicis ferreis constrictus. *C. S.*

LÀMH-GHLAS, -AIS, -AN, *s. f.* (Làmh, et Glas), A manacle, handcuff: vinculum, manicæ ferreæ. *C. S.*

LÀMH-GHLASADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.*

Làmh-ghlais. Manacling, act of manacling, handcuffing: manicis ferreis constringendi actus. *C. S.*

LÀMH-LEIGH, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Làmh, et Leigh), A Surgeon: chirurgus. *Lh.* et *O'R.*

LÀMH-MHUILEANN, -INN, -UILNEAN, *s. m.* (Làmh, et Muileann), A hand mill: mola trusatilis. *C. S.*

LÀMH-OIBRE, } -E, -EAN, *s. m.* Làmh, et Obair), LAMH-OIBRICH, } A workman, a labourer: operarius, opifex. *C. S.*

LAMHRACHDAICH, -E, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Lamhraich. Handling, act of handling awkwardly: inhabiliter contrectandi actus. *C. S.*

LAMHRAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* (Làmh, et Rag), An awkward, slovenly, or indolent woman: mulier inhabilis, incompta, pigra. *C. S.*

LAMHRAGAN, -AIN, *s. m.* (Lamhrag). 1. An awkward handling, or using of any thing: cujusvis rei exercitatio, vel usus inhabilis. *C. S.* 2. A lazy, indolent, or slovenly habit: consuetudo inhabilitatis, pigritiæ, vel immunditiæ. *C. S.*

LAMHRAGANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Lamhragan), Addicted to awkward, indolent, or slovenly habits: inhabilitati, pigritiæ, immunditiæ deditus. *C. S.*

LAMHRAICH, -IDH, *L*, *v. a.* Handle awkwardly, clumsily, or unskilfully: inhabiliter, imperitè contrecta. *C. S.*

LÀMH-SGRÌOBHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. C. S.* Vide Laimh-sgrìobhaidh.

LÀMH-SPEIC, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Làmh, et Speic), A handspike: ligneus fustis, vel trabicula quâ utuntur nautæ ad anchoram evehendum. *Voc.* 109.

LÀMHUINN, -E, -EAN, *s. f. C. S.* Vide Làmhainn.

* Lamprog, -oig, -ean, *s. f.* A glow-worm: cicindela. *MSS.*

* Lamrag, -aig, -an, *s. f. MSS.* et *O'R.* Vide Lamhrag.

LÀN, -ÀINE, *adj.* 1. Full: plenus. "Tighean *làn* de gach ni maith." *Deut.* vi. 11. Houses full of every good thing. Domus plenæ omni bono. 2. Full, complete, perfect: plenus, completus, perfectus. "Agus thug iad 'nan *làn* àireamh iad do 'n righ." 1 *Sam.* xviii. 27. And they gave them in full tale to the king. Et dederunt ea pleno numero regi. 3. Filled, satiated, satisfied: repletus, satiatus. *C. S.* "Tha e muir *làn*." *C. S.* It is high water or full tide. Summè tumet mare. Used as a prefix. Aliis verbis conjungitur, ut præfixum. *Wel.* Lawn. *Walt. Corn.* Len. *Arm.*

LÀN, -ÀINE, et -ÀIN, *s. m.* (Làn, *adj.*), A full, fullness, repletion: plenitudo, abundantia, satietas. "Beucadh an fhairge agus a *làn*." 1 *Eachdr.* xvi. 32. Let the sea roar, and the fulness thereof. Perstrepet mare et plenitudo ejus. "Làn-beòil." *C. S.* A mouthful: bolus. "Làn dùirn." *C. S.* A handful: manipulus.

LÀNACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Làn, *adj.*), Fulness, completion, abundance: plenitudo, completio, abundantia. "Cia 's mò na sin a bhitheas an *lànachd?*" *Rom.* xi. 12. How much more than that shall be their fulness? Quanto magis illo erit plenitudo ipsorum?

LÀNADAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Làn, et Fear). 1. A smith's iron wedge, for forming the eye of an axe, or hammer: cuneus ferreus quo faber ferrarius format oculum vel foramen asciæ vel mallei. *C. S.* 2. A filler, an instrument used in pouring liquids into vessels: instrumentum quoddam ad vasa liquoribus implenda adhibitum. *C. S.*

LÀNAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Làn), A couple, married couple, man and wife: par, bini matrimonio juncti. *C. S.*

* Lànamhas, } -ais, *s. m.* (Lànan), Congressus * Lànanas, } venereus. *O'B.* et *O'R.*

LAN-AOIS, -E, *s. m.* (Làn, et Aois), Full age, advanced age: senectus, senilitas. *C. S.*

LÀN-AOSDA, *adj.* (Làn-aois), Full aged, of an advanced, or great age: senex, senilis. *C. S.*

LÀN-AOSDACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Làn-aosda), Fulness of age: senilitas. *C. S.*

LÀN-BHEACHD, -AN, *s. f.* (Làn, et Beachd), 1. A full view: conspectus plenus. *C. S.* 2. Confidence, self-confidence: sui fiducia nimia. *C. S.*

LÀN-BHEACHDAIL, -E, *adj.* (Làn-bheachd), Confident: sui nimium fiduciæ habens. *C. S.*

LÀN-BHUIDHEANN, -BHUIDHNE, -DHNEAN, *s. f.* (Làn, et Buidhean), A full band, or gang, a garrison, complement of men: plenum agmen, præsidium, hominum numerus sibi proprius vel peculiaris. *C. S.*

LÀN-CHOTHROM, -OIM, -AN, *s. m.* (Làn, et Cothrom). 1. Ample justice: plena justitia. *C. S.* 2. Full weight: pondus plenum, vel rectum. *C. S.*

LÀN-CHOTHROMACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Làn-chothrom). 1. Affording ample justice: plenam justitiam præbens. *C. S.* 2. Of full weight: plenum pondus habens. *C. S.*

LÀN-CHOTHROMACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Làn-chothromaich. Weighing, act of weighing thoroughly: perfectè librandi actus. *C. S.*

LÀN-CHOTHROMAICH, -IDH, *L*, *v. a.* (Làn, et Cothromaich), Weigh thoroughly: perfectè libra. *C. S.* et *MSS.*

LÀN-CHOTHROMAICHTE, *pret. part. v.* Làn-chothromaich. Fully weighed: perfectè libratus. *C. S.*

LÀN-CHRÌOCHNACHADH, AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Làn-chrìochnaich. An accomplishment, act of accomplishing, finishing a work: coronandi opus actus. *C. S.*

LÀN-CHRÌOCHNAICH, -IDH, *L*, *v. a.* (Làn, et Crìochnaich), Complete, perfect, accomplish a work: fini, opus corona. *C. S.*

LÀN-CHRÌOCHNAICHTE, *pret. part. v.* Làn-chrìochnaich. Accomplished, brought to a final conclusion: perfectus, completus, ad plenum finem latus. *C. S.*

LÀN-CHRÒDHA, *adj.* (Làn, et Cròdha), Very brave, or powerful: fortissimus, potentissimus. *Sh.* et *MSS.*

LÀN-CHUMHACHD, -AN, *s. m.* (Làn, et Cumhachd), Full power: plenipotentia. *C. S.*

LÀN-CHUMHACHDACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Làn-chumhachd), Having full power: plenam potentiam habens. *C. S.*

LÀN-DAINGNEACHD, -AN, *s. m.* (Làn, et Daingn-

eachd). 1. A perfect hold, or holding: adminiculum plenum. *C. S.* 2. Perseverance, firmness of purpose: perseverantia, sui consilii tenacitas. *C. S.*

LÀN-DAMH, -AIMH, *s. m.* (Làn, et Damh), A full grown stag, or hart: cervus adultus.

" Gur tric a dh' àraich i 'n *làn-damh* donn."
Macinty. 21.

Often has it reared the full grown brown stag. Sæpe nutrivit adultum cervum fuscum.

LÀN-DÈANTA, *adj.* (Làn, et Dèanta), Quite finished, perfectly formed: perfectè finitus, formatus. *C. S.*

LÀN-DEARBH, -AIDH, ƀ, *v. a.* (Làn, et Dearbh). 1. Demonstrate, prove fully: demonstra, plenè proba. *C. S.* 2. Try thoroughly: perfectè explora. *C. S.*

LÀN-DEARBHACHD, -AN, *s. m.* (Làn, et Dearbhachd), Full assurance, full conviction: plena certitudo, conscientia probata. *C. S.*

LÀN-DEARBHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Làn-dearbh. 1. Demonstrating, act of demonstrating, fully proving: demonstrandi, plenè probandi actus. *C. S.* 2. Full assurance, conviction: conscientia probata, plena certitudo. " Chum *làn dearbhaidh* an dòchais gus a' chrìoch." *Eabhr.* vi. 11. To the full assurance of hope to the end. Ad plenam spei certitudinem usque ad finem.

LÀN-DEARBHTA, *adj.* et *pret. part. v.* Làn-dearbh. Fully proved, demonstrated, tried thoroughly: plenè probatus, demonstratus, perfectè exploratus. *C. S.*

LÀN-DEIMHINN, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Làn, et Deimhinn), Certainty, full assurance, or persuasion: certitudo, plena persuasio. " Agus bha *làn-deimhin* aige, an ti a thug an gealladh, gur comasach esan air a choimhlionadh." *Rom.* iv. 21. And he was fully persuaded, that he that had promised was also able to perform. Et erat illi, plena persuasio eum qui promiserat, posse etiam id efficere.

LÀN-DÙLAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Làn, et Dùlan). An open challenge, open defiance: provocatio publica ad pugnam. *C. S.*

LÀN-FHIOS, -A, -AN, *s. f.* (Làn, et Fios), Full certainty, assurance, knowledge: plena persuasio, scientia. *C. S.*

LÀN-FHIOSRACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Làn-fhios), Fully assured, or certain: plenè persuasus, sciens perfectè. *C. S.*

LÀN-FHIOSRACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part v.* Làn-fhiosraich. Making certain, act of making certain, assuring, convincing: certior fiendi, faciendi actus. *C. S.*

LÀN-FHIOSRACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Làn-fhiosrach). *C. S.* Id. q. Làn-fhios.

LÀN-FHIOSRAICH, -IDH, ƀ, *v. a.* 1. Make certain: certiorem fac. *C. S.* 2. Be assured, made certain: certior fi. *C. S.*

LÀN-FHIOSRAICHTE, *pret. part. v.* Làn-fhiosraich. Fully assured, made certain: certior factus. *C. S.*

LANGAID, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A fetter for a horse: compedes equi. *C. S.*

LANGAIDEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* 1. Fettered as a horse: compedibus, sicut equus, vinctus. *C. S.* 2. Having many horse fetters: compedibus equorum multis instructus. *C. S.*

LANGAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* 1. The noise, or lowing of deer: cervorum fremitus.

" Tha thu' freagairt d' a *langan* gu faoin."
S. D. 100.

Thou answerest her lowing, weakly. Respondes mugitibus ejus, voce tenui. 2. Noise, an harangue: sonitus, sermo. *MSS.* " Langan guil." *MSS.* Moaning, weeping: ploratio, plorationis sonus.

LANGANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Langan), Lowing as a deer, making a low, or querulous noise: mugiens ut cervus, sonitum tenuem, vel queribundum edens. *C. S.*

LANGANAICH, -E, *s. f.* (Langan), A lowing, bellowing, or mourning: mugiendi, plorandi actus. *C. S.*

LANGAN-BRÀGHAID, -AIN-BRÀGHAID, -AN-BRÀGHAID, *s. m.* The weasand, wind-pipe: gula, gurgulio. *Macf. V.*

LANGAR, -AIR, -EAN, *s. m.* 1. A seam: sutura. *Macf. V.* 2. Fetters, or chains: vincula, catenæ. *Macf. V.*

LANGASAID, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A sort of couch, or setee: lectus, stratum quoddam. *MSS.*

LANGAR-ÌLEACH, -AIR-ÌLICH, -AN-ÌLEACH, *s. m.* (Langar, et Ìleach), A lamprey: muræna fluviatilis. *Macf. V.*

LÀN-MARA, -ÀIN-MARA, -MHARA, *s. m.* (Làn, et Muir), A tide, a full, or high tide: æstus, plenus maris reflexus. *C. S.*

LÀNMHOR, -OIRE, *adj.* (Làn, et Mòr), Full, complete, plentiful: plenus, completus, abundans.

" Tha i criosluicht' mu'n cuairt a muineil,
" Le feartaibh bunaiteach *lànmhor.*"
K. Macken. 8.

It is fastened around its neck with excellencies durable and abundant. Circumligata est ad collum, eminentiis solidis (et) abundantibus.

LANN, -AINNE, et -AINN, et -OINNE, -AN, *s. f.* 1. A blade of a knife, or sword: lamina. " Agus chaidh an dorn-chur a stigh an deigh na *loinne*, agus dhùin an t-soill air an *loinn.*" *Breith.* iii. 22. And the haft went in after the blade, and the fat closed upon the blade. Et ingressus est capulus post mucronem, et occlusit adeps mucronem. 2. A sword: gladius.

" 'S i *'lann* a bhuail am beum-sgèith ud."
S. D. 3.

It is his sword that has thus sounded on the shield. Illius est gladius qui istum clypeo inflixit ictum. 3. A lancet: lanceola, scalpellum chirurgicum. " Agus ghearr siad iad féin a réir an gnàtha le cloidhibh agus le *lannaibh.*" 1 *Righ.* xviii. 28. And they cut themselves after their manner with swords and lancets. Et inciderunt sese pro ratione ipsorum gladiis et lanceolis. 4. A scale, as of a fish, a pellicle, or cuticle. " Is iad a *lannan* 'uaill." *Iob.* xli. 15. His scales are his pride. Squamæ ejus sunt ejus gloria. " Air ball thuit o shùil-

ibh mar gu 'm biodh *lannan.*" *Gnìomh.* ix. 18. Immediately there fell from his eyes as if it were scales. Statim ceciderunt ab oculis ejus tanquam squamæ. *Lat.* Lanio, to cut, to wound. Lanius, a slaughterer. *Wel.* Lainne, a blade. *Walt.*

LANN, -AINN, -AN, *s. f.* 1. An enclosure: septum, sepimentum. *Hebrid.* 2. A house: domus. *O'R.* 3. A church: ædes sacra. *O'R.* 4. A repository: repositorium. *O'R.* 5. Land: ager, solum. *O'R.* 6. A veil: velum. *O'R.* 7. A stud, or boss: umbo. *O'R.* 8. A gridiron: ferrea crates. *Corn.* Lannan, an enclosure: septum.

LANNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Lann). 1. Armed with swords, or blades: gladiis, laminis, instructus. *C. S.* 2. Scaly, covered with scales: squamosus, squamis coopertus. *Macf. V.* 3. Studded, bossy: bullatus, gibbosus. *O'R.* et *MSS.*

LANNADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* (Lann), A peeling: decorticandi actus. *Sh.*

LANNAIR, -E, *s. f.* (Lann), A glitter, gleaming, reflection of rays from a polished surface: fulgor, nitor, e superficie quavis præpolita fulgor solis radiorum. *MSS.* et *C. S.*

LANNAIR, -E, *adj.* (Lannair, *s.*), Gleaming, glittering, shining, radiant: coruscans, fulgens, nitens.

" Moch bu *lannair* air Morbheinn a snuadh."
S. D. 35.

Early in the morning, radiant was its complexion, on Morven. Manè coruscans fuit super Morven ejus (solis) vultus.

LANNAIREACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Lannair). *C. S.* Id. q. Lannair, *adj.*

LANNAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Lannair). 1. A gleaming, or shining: coruscatio. *MSS.* et *C. S.* 2. (Lann), Sword exercise, feats of arms: ars gladiatoria, gesta militaria. *MSS.*

LANN-GHORM, -UIRME, *adj.* (Lann, et Gorm), Having blue scales: squamis cæruleis coopertus. *A. M'D.*

LANNRACH, -AICHE, *adj. MSS.* Id. q. Lannair, et Lannaireach, *adj.*

* Lannrach, -aich, -ean, *s. f.* (Lannair), A vast flame, a blaze: ingens flamma. *O'R.*

LANNSA, -AICHEAN, et -AN, *s. f.* A lance, or lancet: hasta, scalpellum, vel lanceola. *C. S.*

LANNSACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Lannsa), Furnished with lances, or lancets: hastis, vel lanceolis instructus. *C. S.*

LANNTAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* A lantern: lanterna. *C. S.*

LANNSAICH, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Lannsa), A lancer, pikeman: hastâ instructus miles. *C. S.*

LÀN-PHUNC, -UINC, -AN, et -ANNAN, *s. m.* (Làn, et Punc), A full stop, period: punctum, periodus. *O'B.* et *C. S.*

LÀN-SHOILLEIR, -E, *adj.* (Làn, et Soilleir), 1. Very clear: valdè clarus. *C. S.* 2. Evident, fully seen, or understood: planè visus, compertus, intellectus. *C. S.*

LÀN-SHOILLEIREACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Làn-shoilleirich. Making clear, act of making clear: ad lucem educendi actus, illuminandi perfectè actus. *C. S.*

LÀN-SHOILLEIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Làn-shoilleir), Full, or complete light: lux perfecta. *C. S.*

LÀN-SHOILLEIRICH, -IDH, Ḃ, *v. a.* et *n.* (Làn, et Soilleirich). 1. Make quite clear: in lucem perfectam produc. *C. S.* 2. Become quite clear: perclarus fi. *C. S.*

LÀN-SHOILLEIRICHTE, *pret. part. v.* Làn-shoilleirich. Made quite clear, become quite clear: perclarus factus. *C. S.*

LÀN-SHOILLSE, *s. f. ind.* (Làn, et Soillse), Perfect, or clear light: lux perfecta. *C. S.*

LÀN-SHOILLSEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Làn, et Soillse), Giving perfect light: lucem perfectam præbens. *C. S.*

LÀN-SHOILLSEACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Làn-shoillsich. *C. S.* Id. q. Làn-shoilleirich.

LÀN-SHOILLSICH, -IDH, Ḃ, *v. a.* et *n.* *C. S.* Id. q. Làn-shoilleirich.

LÀN-SHOILLSICHTE, *pret. part. v.* Làn-shoillsich. Id. q. Làn-shoilleirichte.

LÀN-SHUIL, -ÙLA, -UILEAN, *s. f.* (Làn, et Sùil), A full eye: oculus plenus. *C. S.*

LÀN-SHUILEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Làn-shuil), Having full eyes, full-eyed: oculos plenos habens. *C. S.*

* Lantaoir, -e, -ean, *s. m.* A partition wall: paries intergerinus. 1 *Righ.* vi. 21. *marg.*

LÀN-THOILEACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Làn-thoilich. Giving, act of giving complete satisfaction: satisfactionem plenam edendi actus. *C. S.*

LÀN-THOILICH, -IDH, Ḃ, *v. a.* (Làn, et Toilich,) Give full, or complete satisfaction: satisfactionem plenam da. *C. S.*

LAN-THOILICHTE, *pret. part. v.* Làn-thoilich. Perfectly satisfied: perfectè, ad libitum contentus, satiatus, *C. S.*

LÀN-ÙGHDARRACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Làn, et Ùghdaras), Having full power: plenam potestatem habens. *C. S.*

LÀN-ÙGHDARAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Làn, et Ùghdaras), Full, or discretionary power: plena potestas. *C. S.*

LAOCH, -AICH, *s. m.* 1. A hero, a champion, warrior: heros, pugil, bellator.

" Chì mi Dearg gu tiamhaidh tosdach,
" Ulainn nan teùd, tog sprochd an *laoich.*"
S. D. 14.

I see Dargo mournful and silent; Ulan of strings, (stringed instruments) take away the hero's sadness. Conspicio Dargo tristem, silentem; Ulan fidium, leva mœrorem herois. 2. A term familiarly used in commending, or applauding a youth: vox quâ familiariter juvenis laudatur. *C. S.* *Wel.* Lluyddur, a soldier. *Walt.*

LAOCHAIL, -E, *adj.* (Loch, et Amhuil), Heroic, brave, soldier-like: heroicus, fortis, militi similis.

" Greasar chugainn ar fir *laochail.*"
Gill. 26.

Let our heroic men be hastened unto us. Accelerentur ad nos nostri viri heroici.

LAOCHAILEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Laochail), Heroism, bravery: fortitudo, virtus bellica. *C. S.*

LAOCHAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m. dim.* of Laoch 1. A lit-

tle hero: heros parvus. *C. S.* 2. Familiar term in addressing a boy: compellando puerum vox usitata. "Thig an so a *laochain*." *C. S.* Come hither, my boy. Veni huc, mi puer.

LAOCHMHOR, -OIRE, *adj.* (Laoch, et Mòr). *C. S.* Id. q. Laochail.

LAOCHMHORACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Laochmhor). Id. q. Laochaileachd.

LAOCHRAIDH, *s. pl.* Heroes, warriors: pugiles, bellatores, heroes.

"B' amhuil Ronan dol sìos do 'n àraich,
"'S a *laochraidh* làidir 'n a cheumaibh."
S. D. 333.

Such was Ronan descending to the field of battle, and his strong heroes following him. Talis fuit Ronan, descendens in prœlii campum, heroibus suis sequentibus ipsius vestigia.

LAOGH, -AOIGH, *s. m.* 1. A calf: vitulus. "Agus luidhidh an *laogh*, agus an leòmhan òg, agus an sprèidh reamhar le chéile." *Isai.* xi. 6. And the calf, and the young lion, and the fatling shall lie down together. Et recubabunt vitulus juvenisque leo, et pecus pingue, simul. 2. Term of endearment to a child: vox qua puer, infansque quotidie blandè compellatur.

"Mo *laogh* féin thu, *laogh* mo *laoigh*,
"Leanabh mo leinibh ghil chaoimh."
Gill. 320.

My own dear (art) thou, my darling's dear, child of my fair, dear, child. Mi animule tu, animule mei animuli, filius mei candidi cari filii. "Laogh féidh," *vel*, "Laogh alluidh." *C. S.* A fawn: hinnulus. "Mo laogh geal." *C. S.* My darling. Mi care animule. "Laogh mo chridhe." *C. S.* My darling, my dear, (*lit.* calf of my heart.) Mi animule, corculum, (*lit.* vitule mei cordis.) *Wel.* Lho. *Walt. Corn.* Leauh. *Arm.* Lue.

LAOGHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Laogh), Abounding in calves, or fawns: vitulis, hinnulisve abundans. *C. S.*

LAOGHACH, -AICHE, *adj. Stew.* Vide Laghach.

LAOGHAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m. dim.* of Laogh. A little calf: vitulus parvus. *C. S.*

LAOGHAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* Pith of wood: ligni medulla.

"A' toirt brigh á *laoghan* na maoth-shlait fann."
Macinty. 33.

Extracting substance from the pith of the tender twig. Extrahentes substantiam a medulla surculi teneri.

LAOGHANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Laoghan). 1. Abounding in little calves: parvis vitulis frequens. *C. S.* 2. Pithy, having much pith, (of wood): multum medullæ habens. *C. S.*

• Laoi, *s. m. O'R.* et *MSS. pass.* Vide Là, et Latha, et Laithean.

LAOIDH, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* 1. A verse, or song: carmen, canticum.

"Éisdibh beag, ma 's àill leibh *laoidh*."
Gill. 284.

Listen a little if you desire a song. Attendite paulisper, si carmen velitis. 2. A hymn, a sacred song: carmen sacrum. *C. S. Angl.* Lay.

• Laoidh, -idh, I, *v. a.* Exhort: hortare. *O'B.* et *O'R.*

• Laoidheadh, -idh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Laoidh. Exhorting, act of exhorting: cohortandi actus. *MSS.*

• Laoi-leabhar, -air, -bhraichean, *s. m.* (Laoi, et Leabhar). A diary, journal: diarium, ephemeris. *O'R.* et *MSS.*

LAOINEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Handsome, elegant: speciosus, elegans, venustus.

"Sgeul a b' ait leam r' a innseadh,
"Mu 'n òg aigeannach, riomhach,
"*Laoineach*—— *Macinty.* 19.

News I would rejoice to be told of the courageous, fair, elegant youth. Fama quam vellem prædicari de juvene animoso, specioso, venusto.

LAOIREADH, -IDH, *s. m.* A rolling in the dust, or mire: volutatio per pulverem, vel cœnum.

"Bha laoich 'g an *laoireadh* o Threunmhor."
S. D. 123.

Heroes were rolling in the dust from Trenmor. Heroes volutabant (sese) in pulvere a Trenmore.

• Laoi-reult, -a, -an, *s. f.* (Laoi, et Reult), The morning star: venus, phosphorus. *O'B.*

LAOM, -AOIM, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A crowd: turba. *A. M'D.* 53. 2. A blaze of fire: ignea flamma. *O'R.*

LAOM, -AIDH, L, *v. a.* et *n.* 1. Lodge, fall to the ground, as corn from exuberant growth: prosterne te, ad terram succumbe, de segetibus nimia soli pinguedine nutritis. *C. S.* 2. Cause to lodge, or fall to the ground: sterne, de segetibus. *C. S.*

LAOMACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Laom, 2.) 1. Glittering, blazing: coruscans, flagrans. *R. M'D.* 119. 2. Crooked, curved: curvatus. *MSS.*

LAOMADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Laom. A falling to the ground, a lodging of corn, state of being lodged: segetum prosternendi actus, vel stratarum status. *C. S.*

LAOMADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* (Laom). 1. A blazing: flagratio. *C. S.* 2. An abounding, abundance: abundantia. *MSS.*

LAOMSGAIR, -E, *adj.* 1. Great, prodigious, vast: ingens, vastus. *MSS.* 2. Fierce, fiery, bold: ferox, fervidus, audax.

"Thig do chinneadh féin ort,
"Na treun fhir *laomsgair* gharbh."
A. M'D. 53.

Thy own clan will come to thee, the brave men, fiery, and stout, Tuamet gens veniet ad te, viri fortes, fervidi, ingentes.

LAOMSGAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Laomsgair). 1. Vastness, greatness: amplitudo, magnitudo. *C. S.* 2. Fierceness, fury, barbarity: feritas, furor, barbaries. *Vt. Gloss.*

LAOMTA, *pret. part. v.* Laom. Lodged, laid to the ground, (of corn): prostratus, per terram stratus, de segetibus. *C. S.*

LAOSBOC, -UIC, *s. m.* A castrated he goat, a wether goat: vervex caprinus. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.*

LAOMUN, -UINN, -AN, *s. m. Provin.* Vide Leòmann.

LAORAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* A person too fond of the fire side: qui focum nimis diligit. *C. S.*

Lapach, -aich, *adj.* 1. Faulteriug, stammering: hæsitans, balbutiens.

"Seinneamaid òrain cheòlmhor, ghasda,
"Shunntach, bhras, nach *lapach* glòir."
A. M'D. 79.

Let us sing songs, musical, and excellent, exciting, and rapid, whose style is not faultering. Carmina canamus, canora, clara, hilaria, rapida, quorum non hæsitantes sunt indoles ratioque. 2. Benumbed, frost-bitten: frigidus, algidus, frigore ustus. *C. S.* 3. Feeble, impotent, spiritless: debilis, impotens, socors. *C. S.*

Làpach, -aiche, *adj. Provin.* Vide Làpanach.

Lapachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Lapaich. A benumbing, state of becoming benumbed, feeble, or spiritless: in algorem, debilitatem, socordiam, delabendi actus, vel status. *C. S.*

Lapachas, -ais, *s. m.* (Lapach). 1. A faultering, or stammeriug habit: hæsitantiæ, balbutiei consuetudo. *C. S.* 2. Feebleness, weakness, impotency, sluggishness: imbecillitas, impotentia, socordia. *Stew.* 47.

Lapaich, -idh, -te, *v. a.* et *n.* 1. Be benumbed, or stupified, become feeble, or spiritless: obstupefactus esto, debilis, socors, fi. *C. S.* 2. Benumb, stupify: stupefac.

"Nach *lapaich* 's nach meataich,
"Fuachd sàile no cloch-mheallainn."
R. M'D. 158.

Whom the cold of sea-water, or hailstones, will not benumb, or amaze. Quem non stupefaciet, vel terrebit, sali frigus, vel grando.

Làpan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* Mire: cœnum. *C. S.*

Làpanach, -aiche, *adj.* (Làpan), Miry, muddy: cœnosus, limosus. *C. S.*

Lapaichte, *pret. part. v.* Lapaich. Benumbed: stupefactus. *C. S.*

Làr, -àir, et **-a,** *s. m.* 1. The ground, earth: solum, terra.

"Air *làr* tha shùil a' dearcadh,
"Ach 'anam an còmhnuidh thaibhse."
S. D. 321.

His eye looks on the ground, but his soul is in the habitation of ghosts. In terram intuetur ejus oculus, sed animus est in spirituum habitatione. 2. A floor, ground floor: area, domûs area solo proxima. *C. S.* "Air làr," vel "Air an làr." *C. S.* On the ground. Super terram. "Mu làr." *adv.* Forgotten, neglected: oblitus, neglectus. "Leigear *mu làr* e." *C S.* Let it be forgotten. Oblitum sit. *Wel.* Llawr. *Walt.* *Corn.* Ler. *Arm.* Leur. *Lat.* Lares, Household gods.

Làrach, -aich, -ean, *s. f.* (Làr). 1. The site of a building: ædificii situs.

"Tha do phaillin 's do shluagh air tréigsinn,
"Soir no siar air aghaidh t'aonaich,
"Cha 'n fhaighear de h-aon diu ach *làrach.*"
S. D. 43.

Thy houses and thy people are departed; east or west on the face of the hill, the site of them only is to be found. Tuæ domus, tuique populi dilapsi sunt; ad ortum vel occasum super superficiem tui clivi invenitur ex unaquâque earum nihil nisi situs. 2. A ruin, ruins: ædificii vestigia, rudera.

"Do chaomhaich uile 'nan luidhe,
"Fuidh *làraich* an tigh' as nach éirich."
S. D. 300.

Thy friends all lying under the ruins of the house whence they shall not arise. Tuis amicis omnibus recubantibus sub ruderibus domûs, unde non surgent. 3. A field of battle, site of a battle: prœlii campus, locus ubi prœliatum fuit.

"Nach soillsich tuille do chlaidheamh,
"Le 'm faigheamaid buaidh na *làraich.*"
Gill. 98.

That thy sword no more will shine, with which we would obtain victory in the field of battle. Quòd non ampliùs coruscabit tuus gladius, quo adipisceremur victoriam in prœlii campo. 4. A habitation, abode: habitatio, domicilium.

"Gun fhear liath a bhi uil' air an *làrach*"
Gill. 98.

Without a grey-headed man being at all in their abode. Quin canus quis (capillis) sit prorsus in eorum domicilio. 5. A farm: prædium conductitium. *N. H.* *Scot.* Lerroch.

Làrach, -aiche, *adj.* (Làir), Having many mares, abounding in mares: equas multas habens, equabus abundans. *R. M'D.* 258.

* Larum, -uim, -an, *s. m.* An alarm: classicum. *Macf. V. vox Angl.*

Las, -aidh, -te, *v. a.* et *n.* 1. Kindle, light: accende.

"Oir *lasaidh* tu mo choinneal domh."
Ross. Salm. xviii. 28.

For thou wilt light my candle to me. Etenim accendes meam candelam mihi. 2. Sparkle, flash, shine: scintilla, flamma, nite.

"*Las*, gu duaichnidh an dealan."
S. D. 170.

The lightning dreadfully flashed. Nitebat horridè fulmen. 3. Burn: ure. *O'B.*

Lasachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Lasaich. 1. Slackening, loosening, act of slackening: laxandi, remittendi actus. *C. S.* 2. A remission, or cessation, relaxation: remissio, cessatio, relaxatio. 1 *Sam.* xvi. 23. *marg.*

Lasadh, aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Las. Burning, act, or state of lighting, sparkling, shining: accendendi actus, scintillandi, flammandi, coruscandi, status.

"'Airm ghàbhaidh 's a' ghréin a' *lasadh.*"
S. D. 116.

His fearful arms sparkling in the sun. Ejus armis terribilibus in sole corruscantibus.

Lasach, -aiche, *adj.* Slack, loose: laxus, remissus. *Macf. V.*

Lasach, -aiche, *adj.* (Las, *v.*) Fiery, inflammable: igneus, quod inflammari potest. *C. S.*

Lasag, -aig, -an, *s. m.* 1. A little flame: flammula. *C. S.* 2. A fit of anger, or passion: iræ impetus. *C. S.* 3. A faggot: virgultorum fascis. *MSS.* 4. A passionate woman: mulier iracunda. *MSS.*

Lasagach, -aiche, *adj.* (Lasag), 1. Burning in little flames: flammulis ardens. *C. S.* 2. Combus-

tible : quod inflammari potest. *C. S.* 3. Passionate : iracundus. *C. S.*

Lasaich, -idh, t, *v. a.* Slacken, loosen, ease, remit : laxa, relaxa, remitte. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.*

Lasaichte, *pret. part. v.* Lasaich. Slackened, loosened, eased : laxatus, remissus. *C. S.*

Lasail, -e, *adj.* (Las, *v.*), Fiery, inflammable : igneus, quod inflammari potest. *C. S.*

Lasair, -srach, -aichean, *s. f.* 1. A flame: flamma.

" Bha ceann na *lasrach* ìosal." *S. D.* 298.

The head of the flame was low. Erat apex flammæ humilis. 2. A flash of fire : fulguratio. *C. S.*

Lasair-choille, -srach, -sraichean-coille, *s. f.* (Lasair, et Coille), A goldfinch : carduelis. *Voc.* et *C. S.*

Lasair-chlach, -srach, -sraichean-clach, *s. f.* (Lasair, et Clach), A carbuncle, gem : pyropus. *A. M'D.* 16.

Lasar-leana, *s. f.* Lesser spearwort : ranunculus flammula. *O'R.*

Lasan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* (Las, *v.*), Anger, passion : ira, mentis fervor.

" *Lasan* no campar ǹa biodh ort,
" Ri daoinibh aingidh, olc."
Salm. xxxvii. 1.

Anger or vexation have not thou against wicked, evil men. Ne ira, vexatiove sit tibi, contra viros improbos malosque.

Lasanta, -ainte, *adj.* 1. Fiery, passionate, subject to anger : flammeus, iracundus, iracundiæ proclivis. *Macf. V.* 2. Brave : fortis. *A. M'D.* 101.

Lasantachd, *s. f. ind.* (Lasanta), Fierceness, passionateness : ferocia, iracundiæ proclivitas. *C. S.*

Lasarach, -aiche, *adj.* (Lasair), *C. S.* Vide Lasrach.

Lascair, } **Lasgair**, } -e, -ean, *s. m.* A youth, a young man, a spark : juvenis, homo bellus, elegans.

" Bu chliùiteach na *lascairean*, ùra, deas, gasda ;
" Miann sùl' iad ri 'm faicinn do gach neach leis an léir." *Macinty.* 131.

Renowned were the youths, fresh, active, and handsome ; they were to see them the eye's desire to every beholder. Fama memorabiles fuerunt juvenes, vegeti, alacres, pulchrique ; erant hi spectandi, desiderium oculi unicuique aspicienti.

Lasgaireach, -eiche, *adj.* (Lasgair), Foppish, beauish : bellus, percomptus. *O'R.*

Lasgaireachd, *s. f. ind.* (Lasgaireach) Foppishness, beauishness : ineptia. *O'R.*

Lasgara, -aire, (Lasgair), Active, brave, fiery : promptus, fortis, ferus. *A. M'D.* 113.

Lasgar, -air, -ean, *s. m.* A sudden noise : subitus strepitus.

" Le mòr *lasgar* do bhras phort,
" Cha 'n ath iad bhi deònach."
A. M'D. 83.

With the high sudden sound of thy rapid tunes, they will not fail be willing. Cum magno subitoque strepitu tuorum carminum rapidorum non cunctabuntur esse volentes.

Lasrach, *gen.* of Lasair, *s.* q. vide.

Lasrach, -aiche, *adj.* (Lasair), Flaming, burning, emitting flames : flammans, ardens, flammas mittens. " Cha mhùchar an teine *lasrach.*" *Esec.* xx. 47. The flaming fire shall not be quenched. Non extinguetur ignis ardens.

Lastan, -ain, *s. m.* Pride, sauciness : superbia, insolentia.

Leagadh leat, an sin, luchd *lastain.*"
Gill. 86.

There, fell by thee the proud. Ibi cæsi sunt abs te, superbi.

Lastanach, -aiche, *adj.* (Lastan), Proud, saucy : superbus, insolens. *C. S.*

Lastanachd, *s. f. ind.* (Lastanach). *C. S.* Id. q. Lastan.

Lath, -aidh, -e, *v. a.* et *n.* 1. Benumb, or be benumbed : obstupefac, vel torpidus fi. *Provin.* Vide Lapaich. 2. Besmear with dirt : cœno sparge. *Provin.*

Latha, -aithe, -aithean, et -aichean, *s. m.* A day: dies. " Cha 'n 'eil fios agam air *latha* mo bhàis." *Gen.* xxvii. 2. I know not the day of my death. Non novi diem mortis meæ. " Oir choimhlionadh mo *laithean.*" *Gen.* xxix. 21. For my days are fulfilled. Etenim completi sunt dies mei. " Latha breith." *C. S.* A birth-day. Dies natalis. " Latha bhràth." *C. S.* The day of conflagration, the last day. Dies conflagrationis, dies mundi ultimus. " Gu latha bhràth," *adv.* Till doomsday. Usque ad diem judicii. " Latha féille." .*C. S.* A holy day, a market day. Dies festus, dies nundinarum. " Latha luain.'. *C. S.* The last day. Dies ultimus. " Latha mi-shealbhach," *vel* " Latha còrr," *vel* " Latha seachantach." *Voc.* An unlucky day. Dies infaustus, infelix.

Làthach, -aiche, *s. f.* Clay, mire, a puddle : cœnum, lutum.

" An *làthaich* dhomhainn tha mi 'n sàs."
Salm. lxix. 2.

In deep mire I am fixed. In cœno profundo teneor.

Lathadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Lath. 1. Besmearing, act of besmearing with dirt : cœno abspergendi actus. *C. S* 2. Id. q. Lapachadh.

Lathail, -e, *adj.* (Latha), Daily : quotidianus. " Agus dh'òrduich an righ dhoibh lòn *lathail.*" *Dan.* i. 5. And the king appointed them a daily provision. Et constituit rex illis dimensum quotidianum.

Lathailt, -e, -ean, *s. f.* 1. *MSS.* Id. q. Laithilt. 2. Method, art : modus, ars. *Provin.* et *O'R.*

Lathailteach, -eiche, *adj.* (Lathailt), Having a right method, methodical : recto modo potitus. *Provin.* et *O'R.*

Làthair, -e, *s. f.* Presence, company : præsentia, societas facies, conspectus. " Agus chaidh Cain a mach á *làthair* an Tighearna." *Gen.* iv. 16. And Cain went out from the presence of the Lord. Et egressus est Cain, a facie Domini Dei.

Làthair, *adv.* (Làthair, *s.*) 1. Near, at a small distance : prope, ad manum. *MSS.* et *C. S.* 2. Present : præstò.

" Ghuil na bha *làthair* de 'n Fhéinn."

S. D. 22.

All that were present of the Fingalians wept. Ploraverunt quotquot Fingaliens præsto fuerunt. 3. Alive, surviving: superstes, adhuc vivens. " Cha 'n 'eil e *làthair*." *C. S.* He is not living. Non superstes est ille. 4. Remaining: relictus " Cha ròbh ni sam bith *làthair* dhe." *C. S.* There was nothing of it remaining. Nihil superfuit ex illo. 5. Truly, indeed, verily: quidem, equidem, sanè.

" Gur a dùbailt a ǹis oirn e *làthair*."

Gill. 98.

It is doubly (severe) to us now, truly. Est hic gravior nobis nunc, quidem.

LÀTHAIREACHD, *s.f. ind.* (Làthair), Presence, company: præsentia, societas. " Ach a ta a *làthaireachd* chorporra anmhunn." 2 *Cor.* x. 10. But his bodily presence is weak. Sed est præsentia corporis ejus infirma.

* Lathar, -air, -ean, *s. m.* 1. An acquisition, provision: res parata. *O'R.* 2. A hidden meaning: sensus secretus. *O'R.* 3. A secret, a private story, a mystery: secretum, narratio privata, arcanum. *O'R.* 4. Strength, vigour: vis, robur. *O'R.* 5. Knowledge: scientia. *O'R.* 6. An assembly: cœtus. *O'R.* 7. A place of meeting: conventûs locus. *O'R.*

LE, *prep.* 1. With, together with: cum, unà cum. " Deich chàmhail fhichead bhainne, *le* 'n searraich." *Gen.* xxxii. 15. Thirty milk camels with their colts. Triginta camelos lactantes cum pullis earum. 2. With, by, by means of:

" Crathamaid air chùl gach bròn,
" *Le* fonn, *le* ceòl, 's *le* canntaireachd."

Stew. 161.

Let us shake off all sorrow, with song, with music, and singing. Rejiciamus quamque tristitiam, carmine, musica, cantuque. 3. By, denoting the agent, or doer: per, a, ab; actorem denotans.

" A duilleach o iomall na tìre,
" Chitear *le* eòin an t-samhraidh." *S. D.* 76.

Its foliage from the extremity of the land will be seen by the birds of summer. Ejus frondes ab limite regionis videbuntur ab avibus æstatis. 4. With, in possession of. Cum, apud; possesionem denotans. " Agus thachair dh'i dol air earrann de 'n achadh bu *le* Boas." *Rut.* ii. 5. And she happened to light upon a part of the field that belonged to Boaz. Et accidit ei inire partem agri quæ pertinebat ad Boaz. 5. In favour of, on one's side, on the same side: cum, i. e. in partem alicujus, vel partem eandem sustinens. " Co tha *leis* an Tighearn?" *Ecs.* xxxii. 26. Who is on the Lord's side? Quis est Domini Dei? i. e. Quis sustinet partem Domini Dei? 6. With, in estimation of, denoting feeling, or sentiment: cum, præ opinione, vel ad mentis affectum cujusvis. " Agus an uair a chunnaic a bhràithre, gu 'm bu docha *le* 'athair e ǹa 'bhràithean uile, dh' fhuathaich iad e." *Gen.* xxxvii. 4. And when his brethren saw that their father loved him more than all his brethren, they hated him. Et quum viderint fratres ejus a patre suo diligi eum, præ omnibus fratribus ipsius, oderant eum. " Is aithreach leam." I repent: pœnitet me. " Is doilich leam." *C. S.* I am sorry. Sum tristis, (*lit.* Est triste mecum.) " Is feàrr leam." *C. S.* I prefer: malo. (*lit.* Est melius mecum.) 7. With, along with, down with, with the current. Cum, secundum fluminis vel æstûs cursum. Chaidh e *le* leathad." *C. S.* He went down hill. Ivit ille secundum declivitatem, i. e. deorsum. 8. Le, *pro* Leath, et Leatha. With her: cum illa.

" Chunncas *le* fiadh ro 'n cheò." *S. D.* 28.

A deer was seen by her through the mist. Conspectus est cervus ab illa per nebulam. Conjoined with personal pronouns, Le, forms, Leam, with me: mecum. Leat, with thee: tecum. Leis, with him, with it: cum illo. Leatha, with her, with it: cum illa. Leinn, Leinne, with us: nobiscum. Leibh, with you: vobiscum. Leo, with them: illiscum.

LÈAB, -A, -AN, *s. m.* *Provin.* Vidè Leòb.

LÈABACH, -AICHE, *adj.* *Provin.* Vide Leòbach.

LEA, *MSS.* Vide Leatha.

LEAB', LEABA', LEABADH, LEABAIDH, -LEAPA, et -LEAPACH, -PAICHEAN, *s. f.* 1. A bed, couch: lectus, torus, cubile, stratum.

" Rinneadh *leabaidh* dhuinn an raoir,
" Air an raon ud cnoc nan sealg;
" 'S ni 'n deantar *leab'* air leth a ǹochd dhuinn,
" 'S ni 'n sgarar mo chorp o Dhearg."

S. D. 38.

A bed was made for us last night on yonder field, the hill of huntings, and let not separate beds be made for us to night: and let not my corse be parted from Dargo. Stratus fuit lectus nobis nocte proximè præterita, supra agrum illum, clivum venationum; et ne sternantur lecti sejuncti hac nocte nobis, et ne divellatur corpus meum ab Dargo. " Leabaidh chlòimh," *vel* " Leabaidh itean." *C. S.* A feather bed: culcita plumea. " Leabaidh fhodair," *vel* " Leabaidh chonnlaich." *C. S.* A straw bed: lectus stramineus. " Leabaidh fhraoich." *C. S.* A heather bed: lectus ericeus. " Leabaidh luachrach." *C. S.* A bed of rushes: lectus junceus. " Leabaidh mhuill." *C. S.* A chaff bed: lectus palea.

LÈABAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* 1. *dim.* of Lèab. Vide Leòbag. 2. A flounder, fish: pleuronectes. *Voc.* " Lèabag cheàrr." *Macf. V.* A soal, fish: pleuronectes solea. Vide Leòbag.

LEABAG, -AIN, -AN, *s. f. dim.* of Leabaidh. A little bed: torulus. *C. S.*

LEABAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Leabag), Abounding in little beds: torulis frequens. *C. S.*

LÈABAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Lèabag). 1. *Provin.* Vide Leòbagach. 2. Abounding in flounders: pleuronectibus abundans. *C. S.*

LÈABH, -AIDH, -E, *v. a.* *Provin.* Vide Leugh.

LÈABHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Lèabh. *Provin.* Vide Leughadh.

* Leabhadh, -aidh, -ean, *s. f.* A race, generation: avorum series, proles, prosapia. *Gill.* 183.

Leabhar, -air, -bhraichean, *s. m.* A book, volume: liber, tomus. "Nach 'eil iad an ad *leabhar*." *Salm.* lvi. 8. Are they not in thy book? Nonne sunt illæ in tuo libro? "Leabhar-cunntais." *C. S.* An account-book. Rationum liber. "Leabhar làimh." *Voc.* 174. A manual. Manuale. "Leabhar-ceasnaich," vel "ceasnachaidh," vel "Leabhar cheist.". *C. S.* A catechism. Catechismus. "Leabhar-ùrnaigh." *C. S.* A prayer-book. Liturgia, precum liber. *Wel.* Llyvyr. *Corn.* Lyfr. *Arm.* Lewr. *Basq.* Liburrua. *Fr.* Livre.

Leabhar-cheangladair, } **Leabhar-cheanglair,** } -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Leabhar, Ceangal, et Fear), A bookbinder: librorum glutinator. *C. S.*

Leabhar-chlàr, -air, *s. m.* (Leabhar, et Clàr), Pasteboard, the boards of a book: charta densa ex pluribus confecta foliis. *C. S.* et *Sh.*

Leabhar-lann, -ainn, -an, *s. m.* (Leabhar, et Lann), A library: bibliotheca. *O'B.* et *O'R.*

Leabhar-reicear, } **Leabhar-reiceadair,** } -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Leabhar, Reic, et Fear), A bookseller: bibliopola. *C. S.* et *Macf. V.*

Leabhar-reiceadaireachd, *s. f. ind.* (Leabhar-reiceadair), Bookselling, business of bookselling: bibliopolæ ars. *C. S.*

Leabhar-thrath-eachdraidh, -air, -bhraichean-thrath-eachdraidh, *s. m.* (Leabhar, Trà, et Eachdraidh), A chronicle: annalis. 1 *Righ.* xiv. 19. *marg.*

Leabhrach, -aiche, *adj.* (Leabhar), Bookish, abounding in books: libris intentus, libris abundans. *C. S.*

Leabhragan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* A library: bibliotheca. *O'R.*

Leabhraichean, *pl.* of Leabhar, q. vide.

Leabhran, -ain, -an, *s. m. dim.* of Leabhar, A little book: libellus. "Agus bha aige 'n a làimh *leabhran* fosgailte. *Taisb.* x. 2. And he had in his hand a little book open. Et habebat in suâ manu, libellum apertum.

Leac, -lic, -an, *s. f.* 1. A flag, a flat stone: lapis planus.

"A's mi falbh air na *leacan*,
"Air an d'fhuair duine seasmhach a shàr."
Stew. 254.

Whilst I walk on the flags on which a steady man has had his trial. Dum ambulo super lapides planos, super quos vir stabilis nactus est sat malorum. 2. A tomb-stone: lapis sepulchri.

"Giùlainibh Daorla gu thìr,
"'S gu 'n togadh Mìn-lamh a *leac.*"
S. D. 94.

Carry Dorla to his (own) land, that Minla may raise his grave-stone. Fertote Dorlam ad ipsius terram, ut Minla erigat ipsius lapidem sepulchralem. 3. A cheek: gena.

"'Nuair thuit i, bha Suarau fo dheòir,
"Mu 'n òg-mhnaoi a b' àillidh' *leac.*"
Fing. iii. 338.

When she fell, Swaran was in tears for the young maiden of loveliest cheek. Quando cecidit illa, fudit Suaranus lachrymas; propter juvenem feminam, cujus erat pulcherrima gena. 4. A plate, a metal plate: lamina, lamella. "Agus ni thu *leac* a' dh' òr fìor-ghlan." *Ecs.* xxviii. 36. And thou shalt make a plate of pure gold. Et facies lamellam ex auro puro. 5. *poet.* A house: domus.

"Ghluais o nach d' ob e nàmh,
"An t-Oscar àluinn gu *leac* an rìgh."
Gill. 415.

The handsome Oscar proceeded, because he feared not an enemy, to the king's house. Profectus est, quia non verebatur hostem, Oscar pulcher ad domum regis. 6. *poet.* A hill, declivity, or summit of a hill: mons, montis fastigium, vel latus. *MSS.* "Leac theallaich." .*C. S.* A hearth-stone: focus. "Leac lighe," vel "Leac lithidh." *Mat.* xxiii. 29. A grave-stone. Lapis sepulchralis. "Leac-eidhre, -oidhre, vel -oighre." *Salm.* cxlvii. 17. A flake, or piece of ice. Glaciei solidæ fragmen, vel frustum. "Leac chrèadha." *Bibl. Gloss.* "Leac shuaine." *Esec.* iv. 1. A tile: tegula. "Leac-urlair." *Est.* i. 6. A pavement, or floor: pavimentum. "Leac-uaighe." *Voc.* A grave-stone: lapis sepulchralis. *Wel.* Llech. *Arm.* Lech. *Corn.* Lech.

Leacach, -aiche, *adj.* (Leac). 1. Abounding in flags, tomb-stones, or metal plates: lapidibus planis, lapidibus sepulchri, vel lamellis frequens. *C. S.* 2. Having large cheeks: genas magnas habens. *C. S.* "Sròn leacach." *Lebh.* xxi. 18. A flat nose. Nasus planus.

Leacach, -aich, -ean, *s. f.* (Leac), The bare summit of a hill: montis fastigium nudatum. *N. H.*

Leacachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Leacaich. A paving, act of paving, or laying with flat stones: lapidibus planis sternendi actus. *C. S.*

Leacag, -aig, -an, *s. f. dim.* of Leac. A little flat stone, or flag: lapidulus planus.

"Thog e *leacag* chòmhnard chruaidh."
Gill. 319.

He took up a smooth, hard, small flag. Sumpsit lapidulum planum, lævigatum, durum.

Leacagagh, -aiche, *adj.* (Leacag). Abounding in small flat stones: lapidulis planis abundans. *C. S.*

Leacaich, -idh, *v. a.* (Leac), Pave, or lay with flags, flat stones: lapidibus planis sterne. *C. S.*

Leacaichte, *pret. part. v.* Leacaich. Paved, laid with flat stones: lapidibus planis stratus. *C. S.*

Leacaid, -e, -ean, *s. f.* (Leac, 3.), A stroke on the cheek: in genam colaphus. *MSS.* et *Provin.*

Leacainn, -e, -ean, *s. f.* (Leac). 1. The side of a hill: montis latus.

"Ràinig sinn easach na *leacainn.*"
S. D. 83.

We reached the water-fall of the hill-side. Venimus ad cataractam lateris montis. 2. The side of the head: capitis latus, gena. *MSS.*

Leacan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* (Leac), Wall pennywort: umbilicus veneris. *Lightf. MSS.*

Leacanachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Leacanaich. Making flat, act of flattening, or making flat: exæquandi, planum reddendi, actus. *C. S.*

Leacanaich, -idh, ł, *v. a.* (Leacainn), Flatten, make flat: exæqua, planum redde. *MSS.* et *C. S.*

Leacanaichte, *pret. part. v.* Leacanaich. Flattened, made flat: exæquatus, planum redditus. *C. S.*

Leacanta, -ainte, *adj.* (Leac). 1. Laid with flat stones: lapidibus planis stratus. *C. S.* 2. Abounding in flat stones: lapidibus planis frequens. *C. S.* 3. Stiff, precise, exact, punctilious: rigidus, exactus, notabiliter se gerens, agens, loquensve. *C. S.* 4. Forward, impudent: impudens. *C. S.*

Leacantachd, *s. f. ind.* (Leacanta). 1. Stiffness, precision, punctiliousness: precisio, nimia accuratio. *Gill.* 178. 3. Impudence, forwardness: impudentia, audacia. *C. S.*

Leachd, -ichd, -an, *s. f. MSS.* Vide Leac.

Leachdach, -aiche, *adj.* (Leachd). *Lebh.* xxi. 18. Vide Leacach.

Leachdainn, -e, -ean, *s. f. MSS.* Vide Leacainn.

Leac-ruiteach, -eiche, *adj.* (Leac, 3. et Ruiteach), Ruddy-cheeked: genas rubentes habens. *A. M'D.* 28.

Lèad, -eòid, *s. m.* Vide Leud.

Leadair, -idh, *v. a. MSS.* Vide Liodair.

Leadairt, -e, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Leadair. Vide Liodairt.

Leadan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* The herb teazle: dipsacus fullonum. *C. S.* " Leadan liosta." *O'B.* A burdock: burdana.

Leadan, -ainn, -an, *s. m.* 1. Musical notes, a song, tune: musicæ modulatio, carmen, cantus.

Cuach is smeòrach 's an fheasgar,
A' seinn an *leadainn* 'n am bàrr."
A. M'D. 48.

The cuckoo and thrush at even, singing their notes in their top. Cuculus turdusque vesperâ, canentes carmina sua in earum (arborum) fastigiis:

Leadan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* 1. A head of hair, long flowing hair: cesaries, longi crines.

" 'S bhiodh fead 's a' ghaoith aig *leadan* Daoire."
S, D. 307.

And the long hair of Dairo would whistle in the wind. Et sibilarent in vento longi crines Dairo. 2. A ringlet, lock of hair: cirrus. *C. S.*

Leadanach, -aighe, *adj.* (Leadan), Musical, melodious: canorus. *A. M'D.* 34.

Leadanach, -aiche, *adj.* (Leadan), Abounding in teazle: dipsaco fullonum abundans. *C. S.*

Leadarra, -aire, *adj.* 1. Harmonious, musical, tuneful: canorus, musicus, canorè vocem modulans. *A. M'D.* 34. 2. Elegant: elegans, speciosus. *C. S.*

Leadarrachd, *s. f. ind.* (Leadarra). 1. Harmoniousness, harmony, melodiousness: melos, harmonia. *C. S.* 2. Elegance: elegantia. *C. S.*

Leag, -aidh, ł-, *v. a.* et *n.* 1. Throw down: dejice.

" *Leagar* i gun dàil." *A. M'D.* 40.

It shall be thrown down without delay. Dejicietur illa sine mora. 2. Demolish: destrue. Agus *łeag* e sìos tùr Phenueil." *Breith.* viii. 17. And he demolished the tower of Penuel. Et destruxit turrim Penuelis. 3. Lay, lay upon: pone, impone.

Ach *łeag* mi mo bhos air ceann a mic."
S. D. 72.

But I laid my hand upon her son's head. At imposui manum meam super caput ejus filii. 4. Lay, lay with, as in paving: sterne. *MSS.* et *C. S.* 5. Fall: cade. *C. S.* Vide Leig.

Leagadh, -aidh, -ean, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* 1. A fall: casus.

" Mar bhall' air chrith, 's mar ghàradh dh'aom,
" Tha *leagadh* oirbh a' teachd."
Salm. lxiii. 3.

As a tottering wall, and as a yielding fence, a fall cometh upon you. Ut murus nutans, et ut sepimentum quod inclinavit, casus adventat vobis. 2. Throwing, act of throwing down, demolishing: dejiciendi, sternendi, destruendi, actus. *C.* S. *Potius* Leagail, q. vide.

Leagail, -e, -ean, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Leag. Throwing down, act of throwing down, laying upon: dejiciendi, sternendi, imponendi, actus.

" 'S e *leagail* a chlaidheimh mar dhealan."
S. D. 236.

While he lets fall his sword as lightning. Et illo dejiciente gladium suum sicut fulmen. " Gu sgrios agus gu *leagail*," *Ier.* i. 10. To destroy and to throw down. Ad perdendum, et ad destruendum. Vide Leigeil.

* Leagfadh, -aidh, *s. m.* *Salm.* x. 10. *Ed.* 1753. Vide Leagadh, et Leag.

Leagh, -aidh. ł-, *v. a.* et *n.* 1. Melt, cause to melt: liquefac, liqua. " Feuch, *leaghaidh* mi iad." *Ier.* ix. 7. Behold, I will melt them. En, liquefaciam ego illos. 2. Melt, become liquid: liquesce, liquefi.

" *Łeagh* mo chridhe ; mar shruth bha m' anam."
S. D. 331.

My heart melted, as a stream was my soul. Liquefactum est cor meum, ut rivulus fuit meus animus.

Leaghach, -aiche, *adj.* (Leagh), Soluble, that can be melted: solubilis, quod liquifieri potest. *C. S.*

Leaghadair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Leaghadh, et Fear), A melter, smelter, a founder: qui metalla liquefacta fundit, vel qui metalla cruda liquefacit. *Voc.* 51.

Leaghadaireachd, *s. f. ind.* (Leaghadair), A melting, business of melting, or smelting: liquefaciendi metalla, vel metalla liquefacta fundendi actus, vel ars. *C. S.*

Leaghadh, -aidh, -ean, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Leagh. 1. Melting, act of melting: liquefaciendi actus. *C. S.* 2. Melting, state of becoming liquid: liquefiendi status.

" Ta m' anam *leaghadh* as łe bron."
Salm. cxix. 28.

My soul melteth away for sorrow. Stillat mea anima pro mœstitia.

Leaghta, *pret. part. v.* Leagh. Melted, smelted, molten, dissolved, become liquid: liquefactus. *C. S.*

* Leaghan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* (Leagh), Liquor, a liquid: liquor. *O'R.*

Leaghtach, -aiche, *adj.* (Leagh). *C. S.* Id. q. Leaghach.

Leagta, *pret. part. v.* Leag. 1. Thrown down, demolished: dirutus. 2. Laid, laid upon: positus, impositus. *C. S.* 3. Resolved, intent: certus, propositi tenax. " 'N uair a chunnaic i gu 'n robh i *leagta* air dol maille rithe." *Rut.* i. 18. *marg.* When she saw that she was steadfastly minded to go with her. Quum videret illam certam esse eundo cum eâ.

Leam, *prep.* conjoined with *pers. pron.* (Le, et Mi). 1. With me: mecum. " Ma theid thusa *leam*, an sin théid mi." *Breith.* iv. 8. If thou wilt go with me, then I will go. Si iveris mecum, tunc ibo. 2. By me: per, vel ab me. " Am fàgainnse mo reamhrachd, leis am bheil iad *leam-sa* toirt urraim do Dhia agus do dhuine?" *Breith.* ix. 9. Should I leave my fatness, wherewith by me, they honour God and man? An relinquerem ego pinguedinem meam, per quam honorant per me Deum hominemque? 3. In my favour, on my side, favouring me: me adjuvans, meam partem sustinens. " Agus thubhairt e, cò a ta *leam*-sa, cò?" 2 *Righ.* ix. 32. And he said, who is on my side, who? Et dixit ille, quis facit mecum, quis? 4. In my mind, or opinion, in my estimation: ut mea fert opinio, meo judicio. " Is caomh leam." *C. S.* I love, or relish: diligo, delector. " Is dàna leam." *C. S.* I dare: audeo. " Is coma leam." *C. S.* I care not: nihil curo. " Is nàir leam." *C. S.* I am ashamed, or diffident: pudet me, vel diffido. " Is maith leam." *C. S.* I am glad: gaudeo. " Is cruaidh leam." *C. S.* I am sorry: me gravat. " Is olc leam." *C. S.* I regret: ægrè fero. " Is duilich leam." *C. S.* I am vexed: vexor. " Tha mi leam féin." *C. S.* I am alone: solus sum. " Leam is leat." 1. Fickle, inconstant: levis, iconstans. 2. Deceitful, flattering: dolosus, adulans, assentans. *lit.* with me, and with thee: *lit.* mecum et tecum.

" Na bilean chleachdas gabhann tlà,
" Bhios *leam is leat* gun cheart."
Kirk. Salm. xii. 3.

The lips that practise smooth flattery, that are *with me, with thee*, unjustly. Labia quæ exercent assentationem mollem, quæ fuerint *mecum et tecum* iniquè. 5. With me, i. e. mine, signifying property: mecum, i. e. meus, ad me pertinens. " Is *leam*-sa mo ghràdh, agus is leis-san mise." *Dan. Shol.* ii. 16. My beloved is mine, and I am his. Dilectus meus mihi, et ego illi. *Hebr.* לי *li*, to, or with me.

Lèamann, -ainn, -an, *s. m.* *MSS.* Vide Leòmann.

Leamh, -a, *adj.* 1. Importunate, troublesome, pertinacious, unmannerly, impertinent: importunus, molestus, pertinax, rudis, insulsus, petulans. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.* 2. Impudent, shameless: impudens, impudicus. *N. H.* 3. Saucy, fastidious: petulans, fastidiosus. *MSS.* et *C. S.* 4. Silly, insipid, foolish: insulsus, stultus. *C. S.*

Leamhach, -aiche, *adj.* (Leamh). 1. Id. q. Leamh. 2. Flattering: assentans, adulans. *C. S.* 3. Insipid, tasteless: insulsus, nullius saporis. *C. S.*

Leamhachas, -ais, *s. m.* (Leamh). 1. Importunity, pertinacity, indiscreetness, impertinence: importunitas, pertinacitas, insulsitas, petulantia. *C. S.* 2. Impudence: impudentia. *N. H.* 3. Sauciness, fastidiousness: petulantia, fastidium. *C. S.*

Leamhad, -aid, *s. m.* (Leamh), Importunity, degree of importunity, pertinacity, impertinence, impudence, or sauciness: importunitas, importunitatis, pertinacitatis, procacitatis, impudentiæ, fastidii gradus. *C. S.*

Leamhadas, -ais, *s. m* *Macf. V.* Vide Leamhachas.

Leamhaichead, -eid, *s. m.* (Leamhach), Insipidity, degree of insipidity: insulsitatis gradus. *C. S.*

Leamhan, -ain, et **Leamhna**, *s. m.* 1. Elm, the elm-tree: ulmus, ulmus campestris. *Linn.* *C. S.* 2. Elm, wood of the elm-tree: ex ulmo lignum. *C. S.* " Leamhan bog." *C. S.* The horn-beam tree: carpinus, arbor. 3. The pith of wood: ligni medulla. *R. M'D.* 320.

Leamhanach, -aiche, *adj.* (Leamhan). 1. Abounding in elm-trees: ulmis frequens. *C. S.* 2. Of elm: ex ulmo confectus. *C. S.* 3. Having much pith of wood: ligni medullæ multum habens. *C. S.*

Leamh-dhan, -aine, *adj.* (Leamh, et Dàn, *adj.*). 1. Forward, insolent: arrogans, petulans. *C. S.* 2. Fool-hardy: præceps, temerarius. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

Leamh-dhànachd, } **Leamh-dhànadas**, } -ais, *s. m.* (Leam-dhàn). 1. Forwardness, insolence: arrogantia, petulantia. *C. S.* 2. Fool-hardiness: temeritas. *Macf. V.*

Leamhnachd, *s. f. ind.* Common tormentil, or septfoil: tormentilla vulgaris. *Linn.* *O'R.*

Leamh-naire, *s. f. ind.* (Leamh, et Nàir). 1. Bashfulness, foolish shame: modestia, modestia falsa, vel ex ignorantia. *C. S.* 2. Coyness: castitatis fastidiosa affectatio. *MSS.* et *C. S.*

Leamh-naireach, -eiche, *adj.* (Leamh-nàire). Bashful: modestus, falsè modestus. *C. S.* 2. Coy: castitatem fastidiosè affectans. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

Leamh-naireachd, *s. f. ind.* (Leamh, et Nàir). *C. S.* Id. q. Leamh-nàire.

Leamhragan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* A pimple on the eyelid: pustula in palpebra. *C. S.*

Lèan, } **Lèana**, } -an, *s. m.* A meadow, a swampy plain: pratum, campus paludosus. *Llh.* et *C. S.* Vide Lian.

Lean, -aidh, ŀ, *v. a.* et *n.* 1. Follow: sequere. " Esan a *leanas* daoine dìomhain, tha e gun tuigse." *Gna.* xii. 11. He that followeth vain persons is without understanding. Ille qui sectatur vanos homines, est insipiens. 2. Pursue, chase: consequere, sectare.

" *Lean* ar coin e gus an d' eug iad."
S. D. 106.

Our dogs pursued him till they died. Sectati sunt canes nostri illum donec mortui sunt. 3. Adhere, stick to, cleave to: adhære. " *Leanadh* mo theanga ri m' ghial." *Salm.* cxxxvii. 6. Let my tongue cleave to the roof of my mouth. Adhæreat lingua mea, palato meo. 4. *impr.* Continue, last: mane, dura. *N. H.* Vide Mair.

LEANABACHD, } s. f. ind. (Leanabaidh). 1. In-
LEANABAS, -AIS, } fancy, childhood: infantia, pueritia. " Is dìomhanas *leanabachd* agus òige." *Ecl.* xi. 10. Childhood and youth are vanity. Infantia et pueritia sunt vanitas. 2. Childishness, pusillanimity: puerilitas, pusillanimitas.

" Fir leis nach gnàth *leanabachd*."
K. Macken. 64.

Men whose habit is not childishness. Viri quorum consuetudo non est puerilitas.

LEANABAIDH, } -E, *adj.* (Leanabh), Like a child,
LEANABAIL, } childish, pusillanimous: infantilis, pusillanimus. " Air fàs domh a' m' dhuine, chuir mi na nithe *leanabaidh* air cùl." 1 *Cor.* xiii. 11. When I became a man, I put away (the) childish things. Postquam factus sum vir, seposui infantilia.

LEANABAIDHEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Leanabaidh). *C. S.* Vide Leanabachd.

LEANABAIL, -E, *adj.* (Leanabh), Childish, like a child: infantilis, infanti similis. *C. S.*

LEANABALACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Leanabail). *C. S.* Id. q. Leanabachd.

LEANABAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m. dim.* of Leanabh. 1. A little child, a child: puerulus. " 'Nuair a bha mi a' m' *leanaban*, labhair mi mar *leanaban*, thuig mi mar *leanaban*, reusonaich mi mar *leanaban*." 1 *Cor.* xiii. 11. When I was a child, I spoke as a child, I understood as a child, I thought as a child. Quum essem infans, ut infans loquebar, ut infans sapiebam, ut infans ratiocinabar. 2. A silly person: pusio, vecors quis. *C. S.*

LEANABANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* 1. Having many children: puerulos multos habens. *C. S.* 2. Childish, puerile, infantile: puerilis, infantilis. *C. S.*

LEANABANACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Leanabanach). *C. S.* Id. q. Leanabachd.

LEANABANTA, -AINTE, *adj.* (Leanaban). *C. S.* Id. q. Leanabanach, 2.

LEANABAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Leanabh). *C. S.* Vide Leanabachd.

LEANABH, -LEINIBH, *s. m.* (Lean, *v.* 1). 1. A child: infans, puerulus.

" *Leanabh* a' stiùireadh a leth-làimhe,
" Sleagh throm fuidh 'làimh eile."
S. D. 325.

A child guiding his one hand, a heavy spear beneath his other hand. Puerulo regente alteram manum, hasta gravis sub manu altera. 2. A childish person: puerilis quis. *Llh.* et *C. S.* " Leanabh-altruim. *C. S.* A foster child, or nursling: alumnus. " Leanabh beag.' *C. S.* A little child, infant: infans. " Leanabh-gille." *C. S.* A male child: infans masculus. " Leanabh nighean." *C. S.* A female child: infans fœmina, puella. " Leanabh mic." *C. S.* Id. q. Leanabh-gille. " Leanabh-liùdhaig," *vel* " -liùdhach." *C. S.* A puppet, or doll: pupa, pupus. " Leanabh-cìche," *vel* " -na-ciche." *C. S.* A babe, a suckling: infans lactens. *Basq.* Leinu. *Larram.*

LEANACHD, *s. f. ind.* et *pres. part. v.* Lean. *Provin.* Vide Leanmhuinn, et Leantuinn.

LÈANAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f. dim.* of Lèan.. Vide Leunag.

LEANAIL, } -E, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Lean. *Provin.*
LEANAILT, } Vide Leanmhuinn, et Leantuinn.

LEANAILTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Leanailt). 1. Adhesive, adhering: adhærescens, adhærens. *C. S.* 2. Persevering, following: perseverans, sectans. *C. S.* 3. *impr.* Enduring: manens, durans. *Provin.*

LEANAILTEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Leanailteach). 1. Adhesiveness: adhæsio. *C. S.* 2. Perseverance, continuance: perseverantia. *C. S.*

LEANARTACH, -AICH, *s. m.* The herb tormentil, or septfoil: tormentilla vulgaris. *Linn.* *C. S.*

LEANMHUINN, -E, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Lean. 1. A following, act of following, pursuing, adhering: sequendi, consequendi, sectandi, adhærendi actus.

" O làimh mo naimhde' is o 'n dream,
" Tha *leanmhuinn* orm an tòir."
Salm. xxxi. 15.

From the hand of my enemies, and those that are pursuing me. A manu meorum hostium, et illorum qui sunt sectantes me (in consectatione). 2. Emulation: æmulatio. *MSS.*

LEANMHUINNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Leanmhuinn). 1. Following, pursuing, adhering: sequens, sectans. adhærens. *C. S.* 2. Importunate: importunus. *MSS.* et *C. S.*

LEANMHUINNEACH, -ICH, *s. m.* et *f.* (Leanmhuinn), A follower, adherent: sectator, vel qui adhæret.

" Gus an dìobair ceann-taic nan *leanmhuinneach*."
K. Macken. 61.

Until the support of the adherents fail. Quousque defecerit fulcimen sectatorum.

LEANMHUINNEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Leanmhuinn), Adherence, adhesion: adhæsus, adhæsio. *C. S.*

LEANN, -A, -TAIN. 1. Ale, beer: cerevisia.

" An *leann* a thog iad gu d' bhanais,
" Gu d' fhalair a bhà e." *Gill.* 204.

The ale they had brewed for thy wedding, to thy burial it was. Cerevisia quam coxerant ad nuptias tuas (celebrandas); ad exequias tuas fuit. 2. Liquor, drink: liquor, potus. *Gill.* 79. " Leann làidir." *C. S.* Strong ale: cerevisia generosa. " Leann loisgte." *C. S.* Dregs remaining after distillation of whisky: fæces post vini ex frumento coctionem relictæ. " Tigh leanna." *C. S.* An ale-house: taberna. " Leann caol." *C. S.* Small beer: cerevisia impotens. 3. *pl.* Humours of the body: corporis humores. *O'B.* *O'R.* et *C. S.* *Wel.* Llhyn.

LEANNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Leann), Abounding in ale, having much ale: cerevisiâ abundans, multam cerevisiam habens. *C. S.*

LEANNACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Leannaich. Suppurating, state of suppurating, suppuration: suppurandi status, suppuratio.

LEANNAICH, -IDH, L-, *v. n.* Suppurate, ulcerate: suppura. *C. S.*

LEANNAICHTE, *pret. part. v.* Leannaich. Suppurated: suppuratus. *C. S.*

Leannan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* et *f.* 1. A spouse: sponsus, vel sponsa.

"An so thaisg mi *leannan* mo ghaoil."
S. D. 104.

Here I laid (buried) the spouse of my love. Hic sepelivi sponsam amoris mei, (dilectam). 2. A lover, or mistress, a sweetheart: amatus quis, amata, vel amica.

"—— Innis do m' *l̇eannan*,
"Gur maireann an gaol, 's gur buan."
Gill. 247.

Tell my beloved, that love is lasting, and of long continuance. Dic meo amato amorem esse continuum, diuque manentem. 3. A concubine: concubina. *Gen.* xxv. 6. *marg.* "Leannan dìsich." *C. S.* An idiot's choice: ineptæ mulieris dilectus. "Leannan-peacaidh." *C. S.* A darling sin: peccatum cui favet aliquis. "Leannan-sìth." *Lebh.* xix. 31. A familiar spirit: pytho.

Leannanach, -aiche, *adj.* (Leannan). 1. Amorous: amori proclivis. *C. S.* 2. Gallant: lautus. *C. S.* 3. Having many sweethearts: multos amatores vel multas amatrices habens. *C. S.*

Leannanachd, *s. f. ind.* (Leannanach), Courtship, gallantry of lovers, blandishment, flattery: sollicitatio, lautitia, adulatio, verborum mollitia, comitas. *R. M'D.* 326. 3. Whoredom, fornication: meretricium, stuprum. *Sh.*

Leann-dubh, -uibh, *s. m.* (Leann, et Dubh). 1. Sadness, melancholy: tristitia, atra bilio, melancholia.

"Tha *leann-dubh* orm gach là,
"'S e 'g am thaoghal a ghnàth."
R. M'D. 327.

I am in melancholy each day, while it constantly haunts me. Tristitia est mihi quoque die, et illa obsidet me indesinenter. 2. Tears: lachrymæ.

"Bha *leann-dubh* air a gruaidhean." *Oran.*

Tears were on her cheeks. Lachrymæ erant per ejus genas.

Leann-tàlaidh, -e, *s. m.* (Leann, et Tàladh), Allurement, power of enticing by charms: pelliciendi pulchritudine potestas, pellicitatio.

"*Leann-tàlaidh* nam fear òg'." *Gill.* 284.

The allurement of youths. Juvenum pellicitatio.

Leann-tàth, -a, *s. m.* (Leann, et Tàth). 1. The humours of the body: corporis humores. *MSS.* 2. A cement: cæmentum, intrita.

"Chaill sinn uil' ar *leann-tàth*."
R. M'D. 72.

We have all lost our cement. Amisimus nos omnes nostrum cæmentum.

Leannntan, } *pl.* of Leann, 3. q. vide.
Leanntaidhean, }

Leantuinn, -e, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Lean. 1. Following, act of following, pursuing: sequendi, sectandi actus. "Oir tionndaidh iad do mhac o mise a *l̇eantuinn*." *Deut.* vii. 4. For they will turn away thy son from following me. Etenim avertent filium tuum ab sequendo me. 2. Adhering, act, or state of adhering, cleaving to; adhærendi status vel actus. "Tha mo theanga a' *leantuinn* ṙi m' ghial." *Salm.* xxii. 15. My tongue cleaveth to my jaws. Lingua mea adhæret faucibus meis.

Leapa, } *gen.* of Leabaidh, q. vide.
Leapach, }

Leapachan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* (Leabaidh), A bedfellow: lecti consors. *MSS.* et *C. S.*

Leapaichean, *pl.* of Leabaidh, q. vide.

Lear, *s. m. ind.* The sea: mare.

"Tha 'n suil ṙi *lear* gu tric." *S. D.* 37.

Their eye is frequently toward the sea. Eorum oculus est sæpe versus oceanum. *Wel.* Llyr. *Dav.*

Learach, *gen.* of Leathair, q. vide.

Learag, -aig, -an, *s. f.* The larch-tree, larch: pinus lariox. *Linn.* *O'R.*

Learagach, -aiche, *adj.* (Learag), Abounding in larch trees: pinis laricibus abundans. *C. S.*

Learg, -eirg, -an, *s. f.* A rain-goose: colymbus immer. *Sh.* et *C. S.*

Learg, -eirg, -an, *s. f.* 1. A plain: planities.

"'S an là ud bha Comhal nam buadh,
"L̇e cheòl, 's le shluagh air an *leirg*."
S. D. 2.

On that day, Comala of virtues, with his music and hosts, was on the plain. Eo die fuit Comal potestatum, cum ejus musice, ejusque copiis, in planitie. 2. A little eminence: colliculus. *MSS.* 3. A sloping declivity of a hill: latus collis declinans. *C. S.* 4. A beaten path: via trita. *O'B.* 5. A shore, a beach: littus. *MSS.*

Leargach, -aiche, *adj.* (Learg). 1. Steep, having many steeps, or slopes: præceps, multa præcipitia loca habens. *C. S.* et *Sh.* 2. Abounding in plains: planitiebus frequens. *C. S.* 3. Abounding with rain-geese: colymbis immeribus frequens. *C. S.*

Leargan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* (Learg), A sloping green, side of a hill: viride planumque declinans montis latus. *MSS.* et *C. S.*

Learganach, -aiche, *adj.* (Leargan), Sloping, steep: declivis, præceps. *C. S.* 2. Having sloping greens: prata viridia decliviaque habens. *C. S.*

Lèas, -eòis, *s. f.* *Provin.* Leus.

Leas, -is, *s. f.* *N. H.* Vide Lios.

Leas, *s. m. ind.* Profit, benefit, advantage: beneficium, bonum, commodum.

"Is osnaiche atmhor éitidh á deas,
"Cha 'n e mo *l̇eas* gu 'n do shéid sibh."
S. D. 78.

And (ye) boisterous, fearful howlings from the south, it is not my profit that you have blown. Et (vos) gemitus turbidi horridique ex austro, non est meum commodum quòd perflastis. "Cha ṙuig thu *l̇eas*." *C. S.* You need not. Non opus est tibi. *lit.* You will not arrive at doing good, it will not avail. Non evenies ad utilitatem, vel commodum.

Lèasach, -aiche, *adj.* *Provin.* Vide Leusach.

Leasachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Leasaich. Improving, act, or state of improving, amending, benefiting, repairing, correcting; improvement, repair, correction: corrigendi, emendandi, provehendi, succurrendi, replendi, reformandi, actus; profectus, refectio, correctio. "Ann an iomadh

gnè ionnlaid agus deas-ghnàthachaibh a thaobh na fèola, a chuireadh mar uallaich orra gu àm an *leasachaidh*." *Eabhr.* ix. 10. In divers washings and carnal ordinances imposed upon them as a burden until the time of their reformation. Diversis ablutionibus ac ritibus carnalibus impositis super illos sicut onus usque ad tempus illorum reformationis. Vide Leasaich.

Leasachail, -e, *adj.* (Leasaich), Improveable: proficiens, medicabilis. *Sh.*

Lèasachail, -e, *adj.* (Lèas), Escharotic, episphastic: episphasticus, escaroticus. *Sh.*

Leasaich, -idh, ŀ, *v. a.* (Leas, *s*). 1. Rectify, correct, amend: fac rectum, corrige, emenda. "*Leasaichibh* bhur sligheachan, agus bhur gniomharra," *Ier.* vii. 3. Amend your ways and your doings. Bonas facite vias vestras, vestrasque actiones. 2. Supply: supple. "Oir *ŀeasaich* na bràithrean a thàinig o Mhacedonia, m' uireasbhuidh." 2 *Cor.* xi. 9. For the brethren that came from Macedonia supplied my want. Etenim suppleverunt fratres qui venerunt ex Macedonia meam inopiam. 3. Fill, replenish: reple, imple. "*Leasaichear* mise nis, o chuireadh ise fàs." *Esec.* xxvi. 2. I shall be replenished, now that she is laid waste. Replebor ego nunc, eo quòd vastata est illa. 4. Improve, repair: refice, meliorem fac. *C. S.* 5. Manure, cultivate: stercora, vel agrum stercore satia. *O'B.* et *C. S.*

Leasaiche, -ean, *s. m.* (Leasaich), An improver, reformer: amplificator, reformator. *C. S.*

Leasaichte, *pret. part. v.* Leasaich. Rectified, corrected, amended, supplied, filled, replenished, improved, repaired, manured: correctus, emendatus, suppletus, repletus, impletus, refectus; stercoratus. *C. S.* Vide Leasaich.

Leas-ainm, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Leas, et Ainm), A nick-name: nomen contumeliosum. *C. S.*

Leas-athair, -ar, -thraichean, *s. m.* (Leas, et Athair), A step-father: vitricus. *Sh.*

Leasg, -eisge, *adj.* 1. Lazy, slothful, sluggish: ignavus, iners. "Na bithibh *leasg* gu imeachd agus gu dol a stigh a shealbhachadh ṅa tìre." *Breith.* xviii. 9. Be not slothful to go, and to enter to possess the land. Ne ignavi estote in eundo, et ingrediendo ad possidendum istam terram. 2. Loath, unwilling: nolens, ingratus. "Cha *ŀeasg* ŀeamsa ṅa nithe ceudna a sgrìobhadh d' ur n-ionnsuidh. *Phil.* iii. 1. I am not loath to write the same things unto you. Non invitus sum eadam scribere ad vos. *Wel.* Lesg, feeble, weak.

Leas-inghean, -in, -ean, *s. m.* (Leas, et Inghean), A step-daughter: privigna. *C. S.*

Leas-mhac, -ic, *s. m.* (Leas, et Mac), A step-son: privignus. *Llh.* et *C. S.*

Leas-mhathair, -ar, -thraichean, *s. f.* (Leas, et Màthair), A step-mother: noverca. *Macf. V.*

Leas-nighean, -in, -ean, *s. f.* (Leas, et Nighean), *C. S.* Id. q. Leas-inghean.

Leas-phiuthair, -pheathar, -pheathraichean, *s. f.* (Leas, et Piuthair), A step-sister, daughter of one's step-father, or step-mother: vitrici vel novercæ filia. *C. S.*

* Leasrach, } -aich, et -aidh, *s. m.* 1. A thigh,
* Leasradh, } the thigh: femur. *O'R.* Vide Leasruidh.

Leasraidh, } *s. pl.* (Leasradh), The loins: lumbi.
Leasruidh, } "O 'n *leasruidh* eadhon gus an sleisddean ruigidh iad." *Ecs.* xxviii. 42. From their loins even unto their thighs they shall reach. Ab eorum lumbis usque ad eorum femora sunto.

Leastair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* *O'R.* Vide Leisdear.

* Leastar, -air, -ean, *v. a.* 1. A small boat: linter. *O'R.* et *MSS.* 2. A cup, a vessel: cyathus, vas. *O'R.*

Ŀeat, *prep.* conjoined with *pers. pron.* (Ŀe, et Thu), With thee: tecum. *C. S.* Vide Ŀeam.

Leath, -a, -an, *s. m.* Vide Leth.

Ŀeatha, *prep.* conjoined with *pers. pron.* (Ŀe, Ì), With her: cum illa. *C. S.* Vide Ŀeam.

Leathad, -aid, et Leothaid, *pl.* Leòidean, *s. m.* A declivity, side of a hill, a sloping surface: declivitas, descensus montis.

"Sgaoil air an *leathad* am fuaim."
Fing. ii. 120.

Their sound spread upon the declivity. Sparsus est super declivitatem eorum clangor. "Ŀe leathad," *adv.* Downwards: deorsum.

Leathan, -leithne, et leatha, *adj.* Broad: latus.

"—Sgaoil, a Dheirg, do sgiath *ŀeathan.*"
S. D. 20.

Spread, Dargo, thy broad shield. Extende, Dargo, tuum scutum latum. "Ni 's *leithne* ṅa 'n fhairge." *Iòb.* xi. 19. Broader than the sea. Latius mari.

Leathar, -rach, et -thrach, et -air, *s. m.* Leather: corium, pellis. "Duine molach, agus e crioslaichte ŀe crios *leathair* m' a ŀeasruidh." 2 *Righ.* i. 8. A hairy man, girt with a girdle of leather round his loins. Vir pilosus, et accinctus cingulo pelliceo circa ipsius lumbos. *Wel.* Ledr. *Dav. Arm.* Lezr. *A. Sax.* Lether. *Belg.* Leder. *Germ.* Leder. *Wacht.*

Leathrach, *gen.* of Leathar, q. vide.

Leathsa, *prep.* conjoined with *pers. pron.* (Ŀe, et Ise), *Emph.* Vide Leatha, et Ŀeam.

Leatrom, -uime, *s. m.* (Leth, et Trom). Vide Lethtrom.

Lebhitheach, -ich, *s. m.* A levite: levita. *Ecs.* iv. 14.

Ŀe-chéile, *adv.* (Ŀe, et Céile), With each other, together: unus cum alio, alter cum altero, simul, unà. "*Ŀe chéile* folaichidh bochdan na talmhainn iad féin." *Iob.* xxiv. 4. The poor of the earth hide themselves together. Simul occultant sese pauperes terræ. Used adjectively when applied to two persons: de binis nonnunquam ut adjectivum usurpatur. "Mharbh e iad *ŀe chéile.*" *C. S.* He killed them both. Occidit eos ambos.

Ŀeibh, *prep.* conjoined with *pers. pron.* (Ŀe, et Sibh), With you: vobiscum. "Bheir sibh suas mo chnàmhan *ŀeibh* as a so." *Ecs.* xiii. 19. Ye shall carry up my bones away hence with you. Deportabitis ossa mea vobiscum hinc. *Emph.* Ŀeibhse. Vide Ŀeam.

Leibhidh, -e, -ean, *s. f.* A race, generation: proles, progenies. *R. M'D.* 140.

Leibid, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Leth, et Beud). 1. A trifle: res nihili. *C. S.* 2. An accident, mischance: infortunium, casus infelix. " Leibid ort." *C. S.* 1. Mischance befal thee: infortunium tibi. 2. Fie! out upon you: vah! apage te.

Leibideach, -eiche, *adj.* (Leibideach). 1. Trifling, silly, worthless, contemptible: vilis, ineptus, contemnendus. *C. S.* 2. Accidental, arising from a trifling accident: fortuitus, fortuito, levique casu effectus. " Thachair e dhomh gu *leibideach.*" It befel me from a trifling accident. Ex casu levi accidit mihi. 3. Awkward: inhabilis. *C. S.*

Leibideachd, *s. f. ind.* (Leibideach). 1. Silliness, worthlessness: vilitas, ineptia. *C. S.* 2. Awkwardness: inhabilitas. *C. S.*

• Leiceanta, -einte, *adj.* *O'R.* Vide Leacanta.

Léideach, ⎱ -eiche, *adj.* 1. Strong, robust: fortis, robustus. *C. S.* 2. Shaggy,
Léidmheach, ⎰ bristly: villosus, hirsutus. *A. M'D.* 124.

• Léidig, -idh, l, *v. a.* Lead, guide: viam monstra, duc. *Provin.* *Vox Angl.*

Léig, -e, -ean, *s. m.* *A. M'D.* Vide Leug.

Leig, -idh, ḃ, *v. a.* et *n.* 1. Permit, allow: permitte, sine. " Nar *leigeadh* Dia gu 'n deanadh do sheirbhisich a ṙéir an ni so." *Gen.* xliv. 7. God forbid that thy servants should do according to this thing. Ne sinat Deus, ut servi tui facerent secundum hanc rem. 2. Set on, as dogs to the chace: immitte, instiga, impelle, sicut canes ad venationem: " *Ḃeig* iad na coin." *Stew.* 560. They set on the dogs. Immiserunt canes. 3. Apply to, commence, begin: aggredere, incipe. " *Ḃeig* iad an sin air dannsadh." *C. S.* They began then to dance. Aggressi sunt tunc saltare. " Leig air." *C. S.* Begin, commence: aggredere opus, incipe. 4. Let out, let off: emitte, explode, exonera. " Leig urchair." *C. S.* Fire a shot. Explode scloppetum, vel tormentum. " Leig fuil." Let blood. Emitte, vel detrahe sanguinem. 5. Break, as an imposthume: erumpe, ut abscessus, suppuratio. " An do ḃeig air an niosgaid?" *C. S.* Has the boil broken?" An ruptum sit ulcus? 6. Lay, lay upon: pone, immitte. " Ma ḃeigeas duin' a chudthrom air." *Isai.* xxxvi. 6. If a man lay his weight upon it. Si quis innitatur illi. 7. Set out: iter suscipe, vel ini, proficiscere.

" *Ḃeig* dithis gu tràigh nan du-thonn."
S. D. 224.

Two set out for the shore of dark waves. " Bini profecti sunt ad littus nigrorum fluctuum. 8. Milk: mulge. " Leig a bhò." *Provin.* Milk the cow. Mulge vaccam. 9. Rain, commence raining, showering: plue, pluere incipe. " *Ḃeig* e." *C. S.* It has begun to rain. Pluere incepit. " Leig as." *C. S.* Let go: demitte. " Ḃeig mi orm." *C. S.* I pretended. Simulavi. " *Leig* ort a bhi tinn." 2. *Sam.* xii. 5. Pretend to be sick. Simula te esse ægrotum. " Ḃeig e air féin." *C.S.* He pretended. Simulavit. " Leig dhiot." *S. D.* Desist, forbear, cease: desiste, abstine, cessa. " *Ḃeig* se *dheth* bhi glic." *Ross. Salm.* xxxvi. 3. He hath ceased to be wise. Cessavit sapiens esse. " Leig ḃeam." *C. S.* 1. Let me alone. Me missum fac, omitte me. 2. Allow me; give me leave. Permitte mihi. " Leig ṙis." *C. S.* Discover, unfold: patefac, retege, vulga. " Cha do *leig* iad *ṙis* t' eucairt." *Tuir.* ii. 14. They have not discovered thine iniquity. Non retegerunt tuam iniquitatem. " Leig sios." *C. S.* Diminish: minue. " Cha *leig* sibh *sios* a bheag dheth." *Ecs.* v. 8. Ye shall not diminish ought thereof. Ne minute ex eo. " Leig t-anail." *C. S.* Rest, breathe: respira, requiesce, refice te. " *Leigibh bhur n-anail* fo 'n chraoibh." *Gen.* xviii. 4. Rest yourselves under the tree. Requiescete sub arborem. *Germ.* Legen, ponere in loco, constituere, præbere, ponere cum immissione, et sternere, prosternere. *Wacht.* *Sax.* Lecgan. *Goth.* Lagan. *Lat.* Locare.

Leigeadh, ⎱ -eidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Leig. 1.
Leigeil, ⎰ A permitting, act of permitting, allowing, granting, suffering: permittendi, sinendi, concedendi actus.

" — Ṙi crann a' *leigeil* a thaic." *S. D.* 57.

Leaning to a tree. Ille innitens abori. " Ann an diùltadh *leigeadh* do 'n t-sluagh dol a dh' ìobradh do 'n Tighearn." *Ecs.* viii. 29. In not letting the people go to sacrifice to the Lord. In recusando permittere populo ire sacrificatum Domino. 2. A setting on, as of dogs; act of setting on; a chase: immittendi actus, sicut canes; instigandi, stimulandi, actus; consectatio, ad venationem impetus canum.

" A cheud *leigeadh* a fhuair Bran,
" Air druim nu coille ciar-liath." *Gill.* 171.

The first chase that Bran got, on the ridge of the greyish wood. Prima consectatio quam Bran nactus est, super dorsum sylvæ subcanæ. 3. Applying, act of applying to work: aggrediendi opus, operi incumbendi, actus. " Tha iad a *leigeil* air." *C. S.* They are beginning the matter. Aggrediuntur rem istam. 4. A letting out, act of letting out, or letting off: emittendi, explodendi, exonerandi, actus. *C. S.* 5. A breaking, as of an imposthume: ruptura, sicut ulceris. *C. S.* 6. Laying, act of laying upon: ponendi, imponendi actus. *C. S.* 7. Act of setting out: iter suscipiendi, proficiscendi, actus. *C. S.* 8. Milking, act of milking: mulgendi actus.

" 'Nuair a sheinneadh tu choilleag,
" A' *leigeadh* mhart ann an coille."
R. M'D. 115.

When thou wouldst sing thy loud and cheerful note, while milking cows in a wood. Quum cantares tu lætum hymnum, mulgens vaccas in sylva. 9. Raining, act of raining: pluendi, vel pluere inchoandi, actus. " Tha e a' *leigeil.*" *C. S.* It rains. Pluit.

Léigh, -e, -ean, *s. m,* A physician: medicus. " Agus dh'àithn Ioseph d' a sheirbhisich na *léighean*, spìosraidh a chur air corp 'athar." *Gen.* i. 2. And Joseph commanded his servants the physicians, to embalm his father's body. Et præcepit Joseph servis suis medicis, ut aromatibus condirent corpus patris sui. *Germ.* Lech. *Wacht.* *Dan.* Laege.

Goth. Lek, et Leik. *A. Sax.* Lacce. *Isl.* Lacknir. *Sclav.* Likar, Lekar. *Wacht.* *Angl.* Leech.

Leigheas, -is, -an, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Leighis, (Léigh). 1. A cure, remedy, medicine: remedium, medicamen, medicamentum.

"Do lann, mar cheò Léige, gun *leigheas.*"
S. D. 22.

Thy sword as the mist of Lego without cure. Tuus gladius, ut nebula Lego, sine medicamine. 2. A healing: sanatio. *C. S.* 3. Curing, act of curing: sanandi actus. *C. S.*

Leigheagan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* (Leigh), A stone, supposed to possess medical virtue: lapis quidam existimatus ægrotis prodesse. *C. S.*

Leigheasach, -aiche, *adj.* (Leigheas), Medicinal, curing: medicans, sanans. *C. S.*

* Leigheasadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Leighis. *B. B.* 1 *Cor.* xii. 9. Vide Leigheas.

Leighis, -idh, ɫ, *v. a.* (Léigheas), Cure, heal, remedy: sana, medica, medicare.

"Mar *leighis* luibhean do chreuchd,
"Bidh do ɫeabaidh 's do chliù ɫeam féin."
S. D. 256.

Unless herbs cure thy wound, thy bed and thy fame shall be with myself. Nisi sanaverint herbæ tuum vulnus, erunt lectus tuus, famaque mecum.

Leighiste, *pret. part. v.* Leighis. Cured, healed: medicatus, sanatus. *C. S.*

Leigh-loisg, -idh, ɫ, *v. a.* (Léigh, et Loisg), Cauterise, burn with caustic: cauterio inure. *O'R.*

Leigh-losgadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Leigh-loisg. Cautery, act of cauterising, or burning with hot irons: cauteris inurendi, vel ferro igneo inurendi actus. *O'R.* et *MSS.*

Leigte, *pret. part. v.* Leig. 1. Permitted: permissus. *C. S.* 2. Set on: immissus, instigatus. *C. S.* 3. Let out, let off: emissus, explosus, exoneratus. *C. S.* 4. Laid, laid upon: positus, impositus. 5. Milked: mulsus. *C. S.*

Léim, -e, -ean, *s. m.* *MSS.* Vide Leum, *s.*

Léim, -idh, ɫ, *v. n.* *MSS.* Vide Leum, *v.*

Leimhe, *adj. comp.* of Leamh, q. vide.

Leimhe, *s. f. ind.* (Leamh), Sauciness, fastidiousness, impudence: fastidium, audacia, immodestia. *C. S.*

Léine, *pl.* Léintean, *s. f.* 1. A shirt, shift, or smock: indusium, subucula virilis vel muliebris. *Macf. V.* 2. A shroud, winding sheet: amiculum ferale.

"Cho mòr 's tha e d' bheachd, dhe do stòr, cha
"teid ɫeat,
"Ach tri bòrdain bheag shnaidht', is *léine.*"
Stew. 89.

However great it be in your own estimation, of your substance nothing shall accompany you, but three small polished boards, and a shroud. Quantacunque sit, in tua æstimatione, e tua re nihil te sequetur nisi tres assulæ parvæ lævigatæ et amiculum ferale. "Leine-aifrionn," *MSS.* A surplice. Linteum amiculum sacerdotale. "Leine-chroich." *Mart. Hebrid.* A kind of dress, of a saffron colour, used anciently by the natives of the Hebrides. Tunica, coloris crocei, quâ antiquitùs indui solebant Æbudarum incolæ.

Léine-chrios, -ntean-criosa, *s. m.* (Léine, et Crios), A confident, an intimate, a guardsman, or train attendant: intimus consiliis, familiaris, satelles.

"Ach mar tig thu air ball,
"'S do *léinte-criosa* 'g an call."
Gill. 152.

But if thou wilt not immediately come, whilst thy attendants are destroyed. At si non venies tu instanter, dum disperduntur tui sattellites.

Leine, *adj.* *Gill.* 3. Pro Leithne, *comp.* of Leithan, q. vide.

Leinibh, *gen.* of Leanabh, q. vide.

Ɫeinn, *prep.* conjoined with *pers. pron.* (Le, et Sinn), With us: nobiscum. *C. S.* Vide Ɫeam.

Leinne, *emph.* Vide Ɫeinn, et Ɫeam.

Léinteag, -ig, -an, *s. f. dim.* of Léine. A little shirt, or shroud: camisium exiguum, amiculum ferale exiguum. *C. S.*

Léir, *s. m. ind.* Sight, perception, power of seeing, or being seen: visus, perceptio, perspicacia, visendi oculis facultas.

"Thain' an t-eug mar smal na gréine,
"Tuilleadh cha *ɫéir* dhuit t' Oscar."
S. D. 71.

Death came, as a cloud over the sun; no more dost thou see thy Oscar. Venit mors, ut macula super solem non ampliùs est perceptio tibi tui Oscaris. "Cha ɫéir dhomh." *C. S.* I do not see. Non video. *lit.* perceptio, vel facultas videndi, non est mihi. "Cha bu ɫéir dhomh." *C. S.* I did not see. Non videbam. "An ɫéir dhuit e?" Dost thou see it? Videsne illud? "Is ɫéir dhomh e." *C. S.* I see it. Video illud.

Léir, *adv.* i. e. "Gu léir." Altogether, wholly: omnino, in toto, prorsùs." "Chlaon iad uile, tha iad *gu léir* air fàs salach." *Salm.* xiv. 3. They are all gone aside, they are altogether become filthy. Declinaverunt omnes; omnes simul facti sunt immundi.

* Léir, e, *s. m.* 1. The aggregate: summa aggregata. *O'R.*

* Léir, -e, *adj.* 1. Conspicuous, open, plain, manifest: conspicuus, planè apertus, manifestus. *O'R.* 2. Destructive, terrible: diruens, terribilis. *O'R.* 3. Wise, prudent: sapiens, prudens. *O'R.* 4. Close, managing: avarus, parcus, curans. *O'R.*

Léir, -idh, ɫ-, *v. a.* 1. Pain, torment, distress: ange, crucia, preme. *MSS.* et *C. S.* 2. Wound, pierce: vulnera, transfige. *C. S.* 3. Steal: surripe.

"Gu 'n *ɫéir* i mo chridhe uam,
"'S a rìs cha 'n fhaigh mi féin e."
Gill. 120.

She hath stolen my heart from me, and again I shall not get it. Surripuit illa cor mihi, et rursùs non nanciscar ego illud. 4. Trample: conculca. *MSS.* et *C. S.*

LÉIR-CHREACH, -EICHE, *s. f.* (Léir, *s.* et Creach), Complete, or utter spoiling or devastation: summa spoliatio.

"A chruth-Lodda nan *léir-chreach.*"
S. D. 249.

Spirit of Loda of utter devastations. Vita (forma) Loddæ summarum spoliationum. "Mo leir-chreach. *C. S.* My utter spoiling. Ah! me miserum.

LEIR-CHUNNTAS, -AIS, -AN, *s. m.* (Léir, et Cunntas), A census, or general numbering: census, vel numeratio communis, vel generalis. *MSS.* et *C. S.*

• Leire, *s. m.* Austerity, piety: austeritas, putas. *O'R.*

LÉIREADH, -IDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Léir. Paining, act of paining, tormenting, distressing: angendi, cruciandi, premendi, actus.

"Chunncas 'anam 'g a *léireadh*,
"Łe smuaintibh cath' is éiridh bròin."
S. D. 252.

His soul was seen distressed, with thoughts of battle, and the rising of grief. Visa fuit anima ejus cruciata, cogitationibus prœlii, motuque doloris. 2. Wounding, act of wounding, piercing: vulnerandi, transfigendi actus. C. *S.* 3. Stealing, act of stealing: furandi actus. *C. S.* 4. Trampling, act of trampling: conculcandi actus. *S. D.* 217.

• Leir-fholach, -aich, *s. m.* (Léir, *s.* et Folach), A canopy: canopium, umbraculum. *Sh.*

LEIRG, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A plain: planities.

"Chaidh an *leirg* air chrith fo 'n cosaibh."
S. D. 150. *marg.*

The plain was shaken beneath their feet. Quassata fuit planities sub eorum pedibus. Id. q. Learg.

• Leirg, -e, -ean, *s. f.* A reason, a motive: ratio, causa. *O'R.* et *A. M'D.* 55.

LEIRIST, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* et *f.* 1. A foolish, senseless, man, or woman: vir, vel femina hebes. *Provin.* 2. A slut, a slovenly woman: mulier incompta, sordida. *Provin.*

LEIRISTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Leirist). 1 Senseless, stupid: demens, stupidus. *Provin.* 2. Sluttish: sordidus, squalidus. *Provin.*

LÉIR-SGRIOS, -A, -AN, *s. m.* (Léir, *s.* et Sgrios), Destruction, utter destruction: pernicies ultima, clades. "Coimhlionar m' fhearg, agus mo chorruich 'n an *léir-sgrios.*" *Isai.* x. 25. My anger and indignation shall be completed in their destruction. Consummabuntur mea ira, et mea indignatio, in eorum ultima pernicie.

LEIR-SGRIOS, -AIDH, Ł-, *v. a.* (Léir, et Sgrios), Destroy utterly: prorsùs destrue. *C. S.*

LÉIR-SGRIOSACH, } -AICHE, et -E, *adj.* (Léir-sgrios),
LÉIR-SGRIOSAIL, } Destroying utterly: prorsùs destruens. *C. S.*

LÉIR-SGRIOSTA, *pret. part. v.* (Léir-sgrios), Ruined, destroyed, utterly ruined: ex toto eversus, destructus. *C. S.*

LÉIRSE, } -E, *s. f.* (Léir, *s.*) 1. Vision, sight, power
LÉIRSINN, } of seeing: visio, videndi facultas.

"Aois phrab-shuileach, dhall, gun *leirsinn.*"
Stew.

Blear-eyed, blind, visionless old age. Senectus, lippa, cæca, absque facultate videndi. 2. Intellect, understanding: ingenium, mens. *C. S.*

LÉIRSINNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Leirsinn), Seeing, perceiving, intelligent, discerning: perspiciens, intelligens.

"Łe d' shùilibh *léirsinneach.*"
Salm. xvii. 2.

With thy discerning eyes. Cum oculis tuis perspicacibus.

LÉIRSINNEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Léirsinneach), Light, intelligence, understanding: visio, intelligentia, mentis acies. *C. S.*

LEIR-SMUAIN, -E, *s. m.* (Léir, *s.* et Smuain), Consideration, reflection: meditatio, cogitatio. *O'B.*

LÉIRTE, *pret. part. v.* Léir. 1. Pained, distressed: cruciatus, oppressus, sicut dolore. *C. S.* 2. Wounded, pierced: vulneratus, transfixus. *C. S.* 3. Stolen: surreptus. *C. S.* 4. Trampled: calcatus. *C. S.*

LEIS, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A thigh: femur.

"Càireadh gach aon air a *łeis*,
"A łann ghlas ——."
S. D. 18.

Let every one gird on his thigh his grey sword. Accingat quisque super suum femur suum gladium leucophæum. "Bhuail mi air mo *łeis.*" *Ierem.* xvii. 19. I smote upon my thigh. Applausi femori.

ŁEIS. 1. *prep.* Id. q. Le, *prep.* Used before the definite article, or relative pronoun. Vide Łe. 2. *Prep.* conjoined with *pers. pron.* (Le, et E, *vel* Esan), With him, or it: cum illo. Vide Łeam. "Łeis féin." *C. S.* Alone: solus, per se. "Co łeis sin?" *C. S.* Whose is that? To whom does that belong? Cujusne illud? Ad quem pertinetet illud? "Co łeis thu?" *C. S.* Whose art thou; or, whose child art thou? Cujusne parentis es tu filius, vel filia? "Cha deach e *łeis.*" *C. S.* It succeeded not with him, he was not successful. Non id ipsi benè cecidit. Used also after the interrogative pronoun. "Ciod łeis an dean mi e?" *vel*, "Co łeis a ńi mi e?" Wherewith, with what shall I do it? Quo faciamne ego id?

LEIS-BHEART, -EIRT, -AN, *s. f.* (Leis, *s.* et Beart). 1. Armour for the thighs: femoralia. *Llh.* et *Voc.* 2. A pair of trowsers: braccæ. *Voc.*

LEIS-BHRAT, -AIT, -AN, *s. m.* (Leis, *s.* et Brat), A pair of trowsers: braccæ. *A. M'D.*

LEISDEAR, -IR, -AN, *s. m.* An arrow-maker: opifex sagittarum. "Suidh thusa a *łeisdeir.*" *R. M'D. pref.* Sit thou down, arrow-maker. Sede, tu, sagittarum opifex.

LEISDIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Leisdear), The art of arrow-making: opificis sagittarum ars. *C. S.*

LEISG, -E, *adj. N. H.* Vide Leasg.

LEISG, -E, *s. f.* (Leasg), Laziness, sloth, slothfulness: pigritia, ignavia, inertia. "Bheir *leisg* air duine tuiteam ann an trom chodal." *Gna.* xix. 15. Slothfulness causeth a man to fall into deep sleep.

Pigritia injicit hominem in altum soporem. *Wel.* Llesgedd. *Dav.*

Leisge, *adj. comp.* of Leasg, *adj.* q. vide.

Leisgean, -ein, -an, *s. m.* (Leisge, *s.*), A lazy fellow, a sluggard: ignavus quis, piger. " Imich a dh'ionnsuidh an t-seangain, a ťeisgein." *Gna.* vi. 6. Go to the ant, thou sluggard. Abi ad formicam, o piger.

Leisgeanachd, *s. f. ind.* (Leisgean), Slothfulness: pigritia. *C. S.*

Leisgeanta, -einte, *adj.* (Leisgean), Slothful, lazy: ignavus, piger. *C. S.*

Leisgeantachd, *s. f. ind.* (Leisgeanta), Id. q. Leisgeanachd.

Leisgeil, -e, *adj.* (Leisge, et Amhuil). *C. S.* Id. Leisgeanta.

Leisgeileachd, *s. f. ind.* (Leisgeil). Id. q. Leisgeanachd.

Leisgeul, -eil, -an, *s. m.* (Leth, et Sgeul). 1. An excuse, pretence: excusatio, prætextus, color. " 'S iomadh *leisgeul* a th' aig an earrach a bhi fuar." *Prov.* The spring has many excuses for being cold. Veri sunt multi prætextus unde sit frigidum. 2. An apology, defence: causa, defensio, apologia. " Agus b' àill ťeis a *ťeisgeul* a ghabhail ŕis an t-sluagh." *Gniomh.* xix. 33. And he would have made his defence unto the people. Et volebat defensione uti apud populum.

Leisgeulach, -aiche, *adj.*)Leisgeul). 1. Excusing: excusans. *C. S.* 2. Ready to make excuses: excusando proclivis. *C. S.* 3. Excusable: excusabilis. *C. S.* 4. Mediatory: mediatorius. *C. S.*

Leisgeulachd, *s. f. ind* (Leisgeulach). 1. Excusableness: excusandi locus. *C. S.* 2. A habit of making excuses: excusandi sese consuetudo. *C. S.*

Leisgeulaich, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Leisgeulach). 1. An excuser: qui sese excusat. *C. S.* 2. A mediator: mediator. *C. S.*

Leistear, -eir, -an, *s. m.* Id. q. Leisdear.

Leistireachd, *s. f. ind.* Id. q. Leisdireachd.

• Leite, *s. f.* *Sh.* Vide Lite.

Lèith, *gen.* et *voc* of Liath, *adj.* q. vide.

Leith-bhreac, -ic, -an, *s. m.* et *f.* (Leth, et Breac), *MSS.* Vide Leth-bhreac.

Lèithe, *adj. comp.* of Liath, *adj.* q. vide.

Lèithe, *s. f. ind.* (Liath, *adj.*), Greyness, greyish ness: canities. *O'B.* et *C. S.*

Leitheach, *adj.* (Leth), By half, half; dimidiatus. " *Leitheach* làn." *C. S.* Half full: semiplenus. " *Leitheach* bruichte." *C. S.* Half boiled: semicoctus.

Lèithead, -id, *s. f.* (Lèithe, *adj.*), Greyness, degree of greyness: canitiei gradus. *C. S.*

Leithid, -e, -ean, *s. m.* The like, an equal: socius, par, similis alii homo quivis, vel res.

" Cha ŕobh *ťeithid* do thighe,
" Ann am Breatainn ŕ' a fhaighinn."

R. M^cD. 77.

The like (equal) of thy house was not to be found in Britain. Qualis fuit domus tua, talis in Britannia non inveniri potuit. " An cualas ŕiabh a *ťeithid?*" *C. S.* Was any such thing ever heard? Auditumne unquam fuit tale negotium? " Dìreach a *ťeithid* eile." *C. S.* Just such another thing. Omninò res huic similis.

Leithne, *adj. comp.* of Leathan, q. vide.

Leithsgeul, -oil, -an, *s. m.* Vide Leisgeul.

Leitir, -e, et -treach, -ean, et -trichean, *s. f.* (Leth, et Tìr), The side of a hill, or of a country: collis, montis, vel regionis, latus declivis.

" Chì mi garbh bheinn nan ɗamh donn,
" Agus slat bheinn nan tom sìth,
" Mar sin agus an *leitir* dhubh,
" 'S tric a ŕinn mi fuil 'n a frìth."

Gill. 228.

I see the rough mountain of brown stags, and the woody mountain of fairy hillocks, and thus too, the dark sloping hill-side; often have I drawn (made) blood in its forest. Conspicio asperum montem cervorum fuscorum, et sylvosum montem tumulorum quos colunt genii; sic et montis latus nigrum, declive; sæpe detraxi (feci) sanguinem in ejus saltu.

Ŀeo, } *prep.* conjoined with *pers. pron.* (Ŀe, et Iad),
Ŀeò, } With them: cum illis.

" Dol *ťeo* gu teampull Dé."

Ross. Salm. xlii. 4.

Going with them to the temple of God. Progrediens cum illis ad templum Dei. Vide Ŀeam.

Leòb, -eoib, -an, *s. m.* 1. A piece, fragment, or slice, a shred, as of skin, or leather: pars, vel fragmen, fragmentum, sicut pellis, vel corii.

" Biodh bhur bois gun *leòb* chraicinn."

R. M^cD. 151.

Let your palm be without a shred of skin. Esto palma vestra sine fragmine cutis. 2. A hanging lip: labium dependens. *C. S.*

Leòb, -aidh, ŀ, *v. a.* (Leòb, 1.), Tear into shreds: in fragmina divelle. *C. S.*

Leòbach, -aiche, *adj.* (Leòb), In shreds, or membranes, hanging in awkward folds, or plaits; ragged: fragminibus, vel membranis constans, plicisve minùs aptè pendens, pannis obsitus. *C. S.*

Leòbadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Leòb. Tearing, act of tearing into shreds, or fragments: in fragmina divellendi actus. *C. S.*

Leòbag, -aig, -an, *s. f. dim.* of Leòb. A little shred, or fragment: fragmen exiguum. *C. S.*

Leòbag, -aig, -an, *s. f.* A flounder: pleuronectes. *Provin.* Id. q. Lèabag.

Leòbàgach, -aiche, *adj.* (Leòbag). 1. Abounding in flounders: pleuronectibus abundans. *C. S.* 2. Flounder-like: pleuronecti similis. *C. S.*

Leòbas, -ais, *s. m.* A hanging lip, an ill-favoured mouth: labium dependens, os deforme. " Leòbas odhar." *A. M^cD.* 201. A squalid, ugly mouth. Os deforme, squalidum.

Leòbasach, -aiche, *adj.* (Leòbas), Having an ugly mouth, or hanging lips: os deforme, vel labia dependentia habens. *C. S.*

Leobhair, -e, *adj.* Unshapely, awkward, taw-

dry, clumsy, untidy: informis, inhabilis, inhabiliter cinctus, vel indutus. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.*

LEOBHAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Leobhair), Unshapeliness, awkwardness, clumsiness, untidiness: informitas, inhabilitas, ratio, vel modus vestes induendi inhabilis. *C. S.*

LEÒCACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Sneaking, mean, low, pitiful: abjectus, vilis, sordidus. *C. S.* et *A. M'D.* 42.

LEÒCAIREACHD, s. *f. ind.* (Leòcach), A habit of mean, sneaking, or pitiful acting: abjectè, sordidè agendi ratio habitusque. *C. S.*

LEÒDAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* 1. A slovenly, untidy female, a slut: mulier ignava, incompta, immunda. *C. S.* 2. A prude, a flirt: fœmina modestiam falsò affectans, puella petulans. *MSS.*

LEÒDAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Like a slut, sluttish: mulieri immundæ similis. *C. S.*

* Leog, -eoig, -an, *s. m.* A marsh: palus. *O'R.*

LEOG, -EOIG, *s. m.* Idle talk: nugæ, gerræ. *Provin.* et *MSS.*

LEOGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* 1. Hanging loosely, or awkwardly: inhabiliter dependens. *C. S.* 2. Having long, or hanging ears, as a spaniel: aures longas, vel dependentes habens, sicut canis Hispanicus. *C. S.* 3. Fawning, meanly flattering: abjectè adulans. *C. S.* 4. Slovenly, untidy: immundus, incomptus. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.* 5. Marshy: paludosus. *O'R.*

LEÒGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* *C. S.* Id. q. Leòcach.

LEOGAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Leog, et Fear). 1. An idle, or foolish talker: gerro. *C. S.* 2. A slovenly, lazy fellow: immundus, vel ignavus quis. *C. S.*

LEOGAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Leogair). 1. Foolish, or idle talk: vaniloquentia, stultiloquium. *C. S.* 2. Slovenliness, laziness: immundities, ignavia. *C. S.*

LEOGAN, } -AIN, et -AICH, -AN, *s. m.* (Leogach),
LEOGANACH, } A slovenly, untidy fellow: immundus, incomptus quis. *C. S.*

LEOGANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Leogan, *s.*), Slovenly, untidy: immundus, incomptus. *C. S.*

LEÒGHANN, -AINN, *s. m.* Vide Leòmhan.

LEÒGHANTA, *adj.* Vide Leòmhanta.

* Leoghar, -aire, *adj.* Stout, brave: validus, fortis. *Gill.* 35.

LEÒIDEAN, *pl.* of Leathad, q. vide.

LEÒINTE, *pret. part. v.* Leòn. Vide Leònta.

LEÒM, -EÒIM, et -EÒIME, *s. f.* Pride, conceit, vainglory: superbia, jactatio, ostentatio, gloria vana.

" B' fheàrr furan a pòige,
" Na tè 'g an *leòm* a cuid cruidh."
R. Mackenz. 21.

Better the salutation of her kiss, than she whose pride is her cattle. Præstantior esset salutatio osculi illius (puellæ) eâ, cujus ostentatio est ipsiusmet pecus.

LEÒMACH, -AICHE, *adj.* 1. Conceited, vain-glorious: ostentans, gloriosus, jactans. *A. M'D.* 41. 2. Prudish: ad feminam, modestiam nimis affectantem, pertinens. *MSS.* 3. Hairy, shaggy, rough: villosus, hirsutus. *R. M'D.* 59.

LEÒMACHAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Leòmach). 1. Vanity, conceit: vanitas, jactatio. *C. S.* 2. Prudery: modestiæ nimia affectatio. *MSS.*

LEÒMAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* (Leòm), A conceited girl: puella vana, gloriosia. *C. S.*

LEÒMAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Leòm, et Fear), A fop: bellus homo, nugator. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

LEÒMANN, -AINN, -AN, *s. m.* A moth: tinea. " Ith-" idh an *leomann* suas iad." *Isai.* l. 9. The moth shall eat them up. Tinea consumet eos.

LEÒMANNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Leòmann), Abounding in moths: tineis abundans, vel scatens. *C. S.*

LEÒMHAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* A lion: leo. " Feuch, " éiridh an sluagh suas mar *leomhan* mòr, agus mar *leòmhan* òg togaidh e suas e féin." *Áir.* xxiii. 24. Behold the people shall rise up as a great lion, and raise himself up as a young lion. En, assurget populus tanquam immanis leo, et tanquam leo juvenis seipsum attollet.

LEÒMHANTA, -AINTE, *adj.* (Leòmhan), Lion-like, brave, strong: similis leoni, fortis, validus. *R. M'D.* 92.

LEÒMHANTACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Leòmhanta), Bravery, strength: fortitudo, robur, vires. *C. S.*

LEÒN, -EÒIN, -ÒNTAN, *s. m.* 1. A wound, hurt: vulnus, læsio, plaga.

" Do shruth' mo *leon* gun sgur."
Ross. Salm. lxxxvii. 2.

My wound flowed without ceasing. Fluxit meum vulnus incessanter. 2. Grief, affliction: dolor, afflictio. *C. S.* 3. A complaint: querela.

" A' dòirteadh a *leoin* air a' ghaoith."
S. D. 28.

Pouring his complaint on the wind. Fundens suam querelam vento.

LEÒN, -AIDH, E, *v. a.* (Leòn). 1. Wound, hurt: vulnera, læde. *K. Macken.* 2. Grieve, afflict: dolorem infer, afflige. *C. S.*

LEÒNADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Leòn. Wounding, act of wounding, hurting, grieving, afflicting: vulnerandi, lædendi, affligendi actus. *C. S.*

LEÒNTA, *pret. part. v.* Leòn. Wounded, hurt; afflicted, grieved: vulneratus, læsus, afflictus. " Ni e caoirean 'n a fhianuis mar dhuine a ta *leontà* 'gu bàs." *Esec.* xxx. 24. He shall groan before him as a deadly wounded man. Edet is gemitum coram illo, sicut vir qui est vulneratus ad mortem.

LEÒNTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Leòn), Wounding, hurting, afflicting: vulnificus, lædens, affligens. *C. S.*

LEÒNTACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Leòntach), Hurtfulness, afflictiveness: lædendi, affligendi facultas, vel vis. *C. S.*

LEÒR, *s. f. ind.* 1. A sufficiency: quantum sufficit.

" Mar sheud òir ann an sròin muice,
" Tha bean bhòidheach, gun *leòr* tuigse."
K. Macken. 22.

As a golden jewel in a swine's snout, so is a fair woman, without a sufficiency of understanding. Qualis est gemma aurea in rostro suis, (talis) est mulier formosa non habens quantum sufficiat ingenii. 2. Enough, as of food: satis, quantum cibi velit aliquis sumere. " An d'fhuair thu do *leòr*?" *C. S.* Have you got enough? Accepistine cibi

satis? "Tha mo leòr agam." *C. S.* I have got enough. Accepi quantum volui.

Leòr, *adj.* Enough, sufficient; satis. "Is leòr e." *Gen.* xlv. 28. It is enough. Satis est. "Gu leòr," *adv.* Enough: satis. "Ghabh sibh còmhnuidh fada *gu leòr* 's an t-sliabh so. *Deut.* i. 6. Ye have dwelt long enough in this mount. Habitavistis satis diù in monte hoc. *Ir.* Go leóр. Retained sometimes in English song, "Galore."

* Leòr-ghniomh, -a, *s. m.* (Leòr, et Gnìomh), Satisfaction: satisfactio. *O'B.*

Leòis, *gen.* et *pl.* of Leus, q. vide.

* Leòs, -eois, *s. m.* 1. Light: lux. *O'R.* Vide Leus. 2. A disclosure: patefactio. *O'R.* 3. A blush: rubor. *O'R.*

Leotha, *comp.* of Leathan. *Provin.* Vide Leithne, et Leathan.

Leothaid, *gen.* of Leathad, q. vide.

Lesan, *S. D.* 189. *pro* Leis-san, vel Le, esan, q. vide.

Leth, *s. m. ind.* A half: dimidium. "Agus ghabh Maois *leth* na fola, agus chuir e ann an cuachaibh i; agus *leth* na fola chrath e air an altair." *Ecs.* xxiv. 1. And Moses took the half of the blood, and put it in basons; and half of the blood, he sprinkled on the altar. Et accepit Mosches dimidium sanguinis, et posuit eum in crateribus; et dimidium sparsit super altare. "As leth," *vel* "Á leth," *prep. impr.* In behalf of, for the sake of: vice, locô, causâ. "*Á leth* chloinn Israeil." *Ecs.* xxvii. 21. In behalf of the children of Israel. Causâ filiorum Israelis. Used substantively with possessive pronouns. "*As* an *leth*-san aig am bheil cridhe iomlan." 2 *Eachdr.* xvi. 9. In behalf of them whose heart is perfect. Erga eos, quorum est animus integer. "Cuir á leth." 1. Lay to one's charge, or account: objice alicui, vel accusa aliquem. "Na cuir fuil neochiontach *á leth* do shluaigh Israeil." *Deut.* xxi. 8. Lay not innocent blood unto thy people of Israel's charge. Ne reputes sanguinem innoxium in medio populi tui Israëlis. 2. Judge: judica. *Poet.* "Cuir as mo leth." *Ross. Salm.* vii. 8. Judge me. "Fa leth," *adv. poet.* Severally, individually: singulatim.

"Le còir do 'n t-sluagh *fa leth.*"
Salm. ix. 8.

With justice to the people individually. Cum justitia populo singulatim. "Air leth," *adv.* Apart, separately: separatim, per se. "'Seachd laithean cuirear *air leth* i." *Lebh.* xv. 19. Seven days she shall be put apart. Septem dies erit separatim, i. e. separabitur. "Ni air leth." *C. S.* A remarkable thing: res mira, egregia. "Gu leth." *lit.* to a half; i. e. one half more, of any specified measure: *lit.* ad dimidium; i. e. dimidium mensuræ cujusvis antè dictæ. "Dà làmh-choille *gu leth*, a fad, agus làmh-choille *gu leth*, a leud." *Ecs.* xxv. 10. Two cubits and a half its length; and a cubit and a half its breadth. Duo cubiti cum dimidio sua longitudo, et sesquicubitus latitudo ejus. "Leth mar leth. *C. S.* Half and half, of equal parts: dimidiatim.

Leth-ainm, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Leth, et Ainm), A nickname: nomen contumeliosum. *C. S.*

Leth-ainmeach, -eiche, *adj.* (Leth-ainm), Given to nicknaming: nomina contumeliosa imponendo proclivis. *C. S.*

Leth-aon, -aoin, -an, *s. m.* (Leth, et Aon), A twin, twin-child: geminorum alter. *Gen.* xxv. 24.

Leth-bhliadhna, *s. f.* (Leth, et Bliadhna), Half a year: anni dimidium. *C. S.*

Leth-bhodach, -aich, *s. m.* (Leth, et Bodach), Half a mutchkin, a liquid measure, peculiar to Scotland: liquorum mensura, Anglis ignota. Vide Bodach.

Leth-bhreac, -ic, *s. m.* (Leth, et Breac), An equal, a fellow, one of a pair: socius, comes, par, similis alii quis, unus ex paribus. "Cha d'fhuair e riamh a *leth-bhreac.*" *C. S.* He never got his equal. Nunquam adeptus est suum parem.

Leth-bhreth, } **Leth-bhreith**, } -e, *s. f.* (Leth, et Breith), Partiality, respect of persons, unfairness of decision: iniquitas, studium, vel cupiditas partium, inter judicandum. "Ach ma ni sibh *leth-bhreth* air daoinibh, tha sibh a' deanamh peacaidh." *Seum.* ii. 9. But if ye have respect of persons, ye commit sin. Sin vero personam respicitis, peccatum committitis.

Leth-bhreitheach, -eiche, *adj.* (Leth-bhreth), Partial, unfair, unjust: iniquus, injustus. "Do réir mar nach do choimhid sibh mo shligheanna, ach gu 'n robh sibh *leth-bhreitheach* anns an lagh." *Mal.* ii. 9. According as ye have not kept my ways, but have been partial in the law. Prout vos non observavistis meas vias, sed quòd fuistis iniqui in lege.

Leth-bhruich, -e, *adj.* (Leth, et Bruich), Parboiled: semicoctus, subcrudus. *Macf. V.*

Leth-bhruich, -idh, ł, *v. a.* (Leth, et Bruich), Parboil: leviter coque. *Macf. V.*

Leth-char, *adj.* (Leth, et Car), Somewhat, in some measure: ad modum aliquem, ad certum modum. "Tha mi *leth-char* toileach." *Provin.* I am somewhat willing. Sum nonnihil volens.

Leth-chas, } **Leth-chos**, } -ais, -an, *s. f.* (Leth, et Cos, *vel* Cas, *s.*) One foot: alter pes. "Seas air do *leth-chos.*" *C. S.* Stand on thy one foot. Sta super alterum tuum pedem.

Leth-cheann, -inn, *s. m.* (Leth, et Ceann), The side of the head, one of the temples, the cheek: capitis latus, gena, mala, tempus capitis. "Bhuail i an tarrann 'n a *leth-cheann.*" *Breith.* iv. 21. She smote the nail into his temples. Defixit clavum in tempora ejus.

Leth-cheannach, -aiche, *adj.* (Leth-cheann). 1. Awkward: inhabilis. *MSS.* 2. Sheepish, bashful: pudibundus, inhabiliter et falsè modestus. *C. S.*

Leth-chearcal, -ail, -an, *s. m.* (Leth, et Cearcal), A semicircle: circuli dimidium. *Macf. V.*

Leth-chearclach, -aiche, *adj.* (Leth-chearcal), Semicircular: semicircularis. *C. S.*

Leth-chliathaich, -e, -ean, *s. f.* (Leth, et Cliath-

aich), The one side of the body: alterum latus humani corporis. *C. S.*

Leth-chodal, -ail, *s. m.* (Leth, et Codal), A slumber: semisomnus. *C. S.*

Leth-chodalach, -aiche, *adj.* (Leth-chodal), Dosing, slumbering: somniculosus. *C. S.*

Leth-chos, -ois, *s. f.* *C. S.* Vide Leth-chas.

Leth-chothrom, -oim, *s. m.* (Leth, et Cothrom). 1. A weight, burden: onus, pondus. *MSS.* 2. Injustice: injustitia. *C. S.*

Leth-chothromach, -aiche, *adj.* (Leth-chothrom), Unjust: iniquus, injustus. *C. S.*

Leth-chruinn, -e, *adj.* (Leth, et Cruinn), Half-round, hemispherical: semi-orbiculatus. *C. S.*

Leth-chruinne, *s. f. ind.* (Leth, et Cruinne), A hemisphere: hemisphærium. *C. S.*

Leth-chrun, -uin, *s. m.* (Leth, et Crùn), A half-crown, coin: numisma quoddam Britannicum; duo solidi, et dimidium. *C. S.*

Leth-chuairt, -e, -ean, *s. f.* (Leth, et Cuairt), A semicircle: circuli dimidium. *C. S.*

Leth-chuairteach, *adj.* (Leth-chuairt), Semicircular: semi-circularis. *C. S.*

Leth-chuid, -odach, -odaichean, *s. f.* (Leth, et Cuid). 1. A half share: portionis dimidium. *C. S.* et *Sh.* 2. Partiality: iniquitas, judicium injustum. *Sh.*

Leth-dhèanta, *adj.* (Leth, et Dèanta), Half perperformed, half formed, or executed: semi-factus, vel semi-formatus. *C. S.*

Leth-eolach, -aiche, *adj.* (Leth, et Eòlach), Half acquainted, having a shrewd guess: per dimidium sciens, acriter percipiens. *C. S.*

Leth-eolach, -aich, *s. m.* (Leth, et Eòlach), A novice, one in the rudiments of any thing: tiro, sciolus. *Sh.* et *MSS.*

Leth-fhocal, -ail, -an, *s. m.* (Leth, et Focal). 1. A byeword, a proverb: proverbium, adagium. "Ni mi e 'n a shamhladh, agus 'n a *leth-fhocal*, am measg nan uile chinneach." 2 *Eachdr.* vii. 20. I will make it a proverb and a byeword among all nations. Faciam illum (esse) proverbium et adagium apud gentes omnes.

Leth-fhoclach, -aiche, *adj.* (Leth-fhocal), Proverbial, fond of proverbs: proverbio similis, proverbiorum studiosus. *C. S.*

Leth-innis, -innse, -nsean, *s. f.* (Leth, et Innis), A peninsula: peninsula. *C. S.*

Leth-iomall, -aill, -an, *s. m.* (Leth, et Iomall), A border: regionis ora. *O'B.* et *C. S.*

Leth-iomallach, -aiche, *adj.* (Leth-iomall), Bordering, of a border: regionis oram attingens, vel pertinens ad oram. *C. S.*

Leth-lamh, -aimh, -an, *s. f.* (Leth, et Làmh), The one hand: manuum altera, altera manus. *C. S.*

Leth-lamhach, -aiche, *adj.* (Leth-làmh). 1. Having one hand: unam manum habens. *C. S.* 2. Awkward: inhabilis. *C. S.*

Leth-leapaiche, -ean, *s. m.* (Leth, et Leabaidh), A bed-fellow: lecti consors. *C. S.*

Leth-luidhe, *s. m.* (Leth, et Luidhe), A reclining posture, act of reclining: positio reclinis, reclinandi actus. *C. S.*

Leth-mhas, -ais, -an, *s. m.* (Leth, et Màs), A buttock: clunis. *Sh.* et *Macf. V.*

Leth-oir, -e, *s. m.* (Leth, et Oir). The one side, or edge: alterum latus, altera margo. *C. S.*

Leth-oireach, -eiche, *adj.* Superficial, indifferent, partial: mediocris, superficiarius.

"Bu *leth-oireach*, lag, cam,
"Am meur boirionn o na bhuaineadh thu."
A. M'D. 132.

Superficial, weakly, and crooked, was the female branch from which thou wert lopt. Superficiarius, debilis, curvusque, fuit ramus fœmineus a quo cæsus fuisti.

Leth-phairt, -e, *s. m.* (Leth, et Pàirt), Partiality: partium studium, iniquitas.

"Nis a bhreitheimh tha gun *leth-phairt*."
Gill. 187.

Now (thou), judge who art without partiality. Nunc, O judex, qui es absque partium studio.

Leth-phairteach, -eiche, *adj.* (Leth-phairt), Partial: partium studio abreptus, iniquus. *A. M'D.* 34.

Leth-phund, -uind, -an, *s. m.* (Leth, et Pund), Half a pound, half a pound weight: selibra. *C. S.*

Leth-ṙann, -ainn, *s. m.* (Leth, et Rann), A half verse, hemistiche: hemistichium, versûs dimidium. *C. S.*

Leth-ṙannach, -aiche, *adj.* (Leth-ṙann). 1. In half verses, or hemistiches: ex versibus dimidiis confectus. *C. S.* 2. Partial: iniquus. *Sh.*

Leth-ṙi, *adv.* (Leth, et Ṙi, *prep.*), Towards: erga, versus, ad. "*Leth-ṙi* éiridh na gréine." *Àir.* iii. 38. Towards the rising of the sun. Versus orientem solem, i. e. solis.

Leth-ṙosg, -oisg, -an, *s. m.* The one eye: alter oculus. *C. S.*

Leth-ṙosgach, -aiche, *adj.* (Leth-ṙosg). 1. Having but one eye: unum oculum habens. *C. S.* 2. Purblind: luscos oculos habens. *C. S.*

Leth-ṙòd, -òid, -ean, *s. m.* (Leth, et Ròd), A by-path: semita. *Sh.*

Leth-ṙodach, -aiche, *adj.* (Leth-Ṙod), Abounding in by-paths: semitis frequens. *C. S.*

Leth-ṙuadh, -a, *adj.* (Leth, et Ruadh), Somewhat red: subrufus. *Sh.* et *C. S.*

Leth-shuil, -ùla, -ean, *s. f.* (Leth, et Sùil), The one eye: alter oculus. *C. S.*

Leth-shuileach, -eiche, *adj.* (Leth-shuil). 1. Having one eye: unum oculum habens. *C. S.* 2. Purblind: luscos oculos habens. *C. S.*

Leth-sgoiltean, -in, -an, *s. m.* (Leth, et Sgoiltean), A plank: assula. *C. S.* et *Sh.*

Leth-taobh, -aoibh, *s. m.* (Leth, et Taobh). 1. A side, one side: latus, latus alterum. "Tha e 'n a luidhe air a *leth-taobh*." *C. S.* He is lying on one side. Recumbit super alterum latus.

"Siubhal na frìdh' air a *leth-taobh*."
Gill. 237.

Traversing the forest on its one side. Peregrinans saltum per alterum latus. "A leth-taobh," *adv.*

Aside; seorsim. "Cuiridh tu 'n soitheach *làn a leth-taobh.*" 2 Rìgh. iv. 4. Thou shalt set the full vessel aside. Amovebis (pones seorsìm) vas plenum.

Leth-taobhach, -aiche, *adj.* (Leth-taobh), Sideways: obliquè se gerens, obliquè adhibitus.. *C. S.*

Leth-titheach, -ich, -ean, *s. f.* (Leth, et Titheach), The weasand: gula. *Voc.*

Leth-trom, -uim, *s. m.* (Leth, et Trom). 1. A burden, weight: onus, pondus. "Cuireamaid dhinn gach *leth-trom.*" *Eabhr.* xii. 1. Let us lay aside every weight. Abjiciamus omne pondus. 2. Pregnancy: graviditas, partûs appropinquatio. *C. S.* 3. A grievance, injury, iujustice: offensio, injuria, injustitia, oppressio. *C. S.*

Leth-tromach, -aiche, *adj.* (Leth-trom). 1. Burdensome, weighty: onerosus, ponderosus. *C. S.* 2. Pregnant: gravidus. "Aig an fhear d' am buin ad so, tha mise *leth-tromach.*" *Gen.* xxxviii. 25. By the man to whom these belong, I am with child. Viro, ad quem pertinent hæc, ego sum gravida. 3. Grievous, oppressive, unjust: injuriosus, injustus. *C. S.*

Leth-truime, *s. f. ind. C. S.* Id. q. Leth-trom.

Leth-uileann, -inn, -an, *s. m.* (Leth, et Uileann). 1. The one elbow: altera ulna. *C. S.* "Air an *leth-uileann.*" *C. S.* Reclining on one elbow. Reclinans in alteram ulnam. 2. Half an angle: anguli dimidium. *C. S.*

Leth-uileannach, -aiche, *adj.* (Leth-uileann), Having angles on one side: in altero latere angulos habens. *C. S.*

Leud, -eòid, -an, *s. m.* (Leathan, i. e. Leathad), Breadth, degree of breadth: latitudo, latitudinis gradus.

> "Feuch, ṙinn thu mar *ṫeud* bois mo ṫaith."
> *Kirk. Salm.* xxxix. 5.

Behold, thou hast made my days as an handbreadth. En, fecisti sicut latitudinem palmæ meas dies. "Leud ròinne," vel "-ròinneig." *C. S.* A hair's breadth: capilli latitudo. *Wel.* Llêd. *Walt.*

Leudachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Leudaich. Broadening, act of making, or becoming broad, or broader, enlarging: dilatandi, vel latum efficiendi, quove latum latiusve, quid fit. *C. S.*

Leudaich, -idh, ᴇ, *v. a.* et *n.* 1. Make broad, or broader, enlarge, dilate: dilata, latum vel latiorem fac, vel redde. "'N uair a *ṫeudaicheas* an Tighearn do Dhia do chrìoch." *Deut.* xii. 20. When the Lord thy God shall enlarge thy border. Quum dilataverit Dominus Deus tuus terminum tuum. 2. Enlarge, enlarge upon, as on a subject: amplifica, vel latiùs dissere de aliqua re. "Cha do *ṫeudaich* e air sin." *C. S.* He did not enlarge upon that (matter). Non latiùs disseruit de illa (re). 3. Become broader, or larger: latior, in majorem amplitudinem cresce, vel fi. *C. S.*

Leudaichte, *pret. part. v.* Leudaich. Enlarged, dilated: dilatatus, amplificatus. *C. S.*

Leug, -éig, -an, *s. f.* 1. A precious stone, a jewel: gemma, lapis pretiosus. "Cha choimeasar òr ṅo *leug* ṙithe." *Iob.* xxviii. 17. Gold or precious stone, shall not be compared to it. Non comparabitur aurum aut lapis pretiosus illi. 2. A small stone, or pebble, in great estimation among some Highlanders, who fancy the water in which it is dipped possessed of healing virtues and charms: lapillus, quem quidam Gaëli faciunt plurimi, existimantes aquæ, in quam dimittitur mirificas inesse medicandi potestates.

> "*Leug* nam buadhan fìrinneach."
> *R. M'D.* 97.

Precious stone of real (true) virtues. Lapis pretiosus virtutum verarum. 3. *fig.* A fair one: amica, dilecta femina.

> "A ṫeabaidh féin, is *leug* a ghaoil."
> *Stew.* 84.

His own bed, and his loved fair one. Lectum suum, dilectamque amicam.

Leug, -eig, *s. f.* Sloth, laziness: pigritia, ignavia.

> "Fearail gun *leug*, bhuaileadh iad."
> *K. Macken.* 64.

Manly, without sloth, would they strike. Fortes (et) sine pigritia, ferirent.

Leug, } -aiche, *adj.*)Leug), Slow, dull, slug-
Leugach, } gish: tardus, piger, segnis, languidus.

> "Chi e Caothan gu *leug*-shruthach,
> "A' siubhal troimh choillte' treudach."
> *S. D.* 302.

He will see Cona slowly rolling through woods abounding with flocks. Videbit Cuthonam lento flumine ire per sylvas pecoribus abundantes.

Leugach, -aiche, *adj.* (Leug). 1. Abounding in precious stones, or jewels: lapidibus pretiosis, vel gemmis abundans, scatens. *C. S.* 2. Of, or belonging to precious stones, or jewels: ad gemmas pertinens, vel ex gemmis factus. *C. S.*

Leugan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* A lazy, inactive person. hebes, iners, quis. *MSS.* et *C. S.*

Leugan, -ain, -an, *s. m. dim.* of Leug. A little jewel: gemma exigua. *C. S.*

Leuganach, -aiche, *adj.* (Leugan), Precious, beautiful: pretiosus, pulcher. *A. M'D.* 112.

Leugh, -aidh, ᴇ, *v. a.* et *n.* 1. Read, peruse: lege. "Agus an sin, *ṫeugh* e uile bhriathran an lagha." *Ios.* viii. 34. And afterward he read all the words of the law. Deinde legit omnia verba legis. 2. Read, perform the act of reading: lege, legendi actum perfice. "An do *ṫeugh* thu fathast?" *C. S.* Have you read yet? Legistine tu adhuc? *Wel.* Lleu. *Dav.*

Leughadair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Leughaidh, et Fear), A reader: lector, qui legit. *Macf. V.*

Leughadaireachd, *s. f. ind.* (Leughadair), Reading, act, or office of reading: legendi actus vel consuetudo, lectoris officium, vel munus. *C. S.*

Leughadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Leugh. Reading, act of reading, perusing: lectio, legendi actus vel actio. "'N uair a sguireas tu de *ṫeughadh* an leabhair so." *Ierem.* li. 63. When thou hast made an end of reading this book. Cum finiveris lectionem libelli hujus.

Leughair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Leugh, et Fear), A reader: lector. *C. S.*

Leughaireachd, } *s. m. ind.* (Leughair). 1. Reading, habit, or business of reading: lectio, legendi consuetudo, vel munus. "Gus an d'thig mi, thoir an aire do *leughaireachd.*" 1 *Tim.* iv. 13. Till I come, give attendance to reading. Dum venio, attende lectioni.
Leughoireachd, }

Leum, -aidh, l., *v. a.* et *n.* (Leum, *s.*) 1. Leap: sali, exili. "Agus *leum* esan, agus dh' imich e." *Gniomh.* xiv. 10. And he leaped and walked. Atque ille exiliit, et ambulavit. 2. (*a*) Leap over, or across: transili. "*Leum* an gàradh far an ìsle." *Prov.* Leap the dike, where it is lowest. Transili fossam, ubi humillima sit. 3. Start, skip, spring: trepida, exili, prosili, subsili. "C' air son a *leumas* sibh, a bheannta àrda?" *Salm.* lxviii. 16. Why leap ye, ye high hills? Quare prosilitis, vos montes alti? *Wel.* Llammu. *Dav.*

Leum, -éim, et -a, -an, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Leum. 1. A leap: saltus.

"Rinn e miolaran, 's thug *leum* gàbhaidh."
S. D. 8.

He lowly howled, and made a desperate leap. Ululavit tenui voce, et dedit saltum inusitatum. "Thoir leum." *C. S.* Leap: sali. 2. Leaping, act of leaping; saliendi, exiliendi, actus, saliens.

"'S b' aite leis ṅa mac ṅa h-eilde,
"Dearg, 's e *leum* ṙi uchd a bhràghaid."
S. D. 8.

More welcome to him, (Dargo's dog) than the stag, (son of the hind) was Dargo, while he leaped up to his breast. Gratior illi, quam filius cervæ, fuit Dargo, dum exsiliret ad pectus ejus.

Leumachan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* (Leum), A frog: rana. *N. H.*

Leumachanach, -aiche, *adj.* (Leumachan), Abounding in frogs: ranis frequens, scatens. *N. H.*

Leumadair, -e, *s. m.* (Leum, et Fear). 1. A jumper, one who leaps: qui salit, saltator. *C. S.* 2. A dolphin: delphinus. *Voc.* 3. A certain species of whale, of a small size: cete minoris speciei. *Hebrid.* 4. A spark, or scale of hot iron, that flies from the hammer, or anvil: scintilla, vel lamina ferri candentis, ab incude mealleove volans. *Voc.*

Leumadaireachd, *s. f. ind.* (Leumadair), A jumping, habit of jumping: saltatio, saliendi, exiliendi consuetudo. *C. S.*

Leumadaich, -e, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Leum. *N. H.* Vide Leum, et Leumnaich.

Leumadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Leum. *Potius*, Leum, et Leumnaich, q. vide.

Leumnach, -aiche, *adj.* (Leum, *s.*), Jumping, skipping, starting, bounding: saltans, exiliens, trepidans. "Fuaim nan each meamnach, agus nan carbad *leumnach.* *Nah.* iii. 2. The noise of prancing horses, and of jumping chariots. Sonus equorum animosorum, et curruum salientium.

Leumnach, -aich, *s. m.* (Leum), A frog, or any such creature that moves by leaping: rana, vel tale animal, quod saliendo vadere solet. "Leumnach uaine." *Lebh.* xi. 22. A grasshopper, cicada.

Leumnaich, -e, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Leum. Jumping, act of jumping, leaping, bounding: saliendi, exiliendi, actus. "Feuch tha e a' teachd a' *leumnach* air na beanntaibh. *Dan. Shol.* ii. 8. Behold, he cometh, leaping on the mountains. Ecce, venit, saliens super montes.

• Leun, -a, *s. m.* *O'R.* Vide Leòn.

Leus, -eòis, *s. m.* 1. Light, a ray of light, a glimmering light: lux, lucis radius, lux dubia, vel crepera.

"Dh' éirich Curach 'ṅ a cheò o 'n àraich,
"B' amhuil a stàilinn 's *leus* an duibhre."
S. D. 246.

(The ghost of) Curach arose in mist, from the field of battle; his steel was like the glimmering light of darkness. Surrexit Curach suâ medius nebulâ, a prælii campo; talis fuit ejus chalybs, qualis est lux dubia in tenebris. "Cha 'n fhaic mi *leus*" *C. S.* I see no ray of light. Non video lucis radium (ullum). 2. A torch, a torch to fish with, on streams, by night, commonly made of dried fir roots, with grease, or pitch: fax, fax quædam, apud monticolas, quâ per noctem piscari solent fluminibus; et ex abietis codicibus scissis arefactisque, fasciatim junctis, et quandoqne circunlitis sebo vel pice, fit. *C. S.* 3. Lightning, a flash of lightning: fulmen, fulgur, fulgetrum.

"Feuch caogad claidhe' 's coilion sleagh,
"A' dealradh mar *ḷeòis* nan speur."
S. D. 216.

Behold, fifty swords, and as many spears, shining as the lightnings of heaven. En, quinquaginta gladii, et tot lanceæ, fulgentes, sicut fulmina cœli. 4. *fig.* A young man: juvenis.

"An cuir thu as, ars' 'anam, an *leus* so?"
S. D. 188.

Wilt thou extinguish, said his soul, this youth? An extingues, inquit animus ejus, hunc juvenem? 5. A blister: pustula, pusula.

"Agus *leòis* air a basaibh."
Gill. 136.

With blisters upon her palms. Et pustulis per ejus palmas (surgentibus). 6. A white spot on the eye: super oculum macula alba. *C. S.* "Duine aig am bheil *leus* air a shùil. *Lebh.* xxi. 19, 20. A man who hath a blemish on his eye. Vir albuginem habens super oculum. 7. A mark, impression, print: vestigium. *R. M'D.* 53. *Swed.* Lysa, light. *Angl.* Blaze. *Sax.* Blaze, a torch.

Leusach, -aiche, *adj.* (Leus). 1. Emitting light, or rays of light: lucem edens, vel lucis radios. *C. S.* 2. Having torches, abounding in torches: facibus instructus, vel abundans. *C. S.* 3. Flashing, as lightning: coruscans, sicut fulmen. *C. S.* 4. Blistering, that raises blisters, or pustules: pusulas ferens. *C. S.* 5. Blistered, having blisters, or pustules: pusulas gerens. *C. S.* 5. Having a spot, spotted, or marked: maculis insignis. "Sùil ḷeusach." *C. S.* An eye marked with a spot. Oculus albugine maculatus.

Leusachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Leusaich. 1. Blistering, act of blistering: vesicas, vel pusulas excitandi actus. *C. S.* 2. State of becoming blistered, rising in blisters: in vesiculas, vel pusulas turgendi status. *C. S.*

Leusachail, -e, *adj.* (Leusach). 1. That raiseth blisters, escharotic: vesiculas excitans. *C. S.* 2. Blistered, having blisters: in vesiculas excitatus, vesiculis frequens. *C. S.*

Leusaich, -idh, ꝉ, *v. a.* et *n.* (Leus). 1. Make a flame: flammam excita. *C. S.* 2. Blister, raise blisters: vesiculas excita. 3. (*n.*) Become blistered: in vesiculas turge. *C. S.*

Leusaichte, *pret. part. v.* Leusaich. Blistered: in vesciculas excitatus. *C. S.*

Leus-chnuimh, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Leus, et Cnuimh), A glow-worm: cicindela. *O'B.*

Leus-chnuimheach, -eiche, *adj.* (Leus-chnuimh), Abounding in glow-worms: cicindelis scatens. *C. S.*

Leus-ghath, -a, -an, *s. m.* (Leus, et Gath), A ray of light: lucis radius. *O'B.*

Leus-teine, -eòis, -an-teine, *s. m.* (Leus, et Teine), A fire-brand: torris. "Mar fhear air boile, a thilgeas *leusan-teine.*" *Gnà.* xxvi. 18. As a madman who casteth fire-brands. Sicut insaniens homo qui jacit torres.

* Ꝉi, *prep.* conjoined with *pers. pron.* (Ꝉe, et I), *S. D.* 179. *marg.* Vide Leatha, et Ꝉeam.

Lì, } -e, -ean, *s. f.* 1. Colour, tinge, hue: co-
Lìdh, } lor, species.

"A *lì* mar eal' air a' chuan." *Macinty.* 96.

Its hue, as (that of) the swan on the lake. Ejus species sicut oloris super lacum. *Wel.* Lliw. *Dav. Arm.* Liv. *Corn.* Liu.

* Li, *s. f.* The sea, ocean: mare, oceanus. *O'B.* et *O'R.*

Lì, *adj.* Coloured, tinged: coloratus.

"'S e bu dual da o ghlac e lann *lì.*"
K. M'Ken. 39.

That was natural to him, since he seized a coloured blade. Id fuit hæreditarium illi, ex quo tempore corripuit gladium coloratum.

Lia, *adj. MSS.* Vide Liath.

* Lia, *s. m.* et *f.* 1. A hog, pig: porca, sus. *O'R.* 2. Hunger: esuries. *O'R.* 3. A flood, stream: flumen, rivulus. *O'R.* 4. A wetting, moistening: madefactio. *O'R.* 5. A stone, a great stone: lapis, lapis ingens. *O'R. O'B.* et *Sh. Gr.* λιθος, lapis.

* Lia-fàil, -e, *s. f.* (Lia, *s.* 5. et Fàil, i. e. Fàidh-eil), The stone on which the Scottish kings, and according to some Irish writers, the Irish kings more anciently, used to be crowned; now in Westminster Abbey. *lit.* The prophetical, or fatal stone: lapis super quem olìm reges Scotiæ sedebant inter coronandum et secundum quosdam scriptores Hibernos, Hiberniæ reges necnon, in patria sua, antequam in Scotiam deportatus fuerat lapis ipse; nunc in Westmonasterio est. *lit.* Lapis fatidicus, vel fatalis. "Fuit is lapis cathedræ instar fatalis, ut qui ubicunque inveniretur, Scotis regnum portenderet. Hinc, usu venit, ut de Hispania in Hiberniam vecti, et de Hibernia in eam Albionis partem quæ nunc Scotia appellatur, Scotorum reges in eo marmore insidentes, usque ad Roberti primi Scotorum regis tempora, coronarentur. Suprascriptio lapidi, longa pòst secula (ut res ipsa indicat), hæc est inscripta:

"Ni fallat fatum, Scoti quocunque locatum
"Invenient lapidem, regnare tenentur ibidem."
Boethii Scot. Hist. Lib. i. *fol* 2.

Thus translated by Holinshed:—"This stone was in fashion like a seat, or chaire, having such a fatall destinie, as the Scots say, following it, that wheresoever it should he found, there should the Scotsmen reigne, and have the supreme governance. Hereof it came to pass, that first in Spaine, after in Ireland, and then in Scotland, the kings which ruled over the Scotishmen, received the crown sitting upon that stone, until the time of Robert the first, king of Scotland. The inscription also of the stone, though ingraven long time after, as should appear, was this:

Except old sawes doo faile,
and wizards wits be blind,
The Scots in place must reigne,
where they this stone shall find."

Both the words "Lia," and "Fàil," are not indeed, now at least, intelligible, or known in Scotland, unless the former in some names of places, as, "Achanlia," i. e. Stony-field, at the head of Loch Suanart in Argyleshire. Vox quidem *Lia*, itemque *Fail*, vix, ac ne vix quidem, a Caledonibus modò intelliguntur, sed in multis locorum nominibus, compertæ, olim in usu fuisse liquet; sic, *Achinlia*, i. e. lapidum campus, qui est hodie sic appellatus in Argatheliæ comitatu locus.

* Lia, *prep.* conjoined with *pers. pron.* With them: cum illis. *O'R.* et *MSS.* Vide Leo, et Leotha.

* Lia, *adj.* 1. More: plus. *O'R.* 2. Nimble, active: celer, alacer. *O'R.*

Liag, -aig, -an, *s. f. Provin.* Vipe Leug.

Liagach, -aiche, *adj. Provin.* Vide Leugach.

Liadh, } -léidh. -an, *s, f.* 1. A ladle: spatha,
Liagh, } spathula. *Macf. V.* et *Ecs.* xxv. 29. *marg.* 2. The blade of an oar: remi tonsa, vel palmula. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.*

Liadhach, -aiche, *adj.* (Liadh). 1. Furnished with ladles: spathis instructus. *C. S.* 2. Having a blade, as an oar: tonsam, sicut remus, habens. *C. S.*

Liadhag, -aig, -an, *s. f.* (Liadh), A certain sort of sea-weed, called in Scotland tangle, properly, sea-oak, larger species of fucus: fucus vesiculosus. *Linn. N. H.*

Liadhagach, -aiche, *adj.* (Liadhag), Abounding in sea-oak: fuco vesiculoso abundans. *N. H.*

Liamh, -a, *s. m.* A colour, a polish: color, politura. *MSS.* Vide Liomh.

Liamhaidh, -e, *adj.* (Liamh), *MSS.* Vide Liomhaidh.

LIAN, -A, -AN, *s. m.* A field, plain, meadow: ager, pratum. *Gen.* xli. 2. Id. q. Lòn.

LIANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Lian), Of many fields, plains, or meadows: pratis, vel campis abundans. *C. S.*

LIANACH, -AICH, *s. f.* A certain species of fucus: fucus vesiculosus. *Hebrid.* Vide Liadhag.

LIANAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f. dim.* of Lian. A small field, or meadow: campus exiguus, vel pratum exiguum. *C. S.*

LIANAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Lianag), Abounding in small plains, or meadows: pratis, vel campis exiguis frequens. *C. S.*

LIARAGAICH, -E, *s. f.* A kind of green sea weed: alga marina viridis. *Provin.*

LIAS, -EÒIS, -AN, *s. m. Provin.* Vide Leus.

LIASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Vide Leusach.

LIATH, -ÈITHE, *adj.* 1. Grey, grey-coloured: cinereus, leucophæus. *Macf.* et *C. S.* 2. Grey-headed, grey-haired: canus capillos.

" Thàinig Caoireall *liath* le 'luirg.
S. D. 97.

The grey-headed Carrol came, with his staff. Venit Carril canus (capillos), cum suo baculo. 3. Mouldy: mucidus. " Bha aran an lòin uile tioram agus *liath. Ios.* ix. 5. All the bread of their provision was dry and mouldy. Omnis panis viatici ipsorum erat arefactus et mucidus. *Wel.* Lluyd. *Walt.*

LIATH, -AIDH, ŧ, *v. a.* et *n.* (Liath, *adj.*) 1. Make grey: leucophæum, vel canum redde. *C. S.* 2. Become grey: leucophæus vel canus fi, canecse.

" B' e mo chreach nach do *liath* thu,
" Mu 'n d' thainig teachdair 'g ad iarruidh o'n
" rìgh." *R. M'D.* 78.

My loss it was, that thou didst not become grey, ere a messenger came to seek thee, from the king. Erat meum damnum te non canuisse, antequam venit nuncius te quæsitum a rege.

LIATHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Liath), Greyish, somewhat grey: aliquantùlum leucophæus, subcanus. *C. S.*

LIATHACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Liathaich. *C. S.* Vide Liathadh.

LIATHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Liath. 1. Act of making grey: leucophæum vel canum reddendi actus. *C. S.* 2. State of becoming grey: canescendi, leucophæus fiendi, status. *R. M'D.* 72.

LIATHAG, -AIG, -AN *s. f.* (Liath), A salmon trout, fish of the salmon kind: piscis quidam, ex salarum genère. *C. S.*

LIATHAICH, -IDH, ŧ, *v. a.* et *n.* *C. S.* Id. q. Liath, *v.*

LIATHAICHTE, *pret. part. v.* Liathaich. Made grey, become grey: leucophæus, vel canus, redditus, vel factus. *C. S.*

LIATHAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* The flower marigold: crysanthemum segetum. *Provin.*

LIATHANACH, -AICH, *s. m.* (Liath, et Neach), A grey-headed man: canus capillos quis. *A. M'D.* 143.

LIATH-BHÀN, -AINE, *adj.* (Liath, et Bàn), Pale: pallens, pallidus. *C. S.*

LIATH-BHAINE, *s. f. ind.* (Liath-bhàn). 1. Paleness: pallor. *C. S.* 2. *adj. comp.* of Liath-bhan, q. vide.

LIATH-CHEARC, -IRE -AN, *s. f.* (Liàth, et Cearc), A heath-hen: tetrao femina.

" Bu tu sealgar a' choilich,
" Na h-eilid, 's na *liath-chirce.*"
Stew. 151.

Thou wast the hunter of the (black) cock, the hind, and the heath-hen. Fuisti venator galli (tetraonis), cervæ, tetraonisque feminæ.

LIATH-CHLUASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Liath, et Cluas), Grey-eared, having grey ears: auribus canis notus. *C. S.*

LIATH-FHEASGAR, -AIR, -AN, *s. m.* (Liath, et Feasgair), The evening, twilight: vespera, crepusculum. *MSS.* et *C. S.*

* Liath-ghath, -aith, -an, *s. m.* (Liath, et Gath), A certain dart, a destructive dart: jaculum quoddam, telum lethale. *Llh.*

LIATH-GHLAS, -AISE, *adj.* (Liath, et Glas), Of a light grey colour: aliquantùlum leucophæus.

" Fhir a' chòta *liath-ghlais,*
" B' fheárr nach fhaicinn riabh thu."
Oran.

Man of the light grey coat, better it were I had never seen thee. Vir tunicæ leucophææ, melius esset, si nunquam te vidissem.

LIATH-GHORM, -UIRME, *adj.* (Liath, et Gorm), Of a light blue colour, azure: cæruleus. *C. S.*

LIATH-GHUIRME, *s. f. ind.* (Liath-ghorm). 1. A light blue colour: color cæruleus. *C. S.* 2. *adj. comp.* of Liath-ghorm, q. vide.

LIATH-LUS, -UIS, -AN, *s. m.* (Liath, et Lus), The plant mugwort: artemisia vulgaris. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.*

LIATH-LUSACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Liath-lus), Abounding in mugworts: artemisiis vulgaribus frequens. *C. S.*

LIATH-MHÙIG, -E, *s. f.* (Liath, et Mùig), A grey mist: nebula leucophæa, cana.

" Chunnaic mi, Chonaill, a shiùil,
" Leathan mar *liath-mhùig* a' chuain."
Carricth. 539.

I saw, Conal, his sails, broad as the grey mist of the ocean. Vidi ego, Conal, ejus vela lata instar canæ nebulæ oceani.

LIATH-REODH, } -AIDH, *s. m.* (Liath, et Reoth-
LIATH-REOTHADH, } adh), Hoar-frost: pruina.

" Ni beag cruinn, beag mar an *liath-reodh. Ecs.* xvi. 14. A small round thing, as small as the hoar-frost. Res minuta rotunda, æquè minuta ac pruina.

LIATHTAS, -AIS, } *s. m.* (Liath, et Taois), Mouldi-
LIATH-TAOIS, -E, } ness: mucor. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.*

LIATH-TROISG, } *s. f.* The bird fieldfare: turdus pi-
LIATH-TRUISG, } laris. *Voc.* 74.

* Libh, *prep.* conjoined with *pers. pron.* (Łe, et Sibh), With you: vobiscum. *O'R.* et *MSS.* Vide Łeibh, et Łeam.

* Libhearn, -eirn, -an, *s. f.* 1. A ship: navis.

Rep. App. 206. *Lat.* Liburna. 2. A house, habitation: ædes, habitatio. *O'R.* 3. A dowry: dos. *O'R.* 4. Cattle: pecus. *O'R.*

Lic, Lice, } *gen.* of Leac, q. vide.

Lid, Lide, Lideadh, } -idh, -idhean, *s. m.* A syllable, articulation, least part of a word: syllaba, vocis articulatio, verbi pars minima. "Cha d' theid aon *lideadh*, no aon phunc de 'n lagh thairis. *Mat.* v. 18. One jot, or one tittle of the law shall not pass away. Non præteribit unum iota, vel unus apex legis.

Lì-dhealbhadh, -aidh, *s.m.* (Lì, et Dealbh), Painting, act, or art of painting, a painting: pingendi actus, vel ars, pictura. *Voc.*

Lì-dhealbhadair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Lì-dhealbhadh, et Fear), A painter: pictor. *O'B.*

Lì-dhealbhta, *adj.* (Lì-dhealbhadh), Painted: pictus. *Sh.*

Lìdh, -e, *s. m. C. S.* Vide Lì, *s.*

Lideach, -eiche, *adj.* (Lid), Lisping, stammering: balbutiens. *Sh.* et *N. H.*

Lideachas, Lidiche, *ind.* } -ais, *s. m.* A stammering, or lisping of words: balbuties.

Lìgeach, -eiche, *adj.* Sly, cunning: vafer, subdolus. *Sh.* et *C. S.*

Lìgeachas, Lìgiche, *ind.* } -ais, *s. m.* (Lìgeach), Slyness, cunning: astutia, vafritia. *C, S.*

* Ligh, -idh, ł, *v. a.* Lick, pass over with the tongue: lambe, linguâ percursa. *Sh.*

Lighe, -eachan, et -an, *s. f.* A flood, fulness, or overflowing of a stream: torrens, flumen, fluminis nimia, vel insolita plenitudo. *Macinty.* 173. "Tha *lighe* mhòr 's an amhuinn." *C. S.* There is a great flood in the river. Amnis altè rapidèque tumet.

Ligheach, -eiche, *adj.* Flooded, inundated: inundatus. *C. S.*

Ligheachan, *pl.* of Lighe, q. vide.

Lighich, -e, -ean, *s. m. C. S.* Vide Léigh.

Łili, Łilidh, } -e, -ean, *s. f.* A lily: lilium, flos quidam. *Dàn. Shol.* ii. 16.

Łilidheach, -eiche, *adj.* (Lilidh), Abounding in lilies, like a lily: liliis frequens, lilio similis. *C. S.*

Lìn, *gen.* of Lion, *s.* q. vide.

Lìnig, -idh, ł, *v. a.* Line, furnish with lining, as clothes: vesti alterum pannum intùs assue. *C. S. Potius, vox Angl.*

Lìnig, -e, Lìnigeadh, } -eidh, -ean, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Lìnig. 1. Lining, as of cloth: pannus alter, qui intùs alteri assuitur. *C. S.* 2. Lining, act of lining clothes: vesti pannum alterum intùs assuendi actus. *C. S.*

Lìnigte, *pret. part. v.* Lìnig. Lined, supplied with lining: altero panno intùs instructus. *C. S.*

Linn, -e, -teann, et -ean, *s. m.* 1. An age, period, generation, season: ævum, æra, periodus, temporis spatium, tempus. "A chionn gu 'n do mhionnaich an Tighearn gu 'm 'm bi cogadh aig an Tighearna ri h-Amalec o *linn*, gu *linn*. *Ecs.* xvii. 16. Because the Lord hath sworn that the Lord will have war with Amalek from generation to generation. Quia juravit Dominus, Dominum bellaturum cum Amalek ab ævo in ævum. 2. A race, offspring, family: stirps, proles, familia.

"Sinn mar *linn* gun mhàthair." *R. M'D.* 69.

We (are) as a family without a mother. Nos (sumus) sicut stirps sine (orbata) matre. "Ri linn." *C. S.* Whilst: dum.

* Linne, *prep.* conjoined with *pers. pron.* (Łe, et Sinne), With us: nobiscum. Vide Łeinn, et Łeam.

Linne, -ean, -nnteachan, et -nntean, *s. f.* 1. The sea: mare, pelagus.

"Air *linne* shèimh nach bac an aoibhneas." *S. D.* 106.

On a calm sea, that hinders not their gladness. Super mare tranquillum quod non impedit eorum gaudium. 2. A pool, pond, lake, gulf: palus, lacus, gurges, sinus.

"'G a fholach an *linntibh* dorcha." *S. D.* 242.

Hiding itself in dark gulfs. Se celans in sinibus obscuris. 3. A cataract, waterfall: cataracta. *C. S. Wel.* Llyn, a pool. *Walt. Arm.* Lin. *Belg.* Lyn. *A. Sax.* Lin, deep water. *Scot.* Linn. *Jam. Isl.* Lynd aqua scaturiens.

Linneachan, *pl.* of Linne, q. vide.

Linngeaneach, -eiche, *adj.* (Linne). 1. Heaving gently, gently moving, as a calm sea: lentè se levans, vel movens, instar æquoris placidi. *R. M'D.* 46. 2. Roundish, somewhat round: aliquantùlum rotundus. *O'R.*

Linnig, -idh, ł, *v. a.* Vide Lìnig.

Linnig, Linnigeadh, } -eidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Linnig. *A. M'D.* 49. Vide Lìnig, et Lìnigeadh.

* Linnseach, -eich, *s. f.* 1. Linen cloth: linteum, tela lintea. "Linnseach thrusaidh." *MSS.* Packing cloth of linen: linteum ad consarcinandum. 2. One clothed in linen: linteo vestitus quis. *O'R.*

Linnseag, -ig, -an, *s. f.* 1. A shroud: amiculum ferale. *Macf. V.* 2. A covering of coarse linen cloth, or canvas, worn by certain delinquents, in church, while they are made to stand, by way of penance, in presence of the congregation: amiculum ex linteo crasso, vel cannabe, quo induuntur in pœnam culpæ quidam peccatores (mœchi sæpssimè), in æde sacra, dum coram populo stant. *N. H.*

Linnte, *pl.* of Linn, q. vide.

Linnteachan, *pl.* of Linne, q. vide.

Linntean, *pl.* of Linn, et Linne, q. vide.

Liob, -a, -an, *s. f.* 1. A lip: labium. *Gill.* 121. et *Macf. V.* 2. A certain part of a bag-pipe: tibiæ utricularis pars quædam. *Gill.* 291. *Arm.* Lippe. *Germ.* Lipp. *Wacht. A. Sax.* Lippe. *Dan.* Lippe. *Swed.* Lappe. *Ital.* Labro. *Span.* Labio. *Belg.* Lip. *Angl.* Lip. *Pers.* لب *lib*; *pl.* لبان *libaun.*

Liobach, -aiche, *adj.* (Liob), Having thick, or large lips: labia crassa vel magna habens. *C. S.*

Liobair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Liob, et Fear). 1. A person with thick, or hanging lips: labia crassa vel dependentia habens quis. *C. S.* 2. A slovenly person: immundus quis. *Sh.* et *C. S.*

Liobarnach, -aiche, *adj.* Slovenly, awkward: immundus, inconcinnus, inhabilis. *Sh.* et *C. S.*

Liobarnach, -aich, *s. m.* (Liobar), A slovenly, or awkward person: spurcus, immundus, vel inhabilis quis. *Sh.*

Liobasta, -aiste, *adj.* Slovenly, untidy, awkward: immundus, inconcinnus, inhabilis. *C. S.*

Liobastachd, *s. f. ind.* (Liobasta), Slovenliness, awkwardness, untidiness: immunditia, inhabilitas, inconcinnitas. *C. S.*

Liobh, -idh, ṫ, *v. a.* *MSS.* Vide Liomh.

Liobhan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* 1 *Sam.* xiii. 28. *marg.* Vide Lìomhan.

Liobharra, -aire, *adj.* (Liobh), *MSS.* Vide Lìomharra.

Liobhta, *pret. part. v.* Liobh. Vide Lìomhta.

Liodair, -idh, ṫ, *v. a.* 1. Tear in pieces, mangle, rend, maim: lacera, dilacera, scinde.

"*L̇iodair* a' bhéist a chneas bàn,
"*L̇iodair* i a làmh gu 'leòn." *Gill.* 110.

The monster tore his fair skin, it tore his hand, to his hurt. Dilaceravit bestia ejus albidam cutem, dilaceravit ejus manum in damnum. 2. Bruise: contere. *Provin.* 3. Torment: ange. *Macf. V.*

Liodairt, -e, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Liodair. 1. Tearing, act of tearing in pieces, rending: lacerandi, dilacerandi actus.

"A' deanamh *liodairt* air gu mion."
Ross. Salm. vii. 2.

Tearing it into small pieces. Dilacerans eam in partes minutas. 2. Tormenting, act of tormenting: angendi actus.

"'G an *liodairt* le teas is fuachd,
"Sud an duais, cia fhad' an dàil." *Gill.* 18.

Tormenting them (they tormented) with heat and cold, that is their reward, though long be their delay. Illis angentibus calore frigoreque; ista est eorum remuneratio, quamvis diutina sit eorum mora.

Liomh, -a, *s. f.* (Lì), A colour, gloss: color, fulgor, politura.

"Bha a dà chaol mhala mhìn,
"Dubh-dhonn air *lìomh* an loin." *S. D.* 295.

Her two smooth and small eye-brows were brownish black, of the blackbird's colour. Sua supercilia ambo lævia tenuiaque, erant subfusca, nigraque instar coloris merulæ.

Lìomh, -idh, ṫ, *v. a.* (Lìomh, *s.*) 1. Polish, smooth, furbish: poli, lima. "*Lìomhaibh* na sleaghan." *Ier.* xlvi. 4. Furbish the spears. Polite lanceas. 2. Whet, sharpen: exacue.

"Tri uairean *l̇ìomh* e a shleagh."
S. D. 268.

Thrice he whetted his spear. Ter exacuit suam lanceam.

Lìomhadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Lìomh. 1. Polishing, act of polishing, furbishing, smoothing: poliendi, limandi, actus. "Tha e air a *lìomhadh*, a chum gu 'n dealradh e." *Esec.* xxi. 10. It is furbished that it may glitter. Limatus est, ut splendeat. 2. Whetting, act of whetting, sharpening: exacuendi actus. *C. S.*

Lìomhaidh, -e, *adj.* (Lìomh). 1. Polished, furbished, burnished: politus, limatus.

"'S a shleagh 'n a làimh gu fada *l̇ìomhaidh*."
S. D. 206.

With his spear, long, and polished, in his hand. Et sua lancea in manu, longa, politaque. 2. Glittering, gleaming, bright: coruscans, lucidus, fulgens.

"Cò so *lìomhaidh* 'n a éideadh?"
S. D. 284.

Who is this bright in his clothing? Quisnam hic, fulgens in suis vestibus? 3. Beautiful, fair: pulcher, formosus.

"B' aoibhinn thu, laoich *l̇ìomhaidh*." *S. D.* 429.

Joyous wast thou, fair youth. Lætus fuisti tu, formose juvenis.

Lìomhan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* (Lìomh, *v.*), A file: lima. *C. S.*

Liomhanach, -aiche, } *adj.* 1. Polished, burnish-
Lìomharra, -aire, } ed: politus, limatus. *C. S.* 2. Sharpened, whetted: exacutus. *C. S.* 3. Glittering, bright: fulgens, splendens. *C. S.*

Lìomharrachd, *s. f. ind.* (Lìomharra). 1. Brightness: fulgor. *C. S.* 2. State of being polished, or sharpened: status rei cujusvis politæ, limatæ, exacutæ. *C. S.*

Lìomhraidh, -idh, ṫ, *v. a.* (Líomh). *C. S.* Id. q. Lìonrath.

Lìomhta, *pret. part. v.* Lìomh. 1. Polished, furbished: politus, limatus. *A. M'D.* 27. 2. Sharpened, whetted: exacutus. *C. S.*

Lion, -ìn, *s. m.* 1. Lint, flax: linum. "Agus bhuaileadh an *l̇ion* agus an t-eòrna." *Ecs.* ix. 31. And the flax and the barley were smitten. Atque linum et hordeum læsa sunt. 2. Linen: linteum. "Agus thugadh eich do Sholamh a mach as an Eiphit, agus snàth-*lìn*." 1 *Righ.* x. 28. And horses were brought out of Egypt to Solomon, and linen yarn. Et educti sunt equi Solomoni, ex Ægypto et linum netum, i. e. filum linteum. "Lìon-eudach." *C. S.* Linen cloth: pannus linteus, ex lino fabricatus. *Wel.* Llin, lint, Lian, linen. *Dav. Corn.* Lian. *Arm.* Lian. *Germ.* Lein, linum. Lein, lini semen. Lein, tela ex stamine lini confecta. Leinen, ex stamine lini confectus. Linnen, linteum. *Wacht.* *A. Sax.* Linen, of lint. *Goth.* Lein, linteum. *Lat.* Lineus. *Gr.* Λίνον, velum navis, sive carbasus. *Wacht.* *Germ.* Leine, funiculus ex stupa. *Sclav.* Lan. *Swed.* Lien. *Basq.* Linoa.

Lìon, -ìn, -ìontan, *s. m.* (Lìon, Lint). 1. A net, a fishing-net: rete, rete piscatorium. "Tilgibh an *l̇ion* air an taobh deas de 'n luing." *Eoin.* xxi. 6. Cast the net on the right side of the ship. Mittite rete ad dexteram partem navigii. "Agus fannaichidh iadsan a ta sgaoileadh *l̇ìontan*

air aghaidh nan uisgeacha." *Isai.* xix. 8. And they shall languish that spread nets upon the waters. Et labentur illi qui spargunt retia super aquas. 2. A gin, snare: laqueus, insidiæ. " Am feud eun tuiteam ann an *lìon*, air talamh far nach 'eil aon rib air a shon?" *Am.* iii. 5. Can a bird fall into a snare upon the earth, where there is no gin for him? Numquid cadet avis in laqueum super terram, ubi laqueus non est illi? 3. A line, limit, or boundary: funiculus, limes, finis, terminus.

" An àitibh aoibhneach thuit mo *lìon*."
Salm. xvi. 6.

In pleasant places my line hath fallen. In locis lætis cecidit meus terminus. " Lìon an damhain alluidh." *C. S.* A cobweb: Araneæ tela. " Lìon obair." *C. S.* Net-work: opus reticulatum.

Lìon, *adj.* As many as: quotquot.

" Ach *lìon* 'g am bheil an sùil ri Dia,
" Buan mhealaidh siad an tìr."
Ross. Salm. xxxcii. 9.

But as many as wait upon God, they shall perpetually inherit the land. Sed quotquot habent oculum erga (expectant,) Deum, diù fruentur illi terrâ. " Lìon fear is fear." *Voc.* 125. One by one; or, man by man. Singulatim, viritim. " Lìon dithis is dithis." *C. S.* Two by two; or, two and two. Bini et bini.

Lìon, -aidh, ł, *v. a.* et *n.* Fill, replenish, satiate: imple, reple, satia. " Agus *lìonaidh* iad do thighean, agus tighean do sheirbhiseach uile." *Ecs.* x. 6. And they shall fill thy houses, and the houses of all thy servants. Implebuntque tuas domos, domosque tuorum servorum omnium. 2. *n.* Become full: plenus fi. *C. S.* *Wel.* Llenwi. *Dav. Arm.* Leun. *Gr.* Λίαν, valdè.

Lìonachan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* (Lìon, *v.*), A filling dish: vas quo impletur aliud, infundibulum. *C. S.*

Lìonadair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Lìonadh, et Fear), A filler, a funnel: infundibulum. *Voc.*

Lìonadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Lìon. 1. Filling, act of filling, replenishing: implendi, replendi actus.

" Calmar ag éiridh a' m' smaointibh,
" 'S a' *lìonadh* mo chridhe le mulad."
S. D. 340.

Calmar rising in my thoughts, and filling my heart with sadness. Surgente Calmare in meis cogitationibus, et implente meum animum tristitiâ. 2. State of becoming full: status plenus fiendi. *C. S.*

Lìonar, -aire, *adj.* *C. S.* Vide Lìonmhor.

Lìonarachd, *s. f. ind.* (Lìonar). *C. S.* Vide Lìonmhoireachd.

Lìonmhoire, *adj. comp.* of Lìonmhor, q. vide.

Lìonmhoireachd, *s. f. ind.* (Lìonmhor), Multiplicity, plenty, abundance: multiplicitas, abundantia. " Meudaichidh mise gu mòr do shliochd, agus cha 'n àirmhear e thaobh *lìonmhoireachd*." *Gen.* xvi. 10. I will multiply thy seed greatly, and it shall not be counted for multitude. Multiplicabo valdè tuum semen, et non numerabitur præ multitudine.

Lìonmhor, -oire, *adj.* (Lìon, *adj.* et Mòr). 1. Numerous: numerosus.

" Tha do chàirdean *lìonmhor*, treun." *Stew.* 193.

Thy relations are numerous and brave. Sunt consanguinei tui numerosi et fortes. 2. Plentiful, copious: abundans, copiosus. *C. S.* 3. Populous: populo frequens, copiosus. " Dh' fhàs e 'n sin 'na chinneach mòr cumhachdach, agus *lìonmhor*." *Deut.* xxvi. 5. He became there a nation, great, mighty, and populous. Evasit illic in gentem magnam, robustam, et copiosam.

Lìonmhorachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Lìonmhoraich. Multiplying, act of multiplying, making, or becoming numerous, or abundant: multiplicandi actus; numero augendi actus, vel status. *C. S.*

Lìonmhorachd, *s. f. ind.* Vide Lìonmhoireachd.

Lìonmhoraich, -idh, ł, *v. a.* et *n.* (Lìonmhor). 1. Multiply, increase, cause to increase in number: multiplica, numero auge, vel augere fac. *C. S.* 2. Become numerous, be increased: augere, numerosus fi. *C. S.*

Lìonmhoraichte, *pret. part. v.* Lìonmhoraich. Increased in number, multiplied: numero auctus, multiplicatus. *C. S.*

Lionn, -a, *s. m.* *A. M'D.* Vide Leann.

Lionnaich, -idh, ł, *v. n.* Vide Leannaich.

Lionn-dubh, -uibhe *s. m.* Vide Leann-dubh.

Lionn-ruadh, -a, *s. m.* (Leann, et Ruadh), Choler, anger: furor, ira. *Gill.* 134.

Lionn-tàtha, *s. m.* *MSS.* Vide Leann-tàthaidh.

Lionnan-locraidh, -ain, -an-locraidh, *s. m.* (Leann, et Locar), A level, a spirit level, a carpenter's level: libella, perpendiculum, amussis. *Voc.*

Lìon-obair, -oibre, *s. f.* (Lion, et Obair), Net-work: opus reticulatum. 2 *Eachdr.* iv. 12.

Lìon-oibriche, -ean, *s. m.* (Lìon, et Oibriche), A net-maker, a worker in net-work: qui retia, vel opus reticulatum facit. *MSS.* et *C. S.*

Lìonradh, -aidh, -ean, *s. m.* (Leann). 1. Gravy, juice: jus, jusculum. *Macf. V.* 2. A thin, mixed, unsubstantial draught: potio tenuis, mixta. *Sh.* et *MSS.*

Lìonrath, -aidh, ł, *v. a.* Grind, sharpen by grinding: exacue, aciem cote acue. *N. H.* *Potius* Lìomhraidh, q. vide.

Lìonrath, -aith, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Lìonrath. Sharpening, act of sharpening: aciem cote acuendi actus. *N. H.*

Lìonta, *adj.* et *pret. part. v.* Lìon. 1. Filled, full: impletus, plenus. *A. M'D.* 75. 2. Fat, plump: pinguis, nitidus, obesus. *MSS.* et *C. S.*

Lìonta, } *pl.* of Lìon, *s.* q. vide.
Lìontan, }

Lìontach, -aiche, *adj.* (Lìonta). 1. Filling, replenishing: implens, qui implet. *C. S.* 2. Full: plenus. " Sùil *lìontach*." *Macinty.* 22. A full eye: oculus plenus.

Lìontachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Lìontaich. Filling, act of filling, replenishing: implendi actus.

"'S ann a' m' chiochaibh bha 'm bainne
"Chaidh a *lìontachadh* t' fhala." *Gill.* 117.
In my breasts was the milk that went to fill thy blood. In mammis meis fuit lac quod ivit impletum sanguinem tuum.

Lìontachd, *s. f. ind.* (Lìontach), Fulness, repletion, state of being full: plenitudo, repletio, plenitudinis status. *C. S.*

Lìontaich, -idh, t., *v. a.* (Lìon, *v.*), Fill, replenish: imple, reple. *C. S.*

Lìontaichte, *pret. part. v.* Lìontaich. Filled, replenished: impletus, repletus. *C. S.*

Lìontachail, -e, *adj.* (Lìontach), Full, fat, plump, sleek: plenus, pinguis, obesus, nitens, curatus. *MSS.* et *C. S.*

Lìontaidh, -e, *adj.* (Lìonta). 1. Full, replenished: plenus, impletus. *C. S.* 2. Plump, full: pinguis, nitidus. *C. S.*

Lìontaidheachd, *s. f. ind.* (Lìontaich), Fulness, plumpness: plenitudo, nitor. *C. S.*

Lìontan, *pl.* of Lìon, q. vide.

Liop, -a, -an, *s. f. Gill.* 121. Vide Liob.

Lios, -ise, -an, *s. f.* A garden: hortus. "Mar na gleannta tha iad sìnte mach, mar *liosan* ri taobh aibhne." *Air.* xxiv. 6. As the vallies they are stretched forth, as gardens by the river's side. Ut valles, extenduntur, ut horti juxta flumen. "Lios-àraich." *Macf. V.* A nursery: plantarum seminarium. *Wel.* Llys. *Arm.* Les. *Corn.* Llys.

* Lios, -ise, -an, *s. f.* 1. A dispute, debate, strife: lis, luctamen, rixa. *O'R.* 2. A house, habitation: domus, domicilium. *O'R.* 3. A palace: palatium. *O'R.* 4. A fortified place: locus munitus. *O'R.* 5. Enclosures, or stalls for cattle: septa quibus includuntur pecudes. *O'R.* 6. The longing of a woman with child: desiderium mulieris gravidæ. *O'R.*

Liosadair, -e, ean, *s. m.* (Lios, et Fear), A gardener: horticultor. *C. S.*

Liosadaireachd, *s. f. ind.* (Liosadair), Gardening, art, or business of gardening: hortum colendi ars, vel horticultoris munus. *C. S.*

Liosair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Lios, et Fear). *C. S.* Id. q. Liosadair.

Liosda, -isde, *adj.* 1. Slow, lingering, tedious: tardus, cunctans, lentus. *MSS.* 2. Importunate: importunus. *MSS.* et *C. S.*

Liosdachd, *s. f. ind.* (Liosda). 1. Slowness, tediousness: tarditas, cunctatio. *MSS.* et *C. S.* 2. Importunity: importunitas. "Ged nach éirich e, agus nach toir e dhà, air son gur e charaid e; gidheadh air son a *liosdachd*, éiridh e agus bheir e dha mheud 's a tha dh' uireasbhuidh air." *Luc.* xi. 8. Though he will not rise and give him because he is his friend, yet because of his importunity he will rise and give him as much as he needeth. Etiamsi non surrexerit, et dederit ei, eo quod ejus amicus sit, tamen propter importunitatem ejus, surget, dabitque ei quotquot sunt ei opus.

Liosraig, -idh, t, *v. a.* Smooth, dress, as linen with an iron: læviga, concinnum redde, sicut linteum ferro. *MSS.* et *Provin.*

Liosraigeadh, -eidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Liosraig. Act of smoothing, or dressing: lævigandi, concinnum reddendi actus. *Provin.*

Liosraigte, *pret. part. v.* Liosraig. Smoothed, dressed: lævigatus, concinnum redditus. *Provin.*

Liotach, -aiche, *adj.* Lisping, stammering: balbutiens, blæsus. *Turn.* 81.

Liotachd, *s. f. ind.* (Liotach), A lisping, stammering: balbuties, balbutiendi actus, vel consuetudo. *C. S.*

Liotaiche, *s. f. ind.* (Liotach). Id. q. Liotachd. 2. *adj. comp.* of Liotach, q. vide.

Lip, -e, -ean, *s. f. C. S.* Vide Liob, et Liop.

Lìpinn, -e, -ean, *s. f.* A small corn measure, fourth part of a peck, or sixteenth part of a bushel: annonæ vel farinæ mensura quædam, Anglis ignota, decima sexta pars modii. *C. S.*

Lìrean, -ein, *s. m.* A species of aquatic fungus, growing in stagnant sea-water, or on timber that has been long immersed in sea-water: fungus aquaticus quidam, per maris stagna frequens, vel in ligno quod mari diu immersum fuit. *N. H.*

Lìreanach, -eiche, *adj.* (Lìrean), Abounding in aquatic fungus: aquatico fungo abundans. *N. H.*

Lit, } *s. f.* Porridge, pottage: pulmentarium. *Macf.*
Lite, } *V. Scot.* Lithe, to soften, to thicken. *Jam.*

Liteach, -eiche, *adj.* (Lite), Abounding in porridge: pulmentario abundans. *A. M'D.* 61.

Lìth, -e, -ean, *s. f. Macinty.* 133. Vide Lì.

Lithe, } -idh, -an, *s. f. MSS.* Vide Lidhe.
Litheadh, }

Lìtheach, -eiche, *adj.* 1. Coloured, speckled: coloratus, vario colore, colore variegatus. *C. S.* 2. Slimy: glutinosus.

"'S tu 'n t-sheilcheag ghrànda, bhog, *lìtheach.*" *R. M'D.* 319.

Thou art the nasty, soft, slimy, snail. Es tu limax, squalida, mollis, glutinosa.

Litir, -treach, -trichean, *s. f.* 1. A letter of the alphabet: litera. "Agus bha sgrìobhadh mar an ceudna air a sgrìobhadh os a cheann ann an *litrichibh* Gréigis, agus Laidin, agus Eabhra." *Luc.* xxiii. 38. And a superscription also was written over him in letters of Greek, and Latin, and Hebrew. Erat autem inscriptio scripta supra eum, literis Græcis, Romanis, et Hebraicis. 2. A letter, epistle: literæ, epistola. "Agus dh' iarr e *litrichean* uaith gu Damascus chum nan sionagog." *Gniomh.* ix. 2. And he sought letters from him to Damascus, to the synagogues. Et petiit ab eo epistolas Damascum ad synagogas. 3. The literal or expressed meaning: sensus, ut verbis expressus. "Marbhaidh an *litir*, ach bheir an Spiorad beatha." 2 *Cor.* iii. 6. The letter killeth, but the spirit giveth life. Litera occidit, sed dat spiritus vitam. 4. Learning, education: doctrina, eruditio. *MSS.* "Litir-dhealachaidh," vel, "dhealaich." *Deut.* xxiv. 1. A bill of divorcement. Libellum repudii. "Litir-ghaoil." *C. S.* A love-letter, a billet-doux. Epistola amatoria. "Litir-naigheachd." *C. S.* A newspaper. Scriptum res novas continens. *Wel.* Llythyr. *Dav.* *Arm.* Lyzer. *Corn.* Lyzer.

LITIR-FHOGHLUM, -UIM, *s. m.* (Litir, et Foghlum), Literary knowledge, erudition: doctrina, eruditio, literarum scientia. *Gill.* 182.

LITREACH, *gen.* of Litir, q. vide.

LITRICHEAN, *pl.* of Litir, q. vide.

LIÙBHAR, -BHRAIDH, ŧ, *v. a.* Deliver, give to, surrender: trade, da alicui, dede. *A. M'D.* 31.

LIÙBHAIRT, -E, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Liùbhair, Delivering, act of delivering: tradendi actus. *R. M'D.* 277.

LIÙBHRADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Liùbhair. Id. q. Liùbhairt.

LIÙG, -IÙIG, *s. f.* 1. A contracted, sneaking look: aspectus contractus sordidusque. *MSS.* et *C. S.* 2. A maimed limb: membrum mutilatum. *Macf. V.*

LIÙG, -AIDH, ŧ, *v. a.* et *n.* 1. Creep, steal away: repe, te furtìm surripe. *C. S.* 2. Bend, bow: curva, inclina, flecte. *C. S.*

LIÙGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Liùg). 1. Sneaking, abject: sordidus, abjectus. *MSS.* et *C. S.* 2. Having a maimed limb: membrum mutilatum habens. *Macf. V.*

LIÙGADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Liùg. 1. Creeping, act of creeping, stealing away: rependi, se furtim eripiendi actus. *C. S.* 2. Bending, bowing: flectendi, se flectendi, curvandi, demissè reclinandi, actus. *A. M'D.* 97.

LIÙGAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Liùg, *s.* et Fear), A sneaking, abject fellow: sordidus, abjectus quis. *C. S.*

LIÙGAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* A sneaking, abject habit: sordida, abjecta consuetudo. *C. S.*

LIUGHAD, -AID, *adj. MSS.* Vide Liuthad.

LIUTH, LIUTHA, LIUTHAD, } *adj.* 1. Several: singuli.

"'S lìonmhor iad ŕ' an àireamh,
"A' ŀiutha fear tha 'g ràitinn,
"Gu 'n d' thug neart do ghàirdein,
"Am bàs do luchd chleòc."
R. M'D. 342.

They are many to be reckoned, the several persons who say, that the strength of thy arm hath brought death upon the wearers of cloaks. Multi sunt numeratu, singuli qui dicunt vim tui brachii intulisse mortem palliatis (militibus). 2. Many: multi.

"Gur *liutha* lot a ta a' m' chorp s'
"Ag osnuich ort gach là."
Gill. 150.

That many are the wounds in my body, whilst I sigh for thee each day. Quòd multa sunt vulnera in meo corpore, dum suspiro propter te, quotidie. 3. So many: tot.

"Thig tri nithean gun iarruidh,
"'S iad eagal, is iadach, is gaol;
"'S bu bheag a' chuis mhaslaidh
"Ge do ghlacadh ŀeo mis air a h-aon,
"'S a' *ŀiuthad* bean uasal
"A fhuaradh 's a' chiont an robh mi."
Campb. 85.

Three things come unsought, fear, jealousy, and love; and it were matter of little reproach, if I, for one, were caught by them, while so many noble women have been found in the same fault with me. Adveniunt tria negotia nìl quæsita, timor, zelotypia, et amor; et exigua contumeliæ causa, si ab his correpta fuerim ipsa ego, una, quum tot nobiles mulieres deprehensæ sunt in eodem in quo egomet crimine.

LIÙTHAIR, -IDH, ŧ, *v. a. MSS.* Vide Liùbhair.

LIÙTHARADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Liùthar. Vide Liùbhradh.

LÒ, *s. m. ind. MSS.* et *Poet.* Vide Là, et Latha.

LOBAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* A basket made of straw, in which corn is smoked for grinding: corbis, vel qualus, stramine confectus, quo frumentum fumo sicatur ad molendum. *Hebrid.*

LOBANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* 1. Draggling, wallowing: collutulans, volutans. *MSS.* 2. Draggled, wallowed: cœno oblitus, volutatus. *C. S.*

LOBANACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Lobanach), A wallowing, habit of wallowing, or of being daubed with mire: volutatio, collutulandi se consuetudo. *C. S.*

LOBANAICH, -E, *s. f.* (Lobanach). Id. q. Lobanachd.

LOBARCAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Lobanach). 1. A person drenched with wet, or daubed with mire: madidus, cœno oblitus quis. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.* 2. A dwarf: nanus. *O'B.*

LOBH, -AIDH, ŧ, *v. a.* et *n.* 1. Rot, putrify, become putrid: putrefi. *Macf. V.* 2. Make putrid, cause to become putrid: putrefac. *C. S.*

LOBHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Lobh. Rotting, putrifying, act, or state of putrifying, or becoming putrid: putrefaciendi actus, vel putrendi status. "The bean mhaith 'ǹ a crùn d' a fear; ach mar *ŀobhadh* 'ǹ a chnàmhaibh tha ise a nàricheas e." *Gnà.* xii. 4. A good woman is a crown to her husband; but as rottenness in his bones is she that maketh him ashamed. Est uxor proba corona mariti sui; sed tanquam putredo in ejus ossibus, est ea quæ illum pudefacit.

LOBHAR, -AIR, *s. m.* (Lobh, et Fear). 1. A leper, or leprous person: leprâ laborans, leprosus. "Àithn do chloinn Israeil, iad a chur a mach as a' champ gach *lobhar.*" *Àir.* v. 2. Command the children of Israel, that they put out of the camp every leper. Præcipe filiis Israelis, ut ejiciant e castris omnem leprosum. "Tha na *lobhair* air an glanadh." *Mat.* xi. 5. The lepers are cleansed. Leprosi mundantur. 2. A nasty wretch: fœdus, immundus, vilisque quis. *A. M'D.* 175.

LOBHRACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Lobhar), Leprous: leprosus. "Is duine *lobhrach* e." *Lebh.* xiii. 44. He is a leprous man. Homo leprosus est.

LOBHRACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Lobhrach). 1. Leprosy: lepra. *C. S.* Id. q. Luibhre. 2. Rottenness: putredo. *O'R.*

LOBHT, LOBHTA, } -ACHAN, *s. m.* 1. A floor, or loft: tabulatum, contignatio. "Thuit e sìos o 'n treas *lobhta.*" *Gnìomh.* xx. 9. He fell down from the third loft. Decidit ex tertia contignatione. 2. A story, of a house, or building: domûs vel

vel ædis contabulatio, contignatio. *Gen.* vi. 18. *marg.* 3. A gallery: porticus. *C. S.* 4. A certain part of a spinning wheel, on which the spinner's foot is placed: rotæ nendo filo accommodatæ pars quædam quam premit lanistæ pes. *C. S.* *Angl.* Loft, aloft.

LOBHTA, *adj.* et *pret. part. v.* Lobh. Rotten, corrupt, putrid: putris, putridus. "Tha mo chreuchdan *lobhta.*" *Salm*, xxxviii. 5. My wounds are corrupt. Vulnera mea putrida sunt.

LOBHTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Lobhta, *s.*), Having many lofts, galleries, or stories: tabulata, contignationes, vel porticus multas habens. *Turn.* 351.

LOCAIR, -IDH, I., *v. a.* (Locar), Plane, make smooth with a plane: læviga, runcinâ poli. *C. S.* 2. Polish: poli.

"*Locair* gu snasda gach siolladh de m' chainnt."
A. M'D. 20.

Polish thou elegantly each syllable of my speech. Poli tu eleganter quamque syllabam meæ orationis.

LOCAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Locar), The art of using a plane: adhibendi runcinam ars. *C. S.*

LOCAR, -AIR, -AN, *s. m.* et *f.* A carpenter's plane: runcina. *Macf. V.* "Locar-dùirn." *Macf. V.* A hand-plane: parva runcina. "Locar-gròbaidh." *Macf. V.* A plough-plane: runcina quâ in ligno artus ad conjungendum conficiuntur. "Locar-dlùthaidh." *Macf. V.* Id. q. Locar-gròbaidh. "Locar-sguitsidh." *Macf. V.* A jack-plane: runcina ingens ad lignum per superficiem mundandum adhibitum.

LOCARACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Locar). 1. Furnished with planes, having many planes: runcinis instructus. *C. S.* 2. Planing, that planes, like a plane: lævigans, ut runcina, runcinæ similis. *R. M'D.* 123.

LOCARADH, } -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Locar.
LOCRADH, } Planing, act of planing: runcinâ lævigandi actus.

"Crann caol air 'dheagh *locradh*."
Gill. 276.

A slender pole well planed. Pertica tenuis bene lævigata.

LOCH, -A, et -UICH, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A lake: lacus. "Miann lach, an *loch* air nach bi." *Prov.* The desire of a duck is the lake where she is not. Desiderium anatis, lacus super quem non est. 2. An arm of the sea: sinus, fretum. *C. S.* *Wel.* Llwch. *Dav.* *Arm.* Lagen. *Basq.* Lac. *Fr.* Lac. *A. Sax.* Lago. *Germ.* Lache, collectio aquæ major vel minor. *Wacht.* *Germ.* Loch, cavitas rotunda, orificium. Vide *Wacht. in voc.* *Gr.* λακκος. *Hebr.* לה *leh*, humor; לחה *leche*, humidus. *Pers.* لج *lujj*, the sea. *Scot.* Loch. *Jam.* *A. Sax.* Luh, an arm of the sea. *Isl.* Laug. *Su. Goth.* Log.

LOCHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Loch), Abounding in lakes: lacubus frequens. *C. S.*

LOCHAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m. dim.* of Loch. A little lake, a pool: lacus exiguus, lacus, lacuna. *C. S.*

LOCHANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Lochan), Abounding in small lakes, or pools: lacubus exiguis, vel lacusculis frequens. *C. S.*

LOCHAN-NAN-DAMH, *s. m.* Sprett, an aquatic plant: juncus articulatus. *Lightf.*

LOCH-BHLEIN, *s. f.* The flank, the region under the short ribs: lumbus, regio subter costas nothas. *C. S.* Id. q. Loch-lèin.

LOCHD, -A, -AN, *s. m.* 1. Evil, mischief: malum.

"Tha shùile' nimhneach mar an ceudn',
"Ro-ghuineach, geur, gu *lochd*."
Ross. Salm. x. 8.

His eyes also are venomous, exceedingly eager and sharp towards mischief. Ejus oculi sunt etiam venenosi, maximè acres acutique ad malum. 2. A fault, crime: culpa, crimen. "An diugh tha mis' a' cuimhneachadh mo *lochdan*." *Gen.* xli. 9. To-day I remember my faults. Hodie reminiscor mearum culparum. 3. A want, defect: inopia, defectum, vitium. *Eabhr.* viii. 7. *marg.* *Norse.* Lock, the Devil of the Pagan Scandinavians.

LOCHD, -A, -AN, *s. m.* A closing of the eyes in sleep, a moment's sleep, a nap: oculorum inclusio inter somnum, somni momentum. "Cha d' fhuair mi *lochd* chodail fad na h-oidhche." *C. S.* I got not a moment's sleep all night. Non nactus sum momentum somni per totam noctem.

LOCHDACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Lochd). 1. Faulty, criminal: culpandus, scelestus. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.* 2. Mischievous, hurtful: nocens. *C. S.* 3. Defective, faulty: deficiens, vitiosus. *C. S.*

LOCHDACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Lochdaich. Injuring, act of injuring, censuring, or blaming: nocendi, culpandi, actus. *C. S.*

LOCHDAICH, -IDH, I., *v. a.* (Lochd, *s.*) 1. Injure: noce. *C. S.* 2. Blame, censure: accusa, culpa. *MSS.*

LOCHDAICHTE, *pret. part. v.* Lochdaich. 1. Injured: læsus. *C. S.* 2. Blamed, censured: culpatus. *C. S.*

LOCH-LÈIN, -E, *s. f.* *C. S.* Vide Loch-bhlèin.

LÒCHRAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Lò, vel Là, et Crann), 1. A light: lux accensa quævis.

"'S an oidhche silidh mo dheòir,
"Ach cha 'n fhaic mi *lochran* 's an speur."
S. D. 305.

In the night my tears will flow, but I see no light in the sky. Per noctem stillant meæ lachrymæ, sed non conspicio lucem in cœlo. 2. A lamp, or torch: lampas, fax. "Lòchran loisgeach." *Gen.* xv. 17. *marg.* A burning lamp. Lampas ardens.

LÒCHRANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Lòchran), Having many lamps, or torches: lampades, vel faces multas habens. *C. S.*

LOCH-MHAOIM, -E, } -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* (Loch, et
LOCH-THAOMADH, } Maoim, vel Taomadh), A bursting of water from a mountain, a sudden burst of water: a monte aquarum eruptio subita, subita aquarum irruptio. *MSS.* et *C. S.*

LOD, -UID, -AN, *s. m.* A puddle, pool: cœnum, lacuna. *C. S.* Id. q. Lad.

LÒD, -A, -AN, *s. m.* A burden, cargo, freight, lading: onus, navis onus, vectura.

"Ach a thì chuir Iònas gu tìr,
"A' broinn na muice le sìth,
"Cuir gu cala mi fhìn 's mo *lòd*."
Gill. 57.

But thou who didst send Jonas ashore from the whale's belly in peace, send to harbour myself and my cargo. At tu qui misisti Jonam ad terram, e ventre cete benignè, mitte ad portum memet et meam vecturam.

LODACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Lod), Abounding in pools, or puddles: cœno, lacunis frequens. *C. S.*

LODACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Lodaich. Stagnating, state of becoming stagnant: stagnans, stagnandi status. *C. S.*

LÒDACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Lòdaich. Loading, act of loading: onerandi, sicut navem, actus. *C. S.*

LODAICH, -IDH, Ł, *v. n.* (Lod), Stagnate, grow marshy, or boggy: stagna, in stagnum subside. *C. S.*

LÒDAICH, -IDH, Ł, *v. a.* et *n.* (Lòd). 1. Lade, burden: onera. *C. S.* 2. Become bulky, or clumsy: ingens, magnus fi. *C. S.*

LÒDAIL, -E, *adj.* (Lòd). 1. Laden, heavily laden, heavy: onustus, graviter onustus, gravis. *C. S.* 2. Bulky, clumsy: magnus, inhabilis. 3. Proud, haughty: superbus, fastuosus. *C. S.* 4. Wealthy: dives. *C. S.*

LÒDAILEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Lòdail). 1. Weight, heaviness: gravitas. *C. S.* 2. Bulkiness: crassitudo. *C. S.* 3. Pride, haughtiness: superbia, fastus. *C. S.* 4. Wealth: divitiæ. *Poet.*

LODAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m. dim.* of Lod. A little pool: lacuna exigua. *C. S.*

LODANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Lodan), Abounding in little pools: lacunis exiguis frequens. *C. S.*

LODHAINN, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* A number: numerus. "Lodhainn-chon." A pack of dogs: canum agmen.
"'N uair a théid thu do 'n fhireach,
"'S ro-mhaith chinneas am fiadhach leat,
"Le do *lodhainn-chon* ghleusda
"Ann do dheigh 'n uair a thriallas tu."
Stew. 151.

When thou goest to the hill, well does hunting succeed with thee; with thy pack of ready hounds after thee when thou settest out. Quando proficisceris tu ad montem, optimè cedit venatio tibi, te pone sequente agmine canum alacrium.

LÒDRACH, -AICH, *s. m.* (Lòd), A company, a crowd, many: cœtus, turba, agmen, complures. *R. M'D.* 100.

LODRAGAN, -HIN, *s. m.* (Lod). 1. A plump, fleshy boy: tumido corpore puerulus *C. S.* A clumsy, and little old man: crassus et minusculus senex.
"Na *lodragain* cheigeach,
"Is leidiche fiasag." *A. M'D.* 136.

The clumsy, little old men, whose beard is most hoary. Crassi, minusculique senes quorum barba est percana.

LODRAGANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Lodragan), Bluff, clumsy: crassus. *C. S.*

LOG, -OIG, -AN, *s. m. Provin.* Vide Lag, *s.*

LOGAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m. Provin.* Vide Lagan.

LOGAIS, } -E, -EAN, *s. m.* A shambling fellow: one
LOGAIST, } who moves in an awkward manner: o-perosè incedens, inhabiliter sese movens quis. *C. S.*

LOGAISEACH, } -EICHE, *adj.* (Logais, et Logaist),
LOGAISTEACH, } Shambling, walking awkwardly: operosè vel inhabiliter se movens. *A. M'D.* 136.

LOGH, -AIDH, Ł, *v. a.* Pardon, remit, forgive: condona, remitte, ignosce.
"*Logh*, Dhé, mo lochdan air sgàth t' ainm."
Kirk. Salm. XXV. 11.

Forgive, O God, my sins, for thy name's sake. Condona, o Deus, mea peccata, causâ tui nominis.

LOGHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Logh. Forgiving, act of forgiving, pardoning; forgiveness, pardon: condonandi, ignoscendi, actus; venia. *C. S.*

LOGHMHOIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Loghmhor), Excellence, celebrity: excellentia, celebritas. *C. S.*

LOGHMHOR, -AIRE, *adj.* Excellent, famous: inclytus, celebratus, insignis. *A. M'D.* 54.

LOGUID, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* et *f.* 1. A varlet, a rascal: furcifer, balatro. *C. S.* 2. A soft, cowardly fellow: homo imbellis, mollis. *C. S.* 3. A lean, starving cow: vacca famelica, macilenta. *C. S.*

LOGUIDEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Loguid). 1. Rascally, like a varlet: balatroni similis. *C. S.* 2. Cowardly: imbellis. *C. S.* 3. Abounding in starved cows: vaccis macilentis frequens. *C. S.* 4. Like a starved cow: vaccæ macilentæ similis. *C. S.*

LOGUIDEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Loguideach), A cowardly habit, or disposition: imbecillitatis consuetudo vel indoles. *C. S.*

LOIBHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Lobh). 1. Having a fetid odour: graviter, vel fœdè olens. *C. S.* 2. Rotten, somewhat rotten: putris, aliquantùlum putris. *C. S.*

LOIBHEACHAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Loibheach), Fetidness: fœditas. *C. S.* 2. Rottenness, degree of rottenness: putredo, putredinis gradus. *C. S.*

LOIBEAN, -EIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Làib). 1. One who toils constantly, in foul and fair weather: qui sub cœlo pluvio, perinde ac sereno operatur. *C. S.* 2. One who works in mire or marshes. qui in cœno vel palude operatur. *C. S.*

LOIBEANACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Loibean), A working, habit of working, in foul and fair weather: cœlo pluvio perinde ac sereno, operandi consuetudo. *C. S.*

LOICEALACH, -AICHE, } *adj.* Foolishly fond, doting:
LOICEIL, -E, } blanditiis nimiùm proclivis, delirans. *C. S.*

LOICEALACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Loicil), A foolish fondness: blanditiarum consuetudo usque ad stultitiam. *C. S.*

LOIGEAR, -IR, -AN, *s. m.* An untidy, or ragged person: inhabiliter indutus, vel pannosus quis. *C. S.*

LOIGEARACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Loigear), Untidiness of dress, raggedness: vestium inhabilitas, pannositas. *C. S.*

LÒINE, } -IG, -AN, *s. f.* 1. A lock, or tuft of
LÒINEAG, } wool: floccus, vel lanæ tomentum. *C. S.* 2. A flake of snow: nivis floccus. *C. S.*

Lòineagach, -aiche, *adj.* (Loineag), Abounding in tufts of wool: floccis lanæ abundans. *C. S.* 2. In flakes, as snow: in floccos coactus, ut nix. *C. S.*

Lòinean, -in, -an, *s. m.* (Lòn). Vide Lònan.

Loingeach, -eiche, *adj.* (Long), Nautical: nauticus. *O'R*,

Loingear, -ir, -an, *s. m.* (Loingeas, et Fear), A mariner, sailor, pilot: nauta, navis rector, vel gubernator. *Gill.* 253.

Loingeas, -eis, *s. m.* Ships, shipping, a navy: naves, classis, vel navium ordo, vel agmen. "Agus chuir Hiram anns an *loingeas*, óglaich fèin, maraichean aig an robh eòlas na fairge." 1 *Righ.* ix. 26. And Hiram sent in the navy his own servants, sailors that had knowledge of the sea. Et misit Hiram in classe servos suos, nautas a quibus fuit scientia maris.

Loingeasach, -aiche, *adj.* (Loingeas), Abounding in ships: navibus abundans. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

Lòini, *s. m. ind.* The rheumatism, or sciatica: rheumatismus, sciatica. *Macf. V.* "Greim-lòini." *N. H.*

Loinid, -e, -ean, *s. f.* 1. A churn staff: bacillus cujus extremitas pertusâ tabellâ circulatim instruitur, et quo agitatur lactis flos, ut inde butyrum extrahatur. *C.S.* 2. An instrument like a churn staff, but of smaller size, and with a twisted rope of hair round the horizontal part of it, with which milk or whey is frothed: simile bacillo, modò dicto, instrumentum, sed minus specie, et funiculo villoso circa tabellam, instructum, quo lac vel serum lactis in spumam agitur. *C. S.*

Loinideach, -eiche, *adj.* (Loinid). 1. Furnished with churn staffs: bacillis suprà dictis instructus. *C. S.* 2. Of, or belonging to, or like a churn staff: ad talem bacillum pertinens, vel tali bacillo similis. *C. S.*

• Loinn, -e, -ean, *s. f.* 1. A corn field: arvum. *MSS.* 2. A barn-yard: horreo conterminum septum. *MSS.* 3. A court, inclosed ground: area septo circumclusa. 2 *Sam.* xvii. 18. *marg.*

Loinn, -e, *s. f.* Good condition, fatness: corporis integritas, pinguedo, obesitas. *O'R.* et *C. S.* 2. Joy, gladness: lætitia, gaudium. *Macf. V.* 3. Beauty, comeliness: pulchritudo.

"—— Gur làn-mhaiseach do *loinn.*"
R. M'D. 45.

Full elegant is thy beauty: sat elegans est tua pulchritudo. 4. Esteem, regard: respectus, æstimatio, cura.

"Caillidh e '*loinn* do chàch."
Gill. 73.

He will lose esteem for the rest. Amittet suam æstimationem cæterorum. 5. Choice: dilectus, dilectio.

"Bu mhaith anns an oidhch thu,
"Mo *loinn* thu mar aodach leapa."
A. M'D. 153.

Good wert thou in the night; my choice (art) thou for bed-clothes. Bonum fuisti per noctem, meus dilectus tu, ut vestis stragula. 6. A badge of distinction, a crest, arms: insigne, insigne gentilitium.

"Gur dìleas dha le daingneachas,
"Na fir do 'n *loinn* an cròc."
K. Macken. 190.

Friendly to him by a tie, are the men whose badge is the deer's horn. Amici illi sunt cum vinculo. viri quibus insigne est cervi cornu.

Loinn, -e, -ean, *s. m. Breth.* iii. 22. Vide Lann, 1.

Lòinneach, -eiche, *adj.* (Loine), *MSS.* Vide Lóineagach.

Loinneach, -eiche,
Loinneil, -e,
Loinneir, -e, *adj.* (Loinn). 1. Beautiful, elegant, becoming: formosus, elegans, decens.

"Cò, arsa Sùil na h-oidhche,
"An Roscana bha cho *loinneir?*"
S. D. 253.

Who, said Suloiche, was the Roscana who was so beautiful? Quænam inquit Suloichus, Roscana quæ fuit tam pulchra? 2. Cheerful: hilaris. *MSS.* et *C. S.* 3. Bright, shining: fulgens, nitens. *S. D.* 308.

Loinnearach, -aiche, *adj.* *C. S.* Vide Loinnreach.

Loinnearachd, *s. f. ind.* (Loinnear), Beauty, brightness: pulchritudo, claritas. *C. S.* 2. Loudness: tinnitus. *Macf. V.*

Lòinneag, -ig, -an, *s. f.* *MSS.* Vide Lòineag.

Loinneas, -eis, *s. f.* 1. A wavering, act, or habit of wavering, rambling: vacillandi, errandi actus vel consuetudo. *O'R.* et *Macinty.* 30. 2. Eagerness of desire: desiderii ardor. *MSS.* 3. Elegance, comeliness: elegantia, decus, venustas. *MSS.* 4. Cheerfulness: vivacitas, hilaritas. *C. S.* et *MSS.*

Loinneil, -e, *adj.* Vide Loinneach.

Loinnreach, -eiche, *adj.* (Loinn). 1. Bright, clear: fulgidus, clarus. "Uile sholuis *loinnreach* nèimh, ni mi dorcha os do cheann." *Esec.* xxxii. 8. All the bright lights of heaven I will make dark above thee. Omnes claras luces cœli faciam obscuras supra te. 2. Shining, glittering: coruscans. "Togaidh am marcach suas araon an claidheamh *loinnreach* agus an t-sleagh lìomhaidh." *Nah.* iii. 3. The horseman lifteth up the glittering sword, and the polished spear. Elevat eques coruscantem gladium et hastam præpolitam. 3. Loud, sounding: clarisonus, sonans. *MSS.* et *C. S.* 4. Changeable, variable; mutabilis, variabilis. *MSS.*

Loirc, -idh, e, *v. a.* Wallow, roll in the mud: voluta, per cœnum voluta. *C. S.*

• Loirc, -e, -ean, *s. f.* A gammon of bacon, thigh of a hog: perna, petaso. *O'R.*

Loirc, -e, -ean, *s. f.* A deformed foot: loripes. "Loir-chuag." *A. M'D.*

Loirceadh, -idh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Loirc. Wallowing, act of wallowing in mud: per cœnum volutandi actus. *C. S.*

Loirceag, -eig, -an, *s. f.* (Loirc, *s.*) 1. A woman having crooked legs: valga femina. *C. S.* 2. A tawdry girl: puella minùs aptè induta. *C. S.*

Loircean, -ein, -an, *s. m.* (Loirc). 1. A man having crooked legs: varus, vel valgus quis. *C. S.* 2. An uncouth boy: puer inhabilis. *C. S.*

Loirceanach, -aich, *s. m.* *C. S.* Id. q. Loircean.

Loireag, -ig, -an, *s. f.* 1. A beautiful, rough cow: vacca hirsuta formosa. *C. S.* 2. A fat girl: puella obesa. *C. S.* 3. A pan-cake: laganum. *C. S.*

Loireanach, -ich, *s. m.* An infant just able to walk: infans qui tantulùm ambulare potest. *C. S.*

Loireanachd, *s. f. ind.* (Loireanach). 1. The first walking of an infant, first attempt at walking: talis ambulandi conatus qualis ab infante primò fit. *C. S.* 2. A plashing through mud: sese luto cœnove aspergendi actus. *C. S.*

* Loiseadh, } *s. m.* et *f.* 1. A flame: flamma.
* Loise, } *MSS.* et *O'B.* 2. Clearness, brightness: claritudo. *MSS.*

Loiseam, -eim, *s. m.* 1. Show, pomp of appearance: species, apparatûs splendor. *C. S.* 2. A showy assemblage of persons: hominum cœtus splendidus. *MSS.*

Loiseamach, -aiche, *adj.* (Loiseam), Showy, of pompous appearance: speciosus, apparatu splendidus. *C. S.*

Loisg, -idh, ŧ, *v. a.* et *n.* 1. Burn, cause to burn: ure, urere fac.

" An spìonar Aoibhir-àluinn o 'gràdh,
" No 'n *loisgear* àros nam Fiann?"
S. D. 314.

Shall Eviralin be plucked away from her love, or shall the abode of the Fingalians be burned? An divelletur Evirallin a suo amore, ureturne domus Fingaliensium? 2. Burn, consume, be wasted by fire: arde. " Agus *loisgidh* iad le chéile cuideachd." *Isai.* i. 31. And they shall both burn together. Et ardebunt ambo pariter. 3. Scorch, scald: subure. *C. S.* 4. Fire: explode. *C. S.*

Loisgeach, -eiche, *adj.* (Loisg). 1. Burning, flaming: ardens, flammans.

" Chaidh deatach as a shròn a mach,
" Ŀoisg teine as a bheul;
" Do ŀasadh éibhle *loisgeach* leis,
" 'N tra choinnich iad a chéil'."
Kirk. Salm. xviii. 8.

Smoke went forth from his nostrils, fire burnt from his mouth, burning coals were kindled by him when they met each other. Fumus procedebat ex ejus naribus, ardebat ignis ex ejus ore, incensæ sunt prunæ flammantes ab eo, quando invicem convenerunt. 2. That burns, produces burning: ardorem ferens, urere causans. *C. S.* 3. That can be burnt, inflammable: inflammabilis. *C. S.* 4. Fiery: igneus. *C. S.* 5. Eager, keen: vehemens. *MSS.*

Loisgean, -ein, -an, *s. m.* The herb called pimpernel, or burnet: pimpernella, anagillis. *Voc.* 60.

Loisgeann, -inn, -an, *s. m.* *Provin.* Vide Losgann.

Loisgeannach, -aiche, *adj.* *Provin.* Vide Losgannach.

Loisgearnach, -aiche, *adj.* Swift, nimble: celer, agilis. *Gill.* 317.

Loisid -e, -ean, *s. f.* A kneading trough: mactra. *C. S.*

Loisideach, -eiche, *adj.* Abounding in kneading troughs: mactris abundans, vel instructus. *C. S.*

Loisneach, -eiche, *adj.* 1. Cunning, crafty: dolosus, versutus. *C. S.* 2. Inconstant: inconstans, mutabilis. *C. S.* 3. Unquiet, disturbed: inquietus, turbatus. " Ni càilean am fiacaill inntinn *loisneach*. *Prov.* A seedling in the teeth disturbeth the mind. Seminum folliculus inter dentes reddit animum perturbatum.

Loistean, -ein, -an, *s. m.* A lodging, tent, or booth: habitatio, tentorium, tabernaculum. *Gill.* 248.

loit, -idh, -ŧ, *v. a.* *Provin.* Vide Lot, *v.*

Lom, *gen.* -uim, -uime, *adj.* 1. Bare, naked, without covering: nudus.

" Chì mi t' athair fuidh eithre aois,
" Gu faoin an dòchas ri d' thigheachd,
" A ŀàmh air a shleagh 's i air chrith,
" 'S a cheann liath, *lom*, mar chritheach 's an t-sìne."
S. D. 23.

I behold thy father beneath the load of age, feebly expecting thy coming; his hand on his spear, while it trembles, and his head grey, bare, as an aspen in the blast. Conspicio tuum patrem sub onere senectutis, debiliter sperantem tuum adventum; quum manus sua est super hastam, tremitque, et suum caput canum, nudum (est), qualis populus (acta) sævâ tempestate. 2. Bare, thread-bare: tritus. *C. S.* 3. Bare, bleak, without verdure: glaber, i. e. sine gramine. *C. S.* 4. Lean: macer, macilentus. *Macf. V.* 5. Bare, defenceless: nudus, defensione, munimento nudatus. *C. S.* 6. Stinted, stingy, miserly: parcus, avarus. *C. S.* *Wel.* Hylwm. *Dav.*

Lom, -uim, et -uime, *s. m.* (Lom, *adj.*) A bare surface, or plain: superficies nuda, vel planities.

" Tha dà thulaich air *lom* le'n cinn uaine."
S. D. 128.

There are two hillocks on a bare plain with their green heads. Sunt duo colliculi super planitiem cum suis verticibus viridibus.

Lom, -aidh, ŧ, *v. a.* (Lom, *adj.*) 1. Shear, shave, make bare: tonde, nuda.

" Is *lomaidh* sud na coilltean dlùth,
" Ag rùsgadh bàrr nan craobh."
Kirk. Salm. xxix. 9.

And that will make bare the thick woods, exposing the tops of the trees. Atque nudabit id sylvas densas, retegens cacumina arborum. 2. Pillage, plunder: despolia, populare. *C. S.*

Lomadair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Lomadh, et Fear). 1. One who shaves, or shears, or makes bare: tonsor, qui nudum reddit, nudator. *C. S.* 2. A spoiler, plunderer: spoliator. *C. S.*

Lomadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Lom. 1. Shearing, act of shearing, shaving, making bare: tondendi, nudum reddendi actus. *C. S.* 2. Plundering, act of plundering, pillaging: spoliandi, populandi actus. *C. S.*

Lomair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Lom, *v.* et Fear). *C. S.* Id. q. Lomadair.

Lomair, -idh, ⁊, *v. a.* Fleece, shear sheep: tonde, oves tonde. *C. S.*

Lomairt, -e, -ean, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Lomair. 1. Fleecing, act of fleecing, shearing of sheep: oves tondendi actus. "Agus chaidh Làban a *lomairt* a chaorach." *Gen.* xxxi. 19. And Laban went to shear his sheep. Et ivit Laban tonsum suas oves. 2. A fleece: vellus. *C. S.*

• Lomaisteach, -eiche, *adj.* (Lom), Bare, shorn, bald: nudus, rasus, depilis. *O'B.*

Loman, -ain, } -aiche, *adj.* (Lom). 1. A bald
Lomanaich, } man: depilis capite, calvus quis. *C. S.* 2. A poor, or naked man: pauper, nudus quis. *C. S.* 3. A miser: avarus. *C. S.*

Lomar, -air, -ean, *s. m.* (Lomair, *v.*). A fleece: vellus. *Voc.* et *MSS.*

Lomarta, *pret. part. v.* Lomair. Shorn, fleeced: tonsus. "Is cosmhuil do dheud ris an treud *lomarta.*" *Dàn. Shol.* iv. 2. Like are thy teeth to the shorn flock. Similes sunt dentes tui gregi tonso.

Lomartach, -aiche, *adj.* (Lomarta), Bare, naked, shaven, bald: nudus, tonsus, calvus. "Is bòchd an ainnis *lomartach.*" *Prov.* Poor is naked poverty. Egena est nuda paupertas.

Lomartair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Lomairt, et Fear), A shearer, fleecer: qui oves tondet, tonsor. *C. S.*

Lombair, -e, *adj.* Bare: nudus, nudatus. *Macf. V.*

Lomchar, -air, -ean, *s. m.* (Lom, et Car), A bare place: locus glaber. *Sh.* "Lomchar na màilghean." *Voc.* The space between the eye-brows: spatium inter supercilia.

Lom-chosach, -aiche, *adj.* (Lom, et Cos), Barefooted: nudis quis, vel quæ, pedibus. *O'B. O'R.* et *C. S.*

Lom-éigin, -e, -ean, *s. f.* (Lom, et Eigin), Absolute necessity: dira necessitas. *Sh.* et *C. S.*

Lom-fhulangas, -ais, -an, *s. m.* (Lom, et Fulangas), Bare permission: venia vix data. *MSS.* et *C.* S.

Lomhainn, -e, -ean, *s. f.* 1. A cord, or thong to lead a dog: funiculus, vel lorum quo ducitur canis. *Macf. V.* 2. Id. q. Lodhainn.

Lomhair, -e, *adj.* 1. Brilliant, shining, transparent: coruscus, pellucidus.

"Bu tu leug *lomhair* nam buadhan."
R. M'D. 287.

Thou wast the brilliant precious stone of virtues. Fuisti tu lapillus coruscus virtutum. 2. Stately: augustus. *MSS.*

Lom-làn, *adj.* (Lom, et Làn), Quite full: penitus plenus, repletus. *C. S.*

Lomnochd, *adj.* (Lom, et Nochd), Naked, uncovered: nudus, nudatus. "Agus bha iad le chéile *lomnochd*, an duine agus a bhean." *Gen.* ii. 25. And they were both naked, the man and his wife. Erant autem ambo nudi, vir et ejus uxor.

Lomnnochdaiche, *s. f. ind.* (Lomnochd). *C.S.* Id. q. Lomnochdaidh.

Lomnochdaidh, *ind.* } *s. f.* (Lomnochd), Naked-
Lomnochduidh, *ind.* } ness, bareness: nuditas.
Lomnachas, -ais, } "Uime sin ni thu seirbhis do d' naimhdibh, a chuireas an Tighearn a' t' aghaidh, ann an ocras, ann an tart, agus ann an *lomnochdaidh.*" *Deut.* xxviii. 48. Therefore thou shalt serve thine enemies whom the Lord will send against thee, in hunger, and in thirst, and in nakedness. Propterea servies tuis inimicis quos mittet Dominus Deus adversus te, in fame, et in site, et in nuditate.

Lompair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* A bare plain: nuda planities. "Mol an *lompair*, 's na ruig e." *Prov.* Praise the bare plain, but do not reach it, (go to it). Lauda planitiem nudam, sed non adi eam.

Lompais, -e, *s. m.* 1. Niggardness, avarice: avaritia.

"Iad gu h-aidheireach, fonnmhor,
"Iad gun athadh, gun *lompais.*"
A. M'D. 210.

They (are) joyful, and tuneful, they (are) without timidity, or avarice. (Sunt) illi hilares, canori, (sunt) illi sine pavore, sine avaritia. 2. Straitened circumstances, embarrassment: res angustæ, angustiæ, egestas.

Lompas, -aise, *adj.* (Lom), Sparing, niggard: parcus, avarus. *A. M'D.* 186.

Lomradh, -aidh, -ean, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Lomair. 1. Fleecing, act of fleecing: tondendi oves actus. *C. S.* 2. A fleece: vellus. "Feuch, cuiridh mi *lomradh* olla air an urlar-bhualaidb." *Breith.* vi. 37. Behold, I will lay a fleece of wool upon the threshing-floor. Ecce, statuam vellus lanæ in area.

Lom-sgrìob, -a, -an, *s. f.* (Lom, et Sgrìob), A bare sweep, a complete, or perfect devastation, a laying perfectly waste: vastatio ultima, vastandi ex toto actus. "Agus cuiridh mi bhur bailtean fàs, agus bheir mi *lom-sgrìob* air bhur n-ionadaibh naomha." *Lebh.* xxvi. 31. And I will lay your cities waste, and bring your sanctuaries into desolation. Et redigam vestras civitates in solitudinem, et feram totam vastationem in sanctuaria vestra.

Lom-sgrìob, -aidh, ⁊, *v. a.* (Lom, et Sgrìob), Erase, destroy utterly: erade, vasta ex toto. *C. S.*

Lom-sgrìobadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Lom-sgrìob. Destroying, act of destroying utterly, erasing: ex toto vastandi, eradendi actus. *C. S.*

Lom-sgrìobta, *pret. part. v.* Lom-sgrìob. Utterly erased, destroyed, laid waste: ex toto erasus, vastatus. *C. S.*

Lomta, *pret. part. v.* Lom. Shorn, made bare, peeled, clipped: tonsus, nudatus, decorticatus, detonsus. *C. S.*

Lòn, -oin, *s. m.* Food, provision: cibus, commeatus.

"Dìolam a bochd le *lòn.*"
Ross. Salm. cxxxii. 15.

I will satisfy her poor with food. Satiabo ejus pauperes cibo. *Wel.* Lluniaeth. *Walt. Dan.* Lon, wages.

Lòn, -òin, -ntean, *s. m.* 1. A marsh, morass, pond: palus, stagnum. *Macf. V.* 2. A meadow: pratum.

"Bidh buicean bìnneach 's ruadhag,
"'S minn mhin-bhreac, chluas-dearg, òg,

"Ri h-ionaltradh gu h-uaigneach,
"'S a ruitheas luath mu d' *lòn*." *A. M'D* 100.

There are the horned roe-buck and the doe, and spotted, red-eared young roes, feeding retiredly, and running swift around thy meadow. Capreolus corniger et caprea, hinnulique juvenes sparsis albo pellibus, auribusque rubris, clam pascuntur, discurruntque celeres circa tuum pratum. *Wel.* Lawn, boggy. *Walt.*

LON, -OIN, *s. m.* An elk: alce.

"Chi mi Scor-eild' air bruach a' ghlinne,
"Anns an goir gu binn a' chuach an tòs,
"Is gorm-mheall ait nam mìle giuthas,
"Nan luibhean, nan earba, 's nan *lon*."
S. D. 346. *marg.*

I see the rock of hinds on the valley's summit, where the cuckoo first melodiously sings, and the cheerful blue mountain of a thousand firs, of herbs, of roes, and of elks. Conspicio rupem cervarum, super acclive solum convallis, in qua cantat canorè cuculus primò; et lætum cæruleum montem mille abietum, herbarum, caprearum, et alceum.

LON, -OIN, -AN, *s. m.* A rope of raw hides used by the inhabitants of St. Kilda, with which one is let down a precipice, to kill wild fowls, or gather their eggs: restis ex corii crudi loris compactus, quo summis de rupibus suspensi, aucupes in Hirta, insula Ebudarum ultima, aves ovaque venantur.

"A sheachd beannachd nan càirdean,
"'S a *lon* làidir na feuma."
(*St. Kilda Song*). *Stew.* 509.

Thou seven-fold blessing of friends, and thou strong rope (in time) of need. Tu septemplex solatium amicorum, et restis firmus usûs, i. e. cum opus sit.

LON, -OIN, } LONADH, -AIDH, } *s. m.* 1. Hunger, voraciousness, greed: fames, esuries, voracitas. *C. S.* "Lon-chraois." *C. S.* A canine appetite: voracitas canina. 2. Prattle: voces inanes, vaniloquium. *C. S.*

LON, -OIN, } LON-DUBH, -UIBH, } *s. m.* An ouzle, a blackbird: merula. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.*

LONACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Low). 1. Greedy, voracious, hungry: famelicus, vorax. *R. M'D.* 161. 2. Talkative, prattling: garriens, garrulus. *Macf. V.* 3. Abounding in elks: alcibus frequens. *MSS.* 4. Abounding in blackbirds: merulis frequens. *C. S.*

LÒNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Lòn). 1. Full of marshes, marshy: paludosus. *C. S.* 2. Having plenty of food: multum cibi habens. *C. S.*

LONACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Lonach). 1. Greediness, voracity: voracitas. *C. S.* 2. Talkativeness, habit of prattling: garrulitas, inania loquendi consuetudo. *C. S.*

LONAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* (Lon), A prattling female: mulier garrula. *C. S.*

LONAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Lonag), Prattling, like a prattling female: garriens, ut garrula femina. *C. S.*

LONAICHE, *s. f. ind.* (Lon). 1. *C. S.* Id. q. Lonachd. 2. *adj. comp.* of Lonach, q. vide.

LONAID, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* *A. M'D.* 50. Vide Loinid.

LONAIS, -E, *s. f.* *C. S.* Id. q. Lonachd.

LONAN, -AIN, *s. m.* (Lon, et Aon). 1. A greedy person: vorax quis. *C. S.* 2. A prattler: garriens quis. *C. S.*

LONAN, -AIN, *s. m.* (Lon), Prattling, vain talk: vaniloquium, stultiloquium.

"Marbhaisg ort a Chonain mhaoil,
"Nach sguir thu dhe d' *lonan* a chaoidh?"
Gill. 40.

Evil betide thee, thou bald Conan, wilt thou never cease thy prattling? Væ tibi, Conan calve, nunquamne cessabis a tuo stultiloquio?

LONG, -UING, et -UINGE, -AN, *s. f.* A ship: navis.

"Chinn-fheadhna nam fear 's dàimh,
"Sgap is ruag sìol Lochlin nan *long*."
Fing. i. 142.

Thou leader of men and of strangers, scatter and chace the race of Lochlin of ships. Dux virorum et advenarum, disjice et fuga semen Lochlinis navium. "Agus thig *longan* o iomal Chitim, agus ni iad olc air Asur." *Air.* xxiv. 24. And ships shall come from the coast of Chittim, and shall afflict Ashur. Venientque naves ab ora Chitim, et afficient damno Ashur. "Long-chogaidh." *Macf. V.* A ship of war: navis bellica. "Long-fhada." *Macf. V.* A galley: navis actuaria, vel longa. "Long-spùinnidh." *Macf. V.* A privateer, or pirate: navis prædatoria, vel piratica. *Wel.* Llong. *Dav.* *Gr.* Πλοῖον, navis. *Scot.* Lymphad, a ship, or galley. *Jam.* *Lat.* Longa navis, (non propter longitudinem). The Romans derived the name, as well as the knowledge of *ships of war*, from the Carthagenians: *Long*, therefore, appears to have been Punic, as well as Celtic.

* Long, -aidh, i, *v. a.* Destroy, devour: destrue, vora. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

* Long, -oing, *s. m.* 1. The fish called ling: asinus varius, piscis. *O'B.* 2. A cup: calyx, poculum. *O'R.* 3. A bed, a hammock: cubile, lectus pensilis. *O'R.* 4. A house, a residence, a place: domus, habitatio, locus. *O'R.* 5. The breast: pectus. *O'R.* 6. An inclosure, encampment: sepimentum, castrametatio. *O'R.*

* Longadh, -aidh,, -ean *s. m.* (Lòn, et Gabh), A supper, a meal: cœna, cibus, cibi refectio. *Voc.*

LONG-BHRISEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Long, et Bris), Causing shipwreck: naufragium ferens. *C. S.*

LONG-BHRISEADH, -IDH, -EAN, *s. m.* (Long, et Briseadh), Shipwreck: naufragium. "Dh' fhuiling mi *long-bhriseadh* trì uairean." 2 *Cor.* xi. 25. Thrice I suffered shipwreck. Ter passus sum naufragium.

LONG-PHORT, -UIRT, -AN, *s. m.* (Long, et Port). 1. A harbour, a haven: portus, navium statio. *MSS.* et *O'R.* 2. A camp, a garrison: castra, præsidium. *O'R.* et *MSS.* 3. A palace: palatium. *O'R.*

LONG-PHORTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Long-phort), Abounding in harbours, or camps: portibus, castris frequens. *MSS.* 2. Of, or belonging to camps: ad castra pertinens. *MSS.*

LONG-SGAR, -AIR, -EAN, *s. m.* (Long, et Sgar), A rift, or chink, in a ship: rima, fissura in navi. *Macf. V.*

Long-sgarach, -aiche, *adj.* (Long-sgar), Causing rifts in a ship: rimas, vel fissuras in navi efficiens. *C. S.* et *MSS.*

Long-sgaradh, -aidh. -ean, *s. m. S.C.* Id. q. Long-sgar.

Long-shaor, -aoir, *s. m.* (Long, et Saor), A ship-builder, or carpenter: navium faber. *C. S.* et *Macf. V.*

Long-spùinneadair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Long, Spùinneadh, et Fear), A pirate, or sea robber: pirata, prædo marinus. *C. S.*

Long-spùilleadh, -idh, *s. m.* (Long, et Spùill). *C. S.* Id. q. Long-spùinneadh.

Long-spùinneadh, -idh, -ean, *s. m.* (Long, et Spùinneadh), Piracy, a plundering, or robbing of ships: piratica, naves spoliandi actus, vel consuetudo. *C. S.*

Long-thogail, -e, *s. f.* (Long, et Togail), Ship-building, art, or trade of ship-building: naves ædificandi ars, vel occupatio. *Macf. V.*

Lonn, -oinn, -an, *s. m.* 1. A piece of timber put under a boat, to facilitate the launching of it: lignum sub carina positum, quo faciliùs ad mare navis ex littore trahatur. *Voc.* et *C. S.* 2. A bier pole: lignum quo feretrum portatur. *C. S.*

Lonn, -a, et **-luinn,** *s. m.* Anger, choler: ira, furor.

"Bheireadh i air ais gu fonn,
"An cridhe dh' fhàs gu tuirseach, trom,
"'S chuireadh i spiorad 's gach sonn,
"Gu dol air *lonn* gu spadaireachd."
K. Mackin. 96.

It (the bag-pipe) would recal into activity the heart that had become melancholy and heavy; it would infuse spirit into each brave man, to go with anger to the slaughter. Ea (i. e. tibia utricularis) reduceret ad alacritatem animum qui factus erat mœstus, gravisque; et injeceret animum cuique heroi ad eundum, cum furore, in cædem. 2. A high swelling of the sea: maris tumida commotio. *Sh.*

Lonn, -uinn, -e, *adj.* Strong, powerful: robustus, fortis.

"Ni fodhainn leamsa a laoich *luinn*,
"Gun an t-slat a bhuain as a bun." *Gill.* 110.

It shall not suffice me, thou powerful hero, unless I pull the rod from the root. Non satis erit mihi, heros fortis, nisi divellero virgultum ex ejus radice.

Lonnach, -aiche, *adj.* (Lonn), High-swelling: altè tumens.

"Bidh 'n fhairge ghlas-thonnach,
"Mothair, *lonnach*, ri géisgeil."
K. Macken. 183.

The sea, grey-waved, slowly moving, high-swelling, will roar. Mare fluctibus canis, lentè volutum, alteque tumens, stridebit.

* Lonnagan, -ain, *s. m.* (Lonn, et Ògan), A passionate young man: juvenis iracundus. *O'R.*

Lonnrach, -aiche, *adj.* (Loinn), Shining, bright, glistering: lucens, clarus, splendens. Clachan *lonnrach*, agus de iomadh dath." *Eachdr.* xxix. 2. Glistering stones, and of many colours. Lapides splendentes et multis coloribus.

* Lonnrach, -aich, *s. f.* A blaze: fulgor. *O'R.*

Lonnrachd, *s. f. ind.* (Lonnrach), Brightness: fulgor, splendor.

"Bheir sìth do 'n ghréin, teas, *lonnrachd* 's gleus." *Gill.* 116.

Peace will give to the sun, heat, brightness, and strength. Dabit pax soli, calorem, splendorem, et potentiam.

Lonnrachadh, -aidh. *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Lonnraich. 1. Shining, act, or state of shining: lucendi, splendendi, actus, vel status. *C. S.* 2. Act of causing to shine: splendidum faciendi actus. *C. S.*

Lonnradh, -aida, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Lonnraich. Id. q. Lonnrachadh.

Lonnraich, -idh, e, *v. a.* et *n.* (Lonnrach). 1. Shine: luce, splende. *Macf. V.* 2. Brighten, cause to shine: clariorem redde, splendere fac. *Macf. V.*

* Lorc, -uirc, *s. f.* A foot: pes. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

* Lorc, -a, *s. f.* 1. Murder, parricide: caedes, parricida. *Sh.* et *O'R.* 2. The cramp: nervorum convulsio, vel torpor. *O'R.*

* Lorc, -a, *adj.* Fierce, cruel: ferus, crudelis. *Llh.*

Lorcach, -aiche, *adj.* (Lorc, *s.*) Lame: claudus. *C. S.* 2. Crawling: repens. *C. S.*

* Lorg, -oirg, *adj.* Blind: cæcus. *O'R.*

Lorg, -uirg, -an, *s. f.* 1. A staff: baculus.

"Faigheam a' m' làimh do *lorg.*"
S. D. 70.

Let me get thy staff into my hand. Accipiam in meam manum, tuum baculum. 2. A crutch: scipio. *C. S.* 3. The haft of a spear: hastile.

"Mar dhealan bàis o cheathach na Lanna,
"Tha 'n *lorg* thar chrannaibh a' leumnaich.".
S. D. 108.

As the lightning of death from the mist of Lanno, the spear-haft bounds over the trees. Sicut fulmen mortis ab nebula Lannae, hastile trans arbores ruit.

Lorg, -uirg, -an, *s. f.* 1. A footstep, path, track, print: semita, pedis nota, impressio.

"Theich Sorcha le neòil na h-oidhche
"Mar *lorg* a luing air aghaidh chuantan."
S. D. 166.

Sorcha departed with the clouds of night, as the track of his ship on the face of the seas. Discessit Sorcha cum nubibus noctis, sicut vestigium navis ejus super faciem æquorum. 2. A mark, or sign: signum. *C. S.* "An lorg," *prep. impr.* 1. In consequence of: ideo, ob eam causam. 2. Thereafter, immediately after: inde, statim. *C. S.*

Lorg, -aidh, e, *v. a.* (Lorg, *s.*) Trace, track, pursue, or follow by footsteps: indaga, sequere, consequere per vestigia pedis. *C. S.*

Lorgach, -aiche, *adj.* (Lorg), Having a staff, or crutch: baculum, vel scipionem habens. *C. S.* 2. Tracing, that tracks by following the footsteps: indagans. *C. S.* 3. Having many marks, abounding in marks, or footsteps: vestigiis abundans, frequens. *C. S.*

Lorgachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Lorgaich.

Tracing, act of tracing, tracking: indagandi, vestigandi actus. *C. S.*

Lorgadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Lorg. Id. q. Lorgachadh.

Lorgaich, -idh, ɫ, *v. a.* (Lorg), Trace, tract, search, pursue, or follow a footstep: indaga, vestigium sequere. "Feuch, *lorgaichidh* mise, mise féin, mo chaoirich, agus iarraidh mi mach iad." *Esec.* xxxiv. 11. Behold, I, even I, will search my sheep, and find them out. En, ego, ego ipse, indagabo meas oves, et conquiram eas.

Lorgaichte, *pret. part. v.* Lorgaich. Traced, tracked, searched: indagatus, conquisitus. *C. S.*

Lorgair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Lorg, et Fear). 1. One that traces, or searches: qui indagatur, vel conquirit. *R. M'D.* 60. 2. A pointer dog, a slowhound: canis venaticus, canis indagans. *C. S.*

Lorgaireachd, *s. f. ind.* (Lorgair), A tracing, act, or habit of tracing: indagandi vestigia, consequendi actus, vel consuetudo. *C. S.*

Lorg-iomain, -uirg-iomain, *s. m.* (Lorg, et Iomain), A goad, or stick, for driving cattle: baculus, vel fustis quo agitur pecus. Agus 'n a dhéidh sin, bha Samgar mac Anait, a mharbh de na Philistich sè ceud fear ɫe *luirg-iomain* dhamh." *Breith.* iii. 31. And after him was Shamgar the son of Anath, who slew of the Philistines six hundred men, with an ox goad. Et post illum fuit Shamgar, Anath filius, qui occidit ex Philistæis sexcentos viros stimulo bovis.

Lorg-slighe, -uirg-shlighe, *s. m.* (Lorg, et Slighe), Genealogy, the recital of one's genealogy, or descent, as once practised at the death of a chieftain: genealogia, vel patrum principis enumeratio, quæ olim pro more, ad mortem ipsius edicta fuit.

"'S tuirseach ɫeam do chur fuidh 'n ùir,
"A bhi dùnadh do ghorm shùl;
"'S e dh'fhàg mo chridhe tais,
"Do *ɫorg-shlighe* 'g a h-aithris."
R. M'D. 24.

Sad to me is the laying of thee under ground, and to close thy blue eyes; it was the reciting of thy genealogy that softened my heart. Triste est mihi, te mittere subter terram, (et) occludere tuos cæruleos oculos; erat quod emollit meum cor, tuorum patrum enumerationem edici.

Los, *s. m. ind.* 1. Purpose, intention: intentio, propositum, consilium. *Macf. V.* et *Gill.* 201. "Tha mi *los.*" *C. S.* I propose, or purpose. Est mihi consilium. "Tha mi *los* fuireach an nochd." *C. S.* I propose remaining to-night. Est consilium mihi commorandi hac nocte. 2. Sake, account: causa. "Air a *ɫos.*" *C. S.* On his, or its account. Illius ergo. "Tha mi dol air a *ɫos.*" *C. S.* I am going in search of it. (*lit.* on account of it.) Abeo quæsitum illum, vel illud. (*lit.* ob causam illius).

* Los, -ois, *s. m.* The point, or end of a thing, a tail: cuspis, apex, vel finis rei alicujus, cauda. *O'B.* et *O'R.*

Losaid, -e, -ean, *s. f.* *Macf. V.* Vide Loisid.

Losgach, -aiche. *adj.* *MSS.* Vide Loisgeach.

Losgadair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* *MSS.* Vide Loisgeadair

Losgadh, -aidh, -ean, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Loisg. 1. Burning, act, or state of burning, combustion: ardendi status, vel inflammandi, urendi actus. "Ceangluibh e 'n a cheanglachanaibh chum a *ɫosgaidh.*" Mat. xiii. 30. Bind them in bundles, to burn them. Ligate ea in fasciculos ad exurendum ea. 2. A burning: ustio, concrematio. "Losgadh air son *losgaidh.*" *Ecs.* xxi. 25. Burning for burning. Ustio pro ustione. "Losgadh-bràghaid." *C. S.* The heart-burn: cardialgia.

Losgann, -ainn, -an, *s. m.* 1. A frog: rana temporaria. *Linn.* "Agus chuir e 'n am measg iomadh gnè chuileag a dh'ith suas iad, agus *losgainn* a sgrios iad." *Salm.* lxxviii. 45. And he sent divers sorts of flies among them that devoured them, and frogs which destroyed them. Et misit inter eos multa genera muscarum quæ consumpserunt eos, ac ranas, quæ perdiderunt eos. 2. A toad: bufo. *Macf. V.* 3. A wretch, a contumelious appellation: secleratus quis, nomen contumeliosum.

"Thuirt caraid an fhir a chaidh ɫosgadh,
"Tha thu fìor bhreugach, a *ɫosgainn.*"
Gill. 81.

Quoth the friend of him that was burnt, thou liest, thou wretch. Inquit amicus ejus qui ustus fuerat, tu verè mentiris, scelerate.

Losgann, -ainn, -ann, *s. f.* A sort of drag, or sledge without wheels: traha quædam sine rotis. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.*

Losgannach, -aiche, *adj.* (Losgann), Abounding in frogs, or toads: ranis, vel bufonibus, frequens. *C. S.*

Losgunn, -uinn, -ean, *s. m.* *C. S.* Vide Losgann.

Lot, -oit, -an, *s. m.* A wound, a hurt: vulnus, plaga.

"Tosdach, tiamhaidh sheas e,
"Mar chrann seargta air sliabh Mhòra,
"Gun umhail do 'n *lot* 'n a chliabh féin."
S. D. 152.

Mute, and sad he stood, as a withered tree on the hill of Mora, heedless of the wound in his own breast. Mutus, tristisque stetit ille, instar arboris arefactæ super montem Moræ, sine cura vulneris in ipsius pectore.

Lot, -aidh, ɫ, *v. a.* (Lot, *s.*), Wound, pierce, hurt: vulnera, læde. "*Ɫot* iad mi." *Dan. Shol.* v. 7. They wounded me. Vulneraverunt illi me.

Lot, } -oit, et -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Lot.
Lotadh, } Wounding, act of wounding, stabbing, hurting; a wound: vulnerandi, lædendi, actus; vulnus.

"A Chonnlaich mo ghaoil, tha 'n oidhch' éitidh,
"A spìon uam thu féin is do mhàthair,
"A' *lot* mo chridhe." ———
S. D. 165.

My lovely Conlach, the night is dismal that hath snatched thee and thy mother from me, wounding my heart. Conlach mi dilecte, dira est nox quæ rapuit a me te et tuam matrem, vulnerans meum cor. "*Lot* air son *lotaidh.* *Ecs.* xxi. 5. A wound for a wound. Vulnus pro vulnere.

Lotach, -aiche, *adj.* (Lot). 1. Wounding, pierc-

ing, stabbing, hurting: vulnerans, feriens, transfigens, luedens, *C. S.* 2. Apt to wound, or pierce: vulnera infligendo, accommodus. *A.M'D.* 125.

Lotadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Lot. Vide Lot.

Loth, -a, -an, *s. m.* et *f.* A colt, filly: pullus, equula. "Na toir droch mheas air mac luideagach, no air *loth* pheallagach." *Prov.* Despise not a ragged boy, nor a shaggy colt. Ne contemnas puerum pannosum, vel equulam villosam.

Lothach, -aiche, *adj.* (Loth), Having many colts, abounding in colts: equulos multos habens, equulis abundans. *C. S.*

Lothag, -aig, -an, *s. f. dim.* of Loth. A young filly: equula juvenis. *C. S.*

Lothagach, -aiche, *adj.* (Lothag), Abounding in young colts, or fillies, having many young fillies: equulis juvenibus frequens, equulas juvenes multas habens. *C. S.*

Lothail, -e, -can, *s. f.* The plant brook-lime: anagallis aquatica. *MSS.* et *O'R.*

Lothainn, -e, *s. m.* *MSS.* Vide Lodhainn.

Lothair, -e, *adj .R. M'D.* 287. Vide Lòmhair.

* **Lu**, *adj.* Little: parvus, exiguus. *Llh.* et *O'R.* Vide Lugha.

* **Lu**, *s. m.* 1. Water: aqua. *Sh.* et *O'R.* 2. A heap: acervus. *O'R.* 3. An oath: jusjurandum. 4. A foot: pes. *O'R.* 5. A kick: ictus calce factus. *O'R.*

Luach, *s. m. ind.* Value, worth: valor, pretium.

"Cò dh' innseas *luach* na lainn ud?"
S. D. 108.

Who will tell the value of that sword? Quis dicet pretium gladii illius?

Luach, -aidh, -e, *v. a.* (Luach, *s.*) Value, fix the value: æstima, cense, pende. *C. S.* 2. Comprehend, understand: tene rem, intellectu consequere.

"A Thì mhòir, mhaith, cheairt,
"Nach urradh mise *luach'*." *A. M'D.* 179.

Thou great, good, and just being whom I cannot comprehend. Tu Deus, magne, bone, juste, quem non possum ego intellectu consequi.

Luachach, -aiche, } *adj.* (Luach), Precious, ex-
Luachmhor, -oire, } cellent: pretiosus, magni pretii. "Thug e mar an ceudna nithe *luachmhor* d' a bràthair, agus d' a màthair." *Gen.* xxiv. 53. He gave also precious things to her brother, and to her mother. Dedit quoque res pretiosas ejus patri, ejusque matri.

Luachair, -e, *s. f.* *C. S.* Vide Luachar.

Luachairneach, -eich, *s. f.* A place where rushes grow: locus juncosus. *MSS.* et *C. S.*

Luachar, -air, et -chrach, *s. f.* (Luachar), A bulrush, rush, rushes: juncus, scirpus, junci.

"A' gluasad air faiche na *luachrach*."
S. D. 73.

Moving on the field of rushes. Se movens super planitiem juncorum. "Leabaidh luachrach," *vel* "luachair." *C. S.* A bed of rushes. Lectus juncorum.

Luachmhoireachd, *s. f. ind.* (Luachmhor), Valuableness, preciousness: valor, pretium. *C. S.*

Luachmhor, -oire, *adj.* (Luach, et Mòr). *C. S.* Vide Luachach.

Luacharach, } -aiche, *adj.* (Luachar), Full of
Luachrach, } rushes, rushy: juncosus, scirpeus.

"Chlisg ceud ògan aobhach,
"Am meadhon eilde' 's an raon *luachrach*."
S. D. 322.

A hundred joyous youth started (up) in the midst of hinds, in the rushy plain. Subsilierunt centum juvenes laeti, in medio cervarum, in campo juncoso.

Luachrach, -aich, -ean, *s. f.* (Luachar), A place where rushes grow: locus juncosus. *C. S.*

Luach-peighinn, -e, *s. m.* (Luach, et Peighinn), Pennyworth: verum pretium, ad modum rectum valor. "Is maith an *luach-peighinn* e." *C. S.* It is good a pennyworth. Sat æqui est pretii, res sat æqué empta.

Luach-saoraidh, *s. m.* (Luach, et Saoradh), A ransom: redemptionis pretium. 1 *Tim.* ii. 6.

Luach-saoithreach, -ich, *s. m.* (Luach, et Saothair), A reward, hire, wages: merces, stipendium, præmium. *C. S.*

Luadh, -uaidh, *s. m.* 1. mention, conversation: mentio, sermo, commemoratio, collocutio.

"Air Goll, Aoibhir-chaomh, tha do *luadh*."
S. D. 51.

Of Gaul, Ever-coma, thou makest mention. De Gaulo, Evir-coma, est tuus sermo. 2. Praise: laus. *C. S.* 3. Hope: spes.

"Ach shnàig i 's an oidhch' gus 'uaigh,
"Rinn i 'leabaidh gun *luadh* ri éiridh."
S. D. 27.

But she crept through the night to his grave; she made her bed without hope of rising. Sed repit per noctem, ad (ejus) sepulchrum; stravit suum lectum sine spe surgendi. 4. Desire: desiderium. *MSS.* Vide Luaidh, *s.*

Luadh, -uaidh, *s. m.* A fulling, or thickening of cloth, by a particular process, in which the cloth being wetted, is laid on a wicker frame, or board, and wrought by the hands and feet of several females, one of whom commonly sings, the rest joining chorus, while the work proceeds: panni constipatio, vel densatio, per modum monticulis peculiarem, effecta; sternitur, nempe, madefactus pannus super cratem, vel tabulam; inde mulierum complurium pedibus ac manibus convolvitur, agitaturque; dumque agitatur pannus, carmina ut plurimùm operi congrua, mulierum una, sodalibus versus intercalares accinentibus, cantat.

"Togamaid fonn air *luadh* a' chlòilein',
"Gabhamaid ceòl, is òrain mhatha."
Gill. 209.

Let us sing the fulling of the cloth, let us have music and excellent songs. Suscipiamus carmen de constipatione panni; habeamus musicam et carmina bona.

Luadhadair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Luadh, et Fear), A fuller of cloth: fullo. "Agus sheas e aig sruthchlais na linne uachdaraich, air rathad mòr achaidh an *luadhadair*?" *Isai.* xxxvi. 2. And he stood at the conduit of the upper pool, by the highway

of the fuller's field. Et stetit ad aquæ ductum piscinæ superioris, ad viam agri fullonis.

Luadh, -aidh, ḃ, *v. n.* (Luadh, *s.*) *MSS.* et *O'R.* Vide Luaidh, *v.*

Luadhadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Luadh. *MSS.* Vide Luaidh, et Luadh.

Luadhadaireachd, *s. f. ind.* (Luadhadair), Fulling, the business or art of fulling: panni constipatio, fullonis ars vel occupatio. *C. S.*

Luadh -ghair, -e, *s. m.* *C. S.* Vide Luathghair.

Luadhmhoireachd, *s. f. ind.* (Luadhmhor), Renown, state of being renowned: laus, fama, celebritas. *C. S.*

Luadhmhor, -oire, *adj.* (Luadh, et Mòr,) Famed renowned: laudatus, celebratus. *MSS.* et *C. S.*

Luaghair, -e, *s. m.* *Seph.* iii. 17. Vide Luathghair.

Luaghaireach, -eich, *adj.* Vide Luath-ghaireach.

Luaghsachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Luaghsaigh. Vide Luathsachadh.

Luaghsaich, -idh, ḃ, *v. a.* *MSS.* Vide Luaghsaich.

Luaidh, -idh, ḃ, *v. a.* et *n.* (Luadh, *vel* Luaidh, *s.*) 1. Mention, make mention: memora, mentionem fac. " Air ainm dhiathan eile na *luaidhibh.*" *Ecs.* xxiii. 13. Make no mention of the names (name) of other gods. De nomine deorum aliorum ne faciatis mentionem. 2. Praise, celebrate: lauda, celebra. *C. S.*

Luaidh, -idh, ḃ, *v. a.* Full, or thicken cloth: pannum constipa, densa. *C. S.*

Luaidh, -e, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Luaidh. 1. Mentioning, act of mentioning, making mention: memorandi, mentionem faciendi actus.

" Mar pheann an làimh deagh chléirich sgrìobh',
" A chuireas sìos gu luath,
" Is amhluidh sin, mo theanga 'ta,
" Air t' onoir àrd a' *luaidh.*"
Ross. Salm. xlv. 1.

As a pen in the hand of an excellent writer, that sets down quickly, so is my tongue of thy exalted honour making mention. Qualis penna in manu celebris scriptoris, qui literis mandat celeriter, talis est mea lingua, de tuo honore excelso, memorans. " Dean luaidh." *C. S.* Make mention. Mentionem fac. 2. Praising, act of praising: laudandi actus. *C. S.* 3. Praise: laus. *MSS.* et *C. S.*

Luaidh, -e, -ean, *s. m.* et *f.* A beloved object: amatus quis, vel amata.

" C'uime thigeadh tu mo *ḃuaidh*,
" A chur sòlais is fuath orm féin ?"
Comal. 143.

Wherefore shouldst thou come, my love, to impress me with joy and fear? Quare venires tu, mi amate, ut imitteres gaudium et terrorem mihi ipsi?

Luaidh, Luaidhe, } *s. m.* et *f.* 1. Lead, a metal: plumbum, metallum. " Chaidh iad fodha mar *ḃuaidh* anns na h-uisgeachaibh làidir." *Ecs.* xv. 10. They sunk as lead in the mighty waters. Petierunt profundum, sicut plumbum, in aquis validis. 2. A plummet, or lead of a sounding line: amussis, libella, perpendiculum; bulla ad libellam pensilem vel ad lineam nauticam. " Agus air leagadh na *luaidhe* sìos dhoibh, fhuair iad an doimhne fichead aitheamh." *Gnoimh.* xxvii. 28. And having sounded, (*lit.* let down the lead), they found the depth of twenty fathoms. Et bolide demisso ab illis, invenerunt altitudinem esse viginti passus. 3. Bullets, any kind of shot, made of lead: glandes plumbeæ.

" Bidh féidh air ghiùlan le làmhach fùdair,
" A' cur *luaidh*" dhù'-ghorm gu dlùth 'n an calg."
Macinty. 25.

Deer will be carried off, by the explosion of gunpowder, setting dark-blue shot (lead), thickly into their pile. Deportabuntur cervi explosione pulveris nitrati, immittentis glandes plumbeas confertim in ipsorum pilos. " Luaidh dhubh." *Voc.* Black lead: plumbum nigrum. " Luaidh gheal." *Voc.* White lead: plumbum album.

Luaidh, Luaidhe, } *adj.* (Luaidh, *s.*), Of lead, leaden: plumbeus. *Voc.*

Luaidheach, -eiche, *adj.* (Luaidh). 1. Praising, giving much praise: laudans, magnam laudem ascribens. *C. S.* 2. Abounding in lead: plumbo abundans. *C. S.*

Luaidheachd, *s. f. ind.* (Luaidheach). 1. A praising, frequent praising, habit of praising: laudatio, laudatio frequens, iterata, laudandi consuetudo. *C. S.* 2. Mention, frequent mention: mentio, mentio iterata. *C. S.* 3. Id. q. Luaigheachd.

Luaigh, -idh, ḃ, *v. a.* et *n.* *C. S.* Vide Luaidh, *v.*

Luaigheachd, *s. f. ind.* 1. A reward, recompence: præmium, tributio, remuneratio. " Dhomhsa buinidh dìoghaltas agus *luaigheachd.*" *Deut.* xxxii. 35. To me belong vengeance and recompence. Ad me pertinent ultio, et tributio.

Luaimear, -ir, -ean, *s. m.* One who speaks much, a prattler: qui multum loquitur, gerro. *MSS.* et *C. S.*

Luaimearachd, *s. f. ind.* (Luaimear), A prating, habit of prating: garrulitas, garrulitatis consuetudo. *MSS.* et *Sh.*

Luaimhneach, -eiche, *adj.* Quick, in quick motion: velox, velociter movens se. *Salm.* xxxvii. 10. *marg.* Vide Luaineach.

Luaimneach, -eiche, *adj.* *Gill.* 298. Vide Luaineach.

Luaimneachd, *s. f. ind.* *MSS.* Vide Luaineachd.

Luaineach, -eiche, *adj.* 1. Changeable, inconstant, fleeting: mutabilis, inconstans, levis.

" Shiubhail mar sin an oidhche,
" Mu 'n d' iondrainn sinn idir uainn i,
" Is dhùisg a' mhaduinn 's an ear,
" An leabaidh nan neula *luaineach.*" *S. D.* 49.

Thus passed the night, ere we perceived it at all to have gone, and the morning awoke in the east, in the bed of the fleeting clouds. Transiit sic nox, antequam sensimus abiisse, et experrecta fuit aurora, oriente, in cubili nimborum levium. 2. Ambulatory, that is in constant motion: ambulatorius, qui sese indesinenter movet. *C. S.* 3. Fickle, uncertain, by fits and starts: inconstans, levis, repentino impetu, per intervalla.

" 'S *luaineach* mo chodal an nochd,
" Ge beò mi, cha bheò mo thlachd." *Gill.* 278.

Fickle is my sleep to-night, though I live, my delight lives not. Levis est meus somnus hac nocte, quanquam vivus ego, non vivus meus dilectus. 4. Moving, in motion as a stream: labens, sicut aqua.

"Uisge *luaineach* an lòin."

Stew. 486.

The running water of the meadow. Aqua movens prati. 5. Restless, volatile: inquietus. *C. S.*

Luaineach, -ich, *s. m.* (Luineach, *adj.*) A traveller, wanderer: viator, errans quis.

"'S an lòn an d' imich an *luaineach*."

S. D. 225.

In the meadow, where the wanderer walked. In prato ubi incessit errans viator.

Luaineachd, } *s. f. ind.* (Luaineach). 1. Change-
Luaineas, -eis, } ableness, inconstancy: mutabilitas, inconstantia. *C. S.* 2. A constancy of motion: motionis perpetuitas. *C. S.* 3. Fickleness, unsteadiness, suddenness: levitas, repentinus casus rei cujusvis. *C. S.* 4. Motion, as of a stream: motus, sicut fluminis. *C. S.* 5. Restlessness, volatility: inquietudo, volatilitas. *C. S.*

Luaireagan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* 1. A grovelling person: pronus animo quis. *Macf. V.* 2. A poor, or starved child that delights to sit by the fire: puer famelicus qui ad focum sedere semper vult. *C. S.* et *MSS.*

Luaireaganach, -eiche, *adj.* (Luaireagan), Grovelling, wallowing: pronus, sicut humi prostratus, volutans. *C. S.*

Luaireaganachd, *s. f. ind.* (Luaireaganach), A habit of grovelling, or wallowing: volutationis consuetudo. *C. S.*

Luaisg, -idh, -t, *v. a.* et *n.* 1. Shake, cause to shake: agita, concute.

"O, sgap do dhealan,
"*Luaisg* an talamh." *S. D.* 249.

O scatter thy lightning, shake the earth. O, sparge tuum fulmen, concute terram. 2. Toss, wave, swing: circumage, circumvolve, agita, jacta. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.* 3. *n.* Shake, rock: treme, vacilla. *C S.*

Luaisgeach, -eiche, *adj.* (Luaisg), Shaking, rocking: tremens, vacillans. *C. S.*

Luaisgte, *pret. part. v.* Luaisg. Shaken, tossed, swung: agitatus, concussus, circumactus, jactatus. *C. S.*

Luaithe, *adj.* 1. *comp.* of Luath, q. vide.

"Fuidh sgèith na daraig a 's guirme blàth,
"A's *luaithe* fàs, 's buaine dreach."

S. D. 76.

Beneath the shade of the oak of greenest bloom, of quickest growth, and most enduring hue. Subter alam quercûs, cujus viridissima est frons, cujus celerrimum est incrementum, cujus speciesque maximè perdurat. 2. *adv.* Sooner, soonest: citiùs, citissimè. *C. S.* Vide Luath.

Luaithead, -eid, *s. m.* (Luath), Swiftness, celerity, degree of swiftness, or despatch: celeritas, celeritatis gradus. "Ach is mòid a ghuidheam oirbh so a dhèanamh, chum gur *luaithead* a dh' aisigear mise dhuibh." *Eabhr.* xiii, 19. But I the more beseech you to do this, that I may be restored to you the sooner. Sed ampliùs precor vos ut id faciatis, quo citiùs restituar vobis.

Luaithre, *s. f. ind.* Ashes, dust: cineres, pulvis.

"Bha iad sgiamhach, ach leag an lasair
"Am maise, 's an *luaithre*, iosal."

S. D. 299.

They were comely, but the flame hath laid low their beauty in the ashes. Fuerunt speciosæ, at dejecit flamma earum pulchritudinem in cineribus, humilem.

Luaithreach, -ich, *s. f.* (Luaithre), Ashes, a quantity of ashes: cineres, cinerum acervus. *C. S.*

Luaithreach, -eiche, *adj.* (Luaithre), Full of ashes, dusty, covered with dust, or ashes: cineribus plenus, cinere vel pulvere co-opertus. *C. S.*

Luaithreadh, -idh, *s. m.* (Luaithre). 1. Dust, quantity of dust: pulveris acervus "Is iad na neòil *luaithreadh* a chos." *Nah.* i. 3. The clouds are the dust of his feet. Sunt nubes pulvis ejus pedum. 2. A pulverising, state of becoming dust, or ashes: in cineres vel pulverem labendi status. *C. S.*

Luaithreanta, -einte, *adj.* (Luaithre), Dusty covered with dust, or ashes: pulvereus, pulvere vel cineribus co-opertus. *O'C.* et *C. S.*

Luan, -uain, *s. f.* (Là, et Uaine, *adj.*), The moon: luna. "Di-luan." *C. S.* Monday: dies lunæ. "Latha *luain*." *lit.* A day lighted by the moon. *lit.* Dies ab luna illuminatus. "Gu là luain," *adv.* Never: nunquam, ad Græcas kalendas. 2. Monday: dies lunæ.

"An *luan* mu dheireadh de 'n ràidh."

Oran.

The last Monday of the quarter. Dies lunæ ultimus trimestris spatii. Vide Uaine, *adj.* *W. L.* Llhun. *Walt.* *Fr.* Lune. *Lat.* Luna. *Gr.* Σελήνη.

Luas, -uais, *s. m.* *C. S.* Vide Luathas.

Luasachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Luasaich. Vide Luathsachadh.

Luasaich, -idh, -t, *v. a.* *C. S.* Vide Luathsaich.

Luasaichte, *pret. part. v.* Luasaich. Vide Luathsaichte.

Luasgadair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Luasgadh, et Fear), One who swings, rocks, or tosses: jactator, qui jactat, circumagit, vel circumvolvit. *C. S.*

Luasgach, -aiche, *adj.* (Luaisg). *C. S.* Id. q. Luaisgeach.

Luasgadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Luaisg. Tossing, act of tossing, or shaking: circumagendi, jactandi, actus. *C. S.* 2. State of being tossed, rocked, or rolled; a rolling, trembling: status in quo quis vel quid jactatur, circumagitur, volvitur.

"Dh' fhas sléibhte ceò air an lear,
"'S a' mhuir shalach, mholach, stuadh-ghlas,
"A' *luasgadh* o 'n iar gu 'n ear."

S. D. 5.

Mountains of mist grew on the deep, whilst the foul, rough, grey-waved sea, rolls from west to

east Facti sunt montes nebularum super altum, dum mare turbidum, horridumque canumque fluctibus jactat sese ab occidente ad orientem.

LUASGAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Luaisg), A tottering, jolting, or rocking: jactatio, circumagendi actus, vel status in quo quis vel quid jactatur. *C. S.* 2. Fear, dread: timor, pavor. *R. M^cD.* 153. 3. A cradle: cunæ. *O'B.*

LUASGANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Luasèan). 1. Swinging, rocking, vacillating: sese jactans, jactatus, vacillans. *C. S.* 2. Fickle, inconstant: levis, instabilis, inconstans. *C. S.* et *MSS.* 3. Restless: inquietus. *MSS.* et *C. S.*

LUASGANACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Luasganach). 1. A rocking, or tossing: jactatio, circumagitatio. *C. S.* 2. Inconstancy, fickleness: inconstantia, levitas. *C. S.*

LUASGANAICHE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Luasgan), One who tosses, or rocks: qui jactat, vel agitat. *C. S.*

LUASGANAICHE, *s. f. ind.* (Luasganach). A rocking, jolting, or tossing: jactatio, agitatio. *C. S.*

LUATH, -AINN, *s. f.* Ashes: cineres. *Macf. V.* Vide Luaithre.

LUATH, -UAITHE, *adj.* 1. Swift, fleet, nimble: celer, velox. "Cho *luath* ris na h-eildibh air na beanntaibh." 1 *Eachdr.* xii. 8. As swift as the hinds upon the mountains. Veloces, ut cervæ super montes. 2. Quick, speedy: citus, festinus. *C. S.* et *Macf. V.* 3. *adv.* Soon, quickly: citò.

"Beannachd le 'r n-anam a chlann,
"'S *luath* a chaidh bhur ceann fuidh 'n ùir."
S. D. 348.

Blessing upon your souls, children, soon went your heads beneath the ground. Benedictio sit vestris animis, o pueri, citò abierunt vestra capita subter terram.

LUATH, -AIDH, Ł, *v. a.* *MSS.* Vide Luathaich.

LUATHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Luath, *s.*), Abounding in ashes: cineribus abundans. *C. S.*

LUATHACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Luathaich. 1. Hastening, act of hastening, or making haste: celerandi, properandi, actus. "Le sùil a bhi agaibh ris, agus *luathachadh* chum teachd là Dhé." 2 *Pead.* iii. 12. Looking for (it), and hastening to the coming of the day of God. Expectantes et properantes ad adventum diei Dei. 2. Accelerating, act of accelerating: accelerandi actus. *C. S.*

LUATHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Luath. *Potius* Luathachadh, q. vide.

LUATHADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* *MSS.* et *Provin.* Vide Luadh.

LUATHAICH, -IDH, Ł, *v. a.* et *n.* (Luath, *adj.*) 1. Hasten, make haste: propera, festina. "Oir cò a 's urrain itheadh, no cò eile a *luathaicheas* thuige ni 's mò na mise." *Eccl.* ii. 25. For who can eat, or who can hasten hereunto more than I. Etenim quis vescetur, vel quis festinabit ad illud magis quam ego. 2. Accelerate, speed: accelera. *C. S.*

LUATHAILT, -E, (Luath, et Alt, *s.*), Swiftness, speed, despatch: celeritas, promptitudo. *Voc.* 78.

LUATHAILTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Luathailt). 1. Swift, nimble: celer, velox. *C. S.* 2. Full of gestures: motibus corporis frequens. *MSS.*

LUATHAILTEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Luathailteach), Swiftness, nimbleness: celeritas, velocitas. *MSS.*

LUATHAILTICH, -IDH, Ł, *v. a.* (Luathailteach), Accelerate, hasten, forward: accelera, propera, festinare fac. *MSS.* et *C. S.*

LUATHARAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Luath), A sea-lark, or sand-laverock: charadrius. *Voc.* 76.

LUATHAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Luath). 1. Speed, swiftness: velocitas, celeritas.

"Bha t' àirde mar dharaig 's a' ghleann,
"Do *luathas* mar iolair nam beann gun gheilt."
S. D. 22.

Thy height was as the oak in the valley, thy swiftness as the mountain eagle, without fear. Fuit tua altitudo sicut quercus in convalle, tua velocitas sicut aquila montium absque timore. 2. Quickness, despatch: celeritas, promptitudo. *C. S.*

LUATH-BHEULACH, LUATH-BHILEACH, LUATH-CHAINNTEACH, } -EICHE, *adj.* (Luath, et Beul, vel Bile, vel Cainnt), Talkative, prating: multiloquus, garriens, garrulus. *MSS.* et *C. S.*

LUATH-CHEUMNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Luath, et Ceum), That walks swiftly, swift, nimble: celeriter incedens, celer, velox.

"*Luath-cheumnach*, amhuil 'athair,
"Ghluais e 'n a chairibh gu h-aoibhinn."
S. D. 290.

Nimble as his father, he moved towards him joyfully. Velox instar sui patris, progressus est ad illum hilariter.

LUATH-GHAIR, LUATH-GHAIRE, } -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Luath, et Gàir), 1. Joy: lætitia, gaudium.

"An d'fhuair thu i mar eal' air chuantaibh,
"Maiseach, faondrach, air bheag *luathghair?*"
S. D. 254.

Didst thou find her as a swan on the seas, beautiful, wandering, with little gladness? An invenisti illam sicut olorem super æquora, pulchram, errantem, parvâque perfusam lætitiâ? 2. A shout of joy, or rejoicing, a shout of triumph: conclamatio læta, lætitiæ, vel victoriæ clamor. "An uair a sgriosar na h-aingidh, bithidh *luath-ghair* ann." *Gnà.* xi. 10. When the wicked perish, there will be shouting. Cum perierint improbi, cantus exercebitur.

LUATH-GHAIREACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Luathghair), Glad, joyful: gaudens, lætus. *MSS.*

LUATH-GHINTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Luath, et Ginte), Primogenial, first begotten: primogenitus. *MSS.*

LUATH-LAMHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Luath, et Làmh). 1. Clever, active, expert: dexter, impiger. *MSS.* et *C. S.* 2. Thievish: furtax. *MSS.* et *C. S.* 3. Covetous: avarus. *MSS.* 4. Apt to strike: feriendo proclivis. *Sh.*

LUATH-LAMHACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Luath-lamhach). 1. Ready-handedness, dexterity: dexteritas, impigritas. *C. S.* 2. Thievishness: furtax indoles. *C. S.* 3. Covetousness: avaritia. *C. S.*

LUATHRACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Luathraich. Hastening, act of hastening, accelerating: properandi, accelerandi actus. *C. S.*

Luathraich, -idh, *t*, *v. a.* (Luath, et Rach), Hasten, accelerate, cause to hasten: propera, accelera, festinare fac. *C. S.*

Luathraichte, *pret. part. v.* Luathraich. Hastened, accelerated: properatus, expeditus, acceleratus. *C. S.*

Luathsachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Luathsaich. Allowing, permitting, act of allowing, permission: sinendi, permittendi, veniam dandi actus, permissio. *C. S.*

Luathsachd, -an, *s. m.* (Luathsaich), Permission, leave: permissio, venia. *C. S.*

Luathsaich, -idh, *t.*, *v. a.* Permit, allow, give leave: sine, permitte, da veniam. *C. S.*

Luath-shiùbhlach, -aiche, *adj.* (Luath, et Siùbhlach), That goeth fast, swift, fleeting: celeriter vadens, velox.

" Cia *luath-shiùbhlach* laithean an laoich!"
S. D. 261.

How fleeting are the days of the hero! Quam veloces sunt dies herois!

Luath-shiùbhlachd, *s. f. ind.* (Luath-shiùbhlach), Swiftness, fleetness: velocitas, celeritas. *C. S.*

Lùb, -ùib, -an, *s. f.* 1. A bend, curvature: flexura, curvatura. *C. S.* 2. A winding, a meander, a maze: sinus, flexus, labyrinthus.

" Aig Caothan nan *lùban* uaine."

At Cuthon of green meanders. Apud Cuthonem viridium sinuum. 3. A loop, a noose: laqueus nexilis. *Macf. V.* 4. A plait, a fold: plica, plicatura. *C. S.* et *MSS.* 5. A creek, a curvature, or bending of the shore: sinus maris, vel littoris flexura, curvatura. *Gniomh.* xxvii. 49. *marg.* Id. q. Lùib. 6. A snare: laqueus. *C. S.* 7. Deceit, guile: fraus, dolus.

" Fhuair sinn cothrom an dràst,
" A thoilicheas gràdh gach dùthch',
" Comas ar culaidh chur òirnn,
" Gun fharraid do phòr nan *lùb*."
Macinty. 41.

We have now obtained justice, that will conciliate the love of each country; permission to wear our (native) dress, without consulting the deceitful race. Nunc adepti sumus quod æquum bonumque est, quodque conciliabit amorem cujusque terræ (regionis); veniam induendi nostras vestes, sine consultatione prolis dolosæ. 8. A young man, or woman: adolescentulus, addescentula.

" A *lùb* ùir a chùl bhachlaich, dhuinn, ṙéidh."
Gill. 31.

Thou youthful maiden of the brown, curling, smooth locks. Adolescentula cui est cesaries subnigris, et mollibus cirris. *Pers.* لوا *luwa*, winding of a river; لبلاب *lublaub*, woodbine.

Lùb, -aidh, *t*, *v. a.* et *n.* (Lùb, *s*). 1. Bend, incline: curva, inclinare fac.

" Mar an darag air uchd Mheall-mhoir,
" Nach *lùb* air àilgheas na garbh-ghaoith."
S. D. 21.

As the oak on the face of Mormeal, that will not bend to the mighty wind. Instar quercûs super faciem Mormel, quæ non curvabitur validi venti arbitrio. 2. Humble, subdue: alicujus arrogantiam reprime, doma, edoma.

" *Lub* an t-uaibhreach, 's na buail am fann,
" 'S am fuil a' mhìodhair, na truaill do lann."
S. D. 260.

Humble the proud, and strike not the weak; and in the blood of the worthless, defile not thy sword. Reprime arrogantiam superbi (superbum), et ne ferias debilem; et in sanguine vilis cujuspiam ne immundes tuum gladium. 3. Yield, consent: concede. *C. S.* 4. Stoop: inclina te. *C. S.*

Lùbach, -aich, -ean, *s. f.* 1. A loop; amentum. *MSS.* et *C. S.* 2. A hinge: cardo. *C. S.*

Lùbadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Lùb. 1. Act, or state of bending, bowing, inclining: curvandi, inclinandi actus vel status, flexura, curvatio.

" Mu 'n cuairt air bruachaibh àrd mo ghlinn',
" Biodh *lùbadh* gheug, is orra blàth."
R. M'D. 2.

Around the high precincts of my glen, let there be the bending of blooming boughs. Circa margines altos meæ convallis sit curvatio ramorum florentium. 2. A winding, meandering: flexura, sicut fluminis. *R. M'D.* 1. 3. Yielding, act of yielding, consenting: dedendi, concedendi actus.

" Ged nach d'rinn mi leat *lùbadh*."
Gill. 32.

Though I did not yield to thee. Quamvis non me dederem tibi. 4. A plaiting, folding: plicatio, plicatus. *Gill.* 60.

Lùbag, -aig, -an, *s. f. dim.* of Lùb, *s.* 1. A little bend, or curvature: flexura, curvatio exigua. *C. S.* 2. A little loop: laqueus nexilis exiguus. *C. S.* 3. A certain kind of curved stake, used in the constructing of booths: trabicula quædam curvata, tabernaculo condendo utilis. *N. H.*

Lùbagach, -aiche, *adj.* (Lùbag), Abounding in small bends, curvatures, or windings: curvaturis, flexuris exiguis frequens. *C. S.*

Lùbair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Lùb, et Fear), A cunning, crafty fellow: vafer, astutus quis. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.*

Lùban, -ain, -an, *s. m.* 1. *dim.* of Lùb. Vide Lùbag. 2. A bow: arcus. *MSS.* 3. A hoop: vimen, circulus. *MSS.*

Lùb-cheangail, -ùib, an-ceangail, *s. m.* (Lùb, et Ceangal). 1. A hinge: cardo. *MSS.* et *C. S.* 2. A snare, a trap: laqueus, tendicula. *MSS.* et *C. S.*

Lubhra, *s. f. ind.* Vide Luibhre.

Lubhrach, -aiche, *adj.* Vide Lobhrach.

Lùb-ruith, -uib-ruithe, -an-ruith, *s. f.* (Lùb, et Ruith), A running knot: nodus in funiculo, facilè laxandus. *C. S.*

Lùb-shruth, -a, -an, *s. m.* (Lùb, et Sruth), A winding, or meandering stream: rivus flexibus frequens. *MSS.* et *C. S.*

Lùb-shruthach, -aiche, *adj.* (Lùb-shruth), Abounding in meandering streams: rivis sinuosis frequens. *C. S.*

LUCH, -A, et -AINN, -AN, et -AIDH, *s. f.* A mouse: mùs, mus musculus. *Linn.* "Bithidh iad so neò-ghlan duibh am measg nan nithe snàigeach, a shnàigeas air an talamh; an neas, agus an *luch.*" *Lebh.* xi. 29. These shall be unclean unto you among the creeping things that creep upon the earth; the weasel, and the mouse. Erunt hæc immunda vobis ex reptilibus quæ reptant super terram; mustela et mus. "Luch-fheòir." *Macf. V.* A field-mouse: mus. "Luch fhairge." *Sh.* A small sea-bird, resembling a swallow: avis exigua marina, hirundini similis.

LUCHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Luch). *C. S.* Id. q. Luchagach.

LUCHAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f. dim.* of Luch. A mouse, a little mouse: mus, parvus mus. *C. S.*

LUCHAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Luchag), Abounding in mice: muribus frequens. *C. S.*

LÙCHAIRT, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Lùth, et Cùirt). 1. A palace: palatium. "Mach o *lùchairtibh* de fhiaclaibh elephant." *Salm.* xlv. 8. Out of ivory palaces. E palatiis eburneis. 2. A castle: arx, castellum. "Tha aimhreitean bhràithre mar chrannaibh *lùchairt.*" *Gna.* xviii. 9. The contentions of brothers are like the bars of a castle. Sunt contentiones fratrum sicut vectes arcis.

LÙCHAIRTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Lùchairt), Having palaces, or castles: palatia, vel arces habens. *C. S.*

LUCH-ARMUNN, -UINN, -ANN, *s. m.* (Luch, et Àrmunn), A pigmy, a dwarf: homunculus, nanus. *Sh.* et *C. S.*

LUCHD, -A, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A burden, load: onus. "A' cur *luchd* air asailibh." *Neh.* xiii. 15. Laying burdens upon asses. Imponens onera asinis. 2. A cargo, ship's cargo: navis onus, vectura. "Tha mi faicinn gu 'm bi an t-seòladaireachd so le dochann, agus call mòr, cha 'n e mhàin do 'n *luchd,* agus do 'n luing, ach d' ar n-anamaibh féin." *Gnìomh.* xxvii. 10. I perceive that this voyage will be with damage and much hurt, not only to the cargo and ship, but also to our own lives. Video hanc navigationem futuram cum injuria, multoque damno, non solùm oneri navique, sed etiam capitibus nostris.

LUCHD, *s. pl.* et *coll.* People, folks: populus, homines. *Fr.* Gens. Used only as a prefix to other words: ut præfixum aliis verbis tantùm adhibetur. *Wel.* Lliwed, gens, natio, turba. *Boxhorn. A. Sax.* Leode, gens, populus. *Germ.* Leute. 1. Plebs, populus, homines, vel cœtus hominum "Sensus omnibus nationibus Celticis commuis." *Wacht.* 2. Homines obnoxii et fideles. "A *Leodibus* suis defensatus est, et in regno stabilitus." *Gregorius Turonensis, lib.* iii. *cap.* 23. Vide *Wacht. in voc.* 3. Milites, legionarii, ministeriales ad expeditionem lecti. *Wacht. Gr.* Λάος, populus. Vide etiam Sliochd.

LUCHD-AIDEACHAIDH, *s. pl.* (Luchd, et Aideachadh), Professors, those professing religion, or devotion: gens publicè religiosa. *C. S.*

LUCHD-ÀITEACHAIDH, } LUCHD-ÀITICH, } *s. p.* (Luchd, et Àiteach), Inhabitants: incolæ. "Am measg *luchd-àiteachaidh* na tìre." *Gen.* xxxiv. 30. Among the inhabitants of the land. Inter incolas regionis.

LEUCHD-AN-FHUAR-CHRÀBHAIDH, *s. pl.* (Luchd, Fuar, et Cràbhadh). 1. Hypocrites: pietatis simulatores, hypocritæ. "Na bi mar *luchd-an-fhuar-chràbhaidh.*" *Mat.* vi. 5. Be not as the hypocrites. Ne sis, ut hypocritæ. 2. Superstitious persons: gens superstitiosa. *C. S.*

LUCHD-AITHRIS, } LUCHD-AITHRIS-SGEÒIL, } *s. pl.* (Luchd, Aithris, et Sgeul), Tale-bearers: gerrones, detrectatores. "Annadsa tha *luchd-aithris sgeòil,* a dhòrtadh fola." *Esec.* xxii. 9. In thee are they that carry tales to shed blood. In medio tui sunt detrectatores ad effundendum sanguinem.

LUCHD-A-CHRIDHE-CHEIRT, *s. pl.* (Luchd, Cridhe, et Ceart), The just: integri, probi, justi.

"'S e Dia mo sgiath, 's e dh'fhurtaicheas,
"Air *luchd-a'-chridhe-cheirt.*"
Ross. Salm. vii. 10.

God is my shield; it is he who will succour the just. Deus est meum scutum; est ille qui succurret probis.

LUCHD-AINNEART, } LUCHD-AINNEIRT, } *s. pl.* (Luchd, et Ainneart), Oppressors: oppressores. *C. L.* Id. q. Luchd-fòirneirt.

LUCHD-AMHARC, *s. pl.* (Luchd, et Amharc), Spectators, lookers on: spectatores, qui intuentur. "*Luchd-amharc* nan reultan." *Isai.* xlvii. 13. The star-gazers. Qui contemplantur stellas.

LUCHD-AMHARC-THAIRIS, *s. pl.* (Luchd, Amharc, et Thairis), Officers, superintendents: præfecti, præsides, inspectores. 2 *Eachdr.* xxiv. 11. *marg.*

LUCHD-ANACAINNT, *s. pl.* Luchd, et Anacainnt). 1. Evil speakers: qui mala loquuntur. 2. Backbiters: susurrones. 3. Reproachful persons: probrosi, contumeliosi, maledici. *Rom.* i. 30.

LUCHD-BLEATH, } LUCHD-BLEITH, } *s. pl.* (Luchd, et Bleath), Grinders: molentes, qui molunt. "Anns an là 's an sguir an *luchd-bleath.*" *Ecl.* xii. 3. In the day when the grinders shall cease. Die, in quo cessabunt molitrices.

LUCHD-BRATH, } LUCHD-BRATHAIDH, } *s. pl.* (Luchd, et Brath), Informers, spies, betrayers, traitors: delatores, exploratores, proditores. "'N uair a ghabh i ris an *luch-brathaidh* an sìth." *Eabhr.* xi. 31. When she had received the spies in peace. Quando excepisset (hospitio) exploratores pacificè.

LUCHD-BUAIN, } LUCHD-BUAINIDH, } LUCHD-BUANAIDH, } *s. pl.* (Luchd, et Buain), Reapers: messores. "Their mise ris an *luchd-buanaidh,* cruinnichibh air tùs an cogal." *Mat.* xxii. 30. I will say unto the reapers, gather ye first the tares. Dicam messoribus, colligite primùm erva.

LUCHD-CÀINEADH, } LUCHD-CÀINIDH, } *s. pl.* (Luchd, et Càineadh), Slanderers: calumniatores. "Is amhuil sin is còir do na mnàibh a bhi suidhuichte, gun a bhi 'n an *luchd-càinidh.*" 1 *Tim.* iii. 11. Even so must the wives be grave, without being slanderers. Sic necessè est uxores esse graves, non calumniatrices.

LUCHD-CALCAIDH, *s. pl.* (Luchd, et Calc), Calkers, persons who stop leaks in ships: stipatores, qui

naves oblinunt. "B' iad seanairean Ghebail, agus a dhaoine glice, bha agad 'n an *luchd-calcaidh.*" *Esec.* xxvii. 9. The ancients of Gebal, and the wise men thereof, were in thee thy calkers. Seniores Gebalis et ejus sapientes homines erant tibi stipatores.

LUCHD-CASAID, *s. pl.* (Luchd, et Casaid), Accusers, complainers: accusatores, delatores, qui criminantur, vel de aliquo queruntur. "Agus an uair a sheas a *luchd-casaid* m' a thimchioll, cha do chuir iad coire air bith as a leth, de na nithe a shaoil mise." *Gnìomh.* xxv. 18. And when his accusers stood up around him, they brought no accusation against him of the things I supposed. Et quum ejus accusatores steterunt circa ipsum, objiciebant nullum crimen ei, eorum quæ ego suspicabar.

LUCHD-CÉIRDE, *s. pl.* (Luchd, et Céird), Artificers, craftsmen: operarii, opifices. "Le làmhaibh *luchd-céirde.*" 1 *Eachdr.* xxix. 5. By the hands of craftsmen. Manibus opificum.

LUCHD-COGARSAICH, *s. pl.* (Luchd, et Cogarsaich), Whisperers: qui susurrant, susurrones. *Rom.* i. 29.

LUCHD-COIMHIDEACHD, } *s.pl.*(Luchd,etCoimhead),
LUCHD-COIMHEADACHD, } Attendants, servants in waiting, a retinue: famuli, asseclæ, comitatus.

"Thig chugad a *luchd-coimheadachd.*"
Salm. xlv. 14.

Her attendants shall come unto thee. Asseclæ ejus venient ad te.

LUCHD-COIMHID, *s.pl.* (Luchd, et Coimhead), Keepers, watchmen, a guard: vigiles, custodes, præsidium. "Agus air eagal roimhe chriothnuich an *luchd-coimhid.*" *Mat.* xxviii. 4. And for fear of him the keepers did shake. Et præ terrore ipsius contremuerunt custodes.

LUCHD-COMH-PAIRT, *s. pl.* (Luchd, et Comhpairt), Partakers, sharers: participes. *C. S.*

LUCHD-COMH-THURUIS, *s. pl.* (Luchd, Comh, et Turus), Fellow travellers; socii viæ, vel viatorii, comites. *Luchd-comh-thuruis* Phòil." *Gnìomh.* xix. 29. The fellow travellers of Paul. Socii viæ Pauli.

LUCHD-CUMADH, } *s.pl.* (Luchd, et Cumadh), Form-
LUCHD-CUMAIDH, } ers, contrivers, devisers, projectors: inventores, molitores, machinatores. "*Luchd-cumadh* uilc." *Rom.* i. 30. Projectors of mischief. Molitores mali.

LUCHD-CUMHAIDH, *s. pl.* (Luchd et Cumhadh), Mourners: ploratores, qui plorant. "A chionn gu bheil an duine a' triall d' a chòmhnuidh bhuan, agus gu bheil an *luchd-cumhaidh* a' dol mu 'n cuairt 's na sràidibh." *Ecl.* xii. 5. Because man goeth to his long home, and the mourners go about the streets. Quia abit homo in locum suum sempiternum, et ploratores circumeunt in plateis.

LUCHD-CUR-SPIORADA'-FUIDH-GHEASAIBH, *s. pl.* (Luchd, Cuir, *v.* Spiorad, Fuidh, et Geas), Exorcists: exorcistæ. *Gnìomh.* xix. 13.

LUCHD-DÀIMH, *s. pl.* (Luchd, et Dàimh), Kindred: consanguinei, cognatio. "Ach théid thu do m' dhùthaich féin, agus a chum mo *luchd-dàimh.*" *Gen.* xxiv. 4. But thou shalt go to my country, and to my kindred. Sed ibis ad regionem meam, et ad meam cognationem.

LUCHD-DÈANAMH, *s. pl.* (Luchd, et Dèanamh), Workers: operarii. "Thig sgrios air *luchd-dèanamh* na h-euceirt." *Gna.* xxi. 15. Destruction will come upon the workers of iniquity. Clades veniet super operarios iniquitatis.

LUCHD-DROCH-BHEUS, } *s. pl.* (Luchd, Droch, et
LUCHD-DROCH-BHEART, } Beus, vel Beart), Evil doers: malefici, scelerati. *C. S.*

LUCHD-EITHICH, *s. pl.* (Luchd, et Eithich), Perjurers: perjurii. 1 *Tim.* i. 10.

LUCHD-EÒLAIS, *s. pl.* (Luchd, et Eòlas), Acquaintances: amici, familiares.

"Is do *luchd* m' *eòlais* fòs a taim,
"Mar aobhar geilt is fuath."
Ross. Salm. xxxi. 11.

And to my acquaintances, moreover, I am a cause of fear and hatred. Et meis familiaribus etiam, sum causa terroris odiique.

LUCHD-EALAIDH, *s. pl.* (Luchd, et Ealaidh). 1. Gay, or merry persons: hilares, jucundi homines. *C. S.* 2. Musicians: musici. *MSS.* et *C. S.* 3. Skilful persons: periti. *C. S.*

LUCHD-ÈALAIDH, *s.pl.* (Luchd, et Èaladh), Hunters: venatores. *C. S.*

LUCHD-ÉISDEACHD, *s. pl.* (Luchd, et Eisdeachd), Hearers: auditores. "Oir cha 'n iad *luchd-éisdeachd* an lagha tha 'n am fìreanaibh am fianuis Dé." *Rom.* ii. 13. For not the hearers of the law are just before God. Non enim auditores legis sunt justi coram Deo.

LUCHD-EUSAONTAIS, *s. pl.* (Luchd, et Eusaontas), Transgressors: legis violatores. "Is cruaidh slighe *luchd-eusaontais.*" *Gna.* xiii. 15. The way of transgressors is hard. Via legis violatorum est aspera.

LUCHD-EAGAIL, *s. pl.* (Luchd, et Eagal) They who fear: timentes, qui timent. *C. S.*

LUCHD-FAIRE, *s. pl.* (Luchd, et Faire), Watchmen, a watch: vigiles, excubitores. "Agus an uair a bha iadsan ag imeachd, feuch, thàinig cuid de 'n *luchd-faire* do 'n bhaile." *Mat.* xxviii. 11. And while they were going, behold, some of the watch came into the city. Et illis euntibus, ecce, quidam ex vigilibus venerunt in urbem.

LUCHD-FAIRGE, *s. pl.* (Luchd, et Fairge), Sea-faring men: nautæ, nautici, maritimum genus. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.*

LUCHD-FÀISNEACHD, } *s. pl.* (Luchd, et Fàisneachd,
LUCHD-FIOSACHD, } vel Fiosachd), Soothsayers: præstigiatores, haruspices, arioli. "Uime sin thréig thu do shluagh, tigh Jacoib, a chion gu 'm bheil iad air an lìonadh o 'n àird an ear, agus 'n an *luchd-fiosachd* mar na Philistich." *Isai.* ii. 6. Therefore thou hast forsaken thy people, the house of Jacob, because they be replenished from the east, and are soothsayers like the Philistines. Idcirco deseruisti tuum populum, domum Jacob, quia repleti sunt ab oriente, et sunt præstigiatores ut Philistæi.

LUCHD-FIACH, *s. pl.* (Luchd, et Fiach), Debtors: debitores. "Maith dhùinn ar fiacha, amhuil mar a mhaitheas sinne d' ar *luchd-fiach.*" *Mat.* vi. 12.

Forgive us our debts, as we forgive our debtors. Remitte nobis nostra debita, sic et remittimus nostris debitoribus.

LUCHD-FIANUIS, *s. pl.* (Luchd, et Fianuis) Witnesses: testes. *C. S.* "Luchd-fianuis-bhréig." False witnesses: testes fallaces, vel mendaces.

"Oir dh' éirich ṙium *luchd-fianuis* bhréig."
Ross. Salm. xxvii. 12.

For false witnesses rose up against me. Etenim surrexerunt contra me testes fallaces.

LUCHD-FEALL-FHOLACH, *s. pl.* (Luchd, Feall, et Folach), An ambuscade, or ambushment, liers in wait: insidiæ, insidiatores. "Ach thug Jeroboam air *luchd-feall-fholach* teachd mu 'n cuairt air an cùlaobh." 2 *Eachdr.* xiii. 13. But Jeroboam caused an ambushment to come about behind them. Sed jussit Jeroboam insidias divertere, ut invaderent eos a tergo.

LUCHD-FIOSACHD, *s. pl.* (Luchd, et Fiosachd). Vide Luchd-fàisneachd.

LUCHD-FOIREIGIN, *s. pl.* (Luchd, et Foireign), Extortioners: raptores, expilatores. "Tha mi toirt buidheachais dhuit nach 'eil mi mar a ta daoine eile 'ṅ an *luchd-foireigin.*" *Luc.* xviii. 11. I thank thee, that I am not as other men, extortioners. Gratias ago tibi quòd non sim ut alii homines, raptores.

LUCHD-FRITHEALAIDH, *s.pl.* (Luchd, et Frithealadh), Attendants: asseclæ, qui aliis ministrant. *C. S.*

LUCHD-GAOIL, *s. pl.* (Luchd, et Gaol). 1. Lovers: amatores. "Ìmichidh do ṫuchd-gaoil air falbh ann am braighdeanas." *Ierem.* xxii. 22. Thy lovers shall go into captivity. Abibunt tui amatores in captivitatem. 2. Beloved persons: amati. *C. S.*

LUCHD-GEARRAIDH, *s.pl.* (Luchd, et Gearradh), Hewers: incisores. "Luchd-gearradh-fiodha." Hewers of wood: lignatores. "Biodh iad 'ṅ an *luchd-gearraidh fiodha*, agus 'n an luchd-tarruing-uisge do 'n chomhchruinneach uile." *Ios.* ix. 21. Let them be hewers of wood, and drawers of water to all the congregation. Sunto putatores lignorum, et haurientes aquam pro toto cœtu.

LUCHD-GLEIDHIDH, *s. pl.* (Luchd, et Gleidheadh), Keepers: custodes. "Anns an là 's an criothnuich *luchd-gleidhidh* an tighe." *Eccl.* xii. 3. In the day when the keepers of the house shall tremble. Die, in quo commovebuntur custodes domi.

LUCHD-IODHOL-AORAIDH, *s. pl.* (Luchd, Iodhol, et Aoradh), Idolaters: simulacrorum cultores. "Agus na bithibh-sa 'n ur *luchd-iodhol-aoridh.*" 1 *Cor.* x. 7. And be not ye idolaters. Et ne sitis vos simulacrorum cultores.

LUCHD-IOMAIN, *s. pl.* (Luchd, et Iomain), Drivers: agitatores. *C. S.*

LUCHD-IOMCHAIR, *s. pl.* (Luchd, et Iomchair), Bearers: bajuli, portatores, gestatores. "Ṙinn e trì fichead agus deich mìle dhiubh 'ṅ an *luchd-iomchair* eallach." 2 *Eachdr.* ii. 18. He made three score and ten thousand of them bearers of burdens. Effecit septuagesies mille eorum bajulos.

LUCHD-LÀMHACHAIS, *s. pl.* (Luchd, et Làmhachas), Bowmen, slingers, artillery: sagittarii, funditores, machinæ bellicæ. *C. S.*

LUCHD-LASTAIN, *s. pl.* (Luchd, et Lastan), Impudent, petulant, proud, or haughty people: impudentes, petulantes, superbi, fastosi homines.

"Ŀeagadh ŀeat an sin *luchd-lastain.*"
Gill. 86.

There, fell by thee the proud. Dejecti sunt a te illic superbi.

LUCHD-LEANMHUINN, *s. pl.* (Luchd, et Leanmhuinn). 1. Followers: comites, deductores. *C. S.* 2. Followers, imitators, devotees: deductores, discipuli, gens alicui devota. "Chuir iad d' a ionnsuidh an deisciobuil féin, maille ṙi *luchd-leanmhuinn* Heroid." *Mat.* xxii. 16. They sent unto him their own disciples, with the Herodians. Miserunt ad eum discipulos suos, unà cum Herodianis. 3. Persecutors: vexatores, exagitatores. *C. S.*

LUCHD-LOINGEAS, *s. pl.* (Luchd, et Loingeas), Seafaring men, sailors: nautici, nautæ.

"*Luchd-loingeas* theid air muir, 's a bhios,
"Ri gnìomh an uisgibh buan."
Ross. Salm. cvii. 23.

Sea-faring men, who go upon the seas, and are exercised upon extensive waters. Nautæ qui eunt super mare, et exercentur in aquis magnis.

LUCHD-LUINGE, -AN-LUINGE, *s. m.* (Luchd, et Long), A load, ship's cargo, lading of a ship: navis onus, vel vectura. *Voc.*

LUCHD-MÀLAIRT, *s. pl.* (Luchd, et Màlairt), Traders, merchants, exchangers, barterers: mercatores, negotiatores, portatoria commutantes. "Ṙinn thu do ṫuchd-màlairt lìonmhor mar ṙeulta ṅèimh." *Nah.* iii. 16. Thou hast multiplied thy merchants as the stars of heaven. Multiplicasti tuos negotiatores, ut stellas cœlorum. "Luchd-màlairt an airgid." *Mat.* xxi. 12. Money-changers: nummularii.

LUCHD-MILLIDH, *s. pl.* (Luchd, et Milleadh), Spoilers: devastatores, qui vastant, vel spoliant, spoliatores. "Agus thàinig an *luchd-millidh* a mach á camp nam Philisteach." 1 *Sam.* xiii. 17. And the spoilers came out from the camp of the Philistines. Et egressi sunt populatores e castris Philistæorum.

LUCHD-MÌ-RUIN, *s. pl.* (Luchd, et Mì-run), Malicious people, haters: maligni, osores. *MSS.* et *C. S.*

LUCHD-MUINNTIR, *s. pl.* (Luchd, et Muinntir), Servants, the servants of an establishment, or family: famuli, domûs, vel familiæ cujusquam servi. *C. S.*

LUCHD-MUNAIDH, *s.pl.* (Luchd, et Munadh), Teachers, instructors: doctores. *MSS.* et *C. S.*

LUCHD-NA-COMH-FHÉISDE, *s. pl.* (Luchd, Comh, et Féisd), Fellow guests: convivæ, commessatores

"Com' am biodh *luchd-na-comh-fhéisde*
"Ṙi strìth ŀe chéile ni 's mò?"
S. D. 270.

Why should fellow guests any longer strive together? Cur convivæ confligerent ampliùs inter se.

LUCHD-NA-H-AINGIDHEACHD, *s. pl.* (Luchd, et Aingidheachd), The wicked: scelerati, scelesti.

"A ṫuchd-na-h-aingidheachd gu léir,
"Imichibhs' uam air fad."
Ross. Salm. vi. 8.

Depart from me altogether, all ye wicked. O scelerati omnes, discedite a me omninò.

LUCHD-NA-H-AINNEIRT, *s. pl.* (Luchd, et Ainneart) Violent persons: violenti, sævi. "Tha *luchd-na-h-ainneirt* 'ga glacadh le làmhachas làidir." *Mat.* xi. 12. The violent take it by force. Violenti rapiunt illud manu forti.

LUCHD-RAITEACHAIS, *s. pl.* (Luchd, et Ràiteachas), Boasters: jactatores. *Rom.* i. 30.

LUCHD-REUBAINN, *s. pl.* (Luchd, et Reubainn), Robbers: latrones, prædones, raptores. "Goirear tigh-ùrnuigh de m' thigh-sa; ach rinn sibhse 'n a ghàraidh *luchd-reubainn* e." *Mat.* xxi. 13. My house shall be called a house of prayer, but ye have made it a den of thieves. Vocabitur domus mea, domus precationis, ac vos fecistis eam speluncam latronum.

LUCHD-RIAGHLAIDH, *s. pl.* (Luchd, et Riaghladh), Officers, overseers, rulers: imperatores, duces, inspectores, procuratores. "Agus shuidhich Iehoiada *luchd-riaghlaidh* tighe an Tighearna." 2 *Eachdr.* xxiii. 18. And Jehoiada appointed the officers of the house of the Lord. Et statuit Jehoiada præfectos domûs Domini Dei.

LUCHD-SANAIS, *s. pl.* (Luchd-sanas), Scouts, spies, informers: exploratores.

"Phill ar *luchd-sanais* gu luath."

S. D. 182.

Our scouts quickly returned. Reverterunt nostri exploratores celeriter.

LUCHD-SAOBH-CHREIDIMH, (Luchd, Saobh, et Creidimh), A sect, superstitious persons: secta, superstitiosi. "Fhuair sinn am fear so 'n a cheann feadhna de *luchd-saobh-chreidimh* nan Nasarenach." *Gniomh.* xxiv. 5. We have found this man a ringleader of the sect of the Nazarenes. Comperimus virum hunc, principem hæresis Nazaræorum.

LUCHD-SGEÒIL, *s. pl.* (Luchd, et Sgeul), Tale-tellers: fabulatores, narratores. *C. S.*

LUCHD-SHAIGHEAD, *s. pl.* (Luchd, et Saighead), Archers: sagittarii. "Tha a *luchd-shaighead* 'g am chuairteachadh air gach taobh." *Iob.* xvi. 13. His archers surround me on every side. Ejus jaculatores circumstant me undique.

LUCHD-SEINN, *s. pl.* (Luchd, et Seinn), Singers: musici, cantores. "Rinn iad fuaim le trompaidibh, agus an *luchd-seinn* le h-innealaibh ciùil." 2 *Eachdr.* xxiii. 23. They sounded with trumpets, and the singers with instruments of music. Fecerunt clangorem tubis, et musici instrumentis musicæ.

LUCHD-SNAIDHIDH, } *s. pl.* (Luchd, et Snaidh),
LUICHD-SNATHAIDH, } Hewers of stone: lapicidæ. "*Luchd-snaidhidh* chlach." 2 *Righ.* xi. 12.

LUCHD-STIÙRAIDH, *s. pl.* (Luchd, et Stiùradh), Leaders, directors: ductores, rectores. "Oir tha *luchd-stiùraidh* an t-sluaigh so 'g an cur air seacharan." *Isai.* xi. 16. For the leaders of this people cause them to err. Quòd ductores hujus populi faciunt illos errare.

LUCHD-TAGRAIDH, *s. pl.* (Luchd, et Tagradh). 1. Pleaders: causidici. *C. S.* 2. Accusers: delatores, accusatores. *Gniomh.* xxvii. 18. *Potius*, Luchd-casaid, q. vide.

LUCHD-TARCUIS, *s. pl.* (Luchd, et Tarcuis). 1. Despiteful persons: maligni, malevoli. *C. S.* 2. Despisers: superbi, contemptores. *Rom.* i. 30.

LUCHD-TIGHEADAIS, *s. pl.* (Luchd, et Tigheadas), Householders: patres familiarum. *C. S.*

LUCHD-TIOLPAIDH, *s. pl.* (Luchd, et Tiolpadh). 1. Cavillers: cavillatores. *Gill.* 192. 2. Purloiners, pilferers: qui suffurantur. *C. S.*

LUCHD-TUAILEIS, *s. pl.* (Luchd, et Tuaileas), Slanderers: calumniatores.

"Na biodh aig *luchd-tuaileis* r' a chantuinn,
"Gur iadach a mhaslaicheas thu."

Gill. 70.

Let not slanderers have to say, that it will be jealousy that shall disgrace you. Ne calumniatores dicant te zelotypiâ infamatum iri.

LUCHD-TOGAIL, *s. pl.* (Luchd, et Togail). 1. Builders: conditores, ædificatores. "Agus thugadh iadsan e do *luchd-togail.*" 2 *Righ.* xxii. 5. et 6. and let them give it to builders. Tradantque id conditoribus. 2. Thieves, robbers: latrones prædones. *C. S.* Vide Tog. 3. Gatherers, collectors: exactores, collectores. "*Luchd-togail* na cìse." *Mat.* xvii. 24. Tax-gatherers: tributi exactores. "*Luchd-togail* sgeòil." *C. S.* Raisers of reports: fabularum, narrationum, rerum novarum vulgatores.

LUCHD-TRIALL, } *s. pl.* (Luchd, et Triall), Tra-
LUCHD-TRIALLAIDH, } vellers: viatores. *Gill.* 184.

LUCHD-TURAIS, *s. pl.* (Luchd, et Turas). *C. S.* Id. q. Luchd-triall.

LUCHD-URRAIS, *s. pl.* Sureties: prædes, pro debito sponsores. *C. S.*

LUCHDACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Luchd). 1. Heavy, ponderous, weighty: gravis, ponderosus. *C. S.* 2. Heavy, laden: gravis, oneratus. *C. S.* 3. Loading, that loads, or makes weighty: qui gravem reddit. *C. S.*

LUCHDACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Luchdaich. Loading, lading, act of lading: gravandi, onerandi actus. *C. S.*

LUCHDAICH, -IDH, -E, *v. a.* (Luchd), Load, burden: onera, reconde. "Is truagh dhà-san a *luchdaicheas* e féin le cré thiugh." *Hab.* ii. 6. Woe unto him that ladeth himself with thick clay. Væ illi qui onerat se luto denso?

LUCHDAICHTE, *pret. part. v.* Luchdaich. Laden, burdened, filled: oneratus, gravatus, repletus. *C. S.*

LUCHDAIL, } -E, et -OIRE, *adj.* (Luchd, et Amh-
LUCHDMHOR, } uil, vel Mòr). 1. Laden, heavily laden: oneratus, graviter oneratus. *C. S.* 2. Full, bulky: plenus, crassus. *A. M'D.* 120. 3. Capacious, able to contain much: capax. *C. S.* et *MSS.*

LÙCHUIRT, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* Vide Lùchairt.

LÙDAG, } -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* 1. The little finger:
LÙGHDAG, } digitus minimus, digitulus. "Is gairbhe mo *lùghdag*-sa na leasraidh m' athar." 2 *Eachdr.* x. 10. My little finger is thicker than my

father's loins. Minimus digitus meus crassior est lumbis patris mei. 2. A hinge: cardo. *Voc.* Vide Lùdnan, et Lùthdag.

LÙDAGAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Lùdag), A hinge, a little hinge: cardo, cardo exiguus. *MSS.* et *C. S.*

LÙDAN, } -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* A hinge: cardo. "Mar
LÙDNAN, } a thionndaidheas an dorus air a *ludnanaibh*, mar sin an leisgein air a leabaidh." *Gnà.* xxv. 14. As the door turneth upon its hinges, so (does) the slothful upon his bed. Ut vertitur janua in cardinibus suis, ita piger in suo lecto.

LUDAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Lod, et Fear). 1. A slovenly person: incomptus quis. *C. S.* 2. One of an awkward gait: qui inhabiliter incedit. *C. S.*

LUDAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* *MSS.* Id. q. Luidireachd.

LUDHAIG, -IDH, -E, *v.* 1. Allow, permit: dona, permitte. *C. S.* 2. Appoint: statue, constitue.

"Uime sin bidh sinn réidh,
"Mu 'n t-sìth a *ludhaig* mac Dé,
"Chum 's gu 'm faic sinn a chéil' an glòir."
Gill. 57.—8.

Therefore we will be reconciled to the rest the Son of God hath appointed, so that we may see one another in glory. Idcirco erimus conciliati de quiete quam constituit filius Dei, ut videamus invicem in gloria. i. e. cœlis.

LUDHAIG, } *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Ludhaig. 1.
LUDHAIGEADH, } Allowing, act of allowing, permitting: donandi, permittendi actus. *C. S.* 2. Permission: permissio, licentia. *C. S.*

LUDHAIGTE, *pret. part. v.* Ludhaig. Allowed, permitted: donatus, permissus. *C. S.*

LUDHAINN, } -IDH, -E, *v. a.* *Provin.* Vide Ludh-
LUDHAINNICH, } aig.

LUDHAINNEACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Ludhainnich. *Voc.* 144. Vide Ludhaigeadh.

LUDRADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part.* *A. M'D.* 191. Vide Ludraigeadh.

LUDRAGAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Ludraig). 1. A shambling fellow: valgus quis. *MSS.* et *C. S.* 2. An untidy person: incomptus quis. *C. S.*

LUDRAGAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Ludair), One who walks awkwardly, a shambling fellow: qui inhabiliter incedit. *C. S*

LUDRAGANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Ludragan). 1. Shambling, moving awkwardly: valgus, inhabiliter incedens. *C. S.* 2. Untidy, slovenly: incomptus, immundus. *C. S.*

LUDRAIG, -IDH, -E, *v. a.* (Lod), Bespatter with foul water, dip, or roll, in foul water: aquâ immundâ consperge, immmitte, vel voluta. *C. S.*

LUDRAIGEADH, -EIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Ludraig. A bespattering, act of bespattering with foul water: aquâ immundâ conspergendi actus, in aqua immunda volutatio, vel immissio. *C. S.*

LÙGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Having bent legs: loripes. *C. S.*

LÙGACHD, *s. m. ind.* (Lugach), The infirmity of bent legs: loripedi infirmitas, vel defectus. *C. S.*

LÙGAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Lùgach), A short, crooked, deformed, or silly person: homulus, brevis, imbricatus, informis, debilis quis. *C. S.*

LÙGANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* *C. S.* Id. q. Lùgach.

LÙGANACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Lùganach). *C. S.* Id. q. Lùgachd.

LÙGH, -AIDH, -E, *v. a.* et *n.* Swear: jura.

"Ach aoibhneach bidh an Righ an Dia,
"Na *lùghas* e, (air) gun bheud,
"Do ni siad uaill."
Ross. Salm. lxiii. 11.

But the king shall be joyful in God; they that swear (by) him, without deceit, shall glory. Sed erit rex lætus in Deo; qui jurant per illum, sine dolo gloriabuntur.

LÙGH, -ÙIGH, *s. m.* Strength, vigour, power of body: robur, vires, corporis fortitudo.

"Chi mi 'n tràigh 's i dlù,
"Ruigeam i le *lùgh* mo làmh."
S. D. 174.

I see the shore near, let me reach it with the strength of my arms. Video littus propinquum, attingam illud viribus manuum mearum.

LUGHA, *adj. comp.* of Beag. Less, least: minor, minimus. "Do mhòran bheir thu ni 's mò dh' oighreachd, agus do bheagan bheir thu ni 's *lugha* dh' oighreachd." *Air.* xxvi. 54. To many thou shalt give the more inheritance, and to few thou shalt give the less inheritance. Multis dabis majorem possessionem, paucisque dabis minorem possessionem. "Goirear an duine a 's *lugha* dheth ann an rìoghachd nèimh." *Mat.* v. 19. He shall be called the least in the kingdom of heaven. Vocabitur ille minimus vir in regno cœlorum.

LUGHAD, -AID, *s. f.* (Lugha), Littleness, degree of littleness: parvitas, parvitatis gradus.

"Com' nach mothaicheadh Conan
"*Lughad* a thoirt anns an Fhéinne?"
S. D. 206.

Why should not Conan perceive the littleness of his esteem among the Fingalians? Quare non intelligeret Conan parvitatem suæ existimationis apud Fingalienses?

LÙGHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Lùgh 1. Swearing, act of swearing: jurandi actus. *C. S.* 2. An oath: jusjurandum, juramentum.

"Do thug Naothais a bhriathra' fìor,
"'S a *lùghadh* am fianuis arm,
"Nach cuireadh e orm fearg no gruaim,
"Gu 'n rachadh e le sluagh nam marbh."
S. D. 193. *marg.*

Nathos gave his true word and his oath, before arms; that he would not displease or vex me, till he went with the hosts of the dead. Interposuit Nathos sua verba vera, et suum juramentum coram armis, se non creaturum mihi iram vel vexationem quousque iverit ad populos mortuorum.

LÙGHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* *MSS.* Vide Lùth, et Lùgh.

LUGHDACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Lughdaich. Lessening, diminishing, act of lessening: minuendi actus. "Ma 's e an tuiteam-san saoibhreas an domhain, agus an *lughdachadh* saoibhreas nan cinneach, cia mò na sin a bhios an lànachd?"

Rom. xi. 12. If the fall of them be the riches of the world, and the diminishing of them the riches of the Gentiles; how much more shall be their fulness? Si eorum offensa est opulentia mundi, et diminutio eorum opulentia Gentium; quanto magis plenitudo ipsorum?

LUGHDAICH, -IDH, L, *v. a.* et *n.* (Lugha). 1. Lessen, diminish: minue, diminue. "Ma gabhas e bean eile dha féin, a biadh, a h-eudach, agus a dlighe-pòsaidh, cha *lughdaich* e." *Ecs.* xxi. 10. If he take unto himself another wife, her food, her clothes, and her duty of marriage he will not diminish. Si acceperit uxorem alteram sibi; ejus alimentum, ejus operimentum, et ejus debitum matrimonium non diminuet. 2. Assuage: mitiga, seda. "Ged labhair mise, cha *lughdaichear* mo dhoilgheas." *Iob.* xvi. 6. Though I speak, my grief is not assuaged. Licet loquar ego, non sedatur meus dolor.

LUGHDAICHE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Lugha), One who lessens, or diminishes: qui minuit, diminutor. *C. S.*

LUGHDAICHTE, *pret. part. v.* Lughdaich. Lessened, diminished, abated, assuaged: minutus, diminutus, sedatus. *C. S.*

LUGHDAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Lugha, Fear, et Achd). 1. A diminishing, or lessening: minutio, diminutio. *C. S.* 2. Disparagement: obtrectatio. *C. S.*

LÙGHMHOIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Lùghmhor), Strength, great strength, or power: vires, magnum robur; fortitudo ingens. *C. S.*

LÙGHMHOR, -OIRE, *adj.* (Lùgh, et Mòr). 1. Vigorous, of great strength, active: robustus, magnâ vi præditus, alacer. *C. S.* 2. Swift: celer. *S. D.* 299. Id. q. Lùthmhor.

LÙIB, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. A fold, corner, or angle: plica, plicatura, angulus. *C. S.* 2. An angular turning, as of a stream: ut fluminis, rivuli, discursus. *C. S.* 3. An eddying, as of wind: recessus sicut venti.

"An *lùib* na h-osaig dh' aom fuaim,
"Gu faoin, fann, le sgeula bròin."
S. D. 163.

In the eddy of the blast, a sound drew near, weakly, softly, with its tale of sorrow. In recessu (ambitu) flaminis, sonus advenit, tenuiter, debiliter, cum rumore mœroris. 4. A little glen: convallis exigua. *Sh.* et *C. S.* 5. A creek, a bending of the shore: sinus, littoris curvatio. *C. S.* Vide Lùb.

LÙIBEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Lùib). 1. Abounding in turns, folds, or angles: plicaturis, angulis, frequens. *C. S.* 2. Meandering: sinuosus. *C. S.* 3. Eddying: retrocedens, ambitu progrediens. *C. S.* 4. Abounding in little glens: convallibus exiguis frequens. *C. S.* 5. Abounding in creeks: sinibus frequens. *C. S.*

LÙIBEAN, -EIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Lùb), A crafty fellow: vafer quis. *O'B.*

Lùibeanachd, *s. f. ind.* (Lùibean), Craftiness, cunning: vafritia, astutia. *O'B.*

LUIBH, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* et *m.* An herb, a plant: herba, planta.

"Spìon mi féin an *luibh* air falbh."
S. D. 115.

I (myself) plucked the herb away. Ego ipse herbam eripui.

LUIBH-BHIAST, -EIST, -EAN, *s. m.* (Luibh, et Biast), A caterpillar: volvox, eruca. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

LUIBH-BHIASTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Luibh-bhiast), Abounding in caterpillars: volvocibus, erucis, scatens. *C. S.*

LUIBHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Luibh), Abounding in herbs, or plants: herbis, vel plantis abundans. *Gill.* 239.

LUIBHEAN, -EIN, -AN, *s. m. dim.* of Luibh. 1. A little herb or plant: herbula, vel planta exigua. *C. S.* 2. A blade of grass: graminis caulis. *C. S.*

LUIBHEANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Luibhean), Full of little herbs, or plants: herbulis vel plantis exiguis frequens. *C. S.*

LUIBHEANACH, -AICH, -EAN, *s. m.* (Luibh), An herbalist, or botanist: herbarius, herbarum peritus. *C. S.*

LUIBHEANACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Luibheanach). 1. Botany, a studying of botany: herbarum scientia, studium, vel occupatio. *C. S.* 2. Herbage: pascuum. *C. S.* et *MSS.*

LUIBHEANNACH, -AICH, *s. f.* (Luibh), Weeds, herbage: herbæ ignobiles, pascuum. *Macf. V.*

LUIBH-EÒLACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Luibh, et Eòlach). 1. Skilled in plants, or herbs: herbarum vel plantarum peritus. *C. S.* 2. Skilled in the virtues of herbs: herbarum sciens potestates. *C. S.*

LUIBH-EOLAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Luibh, et Eòlas), A knowledge of plants, or herbs: plantarum vel herbarum scientia. *C. S.*

LUIBH-LOIBHEACH, -ICH, *s. m.* Cockle, a plant: lolium, zizania. *Iob.* xxxi. 40. *marg.*

LUIBHNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* *MSS.* Vide Luibheach, et Luibheanach, *adj.*

LUIBHRE, *s. f. ind.* (Lobhair), Leprosy: lepra. "Uime sin dlùth-leanaidh *luibhre* Naamain riutsa, agus ri d' shliochd gu bràth." 2 *Righ.* v. 27. Therefore the leprosy of Naaman shall cleave to thee, and to thy seed for ever. Idcirco adhærebit tibi lepra Nahamanis, et tuo semini in seculum.

LUIBH-SGÀILE, -EAN-SGÀILE, *s. f.* (Luibh, et Sgàil), A gourd: ricinus. "Choigleadh tusa an *luibh-sgàile*, air son nach do shaothraich thu." *Ion.* iv. 10. Thou wouldst pity the gourd, for which thou hast not laboured. Parceres tu ricino, pro quo non laborasti.

LÙIBTE, *pret. part. v.* Lùb. *Macinty.* 79. Vide Lùbta.

LUICH, *gen.* of Loch, q. vide.

LUID, *gen.* et *pl.* of Lod, q. vide.

LUID, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. A rag: panniculus laceratus. *O'R.* 2. A drudge, a slovenly, ragged, or filthy person: mediastinus, spurcus, immundus quis. *MSS.* et *C. S.*

LUIDEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Luid). 1. Ragged: pannosus, panniculis obsitus, inconcinnus. *C. S.* 2. Slovenly, untidy: incomptus, inconcinnus. *C. S.* 3. Shaggy, having long shaggy hair, of animals: pilosus, pilos longos, et fasciatim dependentes habens. *C. S.*

Luideag, -eig, -an, *s. f. dim.* of Luid. 1. A rag, a little rag: panniculus. "Tha sinne uile mar ṅi truaillidh, agus ar n-uile fhìreantachd mar *ŀuideig* shalaich." *Isai.* lxiv. 6. We are all as an unclean thing; and all our righteousness as a filthy rag. Omnes sumus ut immunda res, et omnis justitia nostra, ut panniculus spurcus. 2. A slovenly female, a slut: spurca, immunda mulier. *C. S.*

Luideagach, -eich, *adj.* (Luideag). 1. Ragged, tattered: pannosus, panniculis obsitus, dilaceratus. *C. S.* 2. Slovenly: incomptus, inconcinnus. *C. S.*

Luidealach, -aich, *s. m.* (Luid), A lazy fellow, a lounger: impiger quis, cessator. *MSS.*

Luidearra, -eire, *adj.* (Luid), Sluggish, indolent: ignavus, piger. *Voc.* 130.

Luidearachd, *s. f. ind.* (Luidearra). Laziness, indolence: pigritia, ignavia. *C. S.* 2. Slovenliness, a slovenly mode of walking: inconcinnitas, vadendi ratio modusque inconcinnus. *C. S.*

Luidh, -idh, ŀ, *v. n.* 1. Lie, lie down: recuba, recumbe. "An sin *luidhidh* iad ann an cluain mhaith." *Esec.* xxxiv. 14. There shall they lie in a good fold. Ibi recubabunt in caula bona. 2. Light, perch, settle as a bird: inside, sicut in abore avis.

"Is *luidhidh* gach eun mar a thig,
"Air barraibh na géige ùrair,"
S. D. 76.

And each bird shall settle, as it arrives, on the tops of the fresh branch. Et insidebit quæque avis, ut venit, super cacumina rami frondentis. 3. Subside, as a wind: subside, tranquillior fi, sicut ventus. *C. S.* 4. Set, as the sun: occide, ut sol. *Stew.* 70. 5. Settle, lie upon, press upon, affect: incumbe, aliqua re, vel aliquo modo, affice.

"*Ŀuidh* an aois orm gach uair,
"Dreach an aoig air mo ghruaidh."
R. M'D. 327.

Old age has pressed upon me each hour, the hue of death is on my cheek. Incubuit senectus mihi quaque hora, species mortis super meam genam (est.) Gr. Λήθω, to conceal: occultare.

Luidh, -e, -ean, *s. m.* et *f.* *MSS.* et *C. S.* Id. q. Luibh.

Luidh -an -liugair, -e, -ean -an -liugair. *s. m.* Loveage, a garden plant: ligusticum. *Sh.*

Luidhe, *s. m. ind.* et *pres. part. v.* Luidh. 1. Lying act or posture of lying, reclining: recumbendi actus, vel positio. "Bha 'n sin trì treuda chaorach 'ṅ an *luidhe* làimh ṙis." *Gen.* xxix. 2. There were there three flocks of sheep lying by it. Erant illic tres greges ovium recumbentes ad illum.

"Mo cheumna is mo *ŀuidhe* sìos."
Ross. Salm. cxxxix. 2.

My steps and my lying down. Mea vestigia, et mea recubatio. "Tha mi dol a *ŀuidhe*." *C. S.* I go to sleep. Ad lectum abeo. 2. A subsiding, as of wind: subsidendi actus vel status, ut venti. *C. S.* 3. Act of setting, as of the sun: occasus, ut solis. "Dh'fhan e an sin an oidhche sin, a chionn gu 'n ṙobh a' ghrian air *luidhe*." *Gen.* xxviii. 11. He tarried there that night, because the sun was set. Commoratus est illic, nocte illa, quia occiderat sol. 4. Act or state of settling upon: incumbendi actus vel status. *C. S.*

Luidheach, -eiche, *adj.* (Luidhe), Lazy, indolent: ignavus, socors. *MSS.*

Luidheachan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* An ambuscade, an ambush: insidiæ. *Voc.*

Luidheagan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* A lying down, or reclining: recubatio, reclinandi actus, vel positio. *C. S.*

Luidheaganach, -aiche, *adj.* (Luidheagan), Inclined to lie down: ad recumbendum, vel reclinandum proclivis. *C. S.*

Luidhe-siùbhladh, -aidh, *s. m.* (Luidhe, et Siubhal), Child-bed, parturition: puerperium. *MSS.* et *C. S.*

Luidhear, } **Luidheir**, } -eir, et -e, -ean, *s. m.* A vent, a chimney: spiraculum, spiramen, caminus. "Bithidh iad mar thoit a mach as an *luidheir*." *Hos.* xiii. 3. They shall be as smoke out of the chimney. Erunt illi, ut fumus ex camino summo.

Luidh-nan-tri-bheann, *s. m.* Trifolium, an herb: cytisus. *C. S.*

Luidir, -idh, -ŀ, *v. a.* et *n.* (Lod). 1. Wallow, roll in mud, or mire: voluta, in limo voluta. *C. S.* 2. Paddle, walk clumsily through mud, or water: agita aquam, vel per limum inhabiliter incede. *C. S.* Id. q. Ludair.

Luidneach, -eiche, *adj.* (Lod), Drenched, drooping, as flowers, or herbage, with rain: madefactus, dependens, sicut imbribus flos vel gramen. *C. S.*

Luidreadh, -eidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Luidir. Wallowing, act of wallowing, paddling, walking clumsily through water or mud: volutandi, aquam vel limum agitandi, per aquam vel limum incedendi inhabiliter actus. *C. S.*

Luidse, -ean, *s. m.* A clumsy fellow, a booby: inhabilis homo, asinus, bardus. *C. S.*

Luidseach, -eiche, *adj.* (Luidse). 1. Clumsy, awkward: inhabilis. *C. S.* 2. Boobyish, like a booby: asino, bardo similis. *C. S.*

Luidseachd, *s. f. ind.* (Luidseach). 1. Clumsiness, awkwardness: inhabilitas. *C. S.* 2. Silliness, sheepishness: insulsitas, insipientia, nimia verecundia. *C. S.*

Luidsear. -ir, -an, *s. m.* (Luidse, et Fear), *C. S.* Id. q. Luidse.

Luig, *gen.* of Lag. q. vide.

Lùigean, -ein, -an, *s. m.* (Lag, et Aon), A weak, silly person: imbecillis, fatuus quis. *C. S.*

Lùigeanach, -aiche, *adj.* (Lùigean), Weakly, silly: imbecillis, fatuus, insulsus. *C. S.*

Lùigeanachd, *s. f. ind.* (Lùigeanach), Weakness, silliness: imbecillitas, insulsitas. *C. S.*

Luigh, -e, -ean, *s. m.* et *f.* *C. S.* Vide Luibh, et Luidh, *s.*

Luigheachd, -an, *s. f.* A reward, recompense, requital: præmium, remuneratio.

"Oir bheir thu ṙéir an gnìomhara,
"A *ŀuigheachd* do gach aon."
Salm. lxii. 12.

For thou wilt give according to their deeds, his re-

ward to every one. Etenim dabis, secundum sua facta, remunerationem cuique.

LUIGHEASACH, -AICH, *s. m.* An allowance, permission: permissio, concessio. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.*

LUIGHEASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Luigheasach, *s.*) Allowing, permitting, that permits: sinens, concedens, permittens. *C. S.*

LUIGHEASAICH, -IDH, *L, v. a.* 1. Reward: remunera. *MSS.* 2. Permit: sine. Id. q. Luathsaich.

LUIGHIG, -IDH, *L, v. a.* *N. H.* Id. q. Luathsaich.

LUIGHIGEADH, -EIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Luighig. *N. H.* Id. q. Luathsachadh.

LUIM, *gen.* of Lom, q. vide.

LUIM, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* A shift, means, remedy: machina, medium, remedium. *C. S.*

• Luim-dheirg, -e, *s. f.* The deep, deep water: altum, profunda aqua. *MSS.*

LUIME, *s. f. ind.* (Lom, *adj.*) 1. Bareness, nakedness: nuditas. *C. S.* 2. Poverty: paupertas, pauper cultus. "Cha 'n 'eil aig' ach an *luime.*" *C. S.* He is but poorly situated. Non est illi, nisi paupertas. 3. Smoothness: lævitas, lævor. "Agus chuir i croicne mheann nan gabhar air a làmhan, agus air *luime* a mhuineil." *Gen.* xxvii. 16. And she put the skins of the kids upon his hands, and upon the smooth of his neck. Induit ea pellibus hœdorum manus ejus, et glabritiem (nuda) ejus colli. 4. *adj. comp.* of Lom, *adj.* q. vide.

LUIMEAD, -EID, *s. m.* (Lom), Bareness, nakedness, degree of bareness: nuditas, nuditatis gradus. *C. S.*

LUIMEAN, -EIN, -AN, (Luime). 1. A barren hillock: glaber, nudus colliculus. *C. S.* 2. A poor man: pauper quis. *MSS.* et *C. S.* 4. A miser: parcus, avarus quis. *MSS.* 4. A spare-formed man: gracilis quis. *C. S.* 5. A target, a shield: scutum. *MSS.*

LUIMEANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Luimean). 1. Bleak, bare, abounding in bleak hillocks: nudus, glaber, colliculis glabris frequens. *C. S.*

LUIMNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* 1. Active, brave: alacer, fortis. *MSS.* 2. Swift, rapid, excited: velox, rapidus, concitus.

"Thain' an fhuaim gu cluais mhic Duibhne;
"'S mhosgail fhuil mar luath shruth *luimneach.*"
S. D. 102.

The sound came to the son of Duino's (Dermid's) ear, and his blood moved as the quick and rapid stream. Venit sonus ad aures filii Duini, et exiliit sanguis, sicut celer concitusque rivus. 3. Bare, torn: nudatus, laceratus. *MSS.*

LUIMNEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Luimneach). 1. Bareness: nuditas, lævor. *C. S.* 2. Bravery, activity: fortitudo, alacritas. *C. S.* 3. Swiftness, rapidity, excitation: velocitas, rapiditas, concitatio. *C. S.*

LUING, *gen.* of Long, *s.* q. vide.

LUINGEARACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Long, et Fear), Seamanship: nautica ars, nautarum munus. *C. S.*

LUINGEAS, -IS, *s. f.* *C. S.* Vide Loingeas.

• Luinn, -e, *s. f.* 1. A sword, spear, blade of a weapon: gladius, lancea, lamina. *O'B.* et *MSS.* Vide Lann. 2. Fingal's sword, apparently from the maker, Luno. Nomen Fingalis gladio inditum, scilicet ex fabri nomine, Luno.

LUINN, *gen.* of Lonn, q. vide.

LUINNE, *adj. comp.* of Lonn, *adj.* q. vide.

• Luinne, *s. f.* Anger, passion: ira, iracundia. *O'B.* et *MSS.*

LUINNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Luinne, et Luinn, *s.*) 1. Armed with a spear, or sword: lancea, vel gladio instructus. *MSS.* 2. Brave, warlike: fortis, bellicosus.

"Leòmhan guineach, calma, *luinneach.*"
A. M'D. 122.

A lion, keen, stout, (and) brave. Leo, vulnificus, robustus, (et) fortis. 3. Angry: iratus. *MSS.*

LUINNEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f.* (Loinn). 1. A song, a ditty: carmen, canticulum. *C. S.* 2. A chorus: chorus. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.*

LUNNEAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Lunneag). 1. Having many songs, or ditties, given to singing of songs: multa carmina, vel cantica habens, carmina callens, fundere paratus. *C. S.* 2. Musical: musicus. *MSS.* et *C. S.* 3. Merrily inclined, jovial: lætus, jucundus. *Macf. V.* 4. Cheerful: hilaris. *C. S.*

LUINNEANACH, -EICHE, *adj.* 1. Tossing, floundering: jactans, agitans sese. *C. S.* 2. Frisking, skipping: exultans, saltans. *MSS.*

LUINNEANAICHE, *s. f. ind.* (Luinneanach). 1. A continued tossing, or floundering: jactatio, agitatio continua. *C. S.* 2. A habit of skipping, or frisking: exultandi, saltandi consuetudo. *C. S.*

LUINNEAS, -EIS, *s. m.* *Macinty.* 25. Vide Loinneas.

LUINNSEACH, -EICH, -EAN, *s. m.* A watch-coat: tunica excubiarum, paludamentum. *Macf. V.* et *MSS.*

LUINNSEAR, -EIR, -AN, *s. m.* A lazy vagrant, an idle fellow: evagator, qui desidiosè circumambulat, ignaviæ deditus quis. *C. S.*

LÙIREACH, -ICH, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. A large cloak, a covering: pallium magnum, indumentum.

"Bu tuirseach an oidhche sin Conar,
"Is 'osnadh a' togail a *lùirich.*"
S. D. 97.

Sad, that night, was Conar, while his (heaving) sighs raised his cloak. Mœstus, illa nocte, fuit Conar, suo suspirio elevante ejus indumentum. 2. Harness, a covering of mail: lorica. "Agus tharruing fear a bhogha a thaobh tuairmeis, agus bhuail e righ Israeil eadar altaibh na *lùirich.*" 1 *Righ.* xxii. 34. And a certain man drew his bow at a venture, and smote the king of Israel between the joints of the harness. Et tetendit quidam suum arcum absque scopo, et percussit regem Israëlis inter commissuras loricæ. "Luireach-mhàileach," *vel* "Lùireach-lannach." 1 *Sam.* xvii. 5. A coat of mail: lorica. 3. A tattered garment, a patched covering: pannosa vestis, pannis obsitum paludamentum.

"Bidh tu ghnàth anns na cùiltibh,
"A' càradh nan *lùireach.*"
Macinty. 58.

Thou art constantly in nooks (employed in) mending tattered garments. Es tu indesinenter in angulis, reficiens vestes pannosas. 4. A cast garment: lacerna vetus, vel trita. *C. S.* 5. *fig.* A

cowardly, mean-spirited person: imbellis, imbecillus, sordidus, quis. *C. S.* *Wel.* Llurg, lorica. *Dav.* Llhyrig. *Walt.* *Gr.* Λαρηκιος.

Luirg, *gen.* of Lorg, q. vide.

Luirg, -e, Luirgean, Luirgeann, } -inn, -ean, et -gnean, *s.* 1. A shank, a shin, a leg: tibia, os tibiale, crus. "Ach iad so feudaidh sibh itheadh, de gach ni snàigeach a dh' itealaicheas, agus a dh' imicheas air a cheithir chosan, aig am bheil *luirgnean* os ceann a throidhean." *Lebh.* xi. 21. Yet these ye may eat, of every creeping thing that flieth, and that goeth upon all four, which have legs above their feet. Veruntamen hæc liceat vobis comedere, ex omni reptili volucri quod ambulat quatuor pedibus, quod habet crura super pedes suos. 2. A contemptuous term for an ill-formed, or slender leg: vox contumeliosa, quâ crus malè formatum vel nimis gracile indicatur apud Gaëlos. 3. The hind leg of a horse: equi crus posterius. *C.S.* 4. A shaft: spiculum.

"Tha farum lann, is fuaimneach shleagh,
"Claidhean lìomhaidh toirt soluis o 'n ré,
"'S *luirgne'* catha 'g éiridh 'n àirde."
S. D. 165.

There is the din of blades, and clash of spears, polished swords reflecting light from the moon, and shafts arise on high. Sonus laminarum, crepitusque lancearum; et gladii præpoliti lunæ nitescunt luce, prœliique spicula assurgunt in altum. 5. A haft, or handle: manubrium. *C. S.* 6. The stalk of a plant: herbæ caulis. *C. S.* *Wel.* Lorg, crus. *Dav.*

Luirgne, Luirgnean, } *pl.* of Luirg, et Luirgean, q. vide.

Luirgneach, -eiche, *adj.* (Luirgean). 1. Long-legged; longa habens crura. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.* 2. Having a long handle, or stalk: manubrio longo, vel caule longa, instructus. *C. S.* 5. Nimble, swift: agilis, velox. *MSS.* et *C. S.*

Luiriste, -can, *s. m.* A slovenly, untidy person: spurcus, incomptus quis. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.*

Luiristeach, -eiche, *adj.* (Luiriste). 1. Slovenly, untidy: spurcus, incomptus. *C. S.* 2. Shabby, mean, paltry: sordidus, vilis, tressis. *MSS.*

Luiristeachd, *s. f. ind.* (Luiristeach), Slovenliness, untidiness: spurcities, inconcinnitas. *C. S.*

* Luis, -e, 1. The quicken tree: populus tremula. *O'B.* et *O'R.* 2. Irish name of the letter L: nomen Hibernicum literæ L.

Luis, *pl.* (Lus), Weeds, herbs: herbæ, ignobiles herbæ. *Macf. V.*

Luisean, -ein, -an, *s. m. dim.* of Lus. *Macinty.* 22. Vide Lusan.

Luiseanach, -aiche, *adj.* (Luisean). *C. S.* Id. q. Lusanach.

Luisreadh, -eidh, *s. m.* (Lus, et Réidh). 1. A plain abounding in herbs, or plants: planities herbis vel plantis cooperta. *MSS.* 2. A superabundance, exuberance, as of herbs: exuberantia, sicut herbarum. *MSS.*

Luisreag, -eig, -an, *s. f.* (Lus). 1. A plant, a little plant, or herb: herba exigua. *C. S.* 2. A female skilled in plants: mulier plantarum, herbarumve perita. *C. S.*

Luisreagach, -aiche, *adj.* (Luisreag). 1. Abounding in herbs: herbis frequens. *C. S.* 2. Dealing in herbs: herbas negotians. *C. S.*

Luisreagach, -aiche, *adj.* (Luisreadh, et Luisrigeadh), Superabounding, superabundant: exuberans, redundans. *MSS.*

Luisrigeadh, -eidh, *s. m.* *MSS.* Vide Luisreadh.

Lùithreach, -eich, -ean, *s. f.* *MSS.* Vide Lùireach.

Luman, -ain, -an, *s. m.* 1. A covering: operculum. *Macf. V.* 2. A plaid: sagum versicolor. *MSS.* 3. A coarse covering: operculum crassum. *O'R.* 4. A veil: velum. *O'R.* 5. A large great-coat: tunica maxima, operculum magnum. *O'R.* 6. Sackloth: cilicium. *O'R.*

Lumanach, -aiche, *adj.* (Luman), Having a covering: operculo instructus. *C. S.*

Lùnasd, -aisd, Lùnasdal, -ail, Lùnasdainn, -e, } *s. f.* (Luan, et Féisd), Lammas, first of August: calendæ sextiles. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.*

Lundach, -aiche, *adj.* *C. S.* Id. q. Lunnadach.

Lundair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* *C. S.* Id. q. Lunndair.

Lunn, -uinn, et -a, -an, *s. m.* 1. The handle of an oar: remi manubrium. *Macf. V.* 2. A staff, a bar, the bearer, or pole of a bier, or litter: baculus, vectis, pertica qua vehitur feretrum, vel vehiculum. *Ecs.* xxv. 13. *marg.* 3. A wave: fluctus, unda. *Macf. V.* Vide Lonn, *s.*

Lunnach, -aiche, *adj.* (Lunn). 1. Having handles, as an oar, furnished with handles: manubriis instructus. *C. S.* 2. Furnished with staves, poles, or bearers: vectibus, perticis, instructus. *C. S.*

Lunndach, aiche, *adj.* (Lunn), Idle, lazy, sauntering, loitering: desidiosus, ignavus, piger, cessans.

"Chi e 's an fhàsach an duine *lunndach.*"
S. D. 125.

He sees in the wilderness the lazy man. Videt in deserto hominem desidiosum.

Lunndair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Lunn, et Fear), A lazy, indolent person, a sluggard, an idler: ignavus, piger quis, cessator.

"—— A *lunndaire*, feuch, a' chòrr."
S. D. 103.

Sluggard, behold the crane. Cessator, ecce grus.

Lunndaireachd, *s. f. ind.* (Lunndair), Laziness, idleness, sluggishness: pigritia, ignavia, desidia. *Macf. V.*

Lunndrachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Lunndraich. Vide Lunndraigeadh.

Lunndraich, Lundraig, } -idh, -e, *v. a.* (Lunn), Thump, beat, strike, punish by striking: tunde, verbera, pulsa, verberatione, sicut baculo, castiga. *C. S.*

Lunndraigeadh, -eidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Lunndraig. Beating, act of beating, striking, punishing with blows: verberandi, tundendi, ictibus castigandi, sicut baculi, actus. *C. S.*

Lunndrainn, -e, -ean, *s. m.* *Provin.* Vide Lunndraigeadh.

Lur, -a, et -uir, *s. m.* Delight, pleasure: deliciæ, voluptas.

"Bu *lur* shùl a bhi 'g a fhaicinn."
Gill. 119.

It were a delight of the eyes to behold it. Esset deliciæ oculorum videre illud. *Wel.* Egluro, delectari. *Dav.*

Lurach, -aiche, *adj.* (Lur). 1. Lovely: amabilis. *C. S.* 2. Pretty, neat: bellus, nitidus. *A. M'D.* 50. 3. Airy, nimble, lively: festivus, hilaris, vividus.

"'S a' choille timchioll do bhruach,
"Bu cheòlmhor ceileireadh ian,
"Gu *lurach* air bharraibh nan geug."
Gill. 289.

In the wood around thy steep sides, melodious was the warbling of lively birds on the branch-tops. In sylva quæ est circa tuas præcipites oras, canora fuit modulatio vividarum avium super cacumina ramorum.

Lurachan, ain, -an, *s. m.*. (Lurach, 2.), The flower of ramps: allii ursini flos. *Sh.*

Lurachas, -ais, *s. f.* (Lurach). 1. Loveliness: amabilitas. *C. S.* 2. Prettiness, neatness: nitidas. *C. S.* 3. Airiness, nimbleness, liveliness: festivitas, hilaritas, vis vivida. *C. S.*

Luraichead, -eid, *s. f.* (Lurach), Loveliness, degree of loveliness: amabilitas, amabilitatis gradus. *C. S.* 2. Airiness, degree of airiness, nimbleness, liveliness: festivitatis, hilaritatis, gradus. *C. S.* 3. Prettiness, degree of prettiness, neatness: nitidatis gradus. *C. S.*

Lurag, -aig, -an, *s. f.* (Lur, vel Lurach). 1. A pretty, or neat female: nitida puella. *C. S.* 2. A beloved female, term of endearment: cara femella, vox blandè compellandi puellam. *C. S.*

Luragach, -aiche, *ad.* (Lurag), Pretty, like an engaging female: nitidus, sicut puella jucunda. *C. S.*

Luran, -ain, -an, *s. m.* (Lur, vel Lurach). 1. A tidy youth, or boy: juvenis, vel puer comptus, concinnus. *C. S.* 2. A beloved young man, or boy, term of endearment: carus juvenis, vel puer, vox blandè compellandi. *C. S.*

Luranach, -aiche, *adj.* (Luran). 1. Comely, as a smart youth, or boy: concinnus, ut comptus juvenis, vel puer. *C. S.* 2. Gallant, fond: cupidus, lautus, speciosus. *C. S.*

Luranach, -aich, *s. m.* (Luran). 1. A gay, sprightly youth: comptus, lautus juvenis. *C. S.* 2. A lover: amator. *C. S.*

Lurcach, -aiche, *adj.* (Lurg), Lame in the feet: pedibus claudus. *MSS.* et *C. S.*

Lurcaiche, *s. f. ind.* (Lurcach). 1. A lameness of the feet, a limping: claudicatio. *C. S.* et *MSS.*

Lùrdan, -aim, -an, *s. m.* A cunning fellow, a knave: vafer quis, nebulo, fraudator. *C. S.* *Scot.* Lurdane. *Jam.*

Lùrdanach, -aiche, *adj.* (Lùrdan), Cunning, crafty: vafer, astutus. *C. S.*

Lùrdanachd, *s. f. ind.* (Lùrdanach), Slyness, cunning, craftiness, a habit of practising cunning, or slyness: vafritia, astutiæ consuetudo. *C. S.*

Lùrdanta, -ainte, *adj.* (Lùrdan), Cunning, crafty: vafer, astutus. "Tha thu cho *lùrdanta* ris a' bhalgair ruadh." *Prov.* Thou art as cunning as the fox. Es tu æque vafer ac vulpes.

Lurg, -uirg, -an, *s. f.* 1. *C. S.* Id. q. Lorg, Luirg, et Luirgean. 2. The ridge of a hill, or base of a hill extending into a plain: collis dorsum. *C. S.* "The land that Forbys clemys his of Tirepressy is called *Lurgyndaspok*, that is to say the *bischapis leg*, the quhilk name war nocht likly it suld haf, war it nocht the bischapis." *Dalyell Antiq. Chartul. Aberdon. Epi. fol.* 105. *ad ann.* 1391. p. 50-51. 3. The end: finis. *O'B.*

Lurg-iomain, -uirg, -an, -ioman, *s. f.* *Breith.* iii. 31. Vide Lorg, *s.*

Lurganach, -aiche, *adj.* *C. S.* Vide Luirgneach.

Lurgann, -ainn, -an, *s. f.* *C. S.* Vide Luirgean.

Lùs, -ùis, *s. m.* *K. Macken.* 154. Vide Lùth.

Lus, -uis, et -a, -an, *s. m.* 1. An herb, a plant: herba, planta.

"Is trom, trom, 's a cheann air aomadh,
"'N aon *lus* faoin tha fathast beò." *S. D.* 35.

Heavy, heavy, with its drooping head, is the one weakly herb that still lives. Gravis, gravis, inclinato jam capite est unica caduca herba quæ adhuc superest. 2. A weed: herba ignobilis. *C. S.* *Wel.* Llysieun. *Dav.* Llys. *Walt.* *Arm.* Lousaoven, herbæ. *Dan.* Lysi, a leaf. *Fr.* Lis, lilium. *Lat.* Flos. *Pers.* خس *khus*, a weed, herba ignobilis.

Lus-a-bhalla, *s. m.* (Lus, et Balla), Pellitory of the wall: parietaria officinalis. *Voc.* 61.

Lus-a-bhaine, *s. m.* (Lus, et Bainne), Milkwort: polygala vulgaris. *O'R.*

Lusach, -aiche, *adj.* (Lus), Abounding in herbs, plants, or weeds: herbis, plantis, vel herbis ignobilibus frequens. *C. S.*

Lus-a-choire, *s. m.* (Lus, et Coire), Coriander: coriandrum sativum. *Voc.*

Lus-a-cholumain, *s. m.* (Lus, et Columan), Columbine: aqualigia. *Voc.* 60.

Lus-a-chorrain, *s. m.* (Lus, et Corran), Spleenwort: asplenium. *C. S.*

Lus-a-chraois, *s. m.* (Lus, et Craos), Dwarf Honeysuckle: lonicera pumilla. *Sh.* et *Lightf.*

Lus-a-chrom-chinn, *s. m.* (Lus, Crom, et Ceann), Daffodil: narcissus, pseudonarcissus. *Voc.* 60.

Lus-a chrùbain, *s. m.* (Lus, et Crùban), Gentian: gentiana. *C. S.*

Lus-an-fhògraidh, *s. m.* (Lus, et Fògradh), The herb called chace the devil: fuga dæmonum, coropopus leontopodium. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

Lus-an-fhucadir, *s. m.* (Lus, et Fucadir), Fuller's thistle, teazle: dipsacus fullonum. *C. S.*

Lus-an-liagaire, *s. m.* (Lus, et Liagar) Loveage: ligusticum. *C. S.*

Lus-a-phìobair, *s. m.* (Lus, et Pìobair), Dittany: dictamnus. *C. S.*

Lus-an-t-saoidh, *s. m.* (Lus, et Saiodh), Fennel: anethum fœniculum. *C. S.*

LUS-AN-T-SIÙCAIR, *s. m.* Succory: cichorium. *C. S.*

LUS-AN-T-SLÀNUCHAIDH, *s. m.* (Lus, et Slànuchadh), Rib-wort: plantago lanceolata. *Sh.* et *C. S.*

LUS-BEATHAIG, *s. m.* Betony: betonica officinalis. *C. S.*

LUS-BUIDHE-BEALLTAINN, *s. m.* (Lus, Buidhe, et Bealltain), Marsh marigold: caltha palustris. *C. S.*

LUS-CHALLUM-CHILLE, *s. m.* (Lus, et Callum Cille, *i. e.* St. Columba), St. John's wort: hypericum. *C. S.*

LUS-CHNEAS-CHUCHULUINN, *s. m.* (Lus, Cneas, et Cuchuilinn, viri nomen), Meadow sweet: spirœa. ulmaria. *C. S.* "Crios-chomhchuluinn." *A. M'D.* 53.

LUS-CHOSGADH-NA FOLA, *s. m.* (Lus, Coisg, et Fuil), Yarrow, milfoil, or noble seed: milfolium achillea. *Lightf.*

LUS-CRÉ, *s. m.* (Lus, et Cré), Male speedwell: veronica officinalis. *O'R.*

LUS-GARBH, *s. m.* (Lus, et Garbh), Goose grass: galium asparine. *C. S.*

LUS-GHLINN-BHRÀCADAIL, *s. m.* Dog's mercury: mercurialis perennis. *Lightf.*

LUS-GUN-MHÀTHAIR-GUN-AITHAIR, *s. m.* (Lus, Gun, Màthair, et Athair), A certain plant growing in standing waters, called duck-meat, which at a certain period loses its hold of the soil, and floats on the surface: lemna minor, herba aquatica quædam. *C. S.*

LUS-LETH-AN T-SAMHRAIDH, *s. m.* (Lus, Leth, et Samhradh), Gilly-flower, or July flower: cheiranthus. *C. S.*

LUS-LEUSAIDH, *s. m.* (Lus, et Leus), Spurge: Euphorbia. *O'R.*

LUS-LIATH, *s. m.* (Lus, et Liath), Common lavender: lavendula. *C. S.*

LUS-MÀIRI, *s. m.* (Lus, et Màiri, feminæ nomen), Marigold: calendula. *Voc.* 61.

LUS-MHIC-CHUIMEIN, *s. m.* Cummin: cuminum. *C. S.*

LUS-MHIC-RAONUIL, *s. m. C. S.* Vide Lus-an fhògraidh.

LUS-MHIC-RIGH-BHREATUINN, *s. m.* (Lus, Mac, Righ, et Breatainn), Wild thyme: thymus lespyllum. *Voc.* 62.

LUS-MÒR, *s. m.* (Lus, et Mòr). 1. Spearwort: ranunculus. *C. S.* 2. Asparagus: asparagus officinalis. *C. S.* 3. Fox glove: digitalis purpurea, et alba. *C. S.* 4. Great white mullen: verbascum thapsus. *O'R.*

LUS-NA-FEÀRNAICH, *s. m.* Sun-dew, a flower: drosera. *C. S.*

LUS-NA-FOLA, *s. m.* (Lus, et Fuil), Shepherd's purse: thlapsi bursa pastoris. *O'R.*

LUS-NA-FRAINC, *s. m.* (Lus, et Frainc), Common tansey: tenacetum vulgare. *C. S.*

LUS-NA-H-OIDHCHE. (Lus, et Oidhche), Nightshade: atropa belladona. *C. S.*

LUS-NAM-BAN-SÌTH. *s. m.* (Lus, An, *art.* et Bean-shìth), Fox-glove: digitalis purpurea, et alba. *C. S.*

LUS-NAM-BRAOILEAG, *s. m.* (Lus, et Braoileag), The whortle berry shrub: vacciniorum herba. *C. S.*

LUS-NA-MEALA, *s. m.* (Lus, et Mil), Honeyscukle: lonicera. *C. S.*

LUS-NAM-MIAL, *s. m.* (Lus, et Mial), Mouse-ear, Scorpion-grass: myosotis. *C. S.*

LUS-NAM-MEALL-MÒRA, *s. m.* (Lus, Meall, et Mòr), Common mallow: malva silvestris. *C. S.*

LUS-NAM-MUISEAN, *s. m.* (Lus, et Muisean), The primrose plant: primula veris. *C. S.*

LUS-NAN-CNÀMH, *s. m.* (Lus, et Cnàimh), Samphire: crithmum. *C. S.*

LUS-NAN-CNAPAN, *s. m.* (Lus, et cnap), Great figwort: scrophularia nodosa. *C. S.*

LUS-NAN-EIDHREAG, *s. m.* (Lus, et Eidhreag), The cloud berry shrub: rubus chamæmoris. *C. S.*

LUS-NAN-GORM-DHEARC, *s. m.* (Lus, Gorm, et Dearc, *s.*) Black-berry, or blue berry plant: vaccinium myrtillus. *C. S.*

LUS-NAN-GRÀN-DUBH, *s. m.* (Lus, Gràn, et Dubh), Alexanders: smyrnium olustatrum. *C. S.*

LUS-NAN-LAOCH, *s. m.* (Lus, et Laoch), Rosewort: ros marinus, vel ros maris. *C. S.*

LUS-NAN-LAOGH, *s. m.* (Lus, et Laogh). 1. Orpine: sedum telephium. *C. S.* 2. Golden saxifrage: chrysophenium. *C. S.*

LUS-NAN-LEAC, *s. m.* (Lus, et Leac), The herb eyebright: euphrasia officinalis. *C. S.*

LUS-NAN-SCÒRR, *s. m.* (Lus, et Scòrr), Clown's allheal: strachys palustre. *C. S.*

LUS-NAN-TRI-BILEAN, *s. m.* (Lus, Trì, et Bile), Valerian: valeriana. *C. S.*

LUS-NA-SEILGE, *s. m.* (Lus, et Sealg), *C. S.* Id. q. Lus-a-chorrain.

LUS-NA-SÌOTHAIMH, *s. m.* (Lus, et Sìothaimh), Loosestrife: lysimachia. *C. S.*

LUS-NA-SMAILEAG, *s. m.* Smallage: apium graveolens. *C. S.*

LUS-NA-SPÀINN, -E, *s. m.* (Lus, et Spàinn), Pellitory of Spain: anthemis pyrethrum. *C. S.*

LUS-RIABHACH, *s. m.* (Lus, et Riabhach), Common louse wort: pedicularis sylvatica.

LUSAIRNEACH, -EICH, *s. f.* (Lus), A place where weeds grow: locus ubi crescunt herbæ ignobiles. *C. S.*

LUSAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m. dim.* of Lus. A little herb, plant, or weed: herba, planta, herba ignobilis parva. *C. S.*

LUSANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Lusan), Abounding in herbs, plants, or weeds: herbis, plantis, vel herbis ignobilibus frequens. *C. S.* 2. Producing herbs, plants, or weeds: herbas, plantas, vel herbas ignobiles ferens. *C. S.*

LUS-CHNUIMH, -E, } -AN, et -EAN, *s. f.* (Lus, et
LUS-CHUACH, -UAICH, } Cuach), A caterpillar: volvox, eruca. *Voc.* 70.

LUS-CHRÙN, -ÙIN, et -A, -ÙINTEAN, *s. m.* (Lus, et Crùn), A garland, garland of flowers: sertum, corolla, *lit.* florum corona. *Gniomh.* xix. 13. *marg.*

LUSPARDAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A pigmy, a dwarf: nanus, pumilio. *C. S.* 2. A sprite: genius. *C. S.* 3. A term applied to a dwarfish boy, or child: vox adhibita nonnunquam in puerum vel infantem

gracilem. *C. S.* 4. A contemptuous term for a puny man: tenellus quis, vox contumeliosè adhibita. *C. S.* "The island of little men is but of small extent. There have been many small bones dug out of the ground here, resembling those of human kind more than any other. This gave ground to a tradition that the natives have of a very low statur'd people living once here, called *Luspirdan*, i. e. *Pigmies*." *Mart. West. Isl. p.* 19.

LUSRACH, -AICHE, *adj.* *C. S.* (Lus), Id. q. Lusach, et Lusranach.

LUSRACH, } -AICH, -AIDH, *s. m.* (Lus), Herbage: LUSRADH, } pascuum.

"Tha lom gheugan na coille a' caoidh,
"'S maoth *lusrach* an t-sléibhe a' seargadh."
S. D. 138.

The naked branches of the forest mourn, and the tender herbage of the hill withers. Nudati rami sylvæ lugent, et tenerum pascuum montis marcescit.

LUSRAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* (Lus). 1. *C. S.* Id. q. Luisreag, 2. 2. A charm made of herbs: carmen magicum ex herbis. *Sh.*

LUSRAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Lus). *MSS.* Id. q. Lusanach,

LUSRAGAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Lus). 1. A botanist, one skilled in herbs: herbarius, herbarum peritus. *C. S.* 2. An apothecary: pharmacopola. *Ecs.* xxx. 25. *marg.*

LÙTH, -A, *s. m.* Strength, power, vigour, activity: vis, robur, vigor, alacritas.

"Rinn e mar dh'iarr i, 's phill a *lùth*."
S. D. 67.

He did as she bade, and his strength returned. Fecit ut jusserat illa, et redierunt ejus vires.

* Lùth, -a, *s. m.* Longing, desire, wish: desiderium, cupido. *O'B.*

LÙTH, -AIDH, Ŀ, *v. n.* *MSS.* et *S.* Vide Lùgh.

* Lùthach, -aich, *s. pl.* (Lùth), The sinews, or veins: nervi, venæ. *O'B.*

* Luthadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Lùth. *MSS.* Vide Lùghadh.

LÙTHACH, -AICH, *adj.* (Lùth). 1. Sinewy, muscular, strong: nervosus, robustus, fortis. *C. S.* 2. Agile, supple, bending, jointed: agilis, flexilis, artubus instructus. *C. S.* 3. Weakly: debilis. *N. H.*

LÙTHAIR, -E, *adj.* *MSS.* et *C. S.* Vide Lùthmhor.

LUTHAIG, -IDH, Ŀ, *v. a.* 1. *R. M'D.* 222. Vide Luighig. 2. Wish, desire: desidera, opta. *C. S.*

LUTHAIGEADH, -EIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Luthaig. *MSS.* Vide Luighigeadh.

LÙTHAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Lùthach). *C. S.* Id. q. Lùth.

LÙTH-CHLEAS, -A, -AN, *s. m.* (Lùth, et Cleas). 1. Agility, activity: agilitas, alacritas. *C. S.* 2. A manly feat, a brave deed: factum virile, forte facinus. *C. S.* 3. *pl.* Manly, or athletic exercises: exercitationes athleticæ, gymnasticæ. *C. S.* 4. A gambol, a frisking about: exultatio, gesticulatio læta.

"Mu 'n cuairt dhomh, biodh *luth-chleas* nan laogh."
Gill. 159.

Around me let there be the gambols of calves. Circa me sit exultatio vitulorum. 5. Sleight of hand, jugglery: ars præstigiatoria, vel præstigiatoris factum. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.*

LÙTH-CHLEASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Lùth-chleas). 1. Agile, active: agilis, alacer. *C. S.* 2. Manly, stout: fortis, robustus. *A. M'D.* 50. 2. Frisking, merry: exultans, lætans. *C. S.* 4. Skilled in jugglery: arte præstigiatoria peritus. *C. S.*

LÙTH-CHLEASACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Lùth-chleasach). 1, Activity, nimbleness, agility: agilitas, alacritas. *C. S.* 2. Sleight of hand: præstigiatoria ars, vel occupatio. *C. S.*

LÙTH-CHLEASAICH, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Lùth-chleas), A juggler: præstigiator. *C. S.*

LÙTH-CHUIRT, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* *MSS.* et *C. S.* Vide Lùchairt.

LÙTHDAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* 1. A joint, a hinge: artus, articulatio, cardo. 1 *Righ.* vii. 50. 2. The little finger: digitorum minimus. *C. S.*

LÙTHDAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Lùthdag), Furnished with hinges: cardinibus instructus. *C. S.*

LÙTHMHOIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Lùthmhor), Strength, agility, activity: vires, agilitas, alacritas. *C. S.*

LÙTHMHOR, -OIRE, *adj.* (Lùth, et Mòr), Strong, able: fortis, potens. *C. S.* 2. Nimble, supple, agile: velox, flexilis, agilis.

"Ŀeat bu mhiannach coin *lùthmhor*
"Dol a shiubhal nan stùchd-bheann."
R. M'D. 32.

Pleasing to thee were the nimble hounds, going to traverse the lofty mountains. Tibi grati fuerunt canes veloces, eunti ambulatum per excelsos montes.

LÙTHOR, -OIRE, *adj.* *MSS.* Vide Lùthmhor.

LÙTHS, -ÙITHS, *s. m.* (Lùth). *C. S.* Id. q. Lùth.

M, m, The tenth letter of the Gaelic Alphabet, *Irish* 𝔐, m, named "Muin," the vine: vitis.

'M, *contr.* for Am, *art.* q. vide.

"Bu tu *'m* fear curanta, mor,
"Bu mhaith cumadh, is treòir."
Stew. 228.

Thou wast the courageous, great man, of goodly form and strength. Fuisti tu vir audax, magnus, cui erat bona forma, et vis.

'M, *contr.* for Ann am: in the, in a. (Ann *prep.* et am, *art*). Vide Am, *prep.* et Am, *art.*

"Tuilleadh ni maireann do Gholl,
"Ach mairidh e *'m* fonn-nan teud."
S. D. 76.

No more lives thy Gaul; but he will live (last) in the music of harps. Non ampliùs superstes est tuus Gaulus, sed permanebit in musica fidium.

'M, *contr.* for Ann am, *vel* Ann mo: in my: in meo, mea, vel meis. Vide Ann, et Mo.

"'S ged a bha mi *'m* shuain,
"'S luath rinn mi dùsgadh." *Stew.* 128.

And though I was asleep (*lit.* in my sleep), quickly did I awake. Quamvis dormiebam (*lit.* fui in meo somno), citò experrectus sum.

'M, *contr.* for Am, *rel. pron.* q. vide, et An, *rel.*

"Sàr cheannard nan treun fhear 's a' bhlàr,
"Mu *'m* bi na fir-dàn a' luaidh."
Fing. iv. 183.

The excellent leader of heroes in the field, of whom the poets will make mention. Eximius dux strenuorum in prœlio, quem carminum-cantatores commemorabunt.

'M, *contr.* for Am, *conj. interrog.* q. vide.

"Is deir siad, cia mar 's léir do Dhia?
"*'M* bheil tuigs' 's an ti a 's àird'?
Ross. Salm. lxxiii. 11.

And they say, how can God perceive? Is there knowledge in the most high? Et inquiunt, quomodo sit perceptio Deo? An est cognitio apud illum qui est altissimus?

'M, *contr.* for Am, *poss. pron.* Their: suus, eorum, q. vide. "Do brìgh gu bheil an sluagh so a' teachd dlùth dhomhsa le *'m* beul, agus a' toirt onoir dhomh le *'m* bilibh." *Isai.* xxix. 13. Forasmuch as this people draw near to me with their mouth, and with their lips do honour me. Propterea quòd populus hic appropinquat mihi suo ore, et honorat me suis labiis.

'M, *contr.* for Am, *part. expl.* Vide Am, et An, *part. expl.*

"'S dlùth a ghlèidh iad na bòidean,
"Feadh 's bu bheò, gus *'m* bu mharbh iad."
Stew. 104.

Carefully did they observe their vows, while they lived, till they died. Studiosè observaverunt sua vota, quamdiu vivebant, usque quo mortui fuerunt.

M', *contr.* for Mo, *poss. pron.* q. vide.

"Thigeadh iad air *m'* aislinge mall,
"Chur aoibneis air *m'* anam an sìth."
Fing. iv. 191.

Let them come on my slow dreams, to rejoice my soul in peace. Veniant illi, inter mea somnia lenta, allaturi lætitiam meo animo, in pace.

M', *contr.* for Mu, *prep.* vide seq.

M' A, *contr.* for Mu, and a. Vide Mu, *prep.* et A, *poss. pron. rel.* &c.

"Bha bratach aig gach triath dha féin,
"'S a ghaisgich bu treun *m' a* chruaidh."
Fing. iv. 367.

Each chieftain had to himself a banner, and his brave warriors around his armour. Fuit vexillum cuique principi, sibi ipsi, et fuere duri bellatores circa ejus duram armaturam.

Ma, *conj.* If: si. "*Ma* 's àill le neach air bith teachd a' m' dhéigh-sa, àicheadhadh se e féin." *Luc.* ix. 23. If any one will come after me, let him deny himself. Si quis vult me sequi, abneget ille se ipsum. "*Ma* 's e agus gu," *vel* "*Ma* 's e 's gu." *C. S.* If so be; if so be that: si. *Arm.* Ma, Mar. *Corn.* Mar. *Hebr.* מה *mah,* si.

Ma, *prep.* *Gill.* 205. et *MSS.* Vide Mu.

Mab, -a, -an, *s. m.* A tassel, or fringe: ornamentum pendulum, fimbria. *Macf. V.* et *O'R.* Id. q. Bab.

Màb, -aidh, mh-, *v. a.* 1. Abuse, vilify, reproach in angry terms: verbis infama, vitupera. *C. S.* 2. Disgrace, affront: contumeliam alicui fac, dedecora. *C. S.*

Mabach, -aiche, *adj.* (Mab). 1. Furnished with tassels, or fringes: ornamentis pendulis, vel fimbriis instructus. *C. S.* 2. Entangled, confused, ravelled: implicatus, perplexus, involutus. *C. S.* et *MSS.* 3. Stammering, stuttering: balbutiens. "An ciaran *mabach.*" *Gill.* 77. The tawny stammerer. Fuscus bambalio.

Mabadh, -aidh, -ean, *s. m.* An impediment in speech, a stammering: balbuties. "Cha 'n fhaigh fear *mabaidh* modh." *Prov.* A stammerer will not procure respect. Bambalio non nanciscetur æstimationem. 2. An entangling, perplexing, or ravelling: implicatio, involutio. *MSS.* et *C. S.*

Màbadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Màb. 1. Abusing, act of abusing, vilifying, or reproaching in angry terms: verbis infamandi, vituperandi actus.

"—— Bu mhis' a' chùis-thruais leat,
"'S moch a fhuair mi mo *mhàbadh.*"
D. M'L. 255.

I am an object of pity with thee; soon have I been abused. Ego miserandus sum tibi; maturè accepi meam vituperationem. 2. Affronting, act of affronting, or disgracing: dedecorandi, contumeliam faciendi actus.

" Shaoil mi gu 'm bu nàire dhuit
" An t-aideachadh a *mhàbadh ;*
" 'S tu féin a theich gu dàna,
" 'N déigh do làmh chur ris a' chrann."
R. D.

Methought it was shameful to thee to have disgraced the profession (i. e. of religion); it is thou who hast retreated impudently, after having put thy hand to the plough. Putavi turpe fuisse tibi, professionem (religionis) dedecorasse; tu ipse fugisti impudenter, posteaquam apposuisti tuam manum aratro.

MABAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f. dim.* of Mab. *C. S.* Id. q. Babag.

MABAGACH, -AICHE, *adj. Macf. V.* Id. q. Babagach.

MABAIR, -E, EAN, *s. m.* (Mabach, et Fear), A stammerer, one who stammers, or stutters: qui balbutit. " Cha 'n eil ann ach *mabair.*" *C. S.* He is but a stammerer. Merus est bambalio.

MABAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Màb, et Fear). 1. An abusive person, one who makes use of abusive language: qui verba contumeliosa loquitur. *C. S.* 2. One who causes disgrace: qui dedecorat, vel alicui infamiam facit. *C. S.*

MABAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Mabair), A stammering, habit of stammering, or stuttering: balbutiei consuetudo. *C. S.*

MÀBAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Màbair), A habit of using contumelious language: verba contumeliosa loquendi consuetudo. *C. S.*

MAC, -IC, *dat. pl.* Macaibh. 1. A son: filius.
" 'S e sealltuinn o thaobh a shùla,
" Chunnaic (e) a *mhac* féin fo strìth."
Tem. iii. 57.

While he looked sideways, he saw his own son in the strife. Transversa tuens, conspexit filiumsuum medio conflictu.
" *Mhic* Mhòrni nan garbh each 's a' mhagh,
" Faic do naimhdean; air d' aghairt, is buail."
Tem. iii. 70.

Son of Morna, of strong horses, in the field; behold thine enemies; forward, and strike. Fili Mornæ, ingentium equorum in campo, adspice tuos hostes; perge, ferique. 2. Used for the young of any animal: pro animalis cujusvis parvulo, vel pullo usurpatur. " A' marcachd air asail, agus air searrach, *mac* na h-asail." *Sec.* ix. 9. Riding upon an ass, and upon a colt the foal of an ass. Insidens asino, pulloque nato asinæ. 3. *Poet.* The male of any animal: animal virile quodvis.
" Nach do mharbh i *mac* na h-èilde."
Macinty. 33.

That it hath not killed the stag, *lit.* the son of the hind. Quod non occidit filium cervæ, i. e. cervum. In the first sense, Mac, is used as the initial syllable of many Scotch and Irish surnames. Sensu primo, ut initialis syllaba cognominum Scoticorum, et Hibernicorum multorum, Mac, usurpatur. Sic, Macdonald, i. e. Son of Donald. Donaldi filius. *Wel.* Mab. *Dav. Arm.* Mab, Map, et Moch. *Germ.* Mag, filius, puer. Vide *Wacht in voc. A. Sax.* Maga. *Goth.* Magus. *Dan.* Maugdt. *Span.* Moco, juvenis. *Isl.* Mogur, Mavgr, aut Moegr; ut in Volupsa, carmine Scandico inter vetustissima, ubi *Thor* (qui Gothorum adhuc gentilium ut Jupiter Tonans in primis cultus erat) sic designatur:
" Tha kemr hinn meiri
" *Moegr* Hllodynar."

Then came the great son of Lodin. Tunc venit ille magnus filius Lodinis. Nec ab re erit hìc meminisse, quòd carmina nostratum antiquissima testantur monumenta vulgò " Crom-leac" dicta, fuisse diis dicata, ut infrà:
" Snìobhan, a thogadh am fonn
" Aig *leac* Loduin *crom* 's an t-sliabh."
Fing. iii. 36.

Snivan who (well) could chaunt at the crooked stone (i. e. altar) of Lodin in the hill. Snivanum qui tolleret (benè) cantum ad lapidem Lodinis curvum in clivo.

° Maca, *s. m.* The like, an equal, an emblem: similis, æqualis quis, emblema, symbolum. *O'R.*

MACABH, } *s. m. ind.* (Mac, et Àdh). 1. A liberal,
MACAIBH, } generous, or accomplished man: liberalis, generosus, summis animi dotibus instructus quis.
" Bu tu *macaibh* na h-uaisle,
" Ann an uachdar do thalla." *Stew.* 27.

Thou wast the liberal, generous man, at the head (upper part) of thy hall. Fuisti tu vir liberalis munificentiæ, in parte suprema tuæ aulæ. 3. A fair youth: juvenis formosus, speciosus. *MSS.* et *O'R.* 3. A young hero: heros juvenis. *MSS.* 4. *pl.* Heroes, renowned persons: heroes, illustres viri. *Macf. V.* 5. *dat. pl.* of Mac, q. vide.

° Macail, -idh, mh-, *v. a.* (Mac), Nurse, foster, rear: nutri, ale. *MSS.*

MACAIL, -E, *adj.* (Mac), Like a son, filial: filio similis, filialis. *MSS.*

MACALADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* (Macail, *v.*) A fostering, rearing of a child after it is weaned: educatio, pueri educatio posteaquam a lacte depulsus fuit. *Macf. V.*

MACAIMH, *s. m. ind. MSS.* Vide Macaibh.

MACAINEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Macan). 1. Boyish play, or games: lusus puerorum. " Cha mholainn a' *mhacaineachd.*" *C. S.* I would not praise the game. Non laudarem lusum. 2. Heroism: gesta heroica. *MSS.* 3. An ordering, directing: imperatio, præceptum. *Macf. V. Wel.* Mabanaid.

MAC-ALLA, *s. m.* (Mac, et Alladh). *MSS. Potius* Mac-talla, q. vide.

MACA-MNÀ, *s. f.* (Maca, *s.* et Bean, *gen.* Mna), A young, or fair woman: puella juvenis, vel formosa. *Macf. V.* et *Rep. App.* 228.

MACAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m. dim.* of Mac. 1. A little son, a child, a youth: filiolus, puerulus.
" 'S òg am *macan* 'n a h-uchd." *S. D.* 51.

Young is the child in her bosom. Juvenis est puerulus in ipsius gremio. 2. A term of approbation, or encouragement, addressed to a boy, or youth: vox comprobandi, vel cohortandi, qua compellatur puer. " 'S maith thu *mhacain!* *C. S.*

Well done, my boy! Macte animo, mi puer! 3. A hero: heros. *Macf. V.*

* Mac-an-abair, *s. m.* The ring-finger: digitus annularis. *Sh.*

MAC-AN-DOGHA, *s. m.* A burdock: arctium lappa. *Macf. V.* Id. q. Meacan-dogha.

MAC-AN-LUINN, *s. m.* (Mac, et Lonn, *adj.*), The name of Fingal's sword: gladii Fingalis nomen.

" Cuiribh mo mhàile chruaidh ṙium fein;
" *Mac-an-luinn* a bha (tha) ciar, donn."
Tem. vi. 253.

Gird on my hard armour; my sword (*lit.* son of Luno), that is dusky and brown. Accingite me meâ armaturâ durâ, meô gladiô (*lit.* nato Luno), qui est fuscus, subniger.

MACANTA, -AINTE, *adj.* (Mac, et Aont), Meek, mild, gentle: mitis, misericors, lenis. " 'S beannaichte na daoine *macanta.*" *Mat.* v. 5. Blessed are the meek. Beati sunt mites.

MACANTACHD, *s. f. ind.* } (Macanta), Meekness,
MACANTAS, -AIS, *s. f.* } mildness: mansuetudo, lenitudo. " Tre *mhacantas* agus shèimheachd Chriosd." 2 *Cor.* x. 1. By the meekness and gentleness of Christ. Per mansuetudinem et lenitudinem Christi.

MAC-BALAICH, *s. m.* (Mac, et Balach), A clown, a rustic, a fellow: rusticus, agrestis, colonus, homuncio. " Cha leiginn a *mhac-balaich* mo bhualadh." *MSS.* I would not allow a clown to strike me. Non veniam darem rustico percutere me.

MAC-BRÀTHAR, *s. m.* (Mac, et Bràthair), A brother's son, a nephew: filius fratris. *C. S.*

MHC-BRÀTHAR-ATHAR, *s. m.* (Mac, Bràthair, et Athair), A cousin-german, *lit.* a father's brother's son: filius fratris patris. *C. S.*

MAC-BRÀTHAR-MÀTHAR, s. *m.* (Mac, Bràthair, et Màthair), A cousin-german, *lit.* a mother's brother's son: filius matris fratris. *C. S.*

MAC-BRÀTHAR-SEANAIR, *s. m.* (Mac, Bràthair, et Seanair), A grand-uncle's son, *lit.* a grandfather's brother's son: filius fratris avi. *C. S.*

MAC-BRÀTHAR-SEAN-MHATHAR, *s. m.* (Mac, Bràthair, et Sean-mhathair), A grand-uncle's son: filius fratris aviæ. *C. S.*

MAC-CÉILE, -IC-CHÉILE, *s. m.* (Mac, et Céile), A husband's, or wife's son, a step-son: privignus. *C. S.*

MACH, *vel,* " A mach." *adv.* Out, without: extra, foras. " Thugaibh *a mach* i an taobh a muigh de na sreathaibh." 2 *Righ.* xi. 15. Have her forth without the ranges. Ducite eam foras extra ordines. " Bithibh cinnteach gu faigh bhur peacadh *a mach* sibh." *Air.* xxxii. 23. Be sure that your sins will find you out. Scitote quòd peccatum vestrum apprehendet vos. " Agus air an là sin fein, thug an Tighearna *mach* clann Israeil á tìr na Eiphit." *Ecs.* xii. 51. And on the self same day the Lord did bring the children of Israel out of the land of Ægypt. Eodemque illo die eduxit Dominus Deus filios Israëlis e terra Ægypti. " Agus a *mach* asda thig buidheachas, agus guth na muinntir a ṅi gàirdeachas." *Ierem.* xxx. 19. And out of them shall proceed thanksgiving, and the voice of them that make merry. Ex eis prodibit actio gratiarum et vox lætantium. " Mach," thus always embraces the signification of motion from, or towards a place, or object; and is never used as a preposition, unless when joined with another. Vox hæcce, *Mach*, ut suprà, motum semper denotat vel e loco, vel ad locum; ut præpositio, non propriè adhibetur, nullumque regimen habet, nisi præpositioni conjuncta. " Chuir iad *a mach* air a chéile." *C. S.* They quarrelled. Rixati sunt. " Faigh *a mach.*" *C. S.* Discover. Detege, comperi. " Chaidh e *a mach.*" *C. S.* He went out. Exivit. " *Mach* thu!" Get thee out, begone! Exi tu, abi! " Labhair *a mach.*" *C. S.* Speak out. Eloquere, tolle vocem. *Wel.* Y maes, Without, abroad: foris. *Walt.*

MACHAIR, -CHARACH, et -CHRACH, -CHRAICHEAN, *s. f.* (Mach, vel Magh, et Tìr). 1. A field, a plain: ager, campus, planities. " 'N uair a bha iad 's a' *mhachair.*" *Gen.* iv. 8. When they were in the field. Cum essent in agro. " Oir ṙi clachaibh na *macharach* bithidh tu ann an coimhcheangal." *Iòb.* v. 23. For with the stones of the field thou shalt be in league. Etenim cum lapidibus agri eris junctus fœdere. 2. A level country, the low country of Scotland, so called by Highlanders: regio campestris, Scotiæ regio campestris, sic dicta a monticolis.

" Latha dhùinn air *machair* Alba."
Macinty. 1.

A day when we were (*lit.* a day to us) in the low country of Scotland. Die quâ fuimus in regione campestri Scotiæ. *Wel.* Mæs-dyr. *Walt.*

MACHAIREACH, -EICH, *s. m.* (Machair), An inhabitant, or native of an open country, of the low country of Scotland: regionis campestris, Scotiæ regionum campestrium incola. *C. S.*

MACHAIREACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Machair), Abounding in fields, level: campis frequens, campestris. *C. S.*

MACHARACH, *gen.* of Machair, q. vide.

MACHLAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* Matrix, vel uterus. *Ecs.* xiii. 2. *marg.*

MACHRACH, *gen.* of Machair, q. vide,

MACHRAICHEAN, *pl.* of Machair, q. vide.

MAC-LAMHAICH, } *s. m.* (Mac, et Làmhach, vel
MAC-LÀTHAICH, } Làthaich). 1. The fish called sea-devil, or fishing frog: lophius piscatorius.

" 'S farsuing beul a' *mhic-làmhaich.*"
Turn. 78.

Wide is the mouth of the sea-devil. Spatiosum est os lophii piscatorii.

* Mac-leabhar, -air, *s. m.* (Mac, et Leabhar), A volume, copy of a book: tomus, libri exemplar. *O'B.*

MAC-LEISG, i. e. -LEASG, *s. m.* (Mac, et Leisg), A lazy, indolent person, *lit.* son of laziness: ignavus, piger quis, *lit.* filius pigritiæ. " Thàinig gille gu *mac-leisg.*" *Prov.* A servant has come to the indolent fellow. Venit servus ad filium pigritiæ.

MAC-MEAMNA, } *s. m.* (Mac, et Meanmnadh), The
MAC-MEANMNA, } fancy, imagination: vis imaginandi. *Macf. V.* et *A. M'D.* 93.

Mac-meamnach, } **-aiche,** *adj.* (Macmeanma),
Mac-meanmnach, } Imaginative, fanciful: imaginando potens, sibi multa fingens. *C. S.*

Mac-na-bracha, *s. m.* (Mac, et Braich), Whisky, *lit.* son of malt: aqua-vitæ, vinum ex hordeo, Gaëlorum potio generosa, *lit.* filius brasii.

"Sud an fhàilt a ghleusadh m' aigneadh,
"*Mac-na-bracha* teachd le pòig." *A. M'D.* 92.

That is the salutation that would rouse my mind, whisky coming (towards me) with a kiss. Illa est salutatio quæ excitaret meum animum, aqua-vitæ adveniens (mihi) cum osculo.

Macnus, -uis, *s. m.* 1. Wantonness, lasciviousness: libido, lascivia. "Air son mòran de 'n dream a pheacaich a cheana, agus nach do ghabh aithreachas de 'n neo-ghloine, agus strìopachas, agus *mhacnus* a rinn iad." 2 *Cor.* xii. 21. For many that have sinned already, and that have not repented of the uncleanness, and fornication, and lasciviousness that they have committed. Propter multos qui jam peccaverunt, et non resipuerunt super impuritate, et scortatione, et lascivia, quam patraverunt. 2. Sport, mirth: lusus, lætitia.

"Gun *mhacnus*, gun mhànran beòil.
R. M'D. 119.

Without mirth or cheerful conversation. Absque lætitia, absque lepore. 3. Fancy: vis imaginandi. *Voc.* et *MSS.*

Macnusach, -aiche, *adj.* (Macnus). 1. Wanton, lascivious: lascivus. *Macf. V.* 2. Licentious: improbus, effrænis *Macf. V.* 3. Sportive, merry, festive, gay: lætus, hilaris, festivus.

"Tigh mòr, *macnusach,* meadhrach,
"Na macaibh, 's nam maighdean,
"Far 'm bu tartarach gleadhraich nan còrn."
R. M'D. 31.

The spacious, festive, hospitable house, of youths and maidens, where loud was the sound of drinking cups. Domus spatiosa, festiva, hospitalis, juvenum, virginumque, ubi resonabat fragor cyathorum.

Macnusachd, *s. f. ind.* (Macnus). *C.S.* Id. q. Macnus.

Mac-peathar, *s. m.* (Mac, et Piuthar), A sister's son, nephew: sororis filius. *C. S.*

Mac-peathar-athar, *s. m.* (Mac, Piuthar, et Athair), A cousin german, *lit.* a father's sister's son: sororis patris filius. *C. S.*

Mac-peathar-seanair, *s. m.* (Mac, Piuthar, et Seanair), A grandfather's sister's son: sororis avi filius. *C. S.*

Mac-peathar-sean-mhathar, *s. m.* (Mac, Piuthar, et Sean-mhathair), A grandmother's sister's son: sororis aviæ filius. *C. S.*

Mac-ratha, *s. m.* (Mac, et Rath), A prosperous, or fortunate person, *lit.* son of prosperity: fortunatus quis, *lit.* fortunæ secundæ filius.

"'S e a 's àirde de na flaithibh,
"'S am *mac-ratha* o thùs 'òige."
Macinty. 15.

He is the highest of the princes, and the son of prosperity from the first of his youth. Amplissimus est ille principum, et fortunatus ab initio juventutis.

Macraidh, *s. pl.* (Mac), A band of young men, youths, male children: juvenum cohors, juvenes, pueri, liberi. *O'B.* et *Macf. V.*

Mac-samhlaidh, } *s. m.* (Mac, et Samhuil, vel
Mac-samhuil, } Samhladh), Likeness, sameness: simulamen, parilis species.

"Le *mac-samhuil* so de fhuathas,
"Bha siubhal Lamha, 's a shluaigh do 'n àraich."
S. D. 333.

With this likeness of terror, was the progress of Lava and his host to the field of battle. Cum hoc simulamine terroris fuit profectio Lavæ suarumque copiarum in prœlii campum. "A mhacsamhuil." *C. S.* His equal. Illius par. Sometimes adverbially used. Nonnunquam pro adverbio ponitur.

"Tha cheum air a bhacadh le caochain fhaoin,
"*Mac-samhuil* 's le fraoch seargta."
S. D. 325.

His step is hindered by small rivulets, as by withered heath. Illius gressus impeditur a rivulis parvis, uti ab erica arefacta.

* Mactadh, -aidh, *s. m.* A killing, or slaying, slaughter: occisio, cædes. *Llh.* *Lat.* mactare.

Mac-talla, } *s. m.* (Mac, et Talla, vel Al, a
Mac-talladh, } rock), Echo, an echo, *lit.* son
Mac-thallaidh, } of the rock: echo, sonus repercussus, imago vocis, *lit.* filius rupis.

"Mise dubhach air aomadh nan creag.
"'S *mac-talladh* a' freagairt do m' chòmhradh."
S. D. 60.

I, sad, on the brink of rocks, and echo answering to my speech. Me mœrente super declivitate rupium, et vocis imagine respondente meo sermoni.

* Mac-tìre, *s. m.* (Mac, et Tìr), A wolf: lupus. *O'B.* et *B. B.* *Isài.* xi. 6.

Madachail, } **-e,** *adj.* (Madadh), Doggish, fierce,
Madail, } surly: caninus, cani similis, ferox, torvus. *C. S.*

Madadh, -aidh, -ean, *s. m.* 1. A dog: canis. "Ach an aghaidh aoin de chlann Israeil, cha charuich *madadh* a theanga." *Ecs.* xi. 7. But against one of the children of Israel a dog shall not move his tongue. At contra unum filiorum Israëlis non movebit canis suam linguam. 2. Any wild animal of the dog species: animal quodvis ferum canini generis. *C. S.* 3. That part of the lock of a gun on which the flint is fixed: ea sclopetti pars cui affigitur silex. *R. M'D.* 81.

Madadh-alluidh, -aidh-alluidh, *s. m.* (Madadh, et Alluidh), A wolf: lupus.

"Mar *mhadadh-alluidh* nan coilltean."
Gill. 181.

As the wolf of the woods. Sicut lupus sylvarum.

Madadh-donn, -aidh-dhuinn, *s. m.* (Madadh, et Donn), An otter: lutra. *Macf. V.*

Madadh-ruadh, -aidh, -ruaidh, et **-uadha,** *s. m.* (Madadh, et Ruadh), A fox: vulpes.

" Dh' innis e 's a' bhail' ud shuas,
" Am *madadh-ruadh* gu 'n d' fhairich e."
K. Macken. 28.

He told in yonder town above, that he had seen the fox. Dixit in illo oppido quod sursum versum est, se vidisse vulpem.

MADAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. m.* (Madadh), A mattock, a pick-axe: marra, vel sarculum. *C. S.* " Gille madaig." *C. S.* A pick-axe-man: bipennifer.

MADAINN, -E, -EAN, *s. f. MSS.* Vide Maduinn.

MÀDAR, -AIR, *s. m.* 1. Madder, a plant: rubea tinctorum. *C. S.* 2. The dye, or colour produced from madder: tinctura, vel color, ex planta eadem extractus.

" Luchd-dheiseachan *màdair.*"
Gill. 88.

The wearers of red coats. Gens tunicas rubras gerens.

MADH, -AIDH, -AN, *s. m. MSS.* Vide Magh.

• Madh, *conj. MSS.* Vide Ma, *conj.*

MADHANTA, -AINTE, *adj.* Dexterous in arms, valiant: armis peritus, fortis. *MSS.*

MADHANTACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Madhanta), Dexterity in the use of arms: armorum peritia. *MSS.*

MADHM, -A, -AN, *s. m. MSS.* Vide Màm.

MADRACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Madraidh), Doggish, like a dog: caninus, cani similis. *C. S.*

MADRAIDH, *s. pl.* (Madadh), Dogs: canes. " Agus thàinig na *madraidh* agus dh' imlich iad a chreuchdan." *Luc.* xvi. 21. And the dogs came and licked his sores. Et canes veniebant, ac lingebant ejus ulcera.

MADRAIL, -E, *adj.* (Madraidh). *MSS.* Id. q. Madrach.

MADUINN, -MAIDNE, -NEAN, *s. f.* The morning: aurora, tempus matutinum.

" Gus an éirich a' *mhaduinn* òr-bhuidh'
" 'S an còmhdaichear sléibh' le fàire."
S. D. 80.

Till the golden morning arise, and hills shall be clothed with light. Donec surget aurora aurea, et vestientur montes luce. " Na faiceadh i rosga na *maidne.*" *Iob.* iii. 9. Let it not see the eyelids of the morning. Ne videat palpebras auroræ. *Fr.* Matin. *Ital.* Matina.

MADUINNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Maduinn), Early: matutinus.

" Dh' éirich mi *maduinneach.*"
Gill. 121.

I arose early. Surrexi ego matutinus. " Cha 'n 'eil e fathast ach *maduinneach.*" *C. S.* It is yet but early of the day. Adhuc non est nisi matutina dies.

MADUINNEAG, -EIG, *s. f.* (Maduinn), The morning star: venus, vel phosphorus, stella matutina. *Sh.* et *C. S.*

MADUINNEAN, *s. pl.* (Maduinn), Morning prayers, or hymns, matins: preces matutinæ, vel carmina matutina.

" Cha seinn iad am *maid' nean* gu h-àrd."
A. M'D. 57.

They will not raise their morning songs aloud. Non canent carmina matutina altè.

MÀG, -ÀIG, -AN, *s. f.* 1. A paw, or claw: pes multifidus, unguis, manus, ungula. " Agus ge b' e air bith a dh' imicheas air a *mhàgaibh*, am measg nan uile bheathaichean a dh' imicheas air cheithir chosan, bithidh e neòghlan dhuibh." *Lebh.* xi. 27. And whatsoever goeth upon his paws among all manner of beasts that go upon all four, it shall be unclean unto you. Et quicquid incedens super suas manus inter omnia animalia incedentia super quatuor pedes, erit immundum vobis. 2. Ludicrous term for the hand: per ridiculum pro manu adhibetur. *C. S.*

MÀG, -ÀIG, -AN, *s. f.* 1. An arable field, a field that can be ploughed: ager qui potest arari. *N. H.* 2. A certain section, or division of a field, in spade culture, called in Scotch, a lazy-bed: porca, agri pars vel sectio quæ ligone colitur. *W. H.*

MAG, -AIDH, MH-, *v. a.* Scoff, deride: irride, deride, despice. *MSS. Potius,* Dean magadh. Vide Magadh.

MAG, -A, *s. m. R. Stew.* 173. Vide Magadh.

MÀG, -AIDH, MH-, *v. n.* (Màg, *s.*), Creep: repe. *MSS.* et *C. S.*

MÀGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Màg). 1. Having paws: pedes multifidos vel ungulas habens. *C. S.* 2. Creeping: repens. *C. S.* 3. Having clumsy hands: manus informes habens. *C. S.*

MÀGACH, -AICH, -EAN, *s. f.* A toad: bufo. *C. S.*

MÀGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Màg, *s.*), Having many arable fields, abounding in arable fields: multos agros arabiles habens, agris arabilibus frequens.

" Gnìomhach, greaghach, *màgach*, spréidheach."
R. D.

Industrious, having many horses, fields, and cattle. Gnavus, multos equos, agros, multumque pecus habens.

MAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Mag, *v.*), Mocking, given to mocking, or derision: irridens, deridens, ad irrisionem proclivis. *C. S.*

MAGADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Mag. 1. Deriding, act of deriding, scoffing, mocking: deridendi, irridendi, despiciendi actus. " Ni amadain *magadh* de 'n pheacadh." *Gnà.* xiv. 9. Fools make a mock at sin. Derident stulti peccatum. 2. Mockery, derision: ludibrium.

" Mar chuis-*mhagaidh* bithidh siad."
Ross. Salm. ii. 4.

They will be as a subject of derision. Sicut quod est ludibrio erunt.

MAGAIL, -E, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Mag. *A. M'D.* 26. Id. q. Magadh.

MAGAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Mag, et Fear), A jester, mocker, one who derides: scurra, joculator, derisor. *MSS.* et *S. C.*

MÀGAIR, -IDH, MH-, *v. a.* et *n.* 1. Creep, crawl: repe, serpe. *C. S.* 2. Paw, handle clumsily: contrecta, inhabiliter tracta. *C. S.*

MAGAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Magair), A habit of mocking, or jesting: irridendi, deridendi consuetudo. *C. S.*

MAGAIRLE, -EAN, *s. m.* A testicle: scrotum, testiculus. *C. S.*

MÀGAN, -AIN, -AN, *s.* 1. A little paw: unguis exiguus. *C. S.* 2. A frog, or toad: rana, vel bufo. *R. M'D.* 319.

MÀGARAN, -AIN, *s. m.* (Mag). 1. A creeping on all fours: quadrupedus reptatus humi. *R. M'D.* 319. 2. A person of low habits: sordidus quis. *C. S.*

MÀGARANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Màgaran), That creepeth on all fours: quadrupedo gradu repens. *C. S.*

MÀGARANACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Màgaranach). *C. S.* Id. q. Màgaran.

MAGH, MÀGH, -A, -AIGH, -AN, *s. m.* et *f.* 1. A field, a plain: campus, planities.

"'S ni 'n ceileam mo cheòl féin,
"A thaibhse aoibhinn mo ghràidh;
"'S ni mò bhios a' chruit so balbh,
"'N tra bhios sibhs' a' falbh nam *màgh*."
S. D. 195.

And I shall not withhold my own music, ye joyous shades of my love; nor shall this harp be silent when you are traversing the fields. Et neque celabo ipsum meum melos manes festivi mei amoris; nec erit cithara hæcce muta, cum vos perambulaveritis campos. 2. A level country: regio campestris. *MSS.* 3. A field of battle: prœlii campus. *MSS.* 4. A surface: superficies.

"—— Fhuil air *magh* a sgèith ghlais."
S. D. 57.

His blood on the surface of his grey shield. Illius sanguis per sperficiem sui cæruli scuti.

MAGHACH, -AIGHE, *adj.* (Magh), Of many fields, or plains, abounding in fields: campis frequens, campestris. *Gill.* 239.

MAGH-AORAIDH, -A, et -AN-ORAIDH, *s. f.* (Magh, et Aoradh), A field, or plain of worship: campus adorationis, vel cultus divini. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

* Maghair, -e, *s. m.* (Magh, et Àr), Ploughed land: ager aratus. *Sh.*

MAGHAR, -AIR, -EAN, *s. m.* A bait to fish with: esca piscatoria.

"Cha do chuir mi dùil 's an iasgach,
"Bhi 'g a iarruidh leis a' *mhaghar;*
"'S mòr gu 'm b' annsa leam am fiadhach,
"'S a bhi falbh nan sliabh 's an fhoghar."
R. M'D. 11.

I relished not (the sport of) fishing, nor to seek it with a bait; much more grateful to me was the hunting of deer, and to traverse the hills in time of harvest. Nihil curabam piscatum quærens eam escâ; multò mihi gratior fuit cervorum venatio, et peregrinare montes sub autumnum. 2. Spawn, or young fishes: minuti pisciculi, piscium sperma. *MSS.*

* Maghar, -air, -an, *s. m.* A word, expression: vox, verbum, dictum. *Llh.* et *O'B.*

MAGHARACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Maghar). 1. Having much fishing bait, furnished with bait: escæ multum habens, escâ instructus, ad piscandum. *C. S.* 2. Abounding in fish spawn: piscium spermate, vel minutis pisciculis scatens. *C. S.*

MAGH-UISGE, -EAN, et -EACHAN, *s. f.* (Magh, et Uisge), A winter lake: lacus hyemalis. *Sh.* et *O'B.*

MAIBEAN, -EIN, -AN, *s. m.* A bunch, or cluster: fasciculus, racemus. *A. M'D.* 101.

MAIBEANACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Maibean), Clustered, bunchy, growing in bunches: racematus, fasciculatim crescens. *C. S.*

MAIDE, -EAN, et -EACHAN, *s. m.* 1. Wood, timber: lignum, materies. *O'R.* et *C. S.* "Cos *mhaide.*" *C. S.* A wooden leg: crus ligneum. 2. A staff, or cudgel, a stick: baculus, fustis.

"Cha *mhaide* balachain do shleagh."
Tem. iii. 68.

Thy spear is not a boy's staff. Haud baculum pueruli est tua hasta. *Span.* et *Port.* Madera, lignum. *Hebr.* מטה *mateh*, scipio. *Arab.* اواد *awad*, trunks of trees: arborum trunci.

MAIDE-BRISTE, -EAN-BRISTE, *s. m.* (Maide, et Briste), A broken stick, a pair of tongs, formed of a broken stick: baculum fractum, i. e. forceps. *Voc.* et *C. S.*

MAIDE-LEIGIDH, *s. m.* (Maide, et Leig), A weaver's turning stick: textoris baculum ad jugum textorium vertendum, vel volvendum. *C. S.*

MAIDE-MEIDHE, MAIDE-MEIGHE, -EAN-MEIDHE, *s. m.* (Maide, et Meidh), The beam of a balance: libræ scapus. *Voc.* 116.

MAIDE-MILIS, *s. m.* (Maide et Milis), Liquorice: glycirrhiza. *Macf. V.*

MAIDE-SINGLIDH, MAIDE-SLACHDAIDH, *s. m.* (Maide), A swingle-stick: scutula. *Voc.* 90.

MAIDE-SNÌOMH, -EAN-SNÌOMH, *s. m.* (Maide, et Snìomh), A distaff: colus. *C. S.*

MAIDE-STIÙRAIDH, -EAN-STIÙRADHA, *s. m.* (Maide, et Stiùradh), A pot-stick: rudicula. *Voc.* 88.

MAIDEACHAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m. dim.* of Maide. 1. A little staff, or stick; bacillum. *C. S.* 2. *pl.* of Maide, q. vide.

MAIDEAN, -EIN, -AN, *s. m. dim.* of Maide. 1. A little stick, or staff: bacillum. *C. S.* 2. *pl.* of Maide, q. vide. 3. A piece of timber: ligni frustum. *C. S.*

MAIDEANACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Maidean), Abounding in little sticks, or pieces of timber: bacillis, vel ligni frustis frequens.

MAIDHEACH, -ICH, *s. f.* Vide Maigheach.

MÀIDHEAN, -EIN, -AN, *s. m.* 1. Delay, tediousness: mora, cunctatio. *C. S.* 2. Irksomeness: tædium. *C. S.*

MÀIDHEANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Màidhean). 1. Delaying, tedious: morans, cunctans. *Voc.* 133. 2. Irksome, unpleasant: gravis, ingratus. *C. S.*

MÀIDHEANACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Màidheanach), A habit of tediousness, or slowness: cunctationis consuetudo. *C. S.*

MAIDHM, -E, -EAN, *s. m. Voc.* 133. Vide Maoim.

MAIDHMEADH, -EIDH, *s. m. Gill.* 84. Vide Maoimeadh.

MAIDNE, *gen.* of Maduinn, q. vide.

MAIDNEACH, -EICHE, *adj. C. S.* Vide Maduinneach.

MAIDNEAG, -EIG, *s. f. Turn.* 316. Vide Maduinneag.

MAIDNEAN, *s. pl. MSS.* Vide Maduinnean.

MÀIDSE, -EAN, *s. f.* An uncouth, or shapeless

lump, applied in ridicule to persons: rudis informisque massa, quibusdam inditum per ridiculum nomen. *Macf. V.* *Arm.* Maideant, un homme inutile.

MÀIDSEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Màidse), Lumpish, clumsy, shapeless: informis, crassus, rudis. *C. S.*

MÀIDSEAR, -EIR, -AN, *s. m.* A major in the army: præfectus militaris. *Turn.* 361.

MÀIGEAN, -EIN, *s. m.* (Màg, *v.*) 1. *C. S.* et *Macf. V.* Vide Màgan. 2. A fat little man: minusculus crassusque quis. *C. S.* 3. A child beginning to walk: infans qui primò ambulare conatur. *C. S.*

MÀIGEANACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Màigean). 1. Creeping, crawling, like a frog: repens, ranæ similis. *C. S.* 2. Fat and little: obesus, minusculusque. *C. S.* 3. Abounding in frogs, or toads: ranis, vel bufonibus scatens. *C. S.*

MÀIGEANACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Màigeanach), A habit of creeping, a creeping gait: reptandi consuetudo, quadrupedus humi gressus. *C. S.*

* Maigh, -e, *adj.* Pleasant, agreeable: jucundus, gratus. *MSS.*

MÀIGH, -E, *s. f.* The month of May: Maius mensis.

"'S a' mhìos cheutach, 's a' *mhàigh.*"
A. M^cD. 49.

In the lovely month, in May. In mense amœno, in Maio mense. *Wel.* Mai, mis Mai. *Walt.* *Arm.* Mai. *Corn.* Me. *Fr.* Mai. *Germ.* May. *Belg.* Mey. *Dan.* Mey. *Lat.* Maius. *Ital.* Maggio. *Span.* Maio. *Gr.* Μαιος. *Angl.* May.

MAIGHDEAG, -IG, -AN, *s. f.* vel "Maighdeag-thràghaid." The shell of the escallop fish: concha veneris. *C. S.*

MAIGHDEAN, -EIN, -AN, *s. f.* 1. A maid, maiden, virgin: puella, virgo.

"Ge h-iomadh *maighdean* rìomhach,
"A lìon mi le 'n gaol,
"Bha 'n ìomhaigh' 'g a' m' dhìobradh,
"'N uair chìt' thu r' an taobh."
Stew. 527.

Though many fair maidens have filled me with their love, their images forsook me, when thou wast seen at their side. Quamvis multæ virgines formosæ implerunt me sui amore, earum imagines me deserebant, quum tu visa fueris ad earum latus. 2. A maid, a female servant, or attendant: famula, ancilla. *C. S.* "Maighdeansheòmair." *C. S.* A chambermaid: ancilla cubicularia. *A. Sax.* Maiden. *Germ.* Magd. *Goth.* Magath. *Pers.* مدین *madeen*, a female. *Hindost.* *Moogda*, virgo.

MAIGHDEANAIL, -E, *adj.* (Maighdean), Like a maiden, modest, chaste: virginalis, virgini similis, pudibundus, castus.

"Gur e do chòmhradh *maighdeanail*,
"Mo roghainn de gach ceòl."
Gill. 126.

Thy maiden-like converse is my choice of every music. Tua collocutio virginalis est mea electio ex omni musica.

MAIGHDEANAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Maighdean), Virginity: virginitas. *Lebh.* xvi. 13.

MAIGHDEAN-CHUAIN, } MAIGHDEAN-MHARA, } *s. f.* (Maighdean, et Cuan, vel Muir), A mermaid: virgo maris, vel marina, siren. "Chunncas leis *maighdean-mhara*, air carraig 's i cìreadh a cinn." *Sgeul.* There was seen by him a mermaid on a rock, combing her head. Visa fuit ab illo Siren super rupem, et ipsa pectens suum caput.

MAIGHEACH, -ICH, *s. f.* (Magh), A hare: lepus. *Deut.* xiv. 7.

MÀIGHEAN, -EIN, *s. m.* *Macf. V.* Vide Màidhean.

MÀIGHEANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Màighean). *Macf. V.* Vide Màidheanach.

MÀIGHEANACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Màigheanach). Vide Màidheanachd.

MAIGHISTIR, } MAIGHSTIR, } -E, EAN, *s. m.* A master: magister. "Bheir mac onoir d' a athair, agus seirbhiseach d' a *mhaighstir.*" *Mal.* i. 6. A son honoureth his father, and a servant his master. Honorat filius suum patrem, et servus suum magistrum. *Wel.* Meistr. *Arm.* Meistr. *Corn.* Mæster. *Germ.* Meister. *Dan.* Mester. *Swed.* Mastare. *Belg.* Meester. *Fr.* Maitre. *Span.* et *Ital.* Maestro. *Lat.* Magister. *Engl.* Master.

MAIGHSTIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Maighstir). 1. The office of a master: magistri munus, vel locus. *C. S.* 2. Mastery, superiority, rule: magistratus, dominatus. *MSS.* 3. A habit of dictating, or assuming authority: haud datum imperium exercendi consuetudo. *C. S.*

MAIGHSTIREIL, -E, *adj.* (Maighstir). 1. Like a master, lordly, authoritative: magistro similis, magisterius, auctoritatem ferens. *C. S.* 2. Assuming authority, domineering: insolens, arrogans, imperiosus. *C. S.*

MAIGHSTIREILEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Maighstireil). 1. *C. S.* Id. q. Maighstireachd. 2. An assumption of undue authority: imperii non sibi proprii arrogantia. *C. S.*

MAIGHSTIR-SGOILE, -E, -EAN-SGOILE, *s. m.* (Maighstir, et Sgoil), A schoolmaster: scholæ magister, præceptor, pædagogus. *C. S.*

MAILDHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Mala). *C. S.* Vide Mailgheach.

MÀILE, -EAN, *s. f.* *MSS.* Vide Màille.

MÀILE, -EAN, *s. f.* *C. S.* Vide Màla.

MÀILEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* *C. S.* Vide Mailgheach.

MÀILEAN, *s. pl.* *C. S.* Vide Mailghean.

MÀILGHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Mala), Having large, or shaggy eye-brows: supercilia magna vel hirsuta habens. *C. S.*

MAILGHEAN, *s. pl.* The eye-brows: supercilia. "Air an t-seachdamh là, bearraidh e uile fholt a chinn, agus 'fheusag, agus *mailghean* a shùl." *Lebh.* xiv. 9. On the seventh day, he shall shave all the hair of his head, and his beard, and his eye-brows. Septimo die radet omnes capillos capitis barbamque suam, superciliaque oculorum suorum.

MÀILEID, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Màla). 1. A bag, wallet, or budget: mantica, saccus. *R. M^cD.* 320. 2. The belly, or stomach, so called in derision, or ridicule:

venter stomachus, sic dictus irrisione, vel per ridiculum. *Macinty.* 59. 3. A term of ridicule applied to a clumsy, indolent, person : vox ridiculè se-signans inconditum vel ignavum quemvis. *C. S.*

Màileideach, -eiche, *adj.* (Màileid). 1. Having bags, or wallets : manticas, saccos gerens, vel habens. *C. S.* 2. Having a large belly : ventrem ingentem habens. *C. S.* 3. Clumsy, indolent, lazy : inconditus, ignavus, socors. *C. S.*

Màilin, -lne, -ean, *s. f.* The eye-brow : supercilium. *C. S.*

Maille, *s. f. ind.* (Mall). 1. Delay, hinderance, an impediment : mora, impedimentum. "Na cuiribh *maille* orm." *Gen.* xxiv. 56. Hinder me not. Ne remoremini me. 2. Slowness, tardiness : tarditas. "Am fear a dh' imich an cruinne, cha d' fhiosraich e co dhiùbh a b' fheàrr, luathas no *maille*. *Prov.* He who travelled the earth, did not discover which was preferable, speed, or slowness. Qui perambulavit orbem terrarum non comperit utrùm fuerit præstantior, celeritas, an tarditas. 3. A deficiency, want : defectus, inopia.

"Cha 'n 'eil agam d' a éis san,
"An déidh mo thaic-sa mo thrèigsinn,
"Ach *maille* clàisteachd, is lèirsinn, is tàbhachd."
Gill. 98.

I have not for want of him, since my support hath forsaken me, but want of hearing, of sight, and of strength. Non est mihi, ob illius desiderium postquam meum fulcimen deseruit me, nisi inopia auditûs, visûsque, viriumque.

Maille, *adj. comp.* of Mall, q. vide.

Màille, -ean, et -eacham, *s. f.* 1. A ring : annulus. *Macf. V.* 2. Armour, mail : armatura, chalybs. *Oss. pass.* 3. A helmet : galea. *MSS.*

Maille, i. e. Maille ri. *prep.* With, together with : cum, unà cum. "Thig do mhairbh beò ; *maille ri* mo chorp marbh-sa éiridh iad." *Isai.* xxvi. 19. Thy dead shall live ; together with my dead body they shall rise. Reviviscent tui mortui, unà cum meo cadavere mortuo surgent. Conjoined with personal pronouns, Maille ri, *prep.* forms, "Maille-rium ;" with me : mecum. "Maille-riut" : with thee : tecum. "Maille-ris" : with him : cum illo. "Maille-rithe" : with her : cum illa. "Maille-ruinn," *vel* ruinne" : with us : nobiscum. "Maille-ribh" : with you : vobiscum. "Maille-riu" : with them : cum illis.

Màilleach, -aich, *s. f.* (Màille), Armour, mail, a coat of mail : armatura, lorica. *C. S.*

Màilleach, -eiche, *adj.* (Màille). 1. Furnished with rings, made of rings : annulis instructus, ex annulis confectus. *C. S.* 2. Of mail : loricæ instar. "Lùireach *mhàilleach.*" 1 *Sam.* xvii. 5. A coat of mail. Lorica squamata.

Màilleachan, -ain, *s. m.* A sprite : genius dæmon. *Sh.*

Mailleachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Maillich. Retarding, act of retarding, or hindering : tardandi, impediendi actus. *C. S.* 2. Deferring, act of deferring, or procrastinating : differendi, procrastinandi actus. *C. S.*

Màilleachan, *pl.* of Màille, q. vide.

Màilleag, -eig, -an, *s. f.* (Màille), An ear-ring : inauris. *MSS.*

Maillead, -eid, *s. m.* (Mall), Slowness, degree of slowness : tarditas, tarditatis gradus. *Turn.* 7.

Maillich, -idh, mh-, *v. a.* et *n.* (Maille). 1. Retard, hinder : tarda, tardare fac, impedi. *C. S.* 2. Delay, procrastinate, defer : procrastina, differ. *C. S.*

Maillig, -idh, mh-, *v. a.* et *n.* *K. Macken.* 137. Id. q. Maillich.

Mailligeadh, -eidh, -ean, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Maillig. 1. Id. q. Mailleachadh. 2. An obstacle, hinderance, or impediment : impedimentum, mora. *N. H.*

Màim, -e, -ean, *s. f.* *MSS.* Vide Màm.

- Main, -e, -ean, *s. f.* The hand : manus. *O'R.* et *MSS.*
- Main, -e, -ean, *s. f.* *A. M'D.* 103. Vide Maduinn.
- Main, -e, -ean, *s. f.* Delay : mora. *MSS.*
- Mainchill, -e, -ean, *s. f.* A sleeve : cubitale, manica. *MSS.* et *O'R.*
- Maineag, -eig, -an, *s. f.* (Main), A glove : manica. *O'R.* *Wel.* Menyg. *Dav.*
- Maineas, -eis, -an, *s. m.* A mistake, a blunder : error, erratum. *Sh.*

Mainisdir, -e, -ean, *s. m.* A monastery : monasterium. *Macf. V.*

Mainne, } **Mainneas**, } -eis, -an, *s. f.* Delay, procrastination, slowness : mora, procrastinatio, tarditas. *Provin.* Id. q. Maille.

Mainneasach, -eiche, *adj.* (Mainneas), Slow, tardy, procrastinating : tardus, segnis, morans, differens. *Provin.*

Mainnir, -ainnreach, -anrach, -ean, et -ainnrichean, *s. f.* 1. A fold for cattle, a pen : præsepe, bovile. *Macf. V.* 2. A sheep-fold : ovile, stabulum ovium. "Togaidh sinn *mainnirean* chaorach an so d' ar spréidh," *Air.* xxxii. 16. We will build sheep-folds here for our cattle. Struemus septa gregum hic pecori nostro. 3. A booth : tabernaculum. *MSS.* 4. A prison : carcer. *O'B.*

Mainnireach, -eiche, *adj.* (Mainnir), Abounding in, or having folds for cattle, or sheep-folds : bovilibus, vel ovilibus frequens, bovilia, vel ovilia habens. *C. S.*

Mainnireach, -eich, *s. f.* *MSS.* Vide Mainnreach.

Mainnis, -e, *s. f.* *Sh.* Vide Mainneas.

Mainniseach, -eiche, *adj.* (Mainnis). Vide Mainneasach.

Mair, -idh, mh-, *v. n.* 1. Live, exist, endure : vive, permane.

"Na daoine sligheach fuileachdach.
"Ni *mair* siad leth an làith'."
Ross. Salm. lv. 23.

Deceitful and bloody men shall not live half their days. Homines dolosi, cruenti non vivent dimidium suorum dierum. 2. Continue, last, endure : persta, permane, perdura, dura.

"Cha till mi o achadh gun bhuaidh,
"'N fheadh 's a *mhaireas* an ruaig 's a' ghleann."
Fing. i. 647.

I will not return without victory from the (a) field, while the pursuit lasts in the valley. Non redibo ego a campo sine victoria, quamdiu durabit fuga in convalle. *Wel.* Ymaros, to endure. *Walt.*

Mairbh, *pl.* of Marbh, q. vide.

Mairbhe, Mairbhead, -eid, } *s. f.* (Marbh), Deadness, state of being dead, or lifeless: torpor, vel mortui status. *Rom.* iv. 19.

Mairbh-ghreim, -e, *s. f.* (Marbh, et Greim), Morphew, a scurf on the face: vitiligo, scorbutus. *Sh.*

Màireach, Màirìch, } *s. m.* The morrow, next day: cras, postridie. *Id. et,* " Am màireach." " An ni nach cluinn thu an diugh cha 'n aithris thu '*m màireach.*" *Prov.* What you do not hear to-day, you will not repeat to-morrow. Quod non audis hodie, non dices cras. " Air an là *màireach.*" *Ecs.* viii. 23. On the morrow. Cras. " An là 'r na mhàireach." *C. S.* The day after to-morrow, two days hence, or two days thereafter. Perendie, hinc, vel inde proxima altera dies. *Hebr.* מחר *mahar,* to-morrow: cras.

Maireachduinn, *s. f.* et *pres. part. v.* Mair. Lasting, state of lasting, continuing, abiding, remaining: perdurandi, remanendi perstandi status. " Tha eagal an Tighearn fiòr-ghlan, a' *maireachduinn* am feasd." *Salm.* xix. 9. The fear of the Lord is pure, remaining forever. Timor Dei est perpurus, remanens in æternum.

Maireann, *adj.* (Mair), Lasting, enduring, perpetual: permanens, perdurans, perennis.

" Na 'm biodh mo chliù sa cho *maireann.*"
S. D. 18.

If my fame were so lasting. Si mea fama esset tam durans. 2. Surviving, alive, remaining: superstes, vivus.

" Ach ni 'm *maireann* an Aoibhir-àluinn."
S. D. 72.

But Evir-alin lives not. Sed non superstes est Ever-alin.

Maireannach, -aiche, *adj.* (Maireann). 1. *C. S.* Id. q. Maireann, 1. 2. Everlasting, eternal: æternus. " Tha bhur toradh agaibh chum naomhachd, agus a' chrìoch a' bheatha *mhaireannach.*" *Rom.* vi. 22. Ye have your fruit into holiness, and the end everlasting life. Habetis vestrum fructum in sanctimoniam, et finem vitam æternam.

Maireannachd, *s. f. ind.* (Maireannach), Durability, long continuance: perpetuitas. *C. S.*

Maireantas, -ais, *s. m.* (Maireann), *Gill.* 72. Id. q. Maireannachd.

Mairg, *s. f. ind.* Pity, a pity, subject of regret: miserum, delendumve quid. *C. S.*

Mairg, *adj.* 1. Pitiable, deplorable: miserandus, lamentabilis. " Is *mairg* (e) do 'n cuid, cuid duin' eile." *Prov.* Pitiable is he whose wealth is another man's goods. Miserandus est ille cui bona sunt, bona alien.

" *Mairg* mis' a ta cho fad air chuairt,
" Am Mesech allmhorach."
Kirk. Salm. cxx. 5.

Deplorable (am) I who sojourn so long in foreign Meshech. Lamentabilis (sum) ego qui tamdiu commoror in Mesech longinquo. 2. Despicable, simple, silly: spernendus, insipiens, ineptus.

" Tha nighean Chormaic, sonn nach *mairg,*
" Feitheamh tilleidh a rùin o 'n t-seilg."
Fing. i. 249.

The daughter of Cormac, not a despicable hero, waits the return of her love from the chase. Filia Cormaci, non spernendi herois, expectat reditum sui desiderii a venatione. " 'S *mairg* a loisgeadh a thiompan dhuit." *Prov.* Silly is he who would burn his harp for thee, i. e. to warm thee. Insipiens est ille qui ureret suam citharam tibi, i. e. ad calefaciendum te.

* Mairge, -ean, *s. f.* A groan, distress: gemitus, tristitia, mœror. *Llh.* et *MSS.*

Mairgeach, -eiche, *adj.* *Macf. V.* Vide Mairgneach.

* Mairgne, -ean, *s. m.* Woe, sorrow: mœror, tristitia. *MSS.*

Mairgneach, -eiche, *adj.* (Mairgne), Woful, sorrowful, sad, groaning, sighing: afflictus, mœstus, gemens. *Llh.* et *C. S.*

* Mairgnich, -idh, mh-, *v. n.* (Mairg, *s.*) Groan, bewail: geme, luge. *O'R.*

Mairich, -e, -ean, *s. m.* *MSS.* Vide Maraich.

Mairionn, Mairionnach, -aiche, } *adj.* *C. S.* Vide Maireann, et Maireannach.

Mairionnachd, Mairiontas, -ais, } *s. f.* et *m.* Vide Maireannachd.

Mairiste, -ean, *s. m.* 1. Cohabitation, a marriage: conjugium, nuptiæ. *Macf. V.* et *MSS.* 2. Congressus venereus. *Macf. V.*

* Màirl, -idh, mh-, *v. a.* Bruise, pound: contere, contunde. *Llh.* et *MSS.*

* Màirn, -idh, mh-, *v. a.* Betray: prode. *Llh.* et *O'R.*

Màirneal, -eil, -an, *s. m.* 1. A delay, or lingering: mora, procrastinatio. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.* 2. A hinderance, obstacle: impedimentum. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

Màirnealach, -aiche, *adj.* (Màirneal). 1. Slow, apt to delay, dilatory: tardus, cunctans, procrastinans, differens. *Macf. V.* 2. Causing delay, hindering: impediens, moram ferens. *C. S.*

Màirnealach, -aich, *s. m.* A pilot, a mariner: navis gubernator, nauta. *O'R.* et *MSS.* *Scot.* Marynal, a sailor. *Jam.*

Màirnealachd, *s. f. ind.* (Màirnealach), Delay, slothfulness, procrastination, habit of procrastinating: segnities, procrastinatio, procrastinandi consuetudo. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.*

Màirnealaich, -idh, mh-, *v. n.* (Mairneal), Delay, procrastinate: procrastina. *C. S.*

Mairteach, -eiche, *adj.* (Mart), *R. M'D.* 347. Vide Martach.

Mairsin, Mairsinn, } *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Mair. *C. S.* Id. q. Maireachduinn.

Mairthean, Mairtheannach, } *adj.* *C. S.* et *MSS.* Id. q. Maireann.

Mairtheannachd, *s. f. ind.* (Mairtheann), *MSS.* Id. q. Maireannachd.

Mairtir, Mairtireach, } -e, et -eich, -an, *s. m.* A martyr: martyr. " An uair a dhòir-

teadh fuil do *mhairtirich* Stephain." *Gniomh*. xxii. 20. When the blood of thy martyr Stephen was shed. Quum effunderetur sanguis tui martyris Stephani. *Vox Gr.* *μάρτυς*.

MAIRTIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Mairtireach), Martyrdom: martyrium. *C. S.*

* Mais, -e, -ean, *s. f.* A lump, a heap: massa, acervus. *Sh.* et *O'R.* 2. An acorn: glans quernea. *O'R.* *Wel.* Mesen, an acorn. *Walt.*

MAISE, *s. f. ind.* 1. Beauty, comeliness, gracefulness: decus, pulchritudo, venustas.

"Och! dh'fhàilnich, dh'eug an òigh;
"Cha bheò gorm-gheug na *maise*."
S. D. 345.

Alas! the maiden faded, and died: the blooming branch of beauty lives not. Ah! defecit, abiit virgo; non vivit viridis ramus pulchritudinis. 2. Ornament, decoration: ornamentum, ornatus. *C. S.* *Pers.* مزه *muzé*, elegant.

MAISEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Maise). 1. Beautiful, graceful, handsome, fair: formosus, venustus, elegans, candidus.

"'S *maiseach* do chleachdan òir,
"A' snàmh siar 's do dhòigh ri pilleadh."
S. D. 213.

Beautiful are thy golden locks swimming to the westward, while thou hopest to return. Formosi sunt tui capilli aurei, nantes ad occidentem, te sperante reditum. 2. Modest, of engaging manners: modestus, pudibundus, blandis præditus moribus. *C. S.*

MAISEACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Maisich. Beautifying, act of beautifying, adorning, decorating: ornandi, decorandi actus. *C. S.*

MAISEACHAIL, -E, *adj.* (Maiseach). *C. S.* Id. q. Maiseach.

MAISEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Maiseach), Beauty, handsomeness, elegance: pulchritudo, venustas, decor. *C. S.*

MAISEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f.* (Maise). 1. A fair one: virgo, pulchra femina. *C. S.* 2. A modest, or engaging female: femina modesta, vel blandis prædita moribus. *C. S.* *Pers.* معشوقه *mashookeh*, a mistress, a sweetheart: amica.

MAISEALACHD, *s. f. ind.* *Gill.* 96. Id. q. Maiseachd.

MAISEIL, -E, *adj.* (Maise). Id. q. Maiseach.

MAISTIR, -E, *s. m.* Urine: urina. *Sh.* et *C. S.*

MAISTIR, -IDH, MH-, *v. a.* *MSS.* Vide Maistrich.

MÀISTREACHADH, } *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Maistir,
MAISTREADH, } et Maistrich. 1. Churning, act of churning, making butter: lactis florem, ad butyrum extrahendum, agitandi actus. *Macf. V.* 2. A mixing, or agitating: commiscendi, agitandi actus. *R. M'D.* 163.

MAISTRICH, -IDH, MH-, *v. a.* 1. Churn: lactis florem, ad butyrum extrahendum, agita. *C. S.* 2. Mix, mix together, agitate: commisce, agita. *C. S.*

MAISTRICHTE, *pret. part. v.* Maistrich. 1. Churned: agitatus, ut lactis flos in butyrum. *C. S.* 2. Shaken together, mixed: commistus, agitatus. *C. S.*

MAITEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Maith, *v.*) 1. Forgiving, ready to forgive: ignoscens, ad ignoscendum paratus. *C. S.* 2. Forbearing, charitable: patiens, indulgens, benignus. *C. S.*

MAITEACHAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Maiteach). 1. Forgiveness, a readiness to forgive: condonatio, venia, ad ignoscendum proclivitas. *C. S.* 2. Forbearance, indulgence: patientia, indulgentia. *Turn.* 358.

MAITH,- E, *comp.* Feàrr, *adj.* 1. Good, having the proper, or desired qualities: bonus, ex suo genere bonus. "An uair a mheudaichear nithe *maithe*, meudaichear iadsan a dh'itheas iad." *Eccl.* v. 11. When good things are increased, they are increased that eat them. Quando augentur bona (numero) augentur qui comedunt illa. 2. Proper, fit, expedient, convenient: bonus, aptus, commodus, congruus. "Cha 'n 'eil e *maith* gu 'm biodh an duine 'n a aonar." *Gen.* ii. 18. It is not good (expedient) that the man should be alone. Non est bonum hominem esse solum. 3. Useful, profitable: utilis, commodus, conducibilis. "Is *maith* do dhuine a' chuing a ghiùlan 'n a òige." *Tuir.* iii. 27. It is good (profitable) for a man to bear the yoke in his youth. Bonum est viro ferre jugum in pueritia sua. 4. Wholesome, salubrious: saluber, salutaris. "Ithibh an ni a ta *maith*." *Isai.* lv. 2. Eat ye that which is good (wholesome). Comedite id quod est bonum. 5. Uncorrupted, undamaged: incorruptus, integer. "Agus a ta òr na tìre sin *maith*." *Gen.* ii. 12. And the gold of that land is good. Et aurum terræ illius est bonum (integrum). 6. Good for eating, pleasant to the taste: gustui gratus. "Ith thusa mil, do bhrìgh gu bheil i *maith*." *Gnà.* xxiv. 13. Eat thou honey because it is good. Comede tu mel quia bonum est. 7. Complete, full: completus, plenus, repletus. *C. S.* 8. Good, favourable, favouring, kind: benignus, bona afferens, proficiens. "Ach bha na daoine ro *maith* ruinn." 2 *Sam.* xxv. 15. But the men were very kind to us. Sed homines fuerunt valdè benigni nobis. 9. Good, moral, virtuous, pious: bonis præditus moribus, probus, virtutis compos, pius. "Bheir duine *maith* a mach nithe maithe á deadh ionmhas a chridhe." *Mat.* xii. 35. A good man bringeth forth good things from the good treasure of his heart. Profert vir probus bona, è bono thesauro sui cordis. 10. Charitable, compassionate: benignus, beneficus, munificus erga inopes. "Ach theagamh gu 'm biodh aig neach eigin de mhisnich eadhon bàs fhulang air son duine *mhaith*." *Rom.* v. 7. But peradventure some one would even dare to die for a good (charitable) man. Forsitan esset alicui animus etiam mortem pati pro bono viro. 11. Sound, not false, not fallacious: æquus, non falsus, non fallax. "Reachdan agus àitheanta *maithe*." *Nehem.* xi. 13. Good (sound) statutes and commandments. Statuta ac præcepta æqua. 12. Valid, legal, rightly claimed, or held: jure, juxta legem vindicans, vel possidens, vel possessus. "Is *maith* mo chòir air." *C. S.* I have

a legal right, or claim to it. Est id jure meum, i. e. jure possideo, vel vindico illud. 13. Consolatory: consolatorius. " Ni iomagain ann an cridhe duine a chromadh sìos, ach ni focal *maith* sòlasach e." *Gnà.* xii. 25. Heaviness in the heart of a man maketh him stoop, but a consolatory word maketh him glad. Solicitudo in animo viri deprimit illum, sed vox consolatoria lætificat illum. 14. Correct, well founded, accurate, rightly ascertained: accuratus, valido testimonio compertus, confirmatus.

" Slòigh Lochlainn, ma 's *maith* mo bheachd,
" A' cuartach' Innse-fàile le 'm feachd."
S. D. 18.

The tribes of Lochlin, if I rightly judge, surrounding Innis-fail with their host. Populi Lochlinis si accurata sit mea notitia, circumdantes Innis-fail suis copiis. 15. Sufficient, not little: æquus, quantus sufficit. " Fhuair sinn roinn *mhaith.*" *C. S.* We have got a sufficient portion. Nacti sumus sàt æquam partem. 16. Considerable, not little: non aspernendus, non parvus. " Agus dh' fhalbh i agus shuidh i sìos f' a chomhair, tamull *maith* uaith." *Gen.* xxi. 16. And she went and sat her down over against him, a good way off. Et abiit subseditque e regione, non parvo intervallo ab illo. 17. Useful, valuable: utilis, pretiosus, magni pretii. " Is *maith* an salann." *Marc.* ix. 50. Salt is valuable, or useful. Sal est utilis, vel pretiosus. 18. Ready, prepared, qualified, able: paratus, promptus, instructus ad rem quandam. " Tha mi *maith* air na h-uile ni dhiu so a dhearbhadh." *C. S.* I am prepared to prove all these things. Sum paratus ad omnia hæc probanda. 19. Desirous, willing, wishful: cupidus, libens, volens. " Tha e *maith* air dol dachaidh a nis." *W. H.* He is now desirous to go home. Est ille cupidus eundi domum nunc. 20. Happy, prosperous, successful: felix, faustus, secundus. " Oir ge b' e le 'm b' àill beatha a ghràdhachadh, agus làithean *maithe* fhaicinn, cumadh e a theangadh o olc." 1 *Pead.* iii. 10. For whoever would love life, and see prosperous days, let him refrain his tongue from evil. Qui enim vellet vitam diligere, et videre dies secundos, cohibeat suam linguam a malo. 21. Pleasant, agreeable: gratus, jucundus. " Ma bhios tusa an diugh a' d' sheirbhiseach aig an t-sluagh so, agus gu 'n labhair thu focail *mhaithe* riu, an sin bithidh iadsan agadsa 'n an seirbhisich gu bràth." 1 *Righ.* xii. 7. If thou wilt be to-day a servant to this people, and if thou wilt speak good (pleasant) words unto them, then they shall be thy servants forever. Si fueris tu hodie servus populo huic, et si alloquutus fueris eos verba grata, utique erunt tibi servi in perpetuum. 22. Dexterous, skilful, skilled, expert: gnarus, peritus, expertus.

" Bha thu *maith* air sealg an fhéidh."
Oran.

Thou wast skilful in hunting the deer. Fuisti tu peritus venandi cervum. 23. Proper, becoming, befitting, seemly: decens, decorus. " S *maith* an ni buidheachas a thabhairt do 'n Tighearn." *Salm.* xcii. i. It is a good (becoming) thing to give thanks unto the Lord. Decorum est gratias agere Domino Deo. 24. Powerful, able, strong, influential, having authority, or dominion, mighty: valens, validus, auctoritate, dominatu præditus, potens.

" Na 'm biodh an Fhéinn' agus m' athair,
" Cho *maith* 's a bhà iad r' an làithibh,
" Cha 'n fhaigheadh tus' a Chairbire ruaidh,
" Leud do throidhe a dh' Eirinn."
Gill. 168.

If the Fingalians and my father were as powerful as they were in their (own) days, thou wouldst not obtain, thou red haired Carbair, thy foot's breadth of Erin. Si Fingalienses et meus pater essent tam validi quam fuerunt suis diebus, non nanciscereris tu, Carbare rufe, latitudinem tui pedis ex Ierne. 25. Healthy, in good health: sospes, se benè habens. " Cha 'n 'eil e cho *maith* an diugh 's a bha e 'n dé." *C. S.* He is not in so good health (so well), to-day as he was yesterday. Non se tam benè habet hodie quam habuit heri. *Sæpius,* " Gu maith." " Tha mi *gu maith.*" I am well, in good health. Valeo, bonâ valetudine fruor. 26. *adv.* Well: bene. *Id. et,* " gu maith." " Is *maith* a rinn Esaias fàidheadaireachd mu bhur timchioll-sa, a chealgairean." *Marc.* vii. 6. Well did Esaias prophesy concerning you, ye hypocrites. Benè prophetavit Esaias de vobis, hypocritæ. " Agus, feuch, tha thusa dhoibh mar òran ro thaitneach duine aig am bheil guth binn, agus a chluicheas *gu maith* air inneal-ciùil." *Esec.* xxxiii. 32. And, lo, thou art unto them as a very lovely song of one that hath a pleasant voice, and that can play well on an instrument. Et, ecce, es tu eis quasi canticum suavissimum hominis cui est vox canora, et qui benè pulsat instrumentum musicum. It is adverbially used in all the different acceptations of the adjective. Ut adverbium sensibus in totidem adjectivi adhibetur.

" Air son gur *feàrr* na beatha fòs,
" Do chaoimhneas gràdhach, caoin."
Ross. Salm. lxiii. 3.

Because, moreover, thy loving kindness is better than life. Propterea quòd melior vitâ est tua cara benignitas Vide Feàrr. " Is maith leam." *C. S.* 1. I am glad: gaudeo. 2. I am willing: volo. 3. I wish: opto. " Is feàrr leam." *C. S.* 1. I am more glad: magìs gaudeo. 2. I had rather: malo. 3. I rather wish, I wish more: magìs opto. " Is maith dhomh." *C. S.* It is good for me. Bonum est mihi. " Is feàrr dhomh." It is better for me. Melius est mihi. " Is maith a fhuaireas tu." *C. S.* Thou hast well done. Benè fecisti. " Maith thu fein!" *C. S.* Well done! Bene sanè! " Maith air olc leat." *C. S.* Whether thou wilt or not: velis nolis " 'S maith a gheibhear thu." *C. S.* Thou dost well. Bene facis. " Maith an airidh." *C. S.* 1. A well-deserving person: benè meritus quis. *C. S.* 2. Deservedly, rightly: meritò. " Bu maith an airidh sin a thachairt dha." *C. S.* That has de-

servedly befallen him. Meritò contigit illi. *Wel.* Màd. *Dav.* *Corn.* Mad. *Arm.* Mat.

Maith, -idh, mh-, *v. a.* 1. Forgive, pardon: condona, ignosce. " Oir ma *mhaitheas* sibh an ciontan do dhaoinibh, *maithidh* bhur n-athair nèamhaidh dhuibhse mar an ceudna." *Mat.* vi. 14. For if ye forgive men their trespasses, your heavenly father will also forgive you. Etenim si remiseritis suos lapsus hominibus, remittet pater vester cœlestis vobis etiam. 2. Suffer, allow, permit: sine, permitte.

" Cha *mhaithinn* dhuit do bhòilich,
" Gun chathachadh mu 'n chòir leat."

Gill. 178.

I would not allow you your blustering, without striving with you for justice. Non permitterem tibi tuas ampullas, sine certando tecum de justitia.

Maith, *s. m.* et *f. ind.* (Maith, *adj.*), Good, profit, advantage, benefit, prosperity: bonum, beneficium, lucrum, commodum. " Cha 'n fhaighear *maith* gun dragh." *Prov.* Good is not obtained without trouble. Non adipiscitur bonum sine labore. " Gu cinnteach ni mi *maith* dhuit." *Gen.* xxxii. 12. Surely I will do thee good. Verò proficiam tibi.

Maith, *adv.* (Maith, *adj.*), Well: benè. " A mhaighstir is *maith* a labhair thu." *Luc.* xv. 39. Master, thou hast well said. Benè locutus fuisti, magister. Vide Maith, *adj.*

Maithe', *s. pl.* *C. S.* Vide Maithean.

Maitheach, -eiche, *adj.* (Maith, *v.*), Ready to forgive, relenting: ad ignoscendum promptus, misericordiâ faciliter motus. *MSS.* et *C. S.*

Maitheach, -eich, -ean, *s. f.* *Macf. V.* Vide Maigheach.

Maitheadh, -eidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Maith. Forgiving, act of forgiving, pardoning, remitting, suffering, allowing: condonandi, ignoscendi, sinendi actus. " A' giùlan le chéile, agus a' *maitheadh* d' a chéile, ma tha cùis ghearain aig neach an aghaidh neach." *Col.* iii. 13. Forbearing one another, and forgiving one another, if any one have a quarrel against any. Sufferentes alii alios, et condonantes alii aliis, si querelam quis habuerit adversus aliquem.

Maithean, *s. pl.* (Maith, *adj.*), Chieftains, nobles, rulers, heroes: primores, primati, imperatores, heroes.

" Ni 'm b' ionann sin *maithean* na Féinne,
" A' bras leumnaich mar mhìle tuil."

S. D. 197.

Such were not the chieftains of the Fingalians, quickly leaping as a thousand floods. Non tales fuerunt primati Fingaliensium, velociter insilientes, instar mille fluminum.

Maitheanas, -ais, *s. m.* (Maith, *v.*), Pardon, forgiveness, remission: condonatio, remissio, venia.

" 'S beannaicht' an duine sin a fhuair,
" 'N a pheacadh *maitheanas.*" *Salm.* xxxii. 1.

Blessed is the man who hath received forgiveness of his sin. Beatus est vir qui accepit condonationem sui peccati.

Maitheas, -eis, *s. m.* (Maith), Goodness, kindness, bounty, virtue: bonitas, benignitas, munificentia, virtus.

" Cha ruig mo *mhaitheas* ort, a Dhé."

Kirk. Salm. xvi. 2.

My goodness doth not extend unto thee, O God. Non patebit mea bonitas ad te, o Deus.

Maitheasach, -aiche, *adj.* (Maitheas). 1. Good, benevolent, virtuous: bonus, benignus, comis, virtute præditus. *C. S.*

Maitheasachd, *s. f. ind.* (Maitheas). *C. S.* Id. q. Maitheas.

Maithich, -idh, mh-, *v. a.* *Provin.* Vide Mathaich.

* Mal, -ail, -an, *s. m.* 1. A king: rex. *O'R.* 2. A prince: princeps. *O'R.* 3. A champion, a soldier: pugil, miles. *O'R.* 4. A poet: poeta. *O'R.*

Màl, -àil, *s. m.* 1. Rent, tribute: reditus, vectigal.

" Na 'm biodh gionach a' d' nàdair,
" C' uim' nach dèanadh tu tòrr,
" Leis na thogadh de *mhàl* dhuit."

Stew. 34.

If there had been avarice in thy disposition, why shouldst thou not have made a heap, with what rent was raised for thee. Si avaritia fuisset in tua natura, quare non faceres acervum quanto cum vectigali quod cogebatur tibi. 2. A tax: vectigal. *O'R.* *Wel.* Tâl. *Dav.* et *Walt.* *Armor.* Mæl, lucrum. *A. Sax.* Male. *Isl.* Mala. *Su. Goth.* Maala. *Germ.* Mal, signum quantitatis. Mal, signum subjectionis, metonymice, census, tributum, stipendium. *Wacht.* *Scot.* Mail. *Jam.* *Pers.* مال *maul*, riches.

Mal, -ail, -an, *s. f.* *N. H.* Vide Mol, *s.*

Màla, -an, *s. f.* 1. A bag, a budget, or sack: saccus, pera, marsupium. " Agus cheangail e dà thalann airgid ann an dà *mhàla.*" 2 *Righ.* v. 23. And he bound two talents of silver in two bags. Et ligavit duo talenta argenti in duobus saccis. 2. The bag of a bag-pipe: tibiæ utricularis pera. *Gill.* 291. *Angl.* Mail.

Mala, } Maladh, } -aidh, -an, -aichean, *s. f.* 1. A brow, an eye-brow: supercilium.

" A *mhala* dhubh a' cromadh trom,
" Air aghaidh uaibhreach an àrdain."

Cath. Lod. i. 224.

His black brow bending heavily over the haughty face of pride. Ejus supercilio nigro (se) curvante graviter, super vultum fastosum iræ.

" Mar ite 'n eòin do *mhalaichean.*"

Stew. 135.

As the bird's feather are thy eye-brows. Sicut avis pluma sunt tua supercilia. 2. The brow of a hill: montis vertex vel cacumen. " Thug iad leo e gu *malaidh* a chnoic." *Luc.* iv. 29. They led him to the brow of the hill. Duxerunt illum ad collis verticem.

Màlach, -aich, *s. f.* *MSS.* Id. q. Màla.

Malach, -aich, -ean, *s. f.* *C. S.* Id. q. Mala.

Màladair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Màl, et Fear), One who pays rent, a tenant: qui vectigal pendit, vel prædium conducit. *Macf. V.*

Màladh, -aidh, -ean, *s. f.* 2 *Righ.* xii. 10. *marg.* Id. q. Màla.

Maladh, -aidh, -ean, *s. f.* *C. S.* Id. q. Mala.

Màlaid, -e, -ean, *s. f.* *MSS.* Vide Màileid.

Màlair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Màl, et Fear), A merchant: mercator. *O'R.*

Màlairt, } -ean, *s. f.* et *pres. part. v.* Màlairtich.
Malairt, } 1. An exchange, barter: commutatio, permutatio.

"*Màlairt* cinn gun mhàlairt crainn."
Gill. 315.

An exchange of the (spear) head, without an exchange of the haft. Commutatio (hastæ) capitis sine commutatione hastilis. 2. Exchanging, act of exchanging: commutandi, permutandi actus. "Agus cha reic iad deth, ni mo ni iad a *mhalairt.*" *Esec.* xlviii. 14. And they shall not sell of it, neither shall they exchange it. Non autem vendent ex eo, neque permutabunt id. 3. Business, an affair: res. *R. M'D.* 243.

Malairteach, -eich, *s. m.* (Màlairt), An exchanger: permutator, qui permutat. *C. S.*

Malairteach, -eiche, *adj.* (Malairt). 1. Exchanging, given to exchange, or barter: permutans, ad permutationem paratus. *C. S.* 2. Exchangeable: permutabilis. *C. S.* 3. Mutual, reciprocal: mutuus, reciprocus. *O'B.* et *Sh.*

Malairteachadh, -aidh, } *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.*
Malairteachd, *ind.* } Malairtich. *C. S.* Id. q. Malairt.

Malairtich, -idh, mh-, *v. a.* (Malairt), Exchange, barter: permuta, commuta. "Cha mhùth se e, ni mò a *mhalairticheas* se e, maith air son uilc, no olc air son maith." *Lebh.* xxvii. 10. He shall not alter it, nor change it, a good for a bad, nor a bad for a good. Ne mutet illud, neque commutet, bonum pro malo, vel malum pro bono.

Malairtichte, *pret. part. v.* Malairt. Exchanged, bartered: commutatus, permutatus. *C. S.*

Malc, -aidh, mh-, *v. a.* et *n.* 1. Rot, putrefy, become putrid: putresce, putris fi. *C. S.* 2. Rot, cause to rot: putrem redde, putrescere fac. *C. S.*

Malcach, -aiche, *adj.* (Malc). 1. Rotten, putrid: putris. *C. S.* 2. Apt to rot: ad putrescendum proclivis. *C. S.* 3. Causing rottenness, or putrefaction: putredinem afferens. *C. S.*

Malcachd, *s. f. ind.* (Malcach). *C. S.* Id. q. Malcaidheachd.

Malcadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Malc. 1. Rottenness, putrefaction: putredo. *C. S.* 2. State of becoming putrid: in putredinem labendi status. *C. S.* 3. Act of causing to rot: putrefaciendi actus, vel causa. *C. S.*

Malcaidh, -e, *adj.* (Malc), Rotten, putrid, stinking: putris, corruptus, graveolens, fœtidus. *C. S.*

Malcaidheachd, *s. f. ind.* (Malcaidh), Rottenness, putrescence: putredo, fœditas, corruptio. *C. S.*

Malcta, *pret. part. v.* Malc. Rotten, become rotten, or putrid: putris, putrefactus. *C. S.*

Malda, *adj.* Mild, calm, gentle, modest: mitis, modestus, mansuetus, lenis, tener.

"Innis thusa dhomhsa air thoiseach,
"Aobhar t' osnaidh a gheug *mhalda.*"
Stew. 549.

Tell thou me first, the cause of thy sigh, gentle branch (maid). Dic tu mihi priùs, causam tui suspirii, rame (virgo) mitis.

Maldachd, *s. f. ind.* (Malda), Mildness, gentleness, modesty: modestia, mansuetudo, lenitas, teneritas. *Voc.* et *C. S.*

Maldag, -aig, -an, *s. f.* (Malda), A mild, gentle, or modest female: femina mitis, lenis, mansueta, tenera. *Gill.* 122.

Mall, -aille, *adj.* 1. Slow, moving slowly: lentus, tardus, tardè se movens.

"Làn is *mall* bha 'n ré air tonn."
Cath. Lod. i. 56.

Full, and slow was the moon on the wave. Plena et tarda fuit luna super undâ. 2. Slow, lazy: tardus, segnis. "O dhaoine amaideach agus *mall*-chridheach." *Luc.* xxiv. 25. O foolish men, and slow of heart. O insipientes homines, tardique corde. 3. Slow, not forward, modest, diffident: non audax, modestus, sibi diffidens. "Biodh gach duine ealamh chum éisdeachd, *mall* chum labhairt, *mall* chum feirge." *Seum.* i. 19. Let every man be quick to hear, slow to speak, slow to wrath. Sit omnis homo celer ad audiendum, tardus ad loquendum, tardus ad iram. 4. Calm, placid: tranquillus, quietus, placidus.

"Am feasgar *mall*, 's na h-eòin a' seinn,"
S. D. 271.

The evening calm, and birds singing. Vesperâ tranquillâ, avibusque canentibus. *Wel.* Mall. *Walt. Lat.* Mollis. *Fr.* Mol.

Mallachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Mallaich. 1. Cursing, act of cursing, swearing: maledicendi actus.

"'S ro làn de *mhallachadh* a bheul."
Kirk. Salm. x. 7.

Exceedingly full of cursing is his mouth. Maximè plenum maledicendi est ejus os. 2. A curse: maledictio, diræ. "Bheir mi *mallachadh* orm féin." *Gen.* xxviii. 12. I shall bring a curse upon myself. Venire faciam maledictionem super me ipsum.

Mallachd, -an, *s. f.* 1. A curse: maledictio, anathema.

"*Mallachd* ort, a Chonain mhaoil."
Gill. 19.

A curse upon thee, thou bald Conan. Maledictio tibi, tu Conan calve. 2. An oath, an imprecation: imprecatio. *C. S.*

Mallaich, -idh, mh, *v. a.* et *n.* 1. Curse: maledice. "Esan a chumas suas sìol, *mallaichidh* an sluagh e." *Gnà.* xi. 26. He who withholdeth corn the people shall curse him. Qui retinet frumentum, maledicet populus illi. 2. Swear, use imprecations: maledice, malè precare. *C. S.*

Mallaichte, *pret. part. v.* Mallaich. Cursed, accursed: maledictus, execratus. "*Mallaichte* gu robh am fear a dh' itheas biadh gu feasgar." 1 *Sam.* xiv. 24. Cursed be he that eateth food till

evening. Maledictus sit ille qui comederit cibum usque ad vesperam.

MALL-BHEURLACH, } -AICHE, *adj.* (Mall, et MALL-BHRIATHRACH, } Beurla, vel Briathrach), Slow spoken, hesitating, or slow of speech: tardè loquens, cunctans inter loquendum. *Sh.*

MALL-BHRIATHRACHAS, -AIS, } *s. m.* et *f.* (Mall-MALL-BHRIATHRACHD, *ind.* } briathrach), Slowness in speech: loquendi tarditas. *C. S.*

MALL-CHEUMACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Mall, et Ceum), Slow, that walks slowly: tardè se movens, segniter incedens. *C. S.*

MALL-SMUAINTEADH, -EIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* (Mall, et Smuainteadh), A deep musing, or study: recondita meditatio, vel cogitatio. *Sh.*

MALL-THRIALLACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Mall, et Triall), Slow in travelling, slow, lazy, loitering: tardus inter vadendum, segnis, moras trahens. *MSS.*

MALLTA, } *adj. MSS.* Vide Malda.
MALTA, }

MALLUCHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Mall-uich. Vide Mallachadh.

MALLUICH, -IDH, MH-, *v. a.* et *n.* Vide Mallaich.

MAL-SHLUAGH, -UAIGH, *s. m.* (Mal, *s.* et Sluagh), A host, an army: copiæ, agmen, exercitus.

" Mòr *mhal-shluagh* le do threis, a Dhé,
" Do bhriseadh leam air fad."
Ross. Salm. xviii. 29.

A great troop, by thy strength, O God, have I entirely broken. Ingens agmen, per tuas vires, o Deus, perfregi omninò.

MALUIDH, -E, -EAN, *s. f. MSS.* Vide Mala.

MÀM, -AIM, -AN, *s. m.* A hill, of a particular form, slowly rising, and not pointed, a large round hill: mons lentè acclivis, rotundæque formæ, mons ingens rotundusque. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.*

MÀM, -AIM, -AN, *s. m.* A handful, as much of grain, or any such substance, as can be taken up by holding the two hands together: manipulus, tantum frumenti, vel talis rei cujusvis, quantum arripi potest manibus ambabus conjunctis. " Am fear aig am bi 'n sac làn, 's maith leis *màm* air a mhuin." *Prov.* He who has the sack full, wishes to have a handful above it. Qui habet saccum plenum vult habere manipulum suprà (illum); i. e. Avarus semper cupit. " Màm-léighin." *Macf. V.* A certain kind of multure, paid for sifting meal, in a mill: pretium farinam in mola cribro detrudendi.

MÀM, -ÀIM, -AN, *s. m.* A certain bile, or ulcerous swelling of the arm-pit: ulcus quædam, ulcus in axilla. *C. S.* " Màm-sichde." *Macf. V.* A rupture: hernia, ramex. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.*

• Mam, -aim, -an, *s. f.* 1. A hand: manus. *O'R.* 2. Might, power: potentia, vis. *O'R.* 3. A gap, or pass, through mountains: hiatus, vel iter angustum inter duos montes. *Llh.* et *O'R.* 4. A breast, pap: mamma, uber. *O'R.*

• Mam, -aim, -an, *s. f.* A mother: mater. *O'R.* *Wel.* Mam. *Dav.* *Span.* Mama. *Gr.* Μαμμα. *Pers.* مام *mam.* *Hebr.* אם *am.*

MAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m. Macf. V.* Vide Màm.

M'AN, *contr.* for Ma, et An, q. vide.

• Man, -ain, -an, *s. f.* A hand: manus. *O'R.* et *MSS.*

• Manu, *s. m.* 1. A cause: causa. *O'R.* 2. A condition: conditio, status. *O'R.*

MANACH, -AICH, *s. m.* A monk, or friar: monachus.

" An I mo chridhe, I mo ghràidh,
" An aite guth *manaich*, bidh geum bà,
" Ach mu 'n tig an saoghal gu crìch,
" Bidh I mar bhà." *S. D.* 316. *marg.*

In my dear and lovely Iona, instead of a monk's voice there will be the lowing of cows; but ere the world comes to an end, Iona shall be as it was. In Iona mei cordis, Iona mei amoris, loco vocis monachi erit mugitus bovis; sed antequam venerit mundus ad finem, erit Iona qualis fuit. *Wel.* Mynach. *Corn.* et *Arm.* Manach. *A. Sax.* Monec. *Belg.* Monik. *Lat.* Monachus. *Gr.* Μοναχος.

MANACHAIL, -E, *adj.* (Manach), Monkish, recluse, monastic: monasticus, monacho similis, seclusus. *C. S.* et *Macf. V.*

MANACHAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* The groin: inguen. *Voc.* 15.

MANACHUINN, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Manach), A convent, or monastery: cœnobium, monasterium. *MSS.* et *C. S.*

MANACHAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Manach), State of a monk, monkish observance: monachi status, vel ritus. *MSS.* et *C. S.*

MANACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Manach), The state of a monk, monkishness; monachi status, vel conditio, monachi similitudo. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

MANADAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Manadh), A foreboding, a predicting, or foretelling: divinatio, prædictio. " Agus rinn na fàidhean uile *manadaireachd.*" 1 *Righ.* xxii. 12. *marg.* And all the prophets prophesied. Et omnes prophetæ (falsi) fecerunt divinationem.

MANADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* 1. A chance, luck: casus, fortuna. " Tha *mhanadh* ort." *C. S.* It is thy chance, or luck. Est tua sors vel fortuna. 2. An incantation, or enchantment: præstigia, incantatio. " Cha deachaidh e, mar air uairibh eile, a dh'iarraidh *manaidhean*, ach chuir e 'aghaidh ris an fhàsach." *Air.* xxiv. 1. He went not as at other times to seek enchantments, but set his face to the wilderness. Non ivit ut antea, ad captandas incantationes, set convertit (suam) faciem versus desertum. 3. An omen, or sign: omen, signum. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.*

• Manag, -aig, } -ean, et -an, *s. f.* (Man, the hand),
• Manaig, -e, } A glove: manica. *O'R.* et *MSS.*
" Manic." *O'R.* *Wel.* Manig. *Corn.* Manag.

MÀNARAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m. MSS.* Vide Mànran.

MÀNAS, -AIS, -AN, *s. m.* A farm attached to a proprietor's house, the portion of an estate cultivated by the proprietor: prædium soli domini ad domum contiguum, ea pars agrorum quæ domino ipso colitur. *C. S.* 2. A farm, a large, or level farm: prædium conductitium magnum, campestreque.

" 'S mi gun *mhànas,* gun aitreabh."
Turn. 46.

Whilst I am without farm or dwelling. Et me sine prædio, sine habitaculo. *Scot.* Mains. *Jam. Lat. Barb.* Mans-us, Mans-a. " Mansus Dominicatus; proprius et peculiaris domini mansus, quem dominus ipse colebat, cujusque fructus percipiebat." *Du Cange.* Manys, a mansion-house, a palace. *Jam.*

MANDRAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* A mandrake: mandragora. *Gen.* xxx. 14.

MANG, -AING, et -AN, *s. f.* A fawn: hinnulus, cervus, vel cerva juvenis.
" Ged nach 'eil mi eòlach mu chur an eòrna,
" Gu 'n glèidhinn duit feòil nam *mang.*"
Gill. 137.

Though I am not acquainted with the sowing of barley, I would procure to thee the flesh of fawns. Licet non peritus sum serendi hordeum, pararem tibi carnem hinnulorum.

MANGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Mang). 1. Abounding in fawns: hinnulis abundans. *R. M'D.* 19. 2. Like a fawn: hinnulo similis. *C. S.*

MANGAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* *MSS.* Vide Mathghamhain.

MANNDA, MANNDACH, MANNTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Lisping, stammering, or stuttering: balbutiens, balbus, linguâ hæsitans. " Bithidh teangadh an duine *mhanntaich* ealamh chum labhairt gu soilleir." *Isai.* xxxii. 4. The tongue of the stammering man shall be ready to speak plainly. Lingua balbi hominis erit parata ad loquendum clarè.

MANNTACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Manntach), A stammering, or stuttering: balbuties. *C. S.*

MANNTAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Manntach, et Fear), A stammerer, stutterer: balbus quis. *O'B.* et *C. S.*

MANNTAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Manntair). *C. S.* Id. q. Manntachd.

MANNTAN, -AIN, *s. m.* (Manntach). 1. A slight stammering, a hesitation in speech: balbuties levis, hæsitatio linguæ. *C. S.* 2. Timidity, or bashfulness: verecundia. *C. S.*

MANRACH, -AICH, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. *C. S.* Id. q. Mainnir. 2. *gen.* of Mainnir, q. vide.

MANRAICHEAN, *pl.* of Mainnir, et Manrach, q. vide.

MANRAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A tuneful sound, a humming of a song, or tune: sonus canorus, carminis vel musicæ depressa modulatio.
" Chaith mi 'n là ri *mànran* ciùil."
S. D. 9.

I spent the day in humming of music. Exemi diem modulatione depressâ musicæ. 2. Blandishment, dalliance, amorous discourse: blanditiæ, verba blanda cum amore.
" Do bhrìodal blàth, 's do *mhànran* milis,
" D' a nàdur grinneas gach uair."
Macinty. 97.

Thy friendly language of love, and thy sweet converse, whose property is always delicacy. Tua verba amatoria amica, dulcisque locutio tua, cui natura est elegântia quâque horâ. 3. A report, murmur, or rumour, intelligence, news: rumor, susurratio, rei alicujus fama, forsan non adhuc pervulgata.
" O n' tha sinn le gloinneachan làn,
" A' bruidhean air *mànran* binn."
Macinty. 139.

Since with full glasses, we are speaking of a grateful report. Quoniam poculis plenis loquimur de fama grata (canora).

MÀNRANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Mànran). 1. That hums, humming, given to humming of songs: depressâ voce carmen modulans, depressâ voce ad carmina modulandum paratus. *C. S.* 2. Amorous, toying, skilled in love language: amatorius, blandus, amoris verborum peritus. *C. S.* 3. Abounding in rumours, or reports: rumoribus frequens. *C. S.* 4. Ready to raise, or spread reports: ad rumores vulgandum proclivis. *C. S.* 5. Melodious, tuneful: canorus. *MSS.* 6. Noisy: fremebundus. *Sh.*

MÀNRANACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Mànran). 1. A habit of humming tunes: depressâ voce carmina modulandi consuetudo. *C. S.* 2. Blandishment, a habit of dallying: ad verba amatoria loquendum proclivitas. *C. S.* 3. Melodiousness: modulationis suavitas. *C. S.*

MAODAL, -AIL, -AN, *s. f.* A stomach, paunch, maw: ventriculus, pantex, alvus. " Bheir iad do 'n t-sagart an slinnean, agus na giallan, agus a' *mhaodal.*" *Deut.* xviii. 3. They shall give unto the priest, the shoulder, the cheeks, and the maw. Dabunt sacerdoti humerum, maxillas, et ventriculum. 2. Ludicrously, a large belly, corpulency: jocosè, venter ingens, obesitas, crassities. *C. S.*

MAODALACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Maodal). 1. Having a stomach, paunch, or maw: ventriculum habens. *C. S.* 2. Having a large stomach, or paunch: ventriculum ingentem habens. *C. S.* 3. Corpulent, clumsy: crassus, obesus, obesitate inhabilis. *C. S.*

MAODALACH, -AICH, *s. m.* et *f.* (Maodal). 1. Paunches, tripe: omasa, *C. S.* 2. A big-bellied, or corpulent person: crassus, obesus quis. *Voc.* 3. A greedy, voracious person: vorax quis. *C. S.* 4. A young woman: puella. *Provin.*

MAODH, -AOIDHE, *adj.* *C. S.* Vide Maoth.

MAODHAR, -AIR, -AN, *s. m.* *C. S.* Vide Madhar, et Maghar.

MAOIDH, -IDH, MH-, *v. a.* et *n.* 1. Grudge, give unwillingly: invide, ægrè da. *C. S.* 2. Upbraid, reproach: exprobra, conviciare. *C. S.* 3. Threaten: minare. *C. S.*

MAOIDHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Maoidh), Grudging, giving unwillingly: invidens, ægrè dans. *C. S.* 2. Upbraiding, reproaching: exprobrans, convicians. *C. S.* 3. Threatening: minax. *C. S.*

MAOIDHEACHAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Maoidheach), A habit of grudging, upbraiding, or threatening: invidendi, ægrè dandi, conviciandi, minandi consuetudo. *C. S.*

Maoidheadh, } -eidh, et -oimh, *s. m.* et *pres. part.* **Maoidheamh,** } *v.* Maoidh. 1. Grudging, act of grudging, giving reluctantly: invidendi, ægrè dandi actus. *C. S.* 2. Upbraiding, act of upbraiding, reproaching: exprobrandi, conviciandi actus. "Ma tha aon neach agaibh a dh'uireasbhuidh gliocais, iarradh e o Dhia, a bheir do gach neach gu pailt, agus nach dean *maoidheamh*. *Seum.* i. 5. If any of you lack wisdom, let him ask of God, who giveth to all men liberally, and upbraideth not. Si cui vestrûm desit sapientia, petito a Deo, qui dabit omnibus munificè, nec exprobrat. 3. A threatening, act of threatening: minandi actus. *C. S.*

Maoidhean, -ein, -an, *s. m.* 1. Interest, personal influence: potestas, in aliquem auctoritas. *MSS.* et *C. S.* 2. Intreaty, supplication: rogatio, supplicatio. "Dèanaibh *maoidhean* as mo leth." *Gen.* xxiii. 8. Make supplication for me. Intercedite pro me.

Maoidheanach, -aiche, *adj.* 1. Having personal interest, or influence: potentiam, in aliquem auctoritatem habens. *C. S.* 2. Intreating, supplicating, supplicatory: rogans, supplex. *C. S.*

Maoidheanachd, *s. f. ind.* (Maoidheanach), An intreating, or supplicating: supplicatio. *C. S.*

Maoile, *s. f. ind.* (Maol). 1. Baldness: calvities. "An àit fuilt air a dheadh-chleachdadh bithidh *maoile*." *Isai.* iii. 24. Instead of well set hair there will be baldness. Loco capilli benè plexi erit calvitium. 2. Bluntness, as of an edge, or point: hebetudo, sicut aciei vel cuspidis. *C. S.* 3. A promontory, extremity of a promontory: promontorium, promontorii extremitas. *C. S.* Hinc, *Scot.* Myle, or Mull. *Jam.* *Isl.* Muli, a steep, bold cape.

Maoile, -ean, *s. f.* (Maol). 1. The brow of a hill: montis frons, vel apex. 2. The forehead, upper part of the forehead: frons, frontis pars superior. *C. S.*

Maoilead, -eid, *s. m.* (Maoile). 1. Baldness, degree of baldness: calvitium, calvitii gradus. *C. S.* 2. Bluntness, degree of bluntness: hebetudinis gradus. *C. S.*

Maoilean, -ein, -an, *s. m.* (Maoile). 1. A bald person: calvus quis. *C. S.* 2. A stupid person: hebes quis. *C. S.* 3. The brow of a hill, a bleak hill: montis frons, glaber mons. *C. S.*

Maoileanach, -aich, *s. m.* (Maoile). 1. *C. S.* Id. q. Maoile, 1. et 2. 2. A youth, a youth who goes bare-headed: adolescens nudo capite. *C. S.*

Maoileanach, -aiche, *adj.* (Maoilean). 1. Bald, like a bald person: calvus, calvo similis. *C. S.* 2. Abounding in bleak hills: glabris montibus frequens. *C. S.* 3. Having a bleak top, as a hill: nudam apicem habens, ut collis. *C. S.*

Maoilinn, -e, -ean, *s. f.* *O'R.* et *MSS.* Vide Maoilean.

Maoilinneach, -eiche, *adj.* (Maoilinn). Vide Maoileanach, *adj.*

Maoim, -e, -ean, *s. f.* 1. Terror, fright, consternation, fear: consternatio, terror, pavor, formido.

"Gu 'm biodh *maoim* air do naimhdibh,
"Ri linn dhuit spàinnteach a ghlacadh."
Turn. 92.

Thine enemies would be seized with terror, when thou didst seize a sword (*lit.* a Spaniard). Formido esset tuis inimicis quum corriperes gladium (Hispanicum). 3. A sudden burst, an eruption, as of water: eruptio subita sicut aquarum.

"Mar *mhaoim* de thuil nam beann mòra,
"Brùchdadh o na neòil mu 'r guaillibh."
Turn. 39.

As a sudden burst of great mountain floods, pouring from the clouds on our shoulders. Sicut eruptio subita torrentis montium ingentium, fundens a nubibus circa nostros humeros. 3. An onset, a sudden attack: impetus subitus. *C. S.* 4. Surprise, a surprise: animi stupor, vel superventus. *C. S.*

Maoim, -idh, mh-, *v. n.* (Maoim, *s*). 1. Be afraid, or terrified: pave, time.

"An saoi nach *maoimeadh*,
"Air tùs feadhna."
Gill. 84.

The hero who would not be afraid in the front of a host. Heros qui non paveret in prima acie copiarum. 2. Hesitate, pause, from doubt, or fear: hæsita, intermitte, præ dubio vel terrore. *C. S.*

Maoimeach, -eiche, *adj.* (Maoim). 1. Causing terror: formidinem afferens. *C. S.* 2. Bursting forth suddenly as a torrent: erumpens subitò, ut aquarum agmen. *C. S.*

Maoimeadh, -eidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Maoim. 1. State of being afraid, or terrified: status pavendi, timendi. *C. S.* 2. Act of hesitating, or pausing for fear, or doubt: hæsitandi, sese intermittendi actus, præ terrore, vel dubio. *C. S.*

Maoin, -e, -ean, *s. f.* 1. Substance, property, wealth, goods, as money, or cattle: facultates, divitiæ, res familiaris quævis, ut aurum, argentum, vel pecora. "Agus ghabh Abram Sarai a bhean, agus Lot mac a bhràthar, agus am *maoin* uile a chruinnich iad." *Gen.* xii. 5. And Abram took Sarai his wife, and Lot his brother's son, and all the substance that they had gathered. Assumpsit autem Abram Sarai suam uxorem, et Lotum filium sui fratris, cum universis suis facultatibus quas paraverunt. 2. A small quantity, the least quantity: exigua, minimia portio, vix nihil.

"Ni bheil *maoin* fhallanachd a' m' fheòil."
Ross. Salm. xxxviii. 3.

There is no soundness in my flesh. Non est minimum sanitatis in mea carne. *Wel.* Moddion, et Meddiant, goods, possessions. *Walt.*

Maoineach, -eich, *adj.* (Maoin). 1. Wealthy, substantial: locuples, facultates magnas habens. *C. S.* 2. Fertile, productive: fertilis. *C. S.*

Maoineachail, -e, *adj.* *Stew.* 58. Id. q. Maoineach.

Maoineas, -eis, *s. f.* Slowness, tardiness: tarditas. *C. S.*

Maoineasach, -aiche, *adj.* (Maoineas), Slow, tardy: tardus, segnis. *C. S.*

Maoireach, -eich, *s. m.* *C. S.* Vide Maorach.

Maoirne, -ean, *s. m.* (Maorach), A bait for a fishing-hook, a single bait: esca hamo piscatorio aptus, unica esca. *N. H.*

Maoirneach, -eiche, *adj.* (Maoirne), Furnished with fishing baits: escâ piscatoriâ instructus. *N. H.*

Maoirnean, -ein, -an, *s. m.* The least quantity of any thing: minima res cujusvis generis. *C. S.*

Maois, -e, -ean, *s. f.* 1. A large basket, or hamper: calathus, qualus. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.* 2. A certain number of fish, five hundred herrings: piscium numerus quidam, haleca quingenta. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.* 3. A large quantity of sea-weed collected together, and bound over with ropes, which floating in the water, is thus conveyed to any convenient landing place: algæ marinæ ingens acervus, quo collecto, funiculis constringitur, et super aquam fertur ad littus. *N. H.* 4. A man's name, Moses: viri nomen, Moses. *Wel.* Mwys, a pannier, or hamper: qualus. *Ow.* "Mwys o ysgadain." Six hundred and thirty herrings: sexcenta et triginta haleca. *Ow.* *Scot.* Mese. *Jam.*

Maoiseach, -eiche, *adj.* (Maois). 1. Abounding in, or furnished with large baskets: qualis frequens vel instructus. *C. S.* 2. Like a hamper, or large basket: qualo similis. *C. S.* 3. Abounding in heaps of sea-weed: algæ marinæ acervis frequens. *N. H.* 4. Abounding in roes: capreis frequens. *C. S.* Vide Maoiseach, *s.*

Maoiseach, } -eich, -ean, *s. f.* 1. A roe, or doe:
Maoisleach, } caprea, dama, vel cervus dama. *Macf. V.* et *Macinty.* 27. 2. A heifer: juvenca. *Provin.*

Maoiseag, -eig, -an, *s. f.* (Maois). 1. *C. S.* *dim.* of Maois, q. vide. 2. *C. S.* *dim.* of Maoiseach, q. vide. 3. A scolding female: ad rixandum proclivis mulier. *C. S.* 4. A stingy, niggardly, female: sordidè parca mulier. *C. S.*

Maoiseagach, -aiche, *adj.* (Maoiseag). 1. Abounding in small baskets, or hampers: qualis exiguis frequens. *C. S.* 2. Abounding in roes: capreis frequens. 3. Like a scolding female, given to scolding: ad rixandum proclivis, mulieri rixanti similis. *C. S.* 4. Niggardly, like a niggardly, or stingy female: sordidè parcus, sordidè parcæ mulieri similis. *C. S.*

Maoisleach, -eich, -ean, *s. f.* *C. S.* Vide Maoiseach, *s.*

Maoisleach, -eiche, *adj.* (Maoisleach, *s.*), Abounding in roes, or does: capreis, vel damis frequens. *C. S.*

Maoith, -idh, mh-, *v. a.* *C. S.* Vide Maoidh.

Maoitheach, -eiche, *adj.* *C. S.* Maoidheach.

Maoithe, *s. f.* *ind.* (Maoth). 1. Softness, tenderness: mollities, teneritas. *C. S.* Vide Maoth. 2. *adj. comp.* of Maoth, q. vide.

Maoithead, -eid, *s. m.* (Maoth), Softness, degree of softness, or tenderness: mollitiei, teneritatis gradus. *C. S.* Vide Maoth.

Maoitheadh, -eidh, -ean, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Maoith. Vide Maoidheadh.

Maol, -aoile, *adj.* 1. Bald: calvus.

"Fhinn, dìol bàs do laoich,
"Arsa Conan *maòl* 's e tuiteam." *S. D.* 207.

Fingal, avenge thy hero's death, said the bald Conan whilst he fell. Fingale, ulciscere mortem tui herois, inquit Conan calvus, ipso cadente (inter cadendum). 2. Without horns. Sine cornibus.

"'S e bhios agad' mar dhaoine,
"Na caoraich *mhaol*, bhàna." *Oran.*

Thou shalt have in place of men hornless white sheep. Est quod habebis loco hominum, oves sine cornibus, albas. 3. Blunt, edgeless: hebes, obtusus. "Ma bhios an t-iarrunn *maol*." *Ecl.* x. 10. If the iron be blunt. Si sit ferrum hebes. 4. Blunt, pointless: cuspide hebes, sine cuspide. *C. S.* 5. Bare, without foliage: nudus, frondibus nudatus.

"'S tha mi féin mar ghéig 'n a h-aonar,
"'S i mosgain, *maol* gun duilleach."
S. D. 119.

And I myself am as a lonely tree (branch) withered and leafless. Sum ego ipse autem sicut arbos (ramus), solitaria, et illa arefacta, sine frondibusque nuda. 6. Bare: glaber. *C. S.* 7. Foolish, silly, easily deceived: insipiens, iusulsus, facilè decipiendus. *C. S.* *Wel.* Mœl. *Walt.* *Arm.* Moal. *Llh.*

Maol, -aoil, *s. m.* (Maol, *adj.*). 1. The brow of a rock: rupis vertex vel frons.

"Mar chrainn aosda rii *maoil* na carraige."
S. D. 177.

As aged trees on the brow of the rock. Sicut arbores senes ad verticem rupis. 2. A cape or promontory: promontorium. *C. S.* Vide Maoile, *s.*

* Maol, -aoil, -ean, *s. m.* (Maol, *adj.*) A servant, or attendant upon holy persons: servus, assecla, comes, sancto vel religioso homini devotus. *Sh.* et *O'R.* This name was bestowed doubtless, from the tonsure, and is still preserved in names and surnames. Tributum fuisse hoc nomen planè videtur a tonsura apud illos non solùm qui ex gente religiosa ipsi fuerunt, sed autem eis administrantes, et usque adhuc in nominibus, cognominibusque permanet.

Maol, -aidh, mh-, *v. a.* et *n.* (Maol, *adj.*). 1. Make blunt, bald, or bare: hebetem, calvum, vel nudum redde.

"Dh' innsinn dha gun thréig am beul,
"A *mhaoladh* gath nan teangan bréig'."
Stew. 282.

I would tell him that the mouth is departed that would blunt the sting of lying tongues. Dicerem illi os abiisse quod obtunderet aculeum linguarum fallacium. 2. Become bald, bare, or blunt,: in calvitium, hebetudinem, vel nuditatem delabe. *C. S.*

Maolachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Maolaich. 1. Act of making bald, blunt, or bare: calvum, hebetem, vel nudum reddendi actus. *C. S.* 2. State of becoming bald, blunt, or bare: status in calvitium, hebetudinem, vel nuditatem delabendi. *C. S.*

Maoladh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Maol. *Gill.* 312. Id. q. Maolachadh.

Maolag, -aig, -an, *s. f.* (Maol). 1. A name given to a cow without horns: vaccæ sine cornibus nomen tributum. *C. S.* 2. A stupid female: mulier obtuso ingenio. *C. S.* 3. A stocking wanting the part which covers the foot, an old stocking: tibiale eâ partê defectum qua vestitur pes, tibiale tritum. *N. H.*

Maolagach, -aiche, *adj.* (Maolag, *s.*), Having stockings that only cover the legs: tibialibus tantùm crura operientibus indutus. *N. H.*

Maolaich, -idh, mh-, *v. a.* et *n.* (Maol). *C. S.* Id. q. Maol, *v.*

Maolaichte, *pret. part. v.* Maol. Made, or become bald, blunt, or bare: calvus, hebes, vel nudus factus, vel in calvitium, hebetudinem, vel nuditatem delapsus. *C. S.*

Maol-aigeannach, } -aiche, *adj.* (Maol, et Aigneadh), Stupid, dull of comprehension, dull-witted: obtuso ingenio. *O'R.* et *C. S.*
Maol-aigneach, }

Maol-bhathaiseach, -eiche, *adj.* (Maol, et Bathais), Bald in the forehead, forehead-bald: fronte calvus. "Tha e *maol-bhathaiseach*." *Lebh.* xiii. 41. He is forehead-bald. Fronte (capitis) calvus est.

Maolan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* (Maol). 1. A dull person: hebes quis. *C. S.* 2. A beacon: specula, ignis speculatorius. *Sh.* Vide Maoile, 4.

Maolanach, -aich, *s. m.* (Maol). 1. *C. S.* Id. q. Maoileanach. 2. A stake used for building pens for cattle: sudes bovilia condendo utilis. *Macf. V.*

Maolchair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Maol, et Car), The space between the eye-brows: inter supercilia spatium. *Macf. V.*

Maol-cheannach, -aiche, *adj.* (Maol, et Ceann), Blunt, shy, bashful: hebes, cautus, pavidus. *C. S.* et *Macf. V.*

Maol-chluasach, -aiche, *adj.* (Maol, et Cluas), Somewhat deaf, dull of hearing: aliquantùlum surdus. *C. S.*

Maol-chiaran, -ain, *s. m.* (Maol, et Ciaran), A forlorn person, used as a term of pity, and sometimes of reproach: desertus, derelictus, destitutus quis, vox misericordiæ, et nonnunquam contumeliæ. *Stew.*

Maol-dhearc, } -an, *s. f.* (Maol, et Dearc, *vel* Dearcag), A mulberry: morus. *Voc.* 64.
Maol-dhearcag, -aig, }

Maol-dhearcach, } -aiche, *adj.* (Maol-dhearc), Abounding in mulberries: moris frequens. *C. S.*
Maol-dhearcagach, }

* Maol-dòrn-ùirn, *s. m.* (Maol, et Dòrn), A sword-hilt: gladii capulum. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

Maol-fhaobharach, -aiche, *adj.* (Maol, et Faobhar), Blunt-edged: obtusus acie. *C. S.*

Maol-oisinn, -e, -ean, *s. f.* (Maol, et Oisinn), An obtuse, or rounded angle: angulus obtusus, vel aliquantùlum rotundatus. *C. S.*

Maol-oisinneach, -eiche, *adj.* (Maol-Oisinn). 1. Having obtuse, or rounded angles: angulis obtusis, vel aliquantùlum rotundatis instructus. *C. S.* 2. Having the hair far back upon the forehead: capillos gerens non usque ad frontem. *Macf. V.*

Maol-ruainidh, *s. f.* (Maol, et Ruaineach), A nickname bestowed upon an idle female fond of frequenting fairs, or places of amusement: nomen contumeliosum in feminam, quæ nundinis aliisve publicis locis nimium gaudet.

"Cha 'n 'eil fèill no faidhir,
"Air nach faighear *Maol-ruainidh*."

Prov.

There is no fair nor market where *Maol-ruainidh* may not be found. Nundinæ non sunt vel mercatus ubi non comperiatur *Maol-ruainidh*.

Maol-snèimhealas, -ais, *s. m.* (Maol-snèimheil), Carelessness, indifference: negligentia, incuria. *C. S.*

Maol-snèimheil, -e, *adj.* (Maol, et Snèimheil), Careless, indifferent: inconsideratus, socors. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.*

Maom, *s.* et *v.* Vide Maoim, *s.* et Maoim, *v.*

Maomach, -aiche, *adj.* *MSS.* Vide Maoimeach.

Maomadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Maom. *MSS.* Vide Maoimeadh.

Maor, -aoir, *s. m.* In modern Gaelic has but two current significations: hodierno sermone tantùm duobus sensibus intelligitur. 1. An under bailiff, or officer, who receives and executes orders from a land-steward, *Scot.* Factor: lictor, apparitor quidam, qui in rebus rusticis, prædiorum procuratoris mandata exequitur. *C. S.* 2. An officer of justice, a bailiff, a catchpoll: lictor qui in aliquem legis mandata exequitur. *C. S.* "Cha tig an donas gus an tig am *maor*." *Prov.* Mischief comes not till the bailiff comes. Non venit calamitas donec venerit lictor. "Maor-baile." *C. S.* A town-officer: municipii lictor. "Maor-eaglais." *C. S.* A church-officer, or beadle: ecclesiæ lictor. "Maor-rìgh." *C. S.* A king's messenger, a messenger at arms: regis lictor, vel qui regis mandata exequitur. "Maor-strìopaich." A pimp: leno, perductor. "In the reign of Alexander II. this office (*Mair of fee*) was not reckoned unworthy of the rank of an earl, and it had powers attached to it, to the exercise of which he had no claim merely as a nobleman." *Jam. in voc.* Mair. "Na Earle, nor his servants may enter in the lands of any freehalders haldand of the King, or tak vp thus vnlaw; bot onlie the Earle of Fife: and he may not enter as Earle; bot as *Mair* to the King of the Earledome of Fife, for vptaking of the King's deuties and richts." *Stat. Alex.* ii. *c.* 15. *s.* 3. "The King's *Maire* is of ane greater power and authoritie, nor the messengers or officiars of armes, and speciallie in justiceaires, and punishing of trespassors." *Shen. De Verb. Signif. voc.* Marus. "The venerable chronicle last quoted (the Pictish), mentions that, one year after the battle of Bruneburg, or in 938. *Mortuus est Dubican, fil. Indrechtaig, Mormair Oengusa.* Dubican, son of Indreachtaig *Mormair* of Angus, died. This singular title occurs also in the annals of Ulster. "*A. D.* 1032. Maolbryd, *Murmor* of Mureve (Murray) burnt with 50 men

about him:" and describing the battle of 921, between the Norwegians and Constantin, *Murmors* are named as chiefs on Constantin's side. And 1014, Donel, a great *Murmor* of Scotland, is killed with king Brian Borowe. This title seems equivalent to *Thane*, or *Iarl*. *Pinkert. Enq. Vol.* ii. 185. We may well conclude in the words of Dr. Jamieson: "The farther back we trace the office of *Mair*, the greater appears its dignity." *Jam. in voc.* *Wel.* Maer, prætor, præfectus villicus, villanus. Hinc videtur deductum. *Angl.* Maior (mayor), non à *Lat.* Major, ut vulgo putatur. Brittannicam vocem esse probat, quòd *Arm.* "Miret," est, custodire, "Mirer," et "Mireres," custos. "Mirer an Con," cunicularius. "Mirer an guefr," custos caprarum. *Dav. in voc.* *Corn.* Moar. *Arm.* Maor. *Germ.* Mar, princeps, dominus, præfectus, vir eximiæ dignitatis. *Teut.* Maro, Mari, illustris, celebratus. *A. Sax.* Mære, illustris, celebratus. *O. Swed.* Mir, rex. *Turk.* Emir. *Tart.* Mir, princeps. *Scot.* Mair, Mare, et Maire. 1. An officer attending a sheriff, or ordinary judge: lictor. 2. A hereditary officer under the crown: sub rege præfectus hæreditarius. 3. The first officer of a royal borough: præfectus urbanus. *Jam.* *Hebr.* שמר *shamar*, custodire. *Chald.* מר *mar*, Dominus, et מרן *maran*, מרת *marath*, domina. *Hind.* Mor, et Mœr, rex. *Pers.* میر *mir*, princeps. *Arab.* امیر *ameer*, princeps.

MAORACH, -AICH, *s. m.* 1. A general term for all kinds of shell-fish: piscibus testaceis nomen commune tributum.

"Clochan is *maorach* an aigeil
"Teachd an uachdar,
"Air am buain a nuas le slachdraich
"A' chuain uaimhreich."
R. M'D. 163.

The stones and shell-fish of the deep, rising to the surface, being plucked off by the buffeting of the proud ocean. Lapidibus piscibusque testaceis pelagi, emersis ad faciem (æquoris) divuslis suprà, verberatione oceani tumentis. 2. A muscle, shell-fish: musculus, piscis testaceus. *Provin.* 3. A limpet, limpets: lepas, lepates. *N. H.* 4. Fishing bait: esca piscatoria. *N. H.* 5. A bait, an allurement, or enticement: illicium, illecebra, incitatio.

"'S maith a dh'aithnich e 'n saoghal,
"Gu 'm bu *mhaorach* neo-ghlan e."
Turn. 191.

Well did he take knowledge of the world, that it was an impure enticement. Bene comperit ille mundum, quòd fuit illecebra impura.

MAORACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Maorach, *s.*), Abounding in shell-fish, muscles, or limpets: piscibus testaceis, musculis, vel lepatibus frequens. *C. S.*

MAORSACHD, MAORSAINNEACHD, } *s. f. ind.* (Maor). 1. Office of an under bailiff, or officer of justice: lictoris, apparitoris officium. *C. S.* 2. Act of discharging such an office: tale officium exequendi actus. *C. S.*

MAOSGANACH, -AICH, *s. m.* An unshapely, large lump: massa ingens informisque. *Macf. V.*

MAOSGANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Maosganach, *s.*), Shapeless, clumsy, abounding in shapeless lumps: informis, inhabilis, informibus massis frequens. *C. S.*

MAOTH, -AOITHE, *adj.* 1. Soft, tender, delicate: mollis, tener, tenellus.

"Mar dhrùchd mòthair earraich chaoin,
"Fo 'n lùb geug dharaig nan tòrr,
"'S an duilleach òg ag éiridh *maoth*."
Carricthur. 36.

As the mild dew of the gentle spring, beneath which bends the bough of the oak of hills, while the young tender foliage shoots. Sicut ros moderatus veris blandi sub quo flectitur ramus quercûs tumulorum, foliis novis surgentibus tenerè. 2. Young, youthful, of tender age: novus, juvenilis, ætate tener.

"Ghabh aon d' a laochaibh truas dhiom *maoth*,
"Be sin a shaor mi o bheum na sleagh'."
S. D. 325.

One of his warriors pitied me, being of tender age; that was what saved me from the stroke of the spear. Misertus fuit unus ex ejus bellatoribus mei juvenilis; id fuit quod eripuit me ictui hastæ. 3. Gentle, calm, tranquil: lenis, tranquillus. *C. S.* 4. Effeminate, of delicate constitution: effeminatus, mollis. *C. S.* 5. Soft, moistened: mollis, humidus, madefactus. *C. S.* *Wel.* Merythus, Mœthus, delicate: delicatus. *Walt.*

MAOTH, -AIDH, MH-, *v. a.* et *n.* (Maoth, *adj.*) *C. S.* Vide Maothaich.

MAOTHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Maoth). 1. Producing softness, softening: emolliens. *C. S.* 2. Tender, gentle: tener, lenis. *C. S.* 3. That moistens: humidum reddens. *C. S.*

MAOTHACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Maothaich. Softening, act of softening, or soothing: emolliendi, blandiendi actus. *C. S.* 2. State of becoming soft, or tender: status in mollitiem labendi. *C. S.*

MAOTHACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Maoth). 1. Softness, tenderness, delicacy: mollities, teneritas. *C. S.* 2. Gentleness, calmness: lenitas, tranquillitas. *C. S.* 3. Moistness: humor, humiditas. *C. S.*

MAOTHAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* (Maoth). 1. A premature egg: ovum præmaturum, cujus concha non est completa. *C. S.* 2. A delicate young female: puella delicata. *C. S.*

MAOTHAICH, -IDH, MH-, *v. a.* et *n.* (Maoth, *adj.*) 1. Soften, make less hardened, make soft: molli, emolli. "Oir *mhaothaich* Dia mo chridhe." *Iob* xxiii. 16. For God hath made my heart soft. Etenim emollit Deus meum cor. 2. Soften, alleviate: alleva, leni. *C. S.* 3. Effeminate, enervate: enerva, debilita, infirma. *C. S.* 4. Moisten: humida. *C. S.* 5. Become soft, or less hardened: emollire. *C. S.* 6. Be softened, or alleviated: lenire, allevare. *C. S.* 7. Become effeminate, or delicate: effeminatus, debilis, vel debilior fi. *C. S.* 8. Become moist: humidus fi. *C. S.*

MAOTHAICHTE, *pret. part. v.* Maothaich. Softened, become soft, mitigated, alleviated, moistened, enervated: emollitus, allevatus, humidatus, debilis factus. *C. S.* Vide Maothaich.

MAOTHALACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Maoth), Emollient, softening: emolliens. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

MAOTHALACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Maothalach), Softness, delicacy, tenderness: mollities, teneritas. "A' bhean mhaoth agus shòghar 'n ur measg nach dùraigeadh bonn a coise a chur air an talamh a thaobh mùirn agus *maothalachd*, bithidh a sùil olc a thaobh fir pòsda a h-uchd." *Deut.* xxviii. 56. The tender and delicate woman among you, who would not adventure to set the sole of her foot upon the ground for her delicateness and tenderness, her eye shall be evil toward the husband of her bosom. Femina mollis et delicata in vobis, quæ non vellet figere plantam sui pedis super terram, præ deliciis et mollitie, suus oculus erit malignus in virum carissimi ipsius (*lit.* virum sui gremii).

MAOTHAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Maoth). 1. A twig, an osier: virga, surculus, vimen.

"Am *maothan* a bhruthadh ar cos." *S. D.* 104. The twig which our foot would crush. Surculus quem pes noster contunderet. 2. A bud: germen. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.* 3. A cartilage: cartilago. *C. S.* 4. The xiphoides, or cartilage terminating the lower part of the sternum: xiphoides, cartilago ensiformis. *C. S.* 5. The chest, or breast: pectus. *C. S.* 6. Any thing cartilaginous or soft, as the external ear: quicquid cartilagini simile, sicut auris externa. *C. S.* et *O'B.* 7. A cowardly fellow: imbellis quis. *C. S.* 8. A young person, a youngster: juvenis, adolescens. *C. S.*

MAOTHANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Maothan). 1. Abounding in twigs, or osiers: surculis, vel viminibus frequens. *C. S.* 2. Like a twig, or osier: surculo similis. *C. S.* 3. Of, or belonging to the chest: ad pectus pertinens. 4. Cartilaginous, abounding in cartilages: cartilageus, cartilaginosus. *C. S.*

MAOTHANACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Maothanach). 1. Gristliness, likeness to a gristle, or cartilage: cartilaginis species, cartilaginis similitudo. *C. S.* 2. Tenderness, softness: mollities, teneritas. *C. S.* 3. Softness, cowardliness: imbecillitas. *C. S.*

MAOTHAR, -AIRE, *adj.* (Maoth). 1. Tender, soft, inclining to tenderness, softness, or delicacy: tener, mollis, ad mollitiem, vel teneritatem proclivis. *C. S.* 2. Peaceful, gentle, mild: pacificus, moderatus, mitis. *C. S.* Vide Mòthar.

MAOTH-BHLAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Maoth, et Blas), A mild taste, a sweet, pleasant taste, or flavour: gratus, vel dulcis gustus. *C. S.*

MAOTH-BHLASDA, *adj.* (Maoth, et Blasda), Sweet-tasted, pleasant to the taste: dulcis, vel gratus gustui. *C. S.*

MAOTH-BHLASDACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Maoth-bhlasda), Pleasantness of taste, or flavour: saporis jucunditas. *C. S.*

MAOTH-BHLÀTH, } MAOTH-BHLÀTHAN, } -A, -AN, *s. m.* (Maoth, et Blàth, *s.*). A tender, or delicate blossom: tener flosculus.

"Imich a' d' sgoth le d' leanabh a' t' uchd,
"C' uim' an tuit (tuiteadh) e mar *mhaoth-bhlàthan?*" *S. D.* 68.

Depart in thy skiff, with thy child in thy bosom; why should he fall as a tender blossom? Abi in tua lintre, cum tuo infante in gremio: quare caderet ille sicut flosculus tener?

MAOTH-BHLÀTH, -ÀITHE, *adj.* (Maoth, et Blàth), Luke-warm: tepidus. *C. S.* Id. q. Meagh-bhlàth.

MAOTH-BHLÀTHAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Maoth-bhlàth), *C. S.* Vide Meagh-bhlàthas.

MAOTH-BHOS, -OIS, -AN, *s. f.* (Maoth, et Bos), A soft, or smooth palm of the hand: mollis vel lævis palma. *C. S.*

MAOTH-BHOSACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Maoth-bhos), Having soft, or smooth palms of the hand: molles vel læves palmas habens. *C. S.*

MAOTH-BHUIDHE, *adj.* (Maoth, et Buidhe), Softly, or delicately yellow: molliter flavus. *Macinty.* 87.

MAOTH-CHLÒIMH, -E, *s. f.* (Maoth, et Clòimh), Soft down, or wool: mollis lana. *C. S.*

MAOTH-LUS, -UIS, -AN, *s. m.* (Maoth, et Lus), A soft, or tender herb, or grass: mollis vel tenera herba, molle vel tenerum gramen. *C. S.*

MAOTH-LUSACH, } MAOTH-LUSRACH, } -AICHE, *adj.* (Maoth-lus), Abounding in soft or delicate herbs, or grass: mollibus vel teneris herbis, molli vel tenero gramine frequens. *C. S.*

MAOTHRAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Maothar). 1. A tender twig: surculus tener. *C. S.* 2. An infant, a suckling: infans, infans lactens. *C. S.* 3. A lad, a boy, a little one: adolescens. "Tha athair againn, seann duine, agus leanabh a shean aois, *maothran*." *Gen.* xliv. 20. We have a father, an old man, and a child of his old age, a little one. Est nobis pater, senex, et natus suæ senectutis, puerulus.

MAOTHRANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Maothran). 1. Puerile, tender, of tender age: puerilis, tenera ætate. *C. S.* 2. Infantile, like an infant: infantilis, infanti similis. *C. S.*

MAOTH-ROSACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Maoth, et Ròs). 1. Soft and delicate as a rose, rosy: mollis delicatusque ut rosa, roseus. *A. M'D.* 49.

MAOTH-ROSG, -OISG, -AN, *s. m.* (Maoth, et Rosg). 1. A tender, or soft eye-lid: palpebra mollis vel tenera. *C. S.* 2. A tender, or delicate eye: oculus tener. *C. S.* 3. A mild eye, an eye expressive of mildness of temper: oculus mollis, et suavitatem animi edicens. *C. S.* 4. A languid eye: languidus oculus. *C. S.* 5. A languid look: languidus obtutus. *C. S.*

MAOTH-ROSGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Maoth-rosg). 1. Having soft, or tender eye-lids, or eyes: palpebras teneras, vel oculos teneros habens. *C. S.* 2. Having a mild, or gentle look: mitè leniterque intuens. *C. S.* 3. Having a languid look: languidè intuens. *C. S.*

MAOTH-SHÙIL, -ÙLA, -EAN, *s. f.* (Maoth, et Sùil). *C. S.* Id. q. Maoth-rosg.

MAOTH-SHUILEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Maoth-shuil). *C. S.* Id. q. Maoth-rosgach.

MAOTH-SHUILEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Maoth-shuileach),

Tenderness of eyes: oculorum mollities, vel teneritas. *C. S.*

Mar, *conj.* As, even as, like, like as, in the same manner, in that manner: ut, sicut, similiter, illo modo, modo eodem.

"*Mar* thionaileas gu stoirm, 's a thaomas,
"Neòil chaochlach air ghorm nan speur,
"Thachair gaisgich nam fàs-bheann,
"Fuidh ghuth 's fuidh lann an righ."
Fing. iv. 167.

As the changing clouds on the blue (face) of the skies collect into a tempest, and pour forth, so met the heroes of desert hills beneath the voice and the sword of their king. Ut coguntur in procellam et effunduntur nimbi mutabiles per cærulia cœlorum, concurrerunt bellatores desertorum montium, sub vocem et sub gladium regis. "Mar thà," *adv.* Already: jam. *Gram.* 121. "Am bheil e air sgur *mar tha?*" *C. S.* Has he ceased already? Cessavitne jam? *Potius*, "Cheana," et "A cheana." "Mar an ceudna," *adv. Gram.* 125. Likewise, also, in like manner: etiam, porro, autem. "Agus am bheil sibh ag iarraidh na sagartachd *mar an ceudna? Àir.* xvi. 10. And do ye seek the priesthood also? Et quæritis sacerdotium etiam? "Mar so," *adv. Gram.* 125. 1. In this manner, thus: sic, in hoc modo. "Agus thubhairt esan ṙiu, *mar so*, agus *mar so* ṙinn Micah ṙium." *Breith.* xviii. 4. And he said unto them, thus, and thus, hath Micah dealt with me. Et dixit eis, hoc, et hoc modo (hæc et talia) fecit Mica mihi. 2. In this direction, towards this place: horsùm, versus hunc locum. "Cuir *mar so* e." *C. S.* Send it in this direction, or hither. Mitte id horsùm. "Mar sin," *adv. Gram.* 125. In that manner, so: illo modo, sic.

"*Mar sin* bha air mo chridhe cràdh."
Ross. Salm. lxxiii. 21.

Thus (in that manner) my heart was grieved. Sic tristitia fuit meo cordi. 2. In that direction, towards that place, thitherward: illorsum, erga illum locum. "Cuir a ṅall *mar sin* e." *C. S.* Send it over in that direction. Transmitte id illorsùm. "Mar sud," *adv. Gram.* 125. 1. In yon manner: illo modo, sic. "'S ann *mar sud* a bhà." *C. S.* In yon manner it was. Illo modo fuit. 2. In yon direction, towards yonder place: ad illum regionem. *C. S.* "Mar sud agus," *conj. Gram.* 146. So also: sic etiam.

Mar, *prep.* 1. Like to: instar, tanquam.

"Amhluidh *mar* abhainn mhòir."
Ross. Salm. cv. 41.

Like unto a great river. Instar fluvii magni. 2. i. e. "Mar ṙi." With, together with: cum, unà cum. *Turn.* 350. "Mar-ṙium." With me: mecum. "Mar-ṙiut. With thee: tecum. "Mar-ṙithe." With her: cum illa. "Mar-ṙuinn." With us: nobiscum. "Mar-ṙibh." With you: vobiscum. "Mar-ṙiu," vel "ṙiutha." With them: cum illis. *Sæpius*, "Maille-ri." Vide Maille, *prep.*

Mara, *gen.* of Muir, q. vide.

Màrach, -aich, *s. m. C. S.* Vide Màireach.

Marag, -aig, -an, *s. f.* 1. A blood pudding, or sausage: farcimen, fartum, botulus. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.* 2. In ridicule, a corpulent person, a fat, shapeless person: per ridiculum, crassus, vel obesus informisque quis. *C. S.*

Maragach, -aiche, *adj.* (Marag). 1. Abounding in blood puddings, or sausages: farciminibus, vel botulis frequens. *C. S.* 2. Like a pudding, corpulent, fat, and shapeless: farcimini similis, obesus informisque. *C. S.*

Maraich, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Muir, *s.*), A sailor, a mariner: nauta. "Bha loingeas na fairge gu léir le 'm *maraichibh* annad, a chum do mhalairt a mheudachadh. *Esec.* xxvii. 9. All the ships of the sea, with their mariners, were in thee to increase thy merchandise. Erant omnes classes maris et nautæ earum in te, ad tuum commercium augendum. *Wel.* Morwr, et Moriwr. *Walt.*

Maraidheachd, *s. f. ind.* (Maraich). 1. Seamanship, business of a sailor: nautæ munus, ars nautica. *C. S.*

Maraiste, -ean, *s. f. MSS.* Vide Mairiste.

Maraisteach, -eiche, *adj.* (Maraiste). *MSS.* Vide Mairisteach.

Màran, -ain, -an, *s. m. C. S.* Vide Mànran.

Màranach, -aiche, *adj.* (Màran). *C. S.* Vide Mànranach.

Mar an ceudna, *adv. C. S.* Vide Mar, *conj.*

Maranna, } *pl.* of Muir, q. vide.
Marannan, }

Maraon, *adv.* (Mar, *prep.* et Aon), Together, in concert, *lit.* as one: unà, simul, *lit.* instar unius. "Claoidhear luchd eusantois agus peacaich *maraon.*" *Isài.* i. 28. Transgressors and sinners shall be destroyed together. Disperdentur legis violatores, peccatoresque simul.

Marascal, } -ail, -an, *s. m.* (Maor, et Sgal). 1.
Marasgal, } A master, a regulator, an overseer: magister, præfectus, procurator, inspector.

"Droch *mharascal* cuir os a chionn."
Ross. Salm. cix. 6.

An evil master set thou over him. Malum magistrum impone illi. 2. Servitude: servitus. *C. S.* "Marasgal-cogaidh." *Voc.* 42. A field-marshall: generalissimus, imperator. *Germ.* Marschalk. 1. "Servis ab equis, sensu latissimo, et omnis ordinis servis, infimi, medii, supremi, antiquitùs accommodatus." "Gallis, *mareschal*, *maréchal*, fabrum ferrarium, et præfectum equitum significat." 2. "Præfectus servorum, A *mer*, *mar*, major vel princeps, et non a *mar*, equus." 3. "Minister finium, si derivetur ab *Anglosaxonico mæra*, finis, termini, metæ, limitis." *Wacht. in voc.*

Marasglach, -aiche, *adj.* (Marasgal), Ruling, bearing rule: dominans, magistri officium exequens. *C. S.*

Marasglachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Marasglaich. Ruling, act of ruling, or bearing rule, an using of mastery: imperandi actus, magistri munus exequendi actus. *C. S.*

Marasglachd, *s. f. ind.* (Marasglach). 1. A regulating, superintending, or bearing of rule: re-

gulatio, præfecti, vel curatoris munus exequend actus. *C. S.* 2. The office of a marshall: imperatoris munus, vel status. *C. S.*

MARASGLAICH, -IDH, MH-, *v. a.* (Marasgal), Superintend, regulate, rule: cura, procura, inspice. *C. S.* et *Macf. V.*

MARBH, -ARIBHE, *adj.* 1. Dead, lifeless: mortuus.

" Is ionann mi 's an dream gu dearbh,
" Bhiodh, fada *marbh* 's an uaigh."
Salm. cxliii. 3.

I am indeed like to those that have been long dead in the grave. Talis sum quales sunt illi quidem qui fuerint mortui diù in sepulchro. 2. Lifeless, dull: exanimus, segnis. *C. S.* 3. Benumbed, torpid: torpidus. *C. S.* 4. Vapid, tasteless: insipidus, vapidus. *C. S.* *Wel.* Marw, Maru. *Dav.* *Germ.* Marow. *Pers.* مرک *murg*, death, mors.

MARBH, -AIDH, MH-, *v. a.* (Marbh, *adj.*) 1. Kill, slay: occide, interfice, macta. " Dh'éirich Cain suas an aghaidh Abeil a bhràthar, agus *mharbh* se e." *Gen.* iv. 8. Cain rose up against Abel his brother and slew him. Surrexit Cainus in Abelum fratrem suum, et interfecit illum. 2. Subdue, mortify: subjuga, impera coërce (de animi motibus). " Ach mu *mharbhas* sibh tre 'n Spiorad gnìomhara na colla, bithidh sibh beò." *Rom.* viii. 13. But if ye mortify through the Spirit the deeds of the body, ye shall live. Sed si mortificetis, Spiritu, actiones corporis, vivetis. *Wel.* Marw. *Dav.*

MARBH, -AIRBH, *s. m.* A dead person, the dead: mortuus quis, mortui, qui mortui sunt.

" 'Taim saor am measg nam *marbh*, is fòs,
" Mar *mharbh* 's an uaigh gun deò."
Ross. Salm. lxxxviii. 5.

I am free among the dead, and moreover as a dead person in the grave, lifeless. Sum liber inter mortuos, nonetiam instar mortui in sepulchro, sine vita.

MARBH, -AIRBHE, *s. m.* (Marbh, *adj.*), Stillness, silence, repose, a state of quietness, or stillness, an absence of life, or motion: tranquillitas, silentium, sedatio, status in quo nihil agitatur. " *Marbh* na h-oidhche." *C. S.* The dead, or silence of night: noctis silentium.

MARBHACH, } -AICHE, *adj.* (Marbh). 1. Deadly,
MARBHTACH, } mortal: mortalis, lethalis. *C. S.* 2. Destructive: diruens. *C. S.* 3. Fierce, murderous, ready to kill: ferus, truculentus, ad occidendum paratus. *C. S.* 4. Expert in killing, or slaughtering: mactandi peritus. *C. S.*

MARBHADAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Marbhadh, et Fear). *C. S.* Id. q. Marbhaiche.

MARBHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Marbh. 1. Killing, act of killing, slaying, or slaughtering: occidendi, interficiendi, mactandi actus. " Ach feuch, aoibhneas agus aighear, *marbhadh* dhamh, agus casgairt chaorach." *Isai.* xxii. 13. But behold, joy and gladness, killing of oxen, and slaying of sheep. Sed ecce, lætitia et gaudium, occidendo boves, et jugulando pecudes. 2. Slaughter: cædes, occisio. " Dh'altrum sibh bhur cridheacha, mar ann an là a' *mharbhaidh.*" *Seum.* v. 5. Ye have nourished your hearts, as in a day of slaughter. Enutristis corda vestra, ut in die mactationis. 3. Mortifying, act of mortifying, subduing: subjugandi, mortificandi actus (de animi motibus). *C. S.*

MARBHAICHE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Marbh, *v.*) 1. A slayer, one who kills: occisor, qui occidit. " Agus an uair a théid dioghaltar na fola an tòir air, an sin cha toir iad suas am *marbhaiche* d' a làimh." *Ios.* xx. 5. And when the avenger of blood pursueth after him, then they shall not deliver up the slayer into his hand. Et quum persequetur vindex sanguinis illum, tum non tradent occisorem in ejus manus.

MARBHAISG, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* *C. S.* Vide Marbhphaisg.

MARBHAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Marbh, *adj.*), A dead body: cadaver. 1 *Righ.* xiii. 22.

MARBHANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Marbhan). 1. Like a dead body; cadaveri similis. *C. S.* 2. Abounding in dead bodies: cadaveribus frequens. *C. S.*

MARBHAN-LEABHAIR, *s. m.* (Marbhan, et Leabhair), The margin of a book, or page: libri margo. *Voc.* 98. et *O'B.*

MARBHANTA, -AINTE, *adj.* (Marbh), Dull, inactive: iners, ignavus, socors. *C. S.*

MARBHALACHD, *s. f. ind.* *C. S.* Id. q. Marbhantachd.

MARBHANTACHD, *ind.* } *s. m.* et *f.* (Marbhanta),
MARBHANTAS, -AIS, } Dulness, inactivity: inertia, ignavia, socordia. *C. S.*

MARBH-DHEOCH, -A, -AN, *s. f.* (Marbh, et Deoch). 1. A dirge, a funeral dirge: exequiæ. *A. M'D.* 195. 2. A deadly draught, or drink, poison: mortifer haustus, venenum. *C. S.*

MARBH-DHRAOIDH, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Marbh, et Draoidh), A necromancer: veneficus, magus. *Sh.*

MARBH-DHRAOIDHEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Marbh-dhraoidh), Necromancy: necromantia, veneficium. *O'B.*

MARBH-FHONN, -UINN, *s. m.* (Marbh, et Fonn), A death song, or dirge: exequiæ. *MSS.* et *C. S.*

MAR BHITH, *conj. Provin.* Vide Mur, *conj.*

MARBH-PHAISG, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Marbh, et Paisg), A death-shroud, grave-clothes: amiculum ferale. Commonly used interjectionally, as an imprecation: *lit.* a death-shroud to thee: vulgo adhibetur ut interjectio, et maledictio. *lit.* amiculum ferale tibi.

" Mìle *marbh-phaisg* air a' ghòraich."
Turn. 309.

lit. A thousand death-shrouds upon folly. Mille amicula feralia sint stultitiæ.

MARBH-PHAISG, -IDH, MH, *v. a.* (Marbh, et Paisg), Put in a shroud, clothe with a shroud: amiculum ferale indue. *Macf. V.*

MARBHRANN, -AINN, -AN, *s. m.* (Marbh, et Rann), An elegy: elegia.

" 'S tric le *marbhrannaibh* moltach,
" A bhith'r a' cantuinn 's na dùth'chaibhs',
" Gu 'm bi coimeasgadh masguil,
" A' teachd a steach annt' 'n a bhrùchdaibh."
Stew. 40.

Laudatory elegies sung in these countries are often mingled with bursts of flattery. Sæpe accidit ele-

giis laudativis quæ cantantur his in regionibus, quòd adulationis mistura intervenit illis, fluminibus.

Marbhrannach, -aiche, *adj.* (Marbhrann), Elegiac: elegiacus. *C. S.*

Marbh-shruth, -a, -an, *s. m.* (Marbh, et Sruth). 1. A still stream; flumen lentum, tranquillum, vel placidum. *C. S.* 2. The wake of a ship: in æquore navis vestigium. *Sh.*

Marbh-shruthach, -aiche, *adj.* (Marbh-shruth), Abounding in still streams: lentis fluminibus frequens. *C. S.*

Marc, -airc, -an, *s. m.* A horse: equus.

" Cò so lìomhaidh 'n a éideadh,
" Le *mharc* uaibhreach, àrd-cheumach?"
S. D. 284.

Who is this bright in his clothing, with his proud, high-bounding horse? Quisnam hic vestibus fulgens, cum suo equo superbo altè-incedente? *Wel.* March. *Dav.* *Arm.* March. *Corn.* March. *Germ.* Mark. *Wacht.* *Pers.* مركب *murkib.*

Marcach, -aiche, *s. m.* (Marc), A rider: eques, qui equitat. " Ni i tàir air an each agus air a *mharcach*." *Iòb.* xxxix. 18. She scorneth the horse and his rider. Ridet equum et equitem, i. e. sessorem ejus.

Marcachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Marcaich. **Marcachd**, *ind.* Riding, act, or art of riding: equitandi actus vel ars. " Thugaibh air Solamh mo mhac *marchachd* air mo mhuileid féin." 1 *Righ.* i. 33. Cause my son Solomon to ride on my own mule. Facite ut Solomon meus filius insideat mulæ meæ.

Marcaich, -idh, mh, *v. a.* et *n.* (Marc). 1. Ride: equita, equo inside. " An robh do chorruich an aghaidh na fairge, gu 'n do *mharcaich* thu air t' eachaibh, agus air do charbadaibh slàinte?" *Habac.* iii. 8. Was thy wrath against the sea, that thou didst ride on thy horses and on thy chariots of salvation? An fuit tuus furor contra mare, quum insideres equis tuis, curribusque tuis salutaribus? 2. *fig.* Sail: naviga.

" Nach *marcaich* 's an t-sìne do long,
" 'S nach cluinnear leam fonn do ràmhach."
S. D.

That thy ship shall not sail in the storm, and that I shall not hear the music of thy oars. Quòd non navigabit in procella tua navis, et quòd non audiam melos tuorum remorum.

Marcaich, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Marc). *C. S.* Id. q. Marcach.

Marcair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Marc, et Fear). *Provin.* Id. q. Marcaich.

Marcaireachd, *s. f. ind.* (Marcair). *Provin.* Id. q. Marcachd.

Marc-lann, -ainn, -an, *s. m.* (Marc, et Lann), A stable: stabulum, equile. *O'B.*

Marc-shluagh, -uaigh, *s. pl.* (Marc, et Sluagh), Horsemen, riders: equites, qui equitant. " Agus chaidh suas maille ris araon carbadan agus *marcshluagh*." *Gen.* l. 9. And there went up with him both chariots and horsemen. Autem ascenderunt cum eo tum currus tum equites.

Marg, -airg, et -a, -an, *s. f.* 1. A merk, certain ancient Scottish coin: marca, numisma quoddam Scoticum antiquum. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.* 2. " Margfearuinn." A certain portion of land, valued at a merk, or certain number of merks, according to which they bore their share of public burdens: portio terræ *Mercata* dicta, propterea quod secundum valuationem *marcæ* vectigalia pro hujusmodi terra olìm pendebantur. *Scot.* Merk. *Jam.* *Germ.* Mark, signum, nota, et limes regionis. *Wacht.*

Margadh, -aidh, -ean, *s. m.* et *s. f* 1. A market: forum, mercatus, emporium. " Reic iad pearsanna dhaoine, agus soithichean umha ann ad *mhargadh*." *Esec.* xxvii. 13. They sold the persons of men, and vessels of brass in thy market. Vendiderunt homines (corpora hominum) et vasa ærea in tuo emporio. 2. A buying, or selling: venditio, vel emptio. *C. S.* " An d' fhuair thu *margadh* dha?" *C. S.* Have you obtained sale for it? Vendidistine id? " Margadh a' chruidh." *C. S.* The cattle market: forum boarium. " Margadh an éisg." *C. S.* The fish-market: forum piscatorium. " Margadh na feòla." *C. S.* The flesh-market: carnarium. " Margadh na mine." *C. S.* The meal-market: forum farinarium." " Margadh nam meas." *C. S.* The fruit-market: pomarium. " Margadh nan luibhean." *C. S.* The flower, or green-market: forum olitorium. " Margadh nam muc." *C. S.* A hog-market: forum suarium.

Margail, **Margadail**, -e, *adj.* (Margadh), Marketable, saleable: vendibilis. *Sh.* et *C. S.*

Margalachd, *s. f. ind.* (Margail), Saleableness: vendibilitas. *C. S.*

Màrla, *s. m.* Marl, a certain clay: marga. *Voc.* 55.

Màrlach, -aiche, *adj.* (Màrla), Abounding in marl, like marl: margâ abundans, vel margæ similis. *C. S.*

Marmhur, -uir, **Marmor**, -oir, *s. m.* Marble: marmor. *Rev.* xviii. 12. *vox Gr.* Μαρμορα.

Marmorach, -aiche, *adj.* (Marmor), Abounding in marble, of marble: marmore abundans, marmoreus. *C. S.*

Marraicheadh, -eidh, -ean, *s. m.* An iron, or timber bolt, used to drive out another: obex ferreus, vel ligneus quo expellitur alius. *Macf. V.*

Mar ri, *prep.* *C. S.* Vide Maille, Maille ri.

Màrsadh, -aidh, **Màrsail**, -e, *s. m.* A march, or marching of troops: iter, profectio, copiarum profectio. *Turn.* 70. *vox Angl.* March.

Marsan, -ain, **Marsann**, -ainn, **Marsanta**, -ainte, -an, *s. m.* A merchant, one who deals in wares: mercator, tabernarius. *Gill.* 75. *vox Angl.*

Marsannachd, **Marsantachd**, *s. f. ind.* (Marsann, vel Marsanta). 1. Merchandise, wares: merx, mercimonium. *Voc.* 118. 2. Trade, or business of a merchant: mercatoris munus, vel occupatio. *C. S.* *vox Angl.*

Mar so, *adv.* *C. S.* Vide Mar.

Marsonta, -ointe, -an, *s m*. *Macf. V.* Vide Marsan.
Mar sud, *adv.* Vide Mar.
Màrt, -àirt, *s. m.* March, month of March: Martius mensis. "Am feur a thig a mach 's a' *Mhàirt*, theid e stigh 's a' ghiblein." *Prov.* The grass that springs in March, will be nipped in April. Gramen quod nascitur mense Martio, Aprili aduritur.
Mart, -airt, *s. f.* A cow: bos, vacca.
"Tuitidh tusa mar a' bhéisteag,
"'Na t-ionad féin am buachar *mairt*."
A. M'D. 202.
Thou wilt fall like the dung-beetle into thine own place, in the cow's dung. Cades tu instar scarabæi stercorarii in tuum locum, in fimum vaccæ. *Scot.* Mart. *Jam.*
Martach, -aiche, *adj.* (Mart), Having many cows, abounding in cows: vaccas multas habens, vaccis frequens. *C. S.*
Martair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* A cripple, a lame person: mutilatus, claudus quis. *Macf. V.* et *Provin.*
Mart-bainne, -airt-bhainne, *s. f.* (Mart, et Bainne), A milch-cow: vacca lactaria. "Gabhaibh dà *mhart-bhainne*." 1 *Sam.* vi. 7. Take ye two milch-cows. Accipite duas vaccas lactarias.
Mart-fheoil, -eòla, *s. f.* (Mart, et Feòil), Beef: caro bovilla. *A. M'D.* 51.
Martrachadh, } -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Mart-
Martradh, } raich. Laming, act of making lame, or maiming: claudicandi, mutilandi actus. *Sh.* et *Provin.*
Martraich, -idh, mh, *v. a.* (Martair), Lame, make lame, cripple, maim: claudica, mutila. *Sh.* et *Provin.*
Martraichte, *pret. part. v.* Martraich. Lamed, crippled, maimed: claudicatus, mutilatus. *Sh.* et *Provin.*
Ma 's, *conj.* (Ma, et Is, *v.*), If: si. "Oir is feàrr, *ma 's* e sin toil Dé, sibh a dh' fhulang air son maith a dheanamh, ṅa air son olc a dheanamh." 1 *Pead.* iii. 17. For it is better, if the will of God be so, that ye suffer for well-doing, than for evil-doing. Etenim est melius, si sit illud voluntas Dei, vos pati bonum faciendo, quam malum faciendo. "Ma 's è." *C. S.* 1. If it be: si sit. 2. If it be he, or it: si sit ille, vel illud. "Ma 's è agus gu." *contr.* "Ma 's è 's gu." If it so be, if so be that: si ita, si sit ita. "Ma 's è nach." *C. S.* If so be that not: si non, si non sit. "*Ma 's è 's nach* dèan thu gach ni dhiu so, fuilgidh thu." *C. S.* If so be that thou dost not all these things, thou shalt suffer. Si non sit, ut facias omnia hæc, malo afficieris.
Màs, -àis, -an, *s. m.* 1. The hip, or buttock: clunis, nates. "Agus gheàrr e an eudach 's 'a mheadhon gu ruig am *màsan*." 2 *Sam.* x. 4. And he cut off their garments in the middle, even unto their buttocks. Et præcidit vestes eorum per medium, usque ad nates eorum. 2. The bottom of a vessel when forming a separate piece, as of a cask: basis, vel fundus vasis cujusquam, cum cæteris partibus infigitur, sicut dolii. *C. S.* *Lat.* Massa. *Stew.* 494. et *Provin.*
Mas, *conj.* Ere, before that, lest: antequam, priusquam. *impr.* for Mu, 'n, Mun. Vide Mu.
Màsach, -aiche, *adj.* (Màs). 1. Having large buttocks, or hips: pingues, vel amplos clunes habens. *R. M'D.* 153. 2. Of, or belonging to the hips: ad clunes pertinens. *Macf. V.*
Màsag, -aig, -an, *s. f.* A small, red berry: bacca exigua rubraque. *Macf. V.*
Màsagach, -aiche, *adj.* (Màsag), Abounding in red berries: exiguis rubrisque baccis frequens. *C. S.*
Màsan, -aìn, *s. m.* Delay, slowness, dilatoriness: mora, tarditas, segnities. *C. S.* et *Macf. V.*
Màsanach, -aiche, *adj.* (Màsan), Slow, tedious, dilatory: morans, tardus, segnis, socors. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.*
Màsanachd, *s. f. ind.* (Màsanach), Slowness, tardiness, a habit of slowness, or dilatoriness: tarditas, tarditatis segnitiei consuetudo. *C. S.*
Ma seach, *adv.* *MSS.* Vide Mu seach.
Ma seadh, *conj.* (Ma, et Seadh), If so, if it be so, then: si sic, si sic est, vel sit. *Gram.* 14. Id. q. Ma tà.
Masg, -aidh, mh, *v. a.* (Measg). Mix, compound, infuse, steep, as malt for brewing: misce, infunde, macera. *Sh.* et *C. S.* Vide Measg, *v.* *Scot.* Mask.
Masgadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Masg. Mixing, act of mixing, steeping, infusing: miscendi, infundendi, macerandi actus. *R. M'D.* 123. Vide Measgadh.
Masgta, *pres. part. v.* Masg. Mixed, infused: mixtus, infusus, maceratus. *C. S.* Vide Measgta.
Masgair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Masg, et Fear), One who steeps, or infuses: qui macerat, vel infundit. *C. S.*
Masganach, aiche, *adj.* (Masg), Mingled, mixed, confused: mistus, confusus. *K. Macken.* 134.
Masgul, -uil, } *s. m.* Flattery, sycophancy: adu-
Masgull, -uill, } latio, assentatio, blanditiæ.
"Bha 'n duine ad 'ṅ a charaid dhomh,
"'S cha chòir dhomh 'chliù a sheinn,
"Mn 'n can càch gur *masgul* e."
Stew. 494.
That man was my friend, and I must not sing his praise, lest others say that it is flattery. Fuit ille vir amicus mihi, et non decens est mihi cantare ejus laudes, ne dixerint cæteri quòd adulatio sit.
Masgulach, -aiche, *adj.* (Masgul), Flattering, sycophantic: adulans, assentans. *Stew.* 272.
Masgulachd, *s. f. ind.* (Masgulach), Sycophancy, a habit of flattering, a disposition to flatter: adulatio, adulationis consuetudo. *C. S.*
Masgulaiche, -ean, *s. m.* (Masgulach), A flatterer, sycophant: adulator, assentator. *C. S.*
Maslach, -aiche, *adj.* (Masladh). 1. Disgraceful, ignominious, reproachful, shameful: dedecorus, contumeliosus, turpis. *Macf. V.* 2. Slandering, reproaching: calumnians, obtrectans. *C. S.*
Maslachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Maslaich.

Reproaching, act of reproaching, disgracing, degrading, mocking, affronting: calumniandi, dedecorandi, de gradu honoris dejiciendi actus. " Thug e steach d' ar n-ionnsuidh Eabhruidheach g' ar *maslachadh*." *Gen.* xxxix. 14. He brought in to us a Hebrew to mock us. Adduxit nobis virum Hebræum ad illudendum nobis.

MASLADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* A reproach, disgrace, shame, stigma: opprobrium, dedecus, infamia, stigma.

" — Pilleadh iad air an ais gu luath,
" Le *masladh* mòr gu léir."
Salm. vi. 10.

Let them all quickly turn back with great disgrace. Revertuntor citò cum dedecore magno omninò.

MASLAICH, -IDH, MH, *v. a.* (Masladh). 1. Reproach, slander: calumnia, obtrecta. *C. S.* 2. Disgrace, affront, degrade: dedecora, contumeliis affice. " Na *maslaich* cathair do ghlòire." *Ierem.* xiv. 21. Do not disgrace the throne of thy glory. Ne vilipendito solium tuæ gloriæ.

MASLAICHTE, *pret. part. v.* Maslaich. 1. Reproached, slandered: calumniatus, obtrectatus. *C. S.* 2. Disgraced, affronted, degraded: dedecoratus, contumeliis affectus. *C. S.*

MA TÀ, *adv.* et *conj.* 1. If so, then, however, nevertheless: si sic, tunc, nihilo minùs, nihilo seciùs. " *Ma tà* chì sinn sin, 'n uair thig e." *C. S.* However, we shall see that, when it happens. Nihilominus, videbimus illud quum evenerit. 2. *adv.* Really, truly, indeed: sanè, verè, equidem. " Nach 'eil fios idir agad mu thimchioll?" *C. S.* Do you know nothing at all concerning him, (or it)? Estne nulla cognitio tibi de illo? *Ma tà* cha 'n 'eil agamsa fios sam bith." *C. S.* Truly I know not any thing (of it). Verè nulla cognitio est mihi. " Ma tà gu dearbh." *C. S.* Verily, indeed: verè, sanè, quidem.

MATAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* *C. S.* Vide Madag.

MATH, -A, *adj.* *C. S.* Vide Maith, *adj.*

MATH, -AITH, *s. m.* *C. S.* Vide Maith, *s.*

MATH, -AIDH, MH, *v. a.* *C. S.* Vide Maith, *v.*

MATHACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Mathaich. 1. Manuring, act of manuring land: agrum stercorandi actus. *C. S.* 2. Manure, any thing to enrich, or manure land: stercus, quicquid ad agrum stercorandum adhibitum. *C. S.*

MATHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Math. Vide Maitheadh.

MATHAICH, -IDH, MH, *v. a.* (Maith, *adj.*), Manure land: agrum stercora. *C. S.*

MATHAICHTE, *pret. part. v.* Mathaich. Manured: stercoratus, stercore saturatus. *C. S.*

MÀTHAIR, -AR, -THRAICHEAN, *s. f.* 1. A mother: mater.

" Tha e mosgladh, 's a' faicinn na doininn,
" 'S 'g a fholach am brollach a *mhàthar*."
S. D. 169.

He awakes and beholds the storm, and hides himself in his mother's bosom. Expergiscitur, videtque procellam, et se tegit in gremio suæ matris. 2. The dam of a beast: mater, inter bestias pariens. " Cha bhruich thu meann ann am bainne a *mhàthar*." *Ecs.* xxvi. 19. Thou shalt not seethe a kid in the milk of its dam. Ne coquas hœdum in lacte suæ matris. 3. A cause, source: causa. *Potius,* " Màthair aobhair." A primary cause: origo, principium, *lit.* mater causæ. *C. S.* " Màthair altruim." *C. S.* A nurse: nurus. " Mathair chéile." *C. S.* A mother-in-law: mariti, vel uxoris mater. " Màthair-bhaiste," *vel* " bhaistidh." *C. S.* A god-mother: susceptrix, mater lustrica. " Màthair iongair," *vel* " Màthair-ghuir." *C. S.* The cause of suppuration: suppurationis, vel pus emittendi causa. " Màthair na lùdaig." *C. S.* The ring finger: digitus annularius. " Màthair-uisge." *S. D.* 77. et *C. S.* *lit.* Mother of water, i. e. scaturiginis, vel fluminis origo, aquæ repositorium. *Arm.* Maëron, a godmother: mater lustrica. *Llh.* *A. Sax.* Meder, Moder. *Germ.* Mater. " Ægyptios quoque inter nomina sacra Isidis nomen *muth* veneratos testis Plutarchus in Iside, *p.* 374. Isis aliquando *muth*, nonnunquam *Athyri*, quandoque *Meyther* nominatur." Vide *Wacht. in voc.* *Isl.* Mooder. *Ital.* Madre. *Span.* Madre. *Fr.* Mère. *Gr.* μήτηρ. *Pers.* مادر *mader*, et مازر *mazer.*

MÀTHAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Màthair), The right of a mother: jus matris. *Sh.* et *C. S.*

MÀTHAIREALACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Mathair), Motherliness, tenderness, kindness: matris benignitas, vel materna benignitas. *C. S.*

MÀTHAIREIL, -E, *adj.* (Màthair), Motherly, like a mother, tender, kind: maternus, matri similis, benignus, blandus. *C. S.*

MATHANAS-AIS, *s. m.* *MSS.* et *C. S.* Vide Maitheanas.

MATHAS, -AIS, *s. m.* *MSS.* et *C. S.* Vide Maitheas.

MATHASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Mathas). *MSS.* et *C. S.* Vide Maitheasach.

MATH-GHAMHUIN, -MHNA, -EAN, *s. m.* (Magh, et Gamhuinn), A bear: ursus, vel ursa. " Ionaltraidh a' bhò agus am *math-ghamhuin* le chéile." *Isai.* xi. 7. The cow and the bear shall feed together. Pascentur vacca ursaque simul.

MÀTHRAIL, -E, *adj.* (Màthair). *MSS.* et *C. S.* Vide Màthaireil.

MÀTHRALACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Mathrail). *MSS.* et *C. S.* Vide Màthairealachd.

MATH-SHLOGH, } -OIGH, -UAIGH, *s. m.* et *coll.*
MATH-SHLUAGH, } (Maith, et Sluagh), A multitude, congregation of people: cœtus, hominum congregatio. *A. M'D.* 32.

* Meabhal, -ail, *s. m.* 1. Shame: pudor. *O'B.* et *MSS.* 2. Fraud, deceit: fraus, dolus. *O'B.* 3. Flattery: adulatio. *MSS.*

* Meabhalach, -aiche, *adj.* (Meabhal), Deceitful, treacherous, fraudulent: dolosus, fraudulentus. *O'R*, et *MSS.*

MEACAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A root, root of a tree, or plant, a bulb: radix, arboris, vel plantæ radix, bulbus. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.* 2. *fig.* Birth, extrac-

tion, nativity: ortus, prosapia, genus, origo. *Stew.* 374. 3. A parsnip: pastinaca. *Macf. V.* 4. Hire, reward: merx, præmium. *Macf. V.*

MEACANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Meacan). 1. Abounding in roots, having many, or strong roots: radicibus multis, vel fortibus instructus. *C. S.* 2. Like a root: radici similis. *C. S.*

MEACAN-A-CHRUIDH, *s. m.* (Meacan, et Crodh), Cow parsnip: sphondylion. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

MEACAN-BUIDHE, -AIN, -AN-BUIDHE, *s. m.* (Meacan, et Buidhe), A carrot: pastinaca tenuifolia sativa. *O'R.* et *C. S.* "Meacan buidhe an t-sléibhe." *O'R.* Mountain, or knotted spurge: tithymallus Hibernus montanus.

MEACAN-DOGHA, -AIN, -AN-DOGHA, *s. m.* Great common burdock: bardana major, vel lappa major. *O'R.*

MEACAN-DUBH, -UIBHE, *s. m.* (Meacan, et Dubh), Comfrey: symphitum officinale. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

MEACAN-EACH, -AIN, -AN-EICH, *s. m.* (Meacan, et Each), Horse-raddish: raphanus agrestis. *C. S.* "Meacan ragum." *O'R.*

MEACAN-RAGUM-UISGE, *s. m.* Water-raddish: raphanus aquaticus. *O'R.*

MEACAN-RÌGH, -AIN, -AN-RIGH, *s. m.* (Meacan, et Righ), Common parsnip: pastinaca sativa. *O'R.*

MEACAN-RUADH, -AIN-RUAIDH, -AN-RUADHA, *s. m.* (Meacan, et Ruadh), A raddish: raphanus hortensis. *Macf. V.*

MEACAN-ROIBE, *s. m.* Sneezewort: ptarmica, achillea ptarmica. *Linn. C. S.*

MEACAN-SLÉIBHE, -AIN, -ÀN-SLÉIBHE, *s. m.* (Meacan, et Sliàbh), Great bastard black hellebore: helleboraster maximus, vel helleborus niger fœtidus. *O'R.*

MEACAN-TOBHACH, -AIN, -TOBHAICH, -AN-TOBHACH, *s. m.* (Meacan, et Tobh), Great common burdock, burr, or cloth-burr: bardana major, vel arctium lappa. *O'R.*

MEACAN-UILLEANN, -AIN-UILLEINN, -AN-UILLEANN, *s. m.* Ellecampane: enula campana. *O'R.*

• Meach, -a, *s. m.* Hospitality: hospitalitas, hospitium. *Llh.*

• Meach, -a, *adj.* Soft, tender, kind, hospitable: mollis, tener, benignus, hospitalis.

"Mar cheò nan aonach, *meach.*"
S. D. 321.

Like the mist of the hills, soft. Instar nebulæ montium, mollis.

MEACHAIR, -E, *adj.* (Meach), Soft, tender, delicate, agreeable: mollis, mitis, delicatus, gratus.

"Aghaidh mhacanta, chaoimhneil,
"Mhàlda, *mheachair*, mar mhaighdin."
Macinty. 18.

A countenance, meek, kindly, gentle, delicate as a maiden. Vultus mitis, benignus, lenis, mollis, instar virginis.

MEACHARACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Meachair), Sweetness, or delicacy of look: vultûs jucunditas, vel mollities. *C. S.*

MEACHARAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* *C. S.* Vide Meachran.

MEACHARANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* *C. S.* Vide Meachranach.

MEACHDANN, -AINN, -AN, *s. m.* (Meacan), A small rod, a twig: virgultus. *Macf. V.*

MEACHRAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A hospitable, or kind person: hospitalis, benignus quis. *MSS.* et *Provin.* 2. An officious person: officiosus quis. *Provin.*

MEACHRANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Meachran). 1. Kind, hospitable, obliging: benignus, benevolus, hospitalis, beneficus. *Provin.* 2. Officious, meddling: officiosus, contrectans. *Provin.*

MEACHRANACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Meachranach). 1. Kindness, hospitality: beneficentia, hospitalitas. *Provin.* 2. Officiousness, a habit of meddling: obsequium, contrectandi consuetudo. *Provin.*

MEACHAINN, } -E, *s. m.* 1. An abatement, or de-
MEACHUINN, } duction, as of price: diminutio, deductio, sicut pretii, vel valoris rei cujusdam. *Macf. V.* 2. Power, discretionary power, or will: imperium, arbitrium, potestas. "'S mairg a ṙachadh fuidh d' *mheachainn.*" *C. S.* Woe to him that depends upon thy will. Væ illi qui tua potestate pendet.

MEACUINN, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* *Provin.* Vide Meacan.

MÈAD, *s. m. ind.* *Provin.* Vide Meud.

MÈADAICH, -IDH, MH-, *v. a.* *Provin.* Vide Meudaich.

MEADAR, -AIR, -AN, et -DRAICHEAN, *s. m.* A small pail, or circular wooden vessel: situla, urceus, vas quoddam ligneum circulare. *Macf. V.*

MEADAR, -DRACH, } *s. m.* Metre, verse: rhythmus,
MEADARACHD, *ind.* } oratio numerosa. *A. M'D.* 7. et 8. *vox Angl.*

MEADARAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m. dim.* of Meadar. A little circular wooden dish, or vessel: exigua situla, vel vas ligneum circulare exiguum. *C. S.*

MEADH, -A, *s. f.* *MSS.* Vide Meidh.

MEADHAICH, -IDH, MH-, *v. a.* (Meadh), Weigh, balance: pende, libra. *MSS.*

MEADHAIL, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* Mirth, joy; gaudium, lætitia.

"Thàinig *meadhail* gu bròn dhuinn."
Gill. 99.

Joy is turned to us into sorrow. Lætitia conversa est nobis in luctum.

MEADHAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* *C. S.* Id. q. Meaghair.

MEADHRACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part.* *v.* Meadhraich. *C. S.* Vide Meòrachadh.

MEADHRAICH, -IDH, MH-, *v. n.* *C. S.* Vide Meòraich.

MEADHON, -OIN, -AN, *s. m.* 1. The midst, middle, or centre: medium, pars media.

"Biodh mo chaomhaich ait a' m' thalla,
"Tha Cathul am *meadhon* a chàirdean."
S. D. 161.

Let my companions be joyful in my hall; Cathul is in the midst of his friends. Sint mei comites læti in mea aula; Cathul est inter suos amicos; *lit.* in media parte. 2. The waist: cinctura, media corporis pars. *Voc.* 15. 3. A mean, or means: opera, modus, ratio. "Smuainichidh e air *meadhonaibh*

a chum nach fògair e 'fhògarach gu tur uaidh'." 1 *Sam.* xiv. 14. He deviseth means that his banished be not altogether expelled from him. Excogitat rationes, ut non pellat (suum) exulem omninò a se. *Wel.* Moddion, et Mewn. *Walt. Arm.* Moyen. *Corn.* Mayn. *Fr.* Moyen. *Pers.* ميان *mei-aun*, et ميانه *mei-auneh*, the middle: pars media. ميان *mei-aun*, the waist: media corporis pars.

Meadhonach, -aiche, *adj.* (Meadhon). 1. Intermediate, in the centre: medius, æquo intervallo. " Le lobhtaibh ìochdarach, *meadhonach*, agus uachdarach ni thu i." *Gen.* vi. 16. With lower, second (middle), and third stories thou shalt make it. Contignationibus inferioribus, mediis, et superioribus, facies illam. 2. Indifferent, middling, in a tolerable, or middling state, as of health: mediocris. *C. S.*

Meadhon-là, Meadhon-latha, *s. m.* (Meadhon, et Là, vel Latha), Mid-day, noon: meridies, mediâ die. " Smeuraichidh tu mu *mheadhon-là*, mar a smeuraicheas an dall 's an dorchadas." *Deut.* xxviii. 29. Thou shalt grope at noon-day, as the blind gropeth in darkness. Palpes in meridie, adeo ut palpat cæcus in caligine.

Meadhon-oidhche, *s. m.* (Meadhon, et Oidhche), Midnight: media nocte. " Mu *mheadhon-oidhche* théid mi mach do mheadhon na h-Eiphit." *Ecs.* xi. 4. About midnight will I go out into the midst of Egypt. Circiter mediam noctem egressurus sum ego per medium Ægypti.

Meadhrach, -aiche, *adj.* (Meadhradh), 1. Glad, joyful: gaudens, lætus. *Macf. V.* 2. Festive, hospitable: festivus, hospitalis. *C. S.* 3. Cheerful, pleasant, lively: hilaris, jucundus, vivax. *C. S.*

Meadhrachas, -ais, *s. m.* (Meadhrach), Gladness, joyfulness, cheerfulness: gaudium, lætitia, hilaritas, vivacitas. *C. S.*

Meadhradh, -aidh, -ean, *s. m.* 1. A deceiving, deception, alluring: deceptio, fallacia; blanditiis capiendi actus. " Agus c' ar son a mhic, a bhios tu air do *mheadhradh* le mnaoi choimhich?" *Gnà.* v. 20. *marg.* And why, my son, wilt thou be deceived by a strange woman? Et quare, mi fili, decipieris muliere extranea? 2. Gladness, joy: gaudium, lætitia. *MSS.*

Mèag, -èig, vel -éig, *s. m.* Whey: lactis serum. *C. S.* Id. q. Meòg.

Mèagach, -aiche, *adj.* (Mèag). *C. S.* Vide Meògach.

Meaghal, -ail, *s. m.* 1. The barking of a dog: canis latratus. *MSS.* 2. The mewing of a cat: felis vox. *MSS.* 3. An alarm: ad arma conclamatio. *MSS.*

Meaghair, -e, *adj.* *Gill.* 142. Vide Miaghair.

Meaghalaich, -e, *s. f.* (Meaghal), A barking, a continued barking: latratus, latratus continuus. *C. S.*

Meaghar, -air, *s. m.* 1. Sport, mirth, festivity: lusus, gaudium, hilaritas. *C. S.* 2. Speech, talk: sermo, colloquium. *C. S.* 3. Memory, the memory: memoria. *C. S.*

Meagh-bhlàth, -àithe, *adj.* (Maoth, et Blàth), Lukewarm: tepidus. " Do bhrìgh gu bheil thu *meagh-bhlàth*." *Taisb.* iii. 16. Because thou art lukewarm. Quòd tepidus es.

Meaghlach, -aiche, *adj.* (Meaghal). 1. Barking: latrans. *MSS.* 2. Alarming: pavorem injiciens, perturbans. *C. S.*

Meaghlachd, *s. f. ind.* (Meaghlach). 1. An alarm, giving of an alarm: pavorem injiciendi actus, vel causa. *C. S.* 2. A barking: latratus. *C. S.*

Meaghrach, -aiche, *adj.* (Meaghar). *C. S.* Id. q. Meagharach, et Meadhrach.

Meaghradh, -aidh, *s. m.* (Meaghar), Gladness, sport, festivity: gaudium, lusus, festivitas. *C. S.*

Meal, -aidh, mh, *v. a.* Possess, enjoy: potire, fruere. " An sin *mealaidh* am fearann a shàbaidean, am fad 's a luidheas e fàs." *Lebh.* xxvi. 34. Then shall the land enjoy it sabbaths, as long as it lieth desolate. Tunc fruetur terra suis sabbatis tamdiu remanebit desolata.

Meala, *gen.* of Mil, q. vide.

Mealach, -aiche, *adj.* (Mil). 1. Honeyed, abounding in honey: mellitus, melle abundans. *Gill.* 239. 2. Of honey, like honey: melleus, melli similis. *C. S.*

Mealag, -aig, -an, *s. f.* *Macf. V.* Id. q. Mealg.

Mealagach, -aiche, *adj.* (Mealog). *C. S.* Id. q. Mealgach.

Mealannan, *s. pl.* (Mil), Sweet-meats: condimenta, cupediæ. *Macf. V.*

Mealadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Meal. *Macf. V.* *Potius*, Mealtainn, q. vide.

Mealasg, -aisg, -an. 1. Flattery, fawning: adulatio, assentatio. *Macf. V.* 2. Great rejoicing: magna exultatio. *Macf. V.*

Mealasgach, -aiche, *adj.* (Mealasg). 1. Fawning, flattering: adulans, assentans. *C. S.* 2. Rejoicing greatly: multùm gaudens. *C. S.*

Mealbhag, -aig, -an, *s. f.* A corn poppy: papaver rhæus. *Linn.* *C. S.*

Mealbhagach, -aiche, *adj.* (Mealbhag), Abounding in corn poppies: papaveribus rhæis frequens. *C. S.*

Meal-bhucan, -ain, *s. f.* A melon: melo, cucumis melo. *Linn.* *Air.* xi. 5.

Mealbhucach, Mealbhucanach, -aiche, *adj.* (Meal-bhucan), Abounding in melons: melonibus frequens. *C. S.*

Mealg, -a, -an, *s. f.* The milt of fish: lacteum intestinum, lactes. *C. S.*

Mealgach, -aiche, *adj.* (Mealg), Having much milt (of fishes): lacteum magnum habens (de piscibus). *D. M'L.* 210.

Meall, -ill, et -an, *s. m.* 1. A lump, a small mass of any matter: massa, frustum, massula, gleba. " Nach 'eil cumhachd aig a' chriadhadair air a' chriadh, ionnus gu 'n deanadh e de 'n aon *mheall* aon soitheach chum urraim, agus soitheach eile chum eas-urraim?" *Rom.* ix. 21. Hath not the potter power over the clay, of one lump to make one

vessel unto honour, and another unto dishonour? Annon habet potestatem figulus in lutum, ut ex eadem massa faciat aliud vas ad decus, aliudque ad dedecus? 2. A heap, as of earth, a mound: acervus, moles.

"—— biodh liath-chàrn
"Is *meall* dhe 'n ùir air taobh nan stuadh,
"A chur m' ainm 's mo chliù ro' 'àm."
Carric-thur. 553.

Let there be a grey heap of stones, and an earthen mound by the sea side (billows), to prolong my name and my fame. Sit canum saxetum, et moles e tellure juxta latus undarum, missura meum nomen et meam famam per tempus. 3. A knob, a boss: tuber, bulla, nodus. *Ecs.* xxv. 31. *marg.* 4. A bunch, cluster: racemus, fasciculus. "Gabhadh iad *meall* fhìgean, agus sgaoileadh iad air an neasgaid iad." *Isai.* xxxviii. 21. Let them take a bunch of figs, and lay them upon the boil. Sumant racemum ficuum, et appingant eos ulceri. 5. A hill, or eminence: collis, locus editus.

"Tha ceathach duìnte mu na *meallaibh*,
"A' cur dallaidh air ar léirsinn."
Macinty. 34.

There is mist closing around the hills, obscuring our sight. Est caligo intersepta circa colles, imponens cæcitatem nostræ visioni. "Meall a' chalpa." *C. S.* The calf of the leg: sura. *Wel.* Mœl, a hill: collis, mons. *Dav.* et *Walt.* *Arm.* Moel, the nave of a wheel: rotæ mediolus.

Meall, -aidh, mh, *v. a.* 1. Deceive, beguile, defraud, cheat, entice: decipe, falle, frauda, allice.

"Mu 'm *meall* e sinn tuilleadh le 'chòmhradh."
S. D. 204.

Lest he deceive us any more with his words. Ne decipiat nos ampliùs suo sermone. "*Mheall* an nathair mi." *Gen.* iii. 13. The serpent beguiled me. Serpens iste seduxit me. 2. Disappoint: destitue, frustrare. *C. S.*

Meallach, -aiche, *adj.* (Meall). 1. Abounding in lumps, heaps, or clusters: massis, massulis, acervis, vel racemis abundans. *C. S.* 2. Hilly, abounding in hills, or eminences: collibus, vel locis editis frequens. *C. S.* 3. Like a lump, roundish: massulæ similis, aliquantulùm rotundus. *C. S.*

Mealladh, -aidh, -ean, *s. m.* et *f. pret. part. v.* Meall. 1. Deceiving, act of deceiving, cheating, beguiling, alluring, or disappointing: decipiendi, fraudandi, seducendi, alliciendi, vel destituendi actus. *C. S.* 2. Deceit, delusion, an allurement: deceptio, defraudatio, illicium. "Air a shon so cuiridh Dia treun oibreachadh *meallaidh* d' an ionnsuidh." 2 *Tesal.* ii. 11. For this cause God shall send them strong delusion. Igitur mittet Deus ad eos efficaciam deceptionis. "Mur 'eil mi air mo *mhealladh*." *C. S.* Unless I be deceived, if I mistake not. Si mea sententia non fallat me.

Meallan, -ain, -an, *s. m. dim.* of Meall. 1. A little lump, heap, knob, or cluster: massula, acervus exiguus, tubercula, bullula, racemulus. *C. S.* 2. A knoll, little hill: colliculus. *C. S.* 3. *id. et* "Clachan meallain." Hail: grando.

"Bhuail an saighdean ar sgiath' mar *mheallain*."
S. D. 82.

Their arrows struck our shields like hail. Alliserunt eorum sagittæ nostra scuta, sicut grandines. "Meallain-chruinne." 2 *Righ.* iv. 39. Gourds: ricini.

Meallanach, -aiche, *adj.* (Meallan). 1. Abounding in small lumps, heaps, knobs, or clusters: massulis, acervis exiguis, bullulis, vel racemulis, frequens. *C. S.* 2. Abounding in hillocks, or eminences: colliculis, locis editis frequens. *Macinty.* 83. 3. Like hail: grandini similis. *C. S.*

Meallan-tachais, -ain-thachais, *s. m.* (Meallan, et Tachas), A chilblain: pernio. *C. S.*

Meall-shuil, -ùla, -ean, *s. f.* (Meall, *s.* vel *v.* et Sùil). 1. A round, full eye: oculus rotundus plenusque. *C. S.* 2. A winning, or alluring eye: oculus alliciens. *C. S.*

Meall-shuileach, -eiche, *adj.* (Meall-shuil). 1. Having round, full eyes: oculos plenos rotundosque habens. *C. S.* 2. Having winning, or alluring eyes: oculos allicientes habens. *C. S.*

Meallta, *adj.* et *pret. part. v.* Meall. 1. Deceitful, fraudulent, false: dolosus, fraudulentus, fallax. *C. S.* Id. q. Mealltach. 2. Deceived, cheated, beguiled: deceptus, fraudatus, allectus. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.*

Mealltach, -aiche, *adj.* (Meall, *v.*), Fraudulent, deceitful, false, deceiving: dolosus, versutus, fraudulentus, fallax.

"Thréig thu mi, aisling mo ghaoil!
"Mo bhruadar bu chaoin, ach *mealltach!*"
S. D. 162.

Thou hast forsaken me, my lovely dream! my dream was friendly, but deceitful. Deseruisti me, somnium meum dilectum! meum somnium fuit benignum, tamen fallax.

Mealltachd, *s. f. ind.* (Mealltach), Deceitfulness, imposition, fraud: fallacia, dolus, fraus. *C. S.*

Mealltair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Meall, *v.* et Fear), A deceiver, a cheat, a fraudulent person: fraudator, fraudulentus, fallax quis. "Malluichte gu robh am *mealltair*." *Mal.* i. 14. Cursed be the deceiver. Maledictus esto fraudator.

Mealltaireachd, *s. f. ind.* (Mealltair) Fraud, fraudulence, deceitfulness, a habit of cheating, or deceiving: fraus, fraudulentia, fraudis, vel decipiendi consuetudo. "Air eagal gu 'n cruadhaichear neach air bith agaibh tre *mhealltaireachd* a' pheacaidh." *Eabhr.* iii. 13. Lest any one of you be hardened through the deceitfulness of sin. Ne quis vestrûm induretur seductione peccati.

Mealtuinn, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Meal. Enjoying, act of enjoying, possessing: fruendi, potiundi actus. "Cha 'n 'eil ni ann a 's feàrr do dhuine ǹa gu 'n itheadh agus gu 'n òladh e, agus gu 'n tugadh e air 'anam maith a *mhealtuinn* 'ǹa shaothar. *Ecl.* ii. 24. There is nothing better for a man than that he should eat, and drink, and make his soul enjoy good in his labour. Nihil est melius homini quam ut comederet, et biberet, et efficeret ut suus animus fruatur bono ex suo labore.

Meamanach, -aiche, *adj.* *MSS.* et *C. S.* Vide Meamnach, et Meanmnach.

MEAMBRANA, *s. pl.* Parchments: membrana. 2. *Tim.* iv. 13. *Vox Lat.*

MEAMHAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* Memory, remembrance, the faculty of memory: memoria, recordatio. *C. S.*

MEAMHAIR, -IDH, MH, *v. a.* *Sh.* Vide Meamhraich.

MEAMHRACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Meamhair), Having a good memory, mindful: memoriam fidam habens, memor. *C. S.*

MEAMHRACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Meamhraich. *C. S.* Vide Meòrachadh.

MEAMHRAICH, -IDH, MH, *v. a.* (Meamhair), Call to remembrance, consider: recogita, revolve. *C. S.* Vide Meòraich.

MEAMNA, MEAMNADH, MEANMNA, MEANMNADH, } -AIDH, *s. m.* 1. Courage, magnanimity, spirit, pride: audentia, animus, animi magnitudo, virtus, superbia.

"'N uair lasadh *meanmnadh* t' eudan."
R. M'D. 114.

When pride kindled in thy countenance. Quum suscitata fuerit superbia in tuo vultu. 2. Boldness, bravery, strength: audacia, virtus bellica, vires. *C. S.* 3. Joy, gladness: gaudium, lætitia.

"Thigeadh *meanmnadh*, 's falbhadh airtneal."
A. M'D. 91.

Let gladness come, and let sadness depart. Veniat gaudium, abeatque mœstitia. 4. Will, desire: voluntas, cupido. *Gill.* 151. 5. Desire, wantonness: lascivia. *A. M'D.* 142. 5. Imagination: vis imaginandi. *MSS.* *Potius*, "Mac-meanmnadh," q. vide.

MEAMNACH, MEANMNACH, } -AICHE, *adj.* (Meanmnadh, vel Meamnadh). 1. Courageous, magnanimous, high-spirited, proud; audens, animosus, magnanimus, animo elatus, superbus.

"'S e mo chion an t-òg *meamnach*."
R. M'D. 274.

My delight is the magnanimous youth. Meus dilectus est juvenis magnanimus. 2. Prancing, high-spirited (of horses): subsultans, naturâ ferox (de equis). "Torman faruim nan rothan, agus nan each *meamnach*." *Nah.* iii. 2. The noise of the rattling of the wheels, and of the prancing horses. Sonus commotionis rotarum et equorum subsultantium. 3. Bold, brave, strong: audax, fortis, robustus. *C. S.* 4. Joyful, glad, cheerful: lætus, gaudens, hilaris. *C. S.* 5. Wanton: lascivus. *C. S.*

MEAMNACHD, MEANMNACHD, } *s. m. ind.* (Meamnach). *C. S.* Id. q. Meamnadh.

MEAN, -A, *adj.* Little, small, minute: exilis, tenuis minutus. *C. S.* Id. q. Meanbh. "Mean air mhean," *adv.* *C. S.* By little and little, gradually: paulatim, sensim, gradatim. *Wel.* Mân. *Dav.* Main, *Walt.* *A. Sax.* Mœne. *Germ.* Man, parvus, minutus. "Positivus Celticus, unde in variis linguis formati sunt comparativi, et verba a comparativis oriunda." *Wacht. in voc.* *Gr.* μανυος, parvus, exilis. *Lat.* Minor, minus. *Fr.* Menu. *Angl.* Mean.

MEANACH, -AICH, *s. m.* *A. M'D.* 81. Vide Mionach.

MEANAD, -AID, *s. f.* (Mean), Smallness, minuteness, degree of smallness, or minuteness: tenuitas, tenuitatis gradus. *C. S.*

MEANADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* *Sh.* et *Provin.* Vide Minidh.

MÈANAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* A yawn: oscitatio. *Voc.* 143. et *C. S.*

MEANAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Mean). 1. Saw-dust: scobs. *Macf. V.* 2. Dung of sheep, goats, or deer: ovium, caprearum, vel cervorum fimus. *C. S.*

MEANANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Meanan). 1. Abounding in saw-dust, or like saw-dust: scobe plenus, vel scobi similis. *C. S.* 2. Abounding in, or resembling dung of sheep, goats, or deer: ovium, caprearum, vel cervorum fimo frequens, vel similis. *C. S.*

MÈANANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Mèanan), Yawning, given to yawning: oscitans, hians, ad hiandum proclivis. *C. S.*

MÈANANAICH, -E, *s. f.* A yawning, a frequent yawning: oscitatio, oscitatio iterata. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.*

MEANANACH, -AICH, *s. m.* (Mean), A manikin, a dwarfish person: homunculus. *C. S.*

MEANBH, -A, *adj.* (Mean). 1. Little, small, diminutive: parvus, exilis, tenuis, gracilis.

"Bha *meanbh* chith ag éiridh mu 'n cuairt,
"Is neòil ghruamach ag astar os ceann."
Gill. 10.

Small drift was rising around, and gloomy clouds sweeping their way above. Tenuis spuma surgebat circa circum, et nubes obscuræ vehebantur suprà. *Arm.* Menu. *Fr.* Menu. Vide Mean.

MEANBH-BHITH, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Meanbh, et Bith), An animalcule: animalcula. *C. S.*

MEANBH-CHRODH, -UIDH, *s. pl.* (Meanbh, et Crodh), Small cattle, sheep, or goats: pecora, oves, vel capreæ.

"G' an glacadh, 's g' am marbhadh, 's g' an sgapadh mar *mheanbh-chrodh*."
Macinty. 131.

To seize, to kill, and scatter them like sheep, or goats. Ad arripiendum, mactandum, et fugandum illos sicut pecora.

MEANBH-CHUILEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f.* (Meanbh, et Cuileag), A midge, or gnat: culex, parva musca. *A. M'D.* 85.

MEANBH-CHUILEAGACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Meanbh-chuileag), Abounding in midges, or gnats: culicibusscatens. *C. S.*

MEANBH-CHUIS, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Meanbh, et Cùis). 1. A trifling matter: res nihili. *C. S.* 2. Parsimony, stinginess: parsimonia, nimia parsimonia. *C. S.*

MEANBH-CHUISEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Meanbh-chuis). 1. Trifling, unimportant: nugatorius, vanus, levis. *C. S.* 2. Curious, inquisitive, prying: noscendi cupidus, intuitus propior vel penitior. *C. S.*

MEANBHLACH, -AICH, *s. f. coll.* Dross, refuse, fragments: scoria, excreta, recrementa, fragmenta minuta. *Macf. V.*

Meanbh-ghair, -e, *s. m.* (Meanbh, et Gàire), Ridicule, derision: derisus, irrisus. *R. M'D.* 54.

Meanbh-ghaireach, -eiche, *adj.* (Meanbh-ghair), Ridiculing, deriding: irridens, deridens. *C. S.*

Meanbh-pheasar, -srach, et -air, *s. f.* (Meanbh, et Peasar), Millet, a plant: milium. *Ezec.* iv. 7.

Meanbh-spreidh, -e, *s. pl.* (Meanbh, et Sprèidh). *C. S.* Id. q. Meanbh-chrodh.

Meang, -a, et -ing, -an, *s. f.* 1. Craft, deceit, guile: fraus, dolus, fallacia. *O'B.* et *Macf. V.* 2. A blemish, want, or fault: culpa, defectus, vitium. *A. M'D.* 68.

Meang, -eing, *s. m.* Whey: lactis serum. *Provin.* Vide Meòg.

Meang, -aidh, mh-, *v. a.* Lop, cut off as branches, prune: abscinde, amputa, sicut frondes arboris, falca. *C. S.*

Meangach, -aiche, *adj.* (Meang). *C. S.* Id. q. Meangail.

Meangail, -e, *adj.* (Meang). 1. Crafty, deceitful, cunning: dolosus, vafer, fraudulentus. *Macf. V.* 2. Blemished, or full of blemishes: vitio maculatus, maculosus. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.*

Meangach, -aiche, *adj.* (Meangan). 1. Branchy: ramosus. *C. S.* 2. That lops, or cuts off: abscindens, amputans. *C. S.*

Meangach, -aich, *s. f.* The plant, common cinquefoil: potentilla reptans. *O'R.*

Meangadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Meang. Lopping, act of lopping, or cutting off, pruning: abscindendi, amputandi, falcandi actus. *C. S.*

Meangalachd, *s. f. ind.* (Meangail). 1. Deceitfulness: fraudulentia. *Macf. V.* 2. Faultiness, blemishes: culpæ vel vitii affinitas, vitia. *Macf. V.*

Meangan, } **Meanglan**, } -ain, -an, *s. m.* A branch, twig, or bough: ramus, frons, virgultus. " Ach a mach á *meangan* d' a freumh, seasaidh aon suas 'n a inbhe." *Dan.* ix. 7. But out of a branch of her root shall one stand up in his estate. Sed e surculo radicis ejus existet quis in statu illius.

Meanganach, } **Meanglanach**, } -aidhe, *adj.* (Meangan, vel Meanglan), Branchy, full of branches, boughs, or twigs: frondens, frondifer. *C. S.*

Meangta, *pret. part. v.* Meang. Cut off, lopt off, or stript of branches: abscissus, amputatus, ramis abscissus. *C. S.*

Meanma, } **Meanmadh**, } -aidh, *s. m.* *C. S.* Vide Meamnadh.

• Meanm-laige, *s. f.* (Meanma, et Laige), Dulness, laziness, weakness: languor, pigritia, imbecillitas. *O'B.*

Meanmach, } **Meanmnach**, } -aiche, *adj.* (Meanma). *C. S.* Vide Meamnach.

Meanmann, -ainn, *s. f.* (Meanma). 1. Joy, gladness: gaudium, lætitia. *O'B.* 2. A titillation of the nostril, which, when felt, is supposed to portend the arrival or sight of some friend, or relative: narium titillatio, quæ superstitiosè monticulis adventum amici prædicit. *C. S.* It is even believed that, as perceived in the right or left nostril, it portends the arrival of a person of a certain surname.

Meanmna, } **Meanmnadh**, } -aidh, *s. m.* *C. S.* Vide Meamnadh.

Meanmnach, *adj.* *C. S.* Vide Meamnach.

Meanmnaich, -idh, mh-, *v. a.* (Meanmna), Cheer, exhort: exhilara, cohortare. *Sh.*

Meanmuinneach, -eiche, *adj.* Meanmann), Joyful, glad: lætus, hilaris. *MSS.* et *C. S.*

Meann, -einn, *s. m.* 1. A kid: hircus, hœdus, capella. " Mharbh iad *meann* de na gabhraibh agus thum iad an còta 's an fhuil." *Gen.* xxxvii. 31. They killed a kid of the goats, and dipped the coat in the blood. Jugularunt hircum ex capreis, et intinxerunt tunicam illam sanguine ejus. 2. A young roe: hœdus capreus. *Turn.* 214. 3. A goat: caprea. *Lebh.* iv. 24. *Wel.* Mynn. *Dav.* *Arm.* Mynn. *Corn.* Mynan.

Meannach, -aiche, *adj.* (Meann), Abounding in kids, or young roes: hœdis, vel capreolis frequens. *C. S.*

Meannan, -ain, -an, *s. m. dim.* of Meann. A little kid, a young kid: hœdulus. *C. S.*

Meannanach, -aiche, *adj.* (Meannan), Abounding in young kids: hœdulis frequens. *C. S.*

Meannan-adhair, -ain, -an-adhair, *s. m.* (Meannan, et Adhair), A snipe: gallinago minor. *Sh.* et *C. S.*

Meann-bhoc, -uic, *s. m.* (Meann, et Boc), A year old he-goat: hœdus anniculus. *C. S.*

Meannd, } **Meannt**, } -a, *s. m.* The plant mint, or spearmint: mentha, vel menta Romana. *C. S.* " Meannt-fiadhaich." *C. S.* Wild mint: mentastrum. " Meannt an uisge." *C. S.* Water mint: mentha aquatica.

Meanntach, -aiche, *adj.* (Meannt), Abounding in mint: menthâ frequens. *C. S.*

Mear, -a, et -ire, *adj.* 1. Merry, joyful: lætus, hilaris, festivus.

> " Òigridh *mhear* nan aonach àrd,
> " Cha tig Làmhor tuilleadh leibh."
> *S. D.* 328. *marg.*

Joyful youths of the lofty hills, Lavor shall no more join you. Juvenes læti altorum montium, non veniet Lavor ampliùs vobiscum. 2. Wanton: lascivus. " Le sùilibh *meara*." *Isai.* iii. 16. With wanton eyes. Cum oculis lascivis. 3. Sportive, playful: ludibundus. *C. S.* 4. Agitated, in quick or rapid motion: agitatus, celeriter vel velociter se movens, velox. *C. S.* et *MSS.* 5. *poet.* Incited, keen, enraged: incitatus, acer, iratus, furore ardens. *MSS.* *A. Sax.* Merig. *Angl.* Merry.

Mèar, -eòir, *s. m.* et *f.* *C. S.* Vide Meur.

Mearachd, -an, *s. f.* 1. An error, or mistake: error, erratum. " Na h-abair an làthair an aingil, gu 'm bu *mhearachd* e." *Ecl.* v. 6. Say thou not before the angel that it was an error. Ne dicas coram angelo, errorem fuisse (illud). 2. An error, a fault: culpa, crimen. *C. S.* 3. Wrong, injustice: injuria, iniquitas, noxa. *C. S.* " Chaidh e *mearachd*." *C. S.* He erred, or strayed. Erravit, vel vagatus est. " Tha thu 'm *mearachd*." *C. S.* Thou art mistaken. Malè judicas, vel falsus es.

MEARACHDACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Mearachd). 1. Wrong, erroneous, improper: falsus, erroneus, ineptus, non idoneus. *R. M'D.* 297. 2. Culpable, faulty: culpandus, reprehensione dignus. 3. Wrong, unjust: iniquus. *C. S.*

MEARACHDACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Mearachdaich. Mistaking, act of mistaking, erring, or missing: errandi, aberrandi, scopo aberrandi actus. *C. S.*

MEARACHDAICH, -IDH, MH, *v. a.* et *n.* (Mearachd), Mistake, err, miss: erra, aberra, a scopo aberra. "Thilgeadh gach aon diubh so clach á crann-tàbhuill air leud ròineige, agus cha *mhearachdaicheadh* e." *Breith.* xx. 16. Each one of them could sling stones at an hair-breadth, and not miss. Mitteret quisque istorum lapidem e funda, ad capilli latitudinem et non scopo aberraret.

MEARACHDAS, -AIS, -AN, *s. m.* (Mear). 1. Merriment, hilarity, mirth: hilaritas, festivitas, lætitia. *Gill.* 185. 2. (Mearachd), An erring, or mistake: erratio, aberratio. *C. S.*

MEARACHDASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Mearachdas), Wanton, fond of sport, or amusement: lascivus, ad lusum semper paratus. *Macf. V.*

MEARAGAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Mear), A puppet, an automaton: pupa, automaton. *C. S.*

MEARAICH, -IDH, MH-, *v. a.* et *n.* *O'R.* et *MSS.* Vide Mearachdaich.

MEARAICHE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Mear), A merry-andrew, a droll, a fool: mimus, sannio, stultus. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

MEARAICHINN, -E, *s. f.* 1. Madness, insanity: dementia, insania. *Macf. V.* 2. Drunkenness: ebrietas. *C. S.*

MEAR-AITHNE, *s. f.* (Mearachd, et Aithne), A slight knowledge of, or acquaintance with a person: notitia imperfecta de aliquo. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

MEARAL, -AIL, -AN, *s. m.* *Prov.* Vide Mearachd.

MEARAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* 1. Madness, delirium: dementia, insania, delirium. *C. S.* 2. Drunkenness: ebrietas. *C. S.* 3. Lasciviousness: lascivia. *Turn.* 36.

MÈARAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* *C. S.* Vide Meuran.

MEARANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Mearan). 1. Delirious, insane: delirio affectus, mente captus. *C. S.* 2. Drunk: ebrius. *C. S.* 3. Lascivious: lascivus. *C. S.*

MEARANACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Mearanach). *C. S.* Id. q. Mearan.

* Mearbhal, -ail, -an, *s. m.* (Mearachd. et Ball). *O'B.* et *O'R.* Vide Mearachd.

MEARCACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Mear), Rash, confident, headstrong: temerarius, audax, violentus.

> "Innis do 'n mhac *mhearcach*, òg,
> "Nach strìochd r' a bheò Garno."
>
> *S. D.* 147.

Tell the headstrong, raw youth, that Garno will never yield. Dic juveni temerario, crudo, Garno nunquam concessurum.

MEARCACHAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Mearcach), Rashness, confidence: temeritas, nimia audacia. *C. S.*

MEARCASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Mear), Proud, elate, boastful: animo elatus, superbus, jactans. *R. M'D.* 176.

MEAR-CHUNNTADH, } *s. m.* (Mearachd, et Cunn-
MEAR-CHUNNTAS, -AIS, } tadh), A miscounting, or misreckoning: mala numeratio. *MSS.* et *C. S.*

MEAR-DHÀN, -A, *adj.* (Mear, et Dàn), Fool-hardy: temerarius. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

MEAR-DHÀNACHD, *ind.* } *s. m.* et *f.* (Mear-dhàn),
MEAR-DHÀNADAS, -AIS, } Fool-hardiness: temeritas. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

MEARGANTA, -AINTE, *adj.* (Mear), Brisk, lively, sportive: alacer, vividus, ludibundus.

> "Creud as far leum sibh, shléibhte àrd,
> "Mar reithe *meargant'*, bras?"
>
> *Ross. Salm.* cxiv. 6.

Wherefere did you leap, ye high hills, as sportive, wanton rams? Quare exsilistis, montes alti, sicut arietes alacres, salaces?

MEARGANTACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Mearganta), Briskness, liveliness, sportiveness: alacritas, vis vivida, procacitas. *C. S.*

MEAR-GHRÀDH, -ÀIDH, *s. m.* (Mear, et Gràdh), Fondness, excess of love: indulgentia, nimius amor. *Sh.* et *C. S.*

MEAR-GHRÀDHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Mear-ghràdh), Fond, amorous: indulgens, cupidus, amatorius. *C. S.*

MEÀRLA, *s. f. ind.* *Provin.* Vide Méirle.

MEÀRLACH, -AICH, *s. m.* *Provin.* Vide Méirleach.

MEARSUINN, -E, *s. f.* Strength, constitution: vires, corporis vires, robur. *Macf. V.*

MEARSUINNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Mearsuinn), Hardy, strong: robustus. *Macf. V.*

MÈARSADH, -AIDH, } *s. m.* Marching, act of march-
MÈARSAIL, -E, } ing: composito agmine incedendi actus. *Turn.* 33. et 35. *Vox Angl.*

MEAS, -A, -AN, *s. m.* 1. Fruit: fructus. "Thug mi dhuibh gach craobh anns am bheil *meas* craoibhe, a ghineas sìol." *Gen.* i. 29. I have given unto you every tree in which there is the fruit of a tree yielding seed. Dedi vobis omnem arborem in qua est fructus arboris, (et) gignentem semen. 2. An acorn: glans quernea. *O'B.* et *O'R.* *Angl.* Mast. *A. Sax.* Moest. *Germ.* Mast, cibus, et Mast, glans. *Wacht.* *Wel.* Mesen, glans. *Dav.* *Arm.* Mesen, glans. *Pers.* محصول *muhsool*, fructus.

MEAS, *s. m. ind.* 1. Respect, regard, esteem: cultus, reverentia, veneratio, æstimatio. "Bha *meas* aig an Tighearn air Abel agus air a thabhartas." *Gen.* iv. 4. The Lord had respect unto Abel, and to his offering. Respexit Dominus Deus ad Abelem et ad ejus munus. 2. Reputation, fame: reputatio, celebritas, existimatio.

> "A chrìonaich nam Fiann, am b' àill leat mise,
> "Bhi gun mhiadh gun *mheas* mar Mhanus?"
>
> *S. D.* 205.

Thou refuse of the Fingalians, wouldst thou have me to be without honour or fame, as Manos? Fingaliensium pessime! velisne me esse sine existimatione, sine celebritate, ut Manus? 3. Opinion, a judg-

ment, or judging: sententia, judicatio, rei cognitio. "Ma 's maith mo *mheas*." *C. S.* If I rightly judge. Si bene judico, si mea non fallat sententia. 4. A valuing, estimate, estimation: æstimatio. "Ach ma 's ann do bheathach neo-ghlan e, an sin fuasglaidh se e a rèir do *mheas*-sa, agus cuiridh e an cùigeadh cuid deth ris." *Lebh.* xxvii. 27. But if it be of an unclean beast, then he shall redeem it according to thine estimation, and shall add a fifth part of it thereto. Sed si ex bestiis immundis erit, tunc redimet illud pro tua æstimatione, et addet quintam partem supra eam. 5. Conceit, fancy: imaginatio. *C. S.* 6. Valuing, act of valuing, or appraising: alicui rei pretium statuendi actus. Vide Measadh.

Meas, -aidh, mh, *v. a.* et *n.* 1. Consider, think, judge, suppose: cense, reputa, cerne. "*Measar* an t-amadan féin, 'n uair a bhios e 'n a thosd, 'n a dhuine glic." Even a fool, when he holdeth his peace, is counted wise. Reputatur etiam stultus, quum sileat, sapiens. 2. Attribute, impute: attribue, ascribe, imputa. "*Mheas* e sin dha mar ionracas." *Gen.* xv. 6. He counted that to him for righteousness. Imputavit illud ei in justitiam. 3. Value, fix the value, appraise: æstima, alicui rei pretium impende. "Agus *measaidh* an sagart e ma 's maith no olc e." *Lebh.* xxvii. 12. And the priest shall value it, whether it be good or bad. Et æstimabit sacerdos eam, sive sit bona sive mala. 4. Esteem, regard, respect: existima, venerare, cole. *C. S.* *Germ.* Mass, mensura, norma metiendi. Messen, mensurare. *Wacht.*

Measa, *adj. comp.* Olc. *C. S.* Vide Miosa.

Measach, -aiche, *adj.* (Meas, *s.*), Fruitful, abounding in fruits: fructifer, fructibus abundans. *Voc.* 141.

Measadair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Measadh, et Fear), An appraiser, a valuator: æstimator, censor, qui alicui rei pretium statuit. *C. S.*

Measadaireachd, *s. f. ind.* (Measadair), The business of appraising, or valuing: alicui rei pretium statuendi occupatio. *C. S.*

Measad, -aid, *s. m.* *C. S.* Vide Miosad.

Measadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Meas. Considering, act of considering, thinking, reckoning, judging, or valuing: reputandi, æstimandi, judicandi, alicui rei pretium statuendi actus. "Ach cha 'n 'eil suim agam do ni air bith, ni mo tha mi a' *measadh* m' anama féin luachmhor dhomh, chum gu 'n crìochnaich mi mo thurus le h-aoibhneas." *Gnìomh.* xx. 24. But none of these things move me, neither do I count my own life dear to me, so that I may finish my course with joy. Sed habeo rationem nullius rei, neque censeo vitam mei ipsius caram, ut consummem meum cursum gaudio.

Measail, -e, *adj.* (Meas, *s.*) 1. Respectable, worthy: dignus honore, reverendus. *C. S.* 2. Esteemed, respected, valued: æstimatus, honore habitus, carus.

"Bha thu *measail* aig uaislibh."
R. M'D. 33.

Thou wast esteemed by the great. Honore habitus fuisti apud primarios.

Measalachd, *s. f. ind.* (Measail). 1. Respectability, merit, dignity: dignitas, meritum. *C. S.* 2. State of being respected: status in quo quis dignus honore censetur. *C. S.*

Measan, -ain, *s. m.* (Meas, *s.*) 1. A lap-dog: canis melitæus. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.* 2. A pert, or forward person, a puppy: sibi nimis confidens, audax, stultus, insulsus quis. *C. S.* *Scot.* Messin, a lap-dog. *Sibb. Gloss.* et *Jam.*

Measanach, -aiche, *adj.* (Measan), Puppyish, forward, pert: sibi nimis confidens, audax, insulsus. *C. S.*

Measanachd, *s. f. ind.* (Measanach), Forward, or petulant conduct: petulans mos ratioque. *C. S.*

Measara, } *adj.* *MSS.* et *C. S.* Vide Measarra.
Measardha, }

Measarachd, *s. f. ind.* (Measara). *C. S.* Vide Measarrachd.

Measarra, *adj.* Temperate, sober, frugal, moderate: temperatus, temperans, sobrius, frugi. "Ach a ta crìoch nan uile nithe am fagus; uime sin bithibh *measarra*." 1 *Pead.* iv. 7. But the end of all things is at hand; be ye therefore sober. Autem imminet (ad manum est) finis omnium; igitur estote temperantes.

Measarrachd, *s. f. ind.* (Measarra), Temperance, sobriety, frugality, moderation: temperantia, sobrietas, moderatio. *Gnìomh.* xxiv. 25. *marg.*

Meas-chu, -oin, *s. m.* (Meas, et Cù). *O'R.* et *C. S.* Id. q. Measan, 1.

Meas-chuilean, -ein, -an, *s. m.* (Meas, et Cuilean), A little lap-dog, a young lap-dog: canis melitæus parvus, vel catulus. *C. S.*

Measg, *prep. id.* et "Am measg." Among, amidst: inter, apud.

"C' ait am bheil ceuman mo ghaoil,
"Air faondradh *measg* bheannta fàsa?"
S. D. 218.

Where are the steps of my love, wandering among desert mountains? Ubi sunt vestigia mei dilecti, errantis inter montes desertos?

"'S mo ghaol *am measg* mhìle nàmh."
S. D. 219.

And my love amongst a thousand enemies. Et meus dilectus inter mille hostes. Used substantively with possessive pronouns. Substantivè ponitur cum pronominibus possessivis. "'*Bhur* measg," vel "Ur measg." *C. S.* Among you. Inter vos. "'N ar *measg*," i. e. "Ann *ar* measg." *C. S.* Amongst us. Apud, vel inter nos. "'N am measg," i. e. "Ann *am* measg." *C. S.* Among them. Inter, vel apud illos. *Wel.* Ym mysg. *Dav.* *Arm.* Meask. *Corn.* Mesk.

Measg, -aidh, mh-, *v. a.* Mingle, mix, stir: misce. admisce, agita. "Mharbh i a feòil; *mheasg* i a fìon." *Gnà.* ix. 2. She hath killed her beasts (flesh); she hath mingled her wine. Mactavit animalia sua (carnem), miscuit suum vinum. *Wel.* Mysgu. *Dav.* *Arm.* Misgu. *Germ.* Mischen. *Ital.* Meschiare. *Span.* Mezclar. *Fr.* Mesler. *Gr.*

Μίσγω. *Hebr.* מסך *masak.* *Pers.* ميزق *meezuk,* a mixture: mistura; اميزيدن *ameezedun,* to mingle: miscere.

Measgachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Measgaich. *C. S.* Id. q. Measgadh.

Measgadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Measg. Mixing, act of mixing, or mingling: miscendi, admiscendi actus. "Agus mar a chunnaic thu iarunn air a *mheasgadh* le cré làthaich, measgaidh iadsan iad féin le sìol dhaoine." *Dan.* ii. 43. And whereas thou sawest iron mixed with miry clay, they shall mingle themselves with the seed of men. Et quum vidisti ferrum mistum luto cœnoso, commiscebunt illi sese semine humano.

Measgaich, -idh, mh, *v. a.* *C. S.* Vide Measg, *v.*

Measgaichte, *pret. part. v.* Measgaich. Vide Measgta.

Measgan, -ain, *s. m.* (Measg). 1. A certain dish or cask to hold butter: vas vel dolium quo conservatur butyrum. *C. S.*

Meas-ghort, -oirt, -an, *s. m.* (Meas, *s.* et Gort), A fruit garden, or orchard: hortus, pomarium. *Voc.* 67. et *Llh.*

Measgnachadh, } -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.*
Measgnadh, } Measgnaich. *C. S.* Vide Measgadh.

Measgnaich, -idh, mh-, *v. a.* *C. S.* Id. q. Measg, *v.*

Measgnaichte, *pret. part. v.* Measgnaich. *C. S.* Vide Measgta.

Measgta, *pret. part. v.* Measg. Mixed, mingled: mistus, admistus. "Mar so bha clach-mheallain ann, agus teine *measgta* leis a' chlach-mheallain." *Ecs.* ix. 24. So there was hail, and fire mingled with the hail. Sic fuit grando, et ignis permistus grandine.

Measrach, *gen* of Measair, q. vide.

Measrachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Measraich. Thinking, act of thinking, judging, supposing: censendi, judicandi, reputandi actus. *C. S.* 2. Thought, design: cogitatio, consilium. *Gill.* 92. 3. Act of making temperate, or sober: moderandi, temperandi, animum frænandi actus. *O'R.* et *C. S.* 4. State of becoming temperate, or sober: status in quo frænatur quis. *C. S.*

Measraich, -idh, mh, *v. a.* et *n.* (Meas, et Measarra). 1. Think, judge, suppose: cogita, judica, cense. *C. S.* 2. Temper, make temperate, sober: modera, tempera, animum fræna. *O'R.* et *C. S.* 3. Become sober, or temperate: moderare, temperatus fi. *C. S.*

Measraichean, *pl.* of Miosair, q. vide.

Measraichte, *pret. part. v.* Measraich. Tempered, sobered, become temperate: moderatus, temperatus, animo frænatus. *C. S.*

Meat, -a, *adj.* Feeble, soft, cowardly, fearful, faint-hearted: mollis, pusillus, laboris impatiens, imbellis, timidus, meticulosus.

"Leanaibh am foghnan is sìol nam *meat.*"
S. D. 53.

Pursue the thistle, and the race of the feeble. Sectate carduum et prolem pusillorum. "Cha bhuadhaich gu bràth am *meat.*" *Prov.* The faint-hearted never shall conquer. Nunquam vincet timidus.

Meatach, -aiche, *adj.* *C. S.* Id. q. Meat.

Meatachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Meataich. 1. Enfeebling, act of enfeebling, debilitating, or terrifying: debilitandi, infirmum reddendi, perterrendi actus. *Macf. V.* 2. State of becoming weak, feeble, soft, or cowardly: in debilitatem, timiditatem, vel mollitiem labendi status. *C. S.*

Meatachd, *s. f. ind.* (Meat), Cowardice, timidity, feebleness: ignavia, timiditas, timor, debilitas.

"Sheas Fionn air an leirg gun *mheatachd.*"
S. D. 251.

Fingal stood in the field without fear. Stetit Fingal in campo absque timore.

Meataich, -idh, mh, *v. a.* et *n.* (Meat). 1. Enfeeble, debilitate, terrify, make feeble: debilita, perterrefac, infirmum redde. *C. S.* 2. Become feeble, weak, or fearful: debilis, pusillus, timidus fi. *C. S.*

Meatag, -aig, an, *s. f.* *C. S.* Vide Miotag.

Meatagach, -aiche, *adj.* (Meatag). *C. S.* Vide Miotagach.

Meath, -a, *s. m.* A decay, failing, or fading: languor, lapsus, casus. *Sh.*

Meath, -a, *adj.* (Meath, *s.*) *MSS.* Vide Meat.

Meath, -aidh, mh, *v. a.* et *n.* (Meath, *s.* vel Meat). 1. Move with pity, affect: mœrore affice.

"*Mheath* i gach cridh' ——."
S. D. 33.

She moved with pity every heart. Mœrore affecit ea omne cor. 2. Discourage, dishearten, make timid, or fearful: deterre, animum frange, debilita.

"Na *meathadh* nis an-dòchas sinn."
Macf. Par. xii. 13.

Let not despair now discourage us. Ne animum frangat nobis nunc spei abjectio. 3. Decay, wither, fade: evanesce, marcesce, labe.

"Nach *meath* le fuachd nan speur."
A. M'D. 103.

That will not wither from the cold of the skies. Quæ non marcescet frigore cœlorum. 4. Become weak, or debilitated: infirmus, debilis fi. *C. S.* *Hebr.* מת *meth,* or *met,* to fade.

Meathach, -aiche, *adj.* (Meath, *v.*) 1. Affecting, causing pity: mœrore afficiens. *C. S.* 2. Discouraging, disheartening: perterrens, animum frangens. *C. S.* 3. Decaying, withering, perishable: marcescens, evanescens, caducus. *C. S.*

Meathach, -aich, *s. m.* 1. A weakly, effeminate, or disheartened person: debilis, imbellis, vel animo fractus quis. *C. S.* 2. A tender, or excoriated part: mollis, tenera pars, vel cute nudata. *Macf. V.*

Meathachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Meathaich. 1. Affecting, act of moving as with pity: mœrore afficiendi actus. *C. S.* Vide Meathadh.

Meathachan, -ain, *s. m.* (Meathach), A cowardly person: imbellis quis. *C. S.*

Meathadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Meath. 1. An affecting, a causing of pity: mœrore afficiendi actus. *C. S.* 2. A discouraging, act of discouraging, or disheartening: perterrendi, animum frangendi actus. *C. S.* 3. State of withering, or decaying: marcescendi, evanescendi status. *C. S.* 4. State of becoming timid, cowardly, or weak: in timorem, imbecillitatem, vel debilitatem labendi status. *C. S.*

Meathaich, -idh, mh, *v. a.* et *n. C. S.* Id. q. Meath, *v.*

Meathaichte, *pret. part. v.* Meathaich. 1. Affected, moved with pity, or sorrow: misericordià vel mœrore affectus. *C. S.* 2. Discouraged, disheartened: perterritus, animo fractus. *C. S.* 3. Withered, decayed: arefactus, lapsus, delapsus. *C. S.* 4. Become weak, or cowardly: debilis vel imbellis redditus. *C. S.*

Meath-chaltuinn, *s. m.* (Meath, *adj.* et Caltuinn), Southern-wood: artemisia fructicosa. *Voc.* 61.

Meath-chridhe, -eachan, *s. m.* et *f.* (Meath, et Chridhe), Faintness of heart, cowardice: imbecillitas. *Macf. V.*

Meath-chridheach, -eiche, *adj.* (Meath, et Cridhe), Faint-hearted, cowardly: imbellis, imbecillis. *Macf. V.*

Meath-chridheachd, *s. f. ind.* (Meath, et Chridheach). *C. S.* Id. q. Meath-chridhe.

Meath-chrith, -e, *s. f.* (Meath, et Crith), A trembling from fear, or cowardice: trepidatio, tremor, horror, præ terrore vel imbecillitate, nervorum tremor. *C. S.*

Meath-ghàire, -ean, *s. f.* (Meath, et Gàire), A smile: subrisus. *C. S.*

Meath-ionnsuidh, -e, -ean, *s. f.* (Meath, et Ionnsuidh), An irresolute, or feeble attempt, or attack: imbecillis, dubius, vel infirmus conatus, vel impetus. *C. S.*

Meathlachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Meathlaich. *C. S.* et *MSS.* Id. q. Meathadh.

Meathlaich, -idh, mh, *v. a.* et *n. Macinty.* 91. Id. q. Meath, *v.* et Meathaich.

Meathlaichte, -aich, *pret. part. v.* Meathlaich. *C. S.* Id. q. Meathaichte.

Meath-oidheirp, -e, -ean, *s. f.* (Meath, et Oidheirp). *Macf. V.* Id. q. Meath-ionnsuidh.

Meath-oidhirpeach, -eiche, *adj.* (Meath-oidheirp). 1. Making a faint attempt: infirmè, debilitèr, vel dubiè conans. *C. S.* 2. Irresolute: infirmus, imbecillis. *C. S.*

Meath-shuil, -ùla, -ean, *s. f.* (Meath, et Sùil), A blear eye: lippus oculus. *C. S.*

Meath-shuileach, -eiche, *adj.* (Meath-shuil), Blear-eyed: lippus. *C. S.*

Meath-thinneas, -eis, -an, *s. m.* (Meath, et Tinneas), A consumption, or wasting malady: tabes, consumptio. *C. S.*

Meath-thograch, -aiche, *adj.* (Meath-thogradh), Indifferent, having a faint, or irresolute desire: frigidus, jejunus, dubiè optans. *C. S.*

Meath-thogradh, -aidh, -ean, *s. m.* (Meath, et Togradh), A faint inclination, or desire: dubia, vel, infirma optatio, vel cupido. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.*

Meiceinn, -e, -ean, *s. m. MSS.* et *C. S.* Vide Meacan.

Meidh, } **Meigh**, } -e, -ean, *s. f.* A balance, a pair of scales for weighing: trutina, statera. "Cudthromaichear mi ann am *meidhibh* a' cheartais." *Iob.* xxxi. 6. Let me be weighed in an even balance (of justice). Librer ego in trutinis justitiæ. "Meidh-thomhais," et "Meidh-chothrom." *C. S.*

Meidh, -idh, mh, *v. a.* et *n. MSS.* et *Provin.* Vide Meath, *v.*

• Meidhe, -ean, *s. f.* A stem, stock, or trunk: stipes, truncus. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

Meidh-each, -eich, *s. m.* A stallion: equus admissarius. *Voc.* 77.

Meidheach, -eiche, *adj.* (Meidh). 1. Furnished with scales, or balances: trutinis instructus. *C. S.* 2. Like a scale, or balance: trutinæ similis. *C. S.*

Meidheach, -eiche, *adj.* 1. Mild, meek, tender: mitis, benignus. *MSS.* 2. *Provin.* Vide Meathach.

Meidheachadh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Meidhich. Weighing, act of weighing: librandi actus. *C. S.*

Meidheadair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Meidh, et Fear). 1. One who weighs, or uses balances: qui librat, vel trutinis utitur. *C. S.* 2. A steel-yard, instrument for weighing: statera. *C. S.*

Meidhich, -idh, mh, *v. a.* (Meidh), Weigh, weigh with scales, or balances: libra, trutinis libra. *C. S.*

Meidhichte, *pret. part. v.* Meidhich. Weighed, weighed in scales, or balances: trutinis libratus. *C. S.*

Meidhinnean, *s. pl.* The hip-joints: coxæ et acetabuli commissuræ. "As na meidhinnean." *C. S.* Out of the hip-joints, having a dislocation of the hip-joints: coxâ luxatus.

Meidil, -e, -ean, *s. f.* A medlar-tree: mepsilus, mepsilus germanica. *Linn. Voc.* 65.

Meidileach, -eiche, *adj.* (Meidil). 1. Abounding in medlars: mepsilis germanicis frequens. *C. S.* 2. Of medlar: ex mepsilo factus. *C. S.*

Mèig, -e, -ean, *s. f. Provin.* Id. q. Meidhinnean.

Meigead, -eid, -ean, *s. m.* The cry of a goat, or kid: vox capreæ, vel hœdi. *C. S.*

Meigeadaich, -e, *s. f.* (Meigead), A bleating, continued bleating of a goat, or kid: caprissandi actus. *C. S.*

Meigeallaich, -e, *s. f.* et *pres. part. v.* Meigeall. Id. q. Meigeadaich.

Meigeall, -aidh, mh, *v. n.* Bleat as a goat, or kid: caprissa. *C. S.*

Meigh, -e, -ean, *s. f. C. S.* Id. q. Meidh.

Meigheach, -eiche, *adj.* Id. q. Meidheach.

Meighich, -idh, -ach, *v. a. C. S.* Vide Meidhich.

Mèighlich, -e, *s. f.* Vide Mèilich, *s.*

Mèil, -idh, mh-, *v. n.* Bleat as a sheep, or lamb: bala, sicut ovis vel agnus. *C. S.*

Mèil, -e, -ean, *s. f.* The bleat of a sheep, or lamb: ovis vel agni balatus. *C. S.* *Gr.* Μήλα.

Meil, -idh, mh, *v. a.* Grind as corn, pulverise: mole, in pulverem redde. "*Meileadh* mo bhean do neach eile." *Iob.* xxxi. 10. Let my wife grind unto another. Molat mea uxor alteri. *Wel.* Malu, molere, et Mâl, molitura, tritura. *Dav.* *Arm.* Mala, molere. *Germ.* Mulen, et Malen. *Wacht.* *Goth.* Malan. *Dan.* Male. *Isl.* Mala. *Swed.* Mala. *Gr.* Μύλειν. *Hebr.* מול *mol*, minuere, conterere. *Pers.* مالیدن *mauledun*, molere.

Meilbheag, -eig, -an, *s. f.* A corn-poppy: papaver rhæa. *C. S.*

Meilbheagach, -aiche, *adj.* (Meilbheag), Abounding in corn-poppies: papaveribus frequens. *Stew.* 287.

Meildear, -ir, -an, *s. m.* (Meil, *v.*) *C. S.* Vide Meiltear.

Meildreach, -ich, -ean, *s. m.* A quantity of corn sent to be ground: quantum frumenti mittitur uno tempore ad molendum. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.*

Meile, -ean, *s. f.* (Meil, *v.*) 1. The stick by which a quern, or hand-mill is turned: lignum quo circumagitur mola trusatilis. *Macf. V.* 2. A quern, or hand mill: mola trusatilis. *O'B.* et *Voc.* 96.

Meileachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Meilich. A fainting with cold: præ algore animi deliquium, vel nervorum stupefactio. *Macf. V.*

Meileadh, -eidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Meil. Grinding, act of grinding, as of corn: molendi actus. "Ghabh iad na h-òganaich gu *meileadh*." *Tuir.* v. 13. They took the young men to grind. Portaverunt juvenes ad molendum.

Mèilich, *s. f. ind.* et *pres. part. v.* Mèil. Bleating, act of bleating, as a sheep, or lamb: balandi sicut ovis, vel agni actus. "C' ar son a dh' fhuirich thu am measg chrò nan caorach, a chluinntinn *mèilich* nan treud?" *Breith.* v. 16 Why abodest thou among the sheep-folds, to hear the bleatings of the flocks? Quare manebas inter ovilia ad audiendum balatus gregum?

Meilich, -idh, mh-, *v. a.* et *n.* 1. Chill: refrigera, algorem alicui incute. *MSS.* 2. Faint from cold, become chill: præ algore languesce, algosus fi. *MSS.*

Meiligeag, -eig, -an, *s. f.* The husk of pease, or of any leguminous vegetable: pisorum, vel talium siliqua, folliculus. *C. S.*

Meiligeagach, -aiche, *adj.* (Meiligeag), Having husks, or pods: siliquis instructus. *C. S.*

Mèill, -e, -ean, *s. f.* 1. A cheek: gena. *A. M'D.* 172. 2. A mill-clapper: crepitaculum molare. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.* 3. A blubber lip: crassum labium, vel demissum. *Macf. V.*

Meilleach, -eiche, *adj.* (Meill). 1. Having large, or swoln cheeks: bucculentus. *Voc.* 2. Blubber-lipped: labiosus, labrosus. *MSS.* et *C. S.*

Meilleag, -eig, *s. f. dim.* of Meill. 1. Id. q. Meill, 1. et 3. 2. The bit of a bridle: lupatum. *Macf. V.* 3. A large-lipped female: labiosa mulier. *MSS.* et *C. S.*

Méilleag, -eig, -an, *s. f.* The outer rind of bark: corticis cutis exterior. *Macf. V.*

Meilleagach, -aiche, *adj.* (Meilleag), Having large lips: labiosus. *MSS.*

Meillear, -ir, -an, *s. m.* (Meill), et Fear), A thick-lipped person: labiosus quis. *Macf. V.*

Meille-chartan, -ain, *s. f.* A violent itching in the sole of the foot, chilblain: pruritus in planta pedis, pernio. *Macf. V.*

Meilliceach, -eiche, *adj.* *MSS.* et *C. S.* Id. q. Meilligeach.

Meillicean, -ein, -an, *s. m.* (Meill), A blubber-lipped person, or one with pouting lips: labiosus quis. *Macf. V.*

Meilliceir, -e, -ean, *s. m.* *MSS.* et *C. S.* Id. q. Meillicean.

Meilte, *pret. part. v.* Meil. Ground, grinded: molitus. "Agus chuir i gràn *meilte* air." 2 *Sam.* xvii. 19. And she put ground corn thereon. Et expandisset frumentum molitum super illum.

Meiltear, -ir, -an, *s. m.* (Meil, *v.* et Fear), A grinder, a miller: qui frumentum, vel talia molit. *Ecl.* xv. 3. *marg.*

Meiltir, -treach, -traichean, *s. f.* (Meil, *v.*) *C. S.* Id. q. Meildreach.

Meiltreach, -eiche, *adj.* Smooth, level, plain: politus, planus. *R. M'D.* 119.

Meiltreach, *gen.* of Meiltir, q. vide.

Meiltrichean, *pl.* of Meiltir, q. vide.

Mèin, } -e, *s. f.* Ore, a mine, a vein of metal:
Mèinn, } metallum crudum, fodina, metalli vena.

"Cha chaith iad fein na rinn iad,
"Agus oighreachan cha dèan;
"Ach ulaidhean air shliabh ac,
"Bhios a' biathadh chon is eun:
"Tha iad fuidh aon dìteadh,
"Fuidh nach robh 's nach bi mi féin,
"Gu 'r doirche, taisgte 'n t-òr ac',
"Na 'n uair bha e 'n tùs 's a' *mhèinn*."

Stew. 76.

They themselves will not spend what they have acquired, and will adopt (make) no heirs; but have treasures on hills to feed dogs and birds; they are under one condemnation, in which I myself have not been, and never shall be, that their gold is more hidden and concealed than when it was first in the mine (ore). Impendere non ipsi volunt quod nacti sunt; sed thesauros habent (apud illos) per montes, ad pascendos canes volucresque: sunt sub unam damnationem, qua non fui et nunquam ero ipse ego, quòd occultius est, magis reconditumque aurum eorum, quàm primò quum esset in fodina, vel quum crudum fuerit. "Mèinn airgid." *Voc.* Silver ore; or, a silver mine: argentum crudum, vel argenti fodina. "Mèinn òir." *Voc.* Gold ore; or, a gold mine: aurum crudum, vel auri fodina. "Mèinn iaruinn." *Voc.* Iron ore: ferrum crudum. *Wel.* Mwyn. *Walt.* Mwn, *Dav.* quodvis metallum fossile. *Germ.* Mine, cuniculus, ductus subterraneus.

Mèin, } -e, *s. f.* 1. Mind, desire, inclination, dis-
Mèinn, } position: animus, volitio, voluntas, affectus, indoles.

"Cha sòrainn féin neach a' m' *mhèin*."
S. D. 206.

I would avoid no man willingly. Non evitarem (ullum) hominem libenter, i. e. meo animo, vel mea voluntate. "Mèinn mhaith." *C. S.* A good disposition: proba indoles. "Droch mhèinn." *C. S.* A bad disposition: prava indoles. 2. Love, affection: amor, animi affectio. *S. D.* 296. *marg.* 3. Discretion, prudence: consilium, circumspectio, prudentia. *C. S.* et *MSS.* 4. Clemency, kindness: clementia, benignitas. *MSS.* *Germ.* Mine; signum oris, aut vultus. *Wacht.* *Fr.* Mine. *Gr.* Μηνύω, indicare, significare. *Pers.* منش *munsh*, disposition: indoles. *Angl.* Mien, and, Mind.

Meineabhag, -aig, } *s. f.* (Mèin, et Beag), A
Meineabhagaich, -e, } fondling, or caressing: alicui nimis indulgendi, molliùs curandi aliquem actus vel consuetudo. *Macf. V.*

Meineabhagach, -aiche, *adj.* (Meineabhag), Fondling, caressing, given to fondling, or caressing: ad alicui nimis indulgendum, ad aliquem molliùs curandum proclivis. *C. S.*

Mèineach, } -eiche, et -e, *adj.* (Mèinn). 1. Well
Mèineil, } disposed, of a good disposition: proba indole præditus. *C. S.* 2. Affable, kind: comis, benignus. *C. S.* 3. Discreet, prudent: sagax, circumspectus, prudens. *C. S.* 4. Tractable, docile: mitis, facilis, docilis. *C. S.*

Mèineach, } -eiche, et -e, *adj.* (Mèin), 1. Abound-
Mèineil, } ing in ore, or mines, of any kind: metallo fossili quovis, vel fodinis metallicis frequens. *C. S.* 2. Substantial, sappy: substantiæ magnæ particeps, succosus. *C. S.* 3. Flexible, ductile, as metal: flexilis, ductilis, ut metallum. *C. S.*

Mèinealachd, *s. f. ind.* (Mèineil). 1. Goodness of disposition, amiableness: indolis probitas, amabilitas. *C. S.* 2. Affability, kindness: comitas, benignitas. *C. S.* 3. Discretion, prudence: sagacitas, circumspectio, prudentia. *C. S.* 4. Tractability, docility: facilitas, docilitas. *C. S.* 5. Flexibility, ductility, as of metal: facilitas qua flectitur aliquid, ut metallum, vel facultas flectendi quam habet metallum. *C. S.*

Mèinear, -eire, *adj.* (Mèinn). Id. q. Mèineil, et Mèineach.

Meinmin, -e, *s. f.* *MSS.* Vide Meamna, et Meanma.

Meinmeach, -eiche, *adj.* *MSS.* Vide Meamnach, et Meanmnach.

Mèinn, -e, *s. f.* *C. S.* Id. q. Mèin.

Mèinneach, -eiche, *adj.* *C. S.* Vide Mèineach.

Mèinneil, -e, *adj.* *C. S.* Vide Mèineil.

Mèinneachd, *s. f. ind.* (Mèinn). *C. S.* Id. q. Mèinneadaireachd.

Mèinneadair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Mèinn, et Fear), A miner, or mineralogist: metallicus, vel fossilium peritus. *C. S.*

Mèinneadaireachd, *s. f. ind.* Mineralogy, occupation, or business of mineralogy: fossilium periti ars vel occupatio. *C. S.*

Meirbh, -e, *adj.* 1. Slender, slightly formed, delicate: gracilis, tenuis, delicatus. *C. S.* 2. Silly, feeble, spiritless: segnis, languidus, piger. *Macf. V.*

• Meirbh, -e, *s. f.* Sour, or weak drink: potus acidus, vel tenuis. *Sh.*

Meirbh, -idh, mh-, *v. a.* et *n.* Digest, concoct in the stomach: cibum digere, vel concoque. *C. S.*

Meirbhe, *s. f. ind.* (Meirbh). 1. Slenderness, delicacy of form: gracilitas, tenuitas. *C. S.* 2. Silliness, feebleness, weakness: segnities, languor, debilitas. *C. S.*

Meirbhead, -eid, *s. f.* (Meirbh). 1. Slenderness, degree of slenderness: gracilitas, gracilitatis gradus. *C. S.* Silliness, degree of silliness, or feebleness: segnities, segnitiei gradus. *C. S.*

Meirbheadh, -eidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Meirbh. Digesting, process of digestion in the stomach; digerendi modus cibum in stomacho. *C. S.*

• Meirdreach, -eich, -ean, *s. f.* (Mire, et Dreach), A harlot: scortum. *O'B.* et *O'R.*

• Meirdreachas, -ais, *s. f.* (Meirdreach), Fornication: stuprum, concubinatus. *O'B.* et *O'R.*

Meirean, -ein, e, *s. f.* (Mear), Madness: insania, dementia. *Llh.* et *C. S.*

Meirean nam magh, *s. m.* Agrimony: agrimonia silvestris. *O'R.*

Meirg, *s. f. ind.* *Provin.* et *MSS.* Vide Mairg.

Meirg, -e, *s. f.* Rust: ferrugo, erosio, rubigo. "Na taisgibh dhuibh féin ionmhais air an talamh, far an truaill an leomann agus a' *mheirg*." *Mat.* vi. 19. Lay not up for yourselves treasures upon the earth, where moth and rust do corrupt. Ne recondite vobis ipsis thesauros in terra, ubi corrumpit tinea et erosio. *Arm.* Marg.

Meirg, -idh, mh-, *v. a.* et *n.* (Meirg, *s.*), Rust, contract rust, become rusty: rubiginem contrahe, rubigine obducere.

"Gabh sgiath bhallach a' gharbh chomhraig,
"Tog suas an talla nach *meirg* i."
Fing. i. 615.

Take the bossy shield of the hard fight, hang it up in a hall where it will not rust. Prende scutum umbonibus plenum ejus asperi certaminis; leva id sursùm in ædem, ubi rubiginem non contrahet. 2. Cause to rust: rubigine obduci fac. *C. S.*

• Meirge, -ean, *s. f.* 1. An ensign, standard, or banner: vexillum. *O'R.* et *MSS.* 2. A sign, a signal: signum, symbolum. *O'R.*

Meirgeach, -eiche, *adj.* (Meirg,) Rusty, covered with rust: rubigine obductus, rubiginosus.

"A shleagh *mheirgeach* ri fuaim air a sgèith."
S. D. 206.

His rusty spear sounding upon his shield. Suâ lanceâ rubiginosâ sonante super scutum.

Meirgeachadh, } *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Meirg, vel
Meirgeadh, } Meirgich. 1. A rusting, state of becoming rusty: in rubiginem labendi status. *C. S.* 2. Act of causing to rust, or become rusty: rubiginem inducendi actus. *C. S.*

Meirghe, -ean, *s. f.* 1. A banner, standard: vexillum.

" Druididh (iad) suas ri d' *mheirghe*
" Nach meirbh an àm an àir."
A. M'D. 67.

They shall close up around thy banner who are not feeble in the time of slaughter: congredientur (sese) circa tuum vexillum qui non segnes sunt, horâ occisionis. 2. A band, troop, or company: cohors, turba, agmen. *Sh.*

MEIRGHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Meirghe). 1. Having banners, or flags: vexillis instructus. *C. S.* 2. In companies, or troops, having many troops: agminibus instructus. *MSS.*

MEIRGICH, -IDH, MH-, *v. a.* et *n.* (Meirg), Grow rusty: rubigine obducere. *C. S.* Id. q. Meirg, *v.*

MEIRGICHTE, } *pret. part. v.* Meirg, vel Meirgich.
MEIRGTE, } Rusted, covered with rust: rubigine obductus. *C. S.*

MEIRGNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Meirg). *C. S.* Id. q. Meirgeach.

MEIRGNEACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Meirgnich. *C. S.* Id. q. Meirgeadh.

MEIRGNICH, -IDH, MH-, *v. a.* et *n.* (Meirg). *C. S.* Id. q. Meirg, *v.* et Meirgich.

MEIRGNICHTE, *pret. part. v.* Meirgnich. *C.S.* Id. q. Meirgichte.

MEIRLE, *s. f. ind.* 1. Theft, thieving, act, or habit of stealing: furtum, furandi actus vel consuetudo.

" An saoil sibh gu 'm faod *meirle* fantuinn
" Folaicht' a chaoidh o bheachd gach sùl'?"
Gill. 132.

Do you suppose that theft can remain always concealed, from the notice of every eye? An putetis furtum posse manere semper abditum a notitia cujusque oculi? 2. Theft, the thing stolen. Res furto abducta. " Ma gheibhear gu cinnteach a' *mheirle* 'n a làimh." *Ecs.* xxii. 4. If the theft be certainly found in his hand. Si deprehendatur verè furtum (res furto abducta) in ejus manu.

MEIRLEACH, -ICH, *s. m.* (Meirle), A thief: fur. " Mar a bhios nàire air *meirleach* an uair a ghlacar e; mar sin chuireadh gu nàire tigh Israeil. *Ierem.* ii. 26. As a thief is ashamed when he is caught, so has the house of Israel been put to shame. Tanquam pudor est furi quum deprehenditur, sic pudefacti sunt domus Israëlis.

MEIRLEACHAS, -AIS, *s. m. Sh.* Id. q. Meirle.

MEIRLEACHD, } *s. f.* Theft: furtum. *C. S.* Id.
MERLEADH, -IDH, } q. Meirle.

MEIRNEAL, -EIL, -AN, *s. m.* A certain kind of hawk: accipiter quidam. *Voc.* 73.

MÈIS, et MÈISE, *gen.* of Mias, *s.* q. vide.

MEISD, } *adj. comp.* of Olc. *C. S.* Vide Misd, et
MEISDE, } Miosda.

MEISG, -E, *s. f. C. S.* Vide Misg.

MEISGEACH, -EICHE, *adj. C. S.* Vide Misgeach.

MEISGEAR, -IR, -AN, *s. m. C. S.* Vide Misgeir.

MEISGEARACHD, *s. f. ind. C. S.* Vide Misgeireachd.

MEISNEACH, -ICH, *s. f. C. S.* Vide Misneach.

MEISNICH, -IDH, MH-, *v. a. C. S.* Vide Misnich.

MEITEAL, -EIL, *s. m.* 1. Metal: metallum. *C. S.* 2. Mettle, hardness, strength of body, or mind, courage: fortitudo, animi vel corporis vigor, robur. *C. S. Wel.* Mettel. *Walt. Potius, vox Angl.*

MEITEALTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Meiteal). 1. Metallic, of metal, belonging to metal: metallicus. *C. S.* 2. Mettled, hardy, spirited, enduring, strong: animosus, laboris patiens, robustus, fortis. *C. S.*

MEITH, -IDH, MH-, *v. a.* et *n. C. S.* Vide Meath.

MÈITH, -E, *adj.* 1. Fat, greasy, oily: pinguis, oleaceus. *O'R.* et *C. S.* 2. Fat, corpulent: crassus, obesus. *O'R.* et *C. S.* 3. Sappy, rich, as soil: pinguis, ut terra. *C. S.*

MÈITHEALACH, -AICH, *s. m.* (Mèitheil), A fatling, a nursling: altile, delicatus puer. *O'R.*

MÈITHEALACHD, *s. f. ind.* 1. (Mèitheil), Oiliness, greasiness, fatness: pinguedo, oleacitas. *C. S.* 2. Fatness, corpulency: obesitas, crassitudo. *C. S.* 3. Sappiness, richness, as of soil: pinguedo, sicut soli, fertilitatis mater. *C. S.*

MÈITHEAS, } -IS, *s. m.* (Mèith). *B. B. Breith.*
MÈITHEACHD, *ind.* } ix. 9. Id. q. Meithealachd.

MÈITHEIL, -E, *adj.* (Mèith). *C. S.* Id. q. Mèith. *Pers.* مهل *muhl,* the mother of oil: olei mater.

* Meithle, *s. pl.* Reapers: messores. *O'R.* et *Bibl. Gloss.*

MEITHLICH, -IDH, MH-, *v. a.* et *n. Macinty.* 81. Vide Meath, et Meilich.

MEO-BHLÀTH, -ÀITH, *adj. Provin.* Vide Meaghbhlàth.

MEÒG, -EÒIG, et -ÉIG, *s. m.* Whey, thin serous part of milk, separated from the curds: serum lactis, tenuis serosaque pars lactis a coagulis separata. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.*

MEÒGACH, } -AICHE, et E, *adj.* (Meòg), Abounding
MEÒGAIL, } in whey, or like whey: sero lactis abundans, vel sero lactis similis. *C. S.*

MEÒGHAIL, -E, *s. f.* 1. Mirth, joy, jollity: lætitia, gaudium, hilaritas, lætantium strepitus. *A. M'D.* 206.

MEOGHAIR, -E, *s. f.* 1. *MSS.* Id. q. Meoghail. 2. Memory: memoria. *C. S.* Vide Meomhair.

MEOGHRACH, -AICHE, *adj. MSS.* et *C. S.* Id. q. Meadhrach.

MEÒIR, *gen.* et *pl.* of Meur, q. vide.

MEOMHAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* The memory: memoria. " Gleus mo *mheomhair.*" *A. M'D.* 20. Excite my memory. Suppedita meam memoriam.

MEOMHAIREACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Meomhair), Having a good memory: memoriam bonam habens. *C. S.*

MEOMHAIREACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Meomhraich. Vide Meòrachadh.

MEOMHAIRICH, -IDH, MH-, *v. a.* et *n. MSS.* Vide Meòraich.

MEOMHRACHAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Meomhair), A memorandum, or record: libellus memorialis. *Sh.* et *C. S.*

MEOMHRAICH, -IDH, MH-, *v. a.* et *n. MSS.* Vide Meòraich.

MEÒRACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Meòraich. 1. Meditating, act of meditating, or pon-

dering: cum sese volvendi, meditandi actus. *C. S.* 2. Recollecting, act of recollecting, or remembering: reminiscendi actus. *C. S.*

MEÒRACHAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* *C. S.* Vide Meomhrachan.

MEÒRAICH, -IDH, MH-, *v. a.* et *n.* (Meomhair). 1. Meditate, ponder, think: tecum aliquid volve, medita. *C. S.* 2. Recollect, remember: reminiscere. *C. S.* 3. Note, or take notice: nota, notitiam fac. *C. S.* Used in familiar discourse: non eleganter adhibitum. *Potius*, Beachd-smuainich, et Cuimhnich, q. vide.

MEUD, *s. m. ind.* (Mò, *comp.* of Mòr, i. e. Mò-ad). 1. Greatness, degree of greatness, size, bulk: magnitudo, magnitudinis gradus, amplitudo. " Bha 'n aon tomhas agus an aon *mheud* anns an dà cherub." 1 *Righ.* vi. 25. Both the cherubims were of one measure, and of one size. Erat eadem mensura, eademque magnitudo ambobus cerubinis. 2. Degree, measure, extent: modus, gradus rei cujusvis.

" Aig *meud* a spéis do Ronan àillidh."
S. D. 319.

For the degree (greatness) of her love to the beautiful Ronan. Propter magnum ejus amorem (*lit.* modum vel magnitudinem amoris), ad Ronanum formosum. 3. *coll.* As many as: quotquot. " Agus a *mheud* is a bhean ris, leighiseadh iad." *Marc.* vi. 56. And as many as touched him were made whole. Et quotquot tangebant eum sanati sunt. " A mheud agus." Inasmuch, insomuch, in so much as, in as far as. In quantum, quandoquidem, quoniam, quippe cùm, uptote cùm. *C. S.* " Dol am meud." *C. S.* Increasing: se augens. *Hebr.* מאד *mad*, very great, very much: quod maximum vel ingens est.

MEUDACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Meudaich. 1. Increasing, act of increasing, enlarging, making larger: amplificandi, majorem, vel ingentiorem reddendi actus. *C. S.* 2. State of becoming larger, or greater, increasing, increase: status in quo quid augetur, vel amplificatur, incrementum. *C. S.*

MEUDACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Meud). 1. Bulk, size: magnitudo, amplitudo.

" Is ioghnadh leam féin a *mheudachd*."
S. D. 109.

His bulk surprises me. Mirum est mihi ipsi ejus amplitudo. 2. Stature: statura. " Thàinig Iosa air aghaidh ann an gliocas agus am *meudachd*." *Luc.* ii. 52. Jesus increased in wisdom and stature. Proficiebat Iesus sapientiâ et staturâ. 3. Increase: incrementum. *MSS.* et *C. S.*

MEUDAICH, -IDH, MH-, *v. a.* et *n.* (Meud). 1. Increase, multiply, cause to increase, enlarge: amplifica, auge, multiplica, augere fac, provehe. " *Meudaichidh* mi gu mòr do dhoilgheas." *Gen.* iii. 16. I will greatly multiply thy sorrow. Multiplicabo magnopere tuum dolorem. " *Mheudaich* an uaigh a cìocras." *Isai.* v. 14. The grave hath enlarged its greediness. Auxit sepulchrum suam esuriem. 2. Increase, become larger: cresce, augesce, augere. " Chaidh a' chonghair a bha ann am feachd nam Philisteach air a h-aghaidh, agus *mheudaich* i." 1 *Sam.* xiv. 19. The noise that was in the host of the Philistines went on, and increased. Protractus est sonitus qui erat inter copias Philistæorum, et auctus fuit. 3. Abound: abunda. " Far an do *mheudaicheadh* am peacadh, bu ro-mhò a *mheudaicheadh* gràs." *Rom.* v. 20. Where sin abounded, grace did much more abound. Ubi amplificatum est peccatum, magis abundavit gratia. *Hebr.* מתח *methech*, he extended, he enlarged: amplificavit.

MEUDAICHTE, *pret. part. v.* Meudaich. Increased, augmented, enlarged: auctus, amplificatus. *C. S.*

MEUD-BHRONN, *s. f.* (Meud, et Broinn), The dropsy: hydrops, morbus. " Bha duine àraidh 'n a làthair air an robh 'a *mheud-bhronn*." *Luc.* xiv. 2. There was a certain man before him who had the dropsy. Erat quidam coram illo qui hydrope laborabat (*lit.* cui erat hydrops).

MEUG, -ÉIG, *s. m.* *C. S.* Id. q. Meòg.

MEUGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Meug). *C. S.* Id. q. Meògach.

MEUNAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* *C. S.* Id. q. Mèanan.

MEUNANAICH, -E, *s. f.* *C. S.* Id. q. Mèananaich.

MEUR, -EÒIR, -EAN, *s. m.* et *f.* 1. A finger: digitus. " Ags tumaidh an sagart a *mheur* 's an fhuil." *Lebh.* iv. 6. And the priest shall dip his finger in the blood. Et intinget sacerdos suum digitum sanguine. 2. A toe: pedis digitus. " Mar a chunnaic thu na cosan agus na *meòir*" *Dan.* ii. 41. As thou hast seen the feet and the toes. Quod autem vidisti pedes et digitos. 3. A branch, or bough: ramus.

" Do chuir si mach a *meòir*."
Ross. Salm. lxxx. 11.

It hath put forth its branches. Porrexit illa suos ramos. 4. A branch, as of a family, or kindred, or clan: stemma, generis series. *C. S.* 5. A branch of a river: fluminis caput, vel ramus. *Gen.* ii. 10. *marg.* 6. A prong: bidens, furca. *O'R.* *Hebr.* אמיר *amir*, a branch: ramus.

MEURACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Meur). 1. Fingered: digitis instructus. *C. S.* 2. Branchy, having many branches: ramosus, multis ramis instructus, vel multos ramos gerens. *C. S.* 3. Pronged: furcâ instructus. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

MEURACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Meuraich. 1. Fingering, act of fingering: digitis attrectandi actus. *C. S.* 2. A growing into branches, or a putting forth of branches: ramorum porrectio. *C. S.*

MEURAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f. dim.* of Meur. 1. A small finger: digitus tenuis. *C. S.* 2. A small clew or ball of yarn, taken off the spindle: glomus exiguus licii vel lanæ, netæ a fuso. *C. S.* 3. A small pebble: calculus. *Sh.* 4. A tuft, or lock of wool: floccus, lanæ cirrus. *Provin.*

MEURAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Meurach). 1. Having many small clews of yarn: glomos exiguos multos habens. *C. S.* 2. Abounding in small pebbles,

or like a small pebble: calculis frequens, vel calculo similis. *C. S.*

Meuragan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* (Meur). 1. A thimble: digitale sutorium. *C. S.* 2. A fingering, or handling: contrectatio. *C. S.*

Meuraibh, *dat. pl.* of Meur, q. vide.

Meuraich, -idh, -mh-, *v. a.* (Meur), Handle, finger: digitis contrecta. *C. S.*

Meuraichte, *pret. part. v.* Meuraich. Fingered, handled: contrectatus, digitis contrectatus. *C. S.*

Meuran, -ain, -an, *s. m.* (Meur). 1. A thimble: digitale sutorium. *Macf. V.* 2. A little branch: ramus exiguus. *C. S.*

Meuran-nan-cailleach-marbh, *s. m.* (Meuran, Cailleach, et Marbh), Fox-glove: digitalis purpurea, et alba. *C. S.*

Meuranach, -aiche, *adj.* (Meuran). 1. Having a thimble, or thimbles: digitali sutorio instructus. *C. S.* 2. Like a thimble: digitali sutorio similis. *C. S.*

Meuranda, -ainde, *adj.* Weakly, delicate, tender: debilis, mollis, tener. *Macf. V.*

Meurandachd, *s. f. ind.* (Meuranda), Weakliness, delicateness, tenderness: debilitas, mollities, teneritas. *C. S.*

Mhàin, *adv. id. et* "A mhàin." Only: tantùm, solùm. "Chum gu 'm bi fios aig daoinibh gur tusa *mhàin* d' an ainm Iehobhah, an Ti a 's àirde os ceann na talmhainn uile." *Salm.* lxxxiii. 18. That men may know that thou whose name alone is Jehovah, art the most high over all the earth. Ut cognoscant (omnes) homines, te, cui solùm est nomen Jehova, altissimum esse supra universam terram. "Cha 'n e mhàin." *C. S.* Not only: non solùm. *Pers.* همان *humaun*, only: tantùm.

Mhàn, *adv. id. et* "A mhàn." Downwards, down: deorsùm.

"'S lionmhor cridhe thuit *a mhàn*,
"Mu 'n cuairt, air là do thiodhlaicidh."
Stew. 270.

Many a heart was discouraged (*lit.* fell down), around, on the day of thy interment. Multi animi fracti fuerunt (*lit.* ceciderunt deorsùm), undique, die tuarum exequiarum.

Mhoire, *interj.* By Mary! a common form of asseveration: per Mariam, i. e. sanctam Mariam; asseverandi vox. *A. M'D.* 73.

Mi, *pref. neg.* Indicating the negation, or opposite, of the quality, or affection expressed by the word to which it is prefixed; equivalent to the English In, Un, and Latin In, *pref.*: negandi vox, aliis præfixa, idem ac *Lat.* In, *pref.* "Ciall." Reason, prudence: ratio, prudentia. "*Mi*-chiall." Folly: stultitia. *Angl.* Mis.

Mi, *pers. pron. ind.* I, me: ego, me; *emph.* Mis, et Mise.

"'N e *mis!* thuirt an gorm-shùileach treun,
"Cha ghéill *mi* dhuine tha beò." *Fing.* i. 47.

Is it I! said the blue-eyed hero; I will not yield to man that lives. Egone! dixit cæruleis oculis heros, non cedam homini qui est vivus. *Wel.* Mi, et Mysi. *Arm.* Me. *Corn.* Me. *Germ:* Mich. *Goth.* Mik. *A. Sax.* Me. *Belg.* My. *Ital.* Me. *Span.* Me. *Fr.* Me. *Gr.* 'Εμὲ, et Μὲ.

Miabhail, -e, *adj.* *C. S.* Vide Mi-bhàigheil.

Miabhalachd, *ind.* } *C. S.* Vide Mi-bhàighealachd.
Miabhalas, -ais, *s. m.* et *f.* }

Miad, *s. m.* *Provin.* Vide Meud.

Miadaich, -idh, mh-, *v. a.* et *n.* *Provin.* Vide Meudaich.

Miadan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* A meadow, a plain, a grassy plain: pratum, campus, campus viridis. *Gen.* xli. 2. *marg.*

Miadanach, -aiche, *adj.* (Miadan), Abounding in meadows, or grassy plains: pratis vel campis viridibus frequens. *C. S.*

Miadar, -air, -an, *s. m.* *Macf. V.* Vide Miadan.

Miad-fheur, -eòir, *s. m.* (Miadan, et Feur), Meadow grass: e prato gramen. *C. S.*

Miad-fheurach, -aiche, *adj.* (Miad-fheur), Abounding in meadow grass, grassy: e pratis gramine abundans, gramineus. *Macinty.* 22.

Mi-àdh, -àidh, *s. m.* (Mi, *prep.* et Àdh), Bad fortune, bad luck; a misfortune, or unlucky event: infortunium, infelix, vel infaustus casus. *S. D.* 32.

Miadh, *s. m. ind.* Honour, esteem, respect: cultus, honor, existimatio, reverentia.

"A thìr nam pian, gun *mhiadh* gun bhàigh,
"Dol a' d' dhàil b' e sud mo dhéisinn."
S. D. 65. *marg.*

Thou land of torments, that shewest not respect or kindness; to approach thee were my disgust. Tu terra cruciatuum, sine reverentia sine benignitate, appropinquare tibi, illud esset meum fastidium.

Miadhach, -aiche, *adj.* (Miadh). 1. Precious: pretiosus, magni pretii. *MSS.* et *C. S.* 2. *C. S.* Id. q. Miadhail.

Mi-àdhach, -aiche, *adj.* (Mi-àdh), Unfortunate, unlucky: infelix, infaustus. *C. S.*

Miadhail, -e, *adj.* (Miadh). 1. Honourable, noble: honorabilis, honestus, nobilis. *C. S.* 2. Esteemed, respected: existimatus, honore habitus. *C. S.*

Miadhalachd, *s. f. ind.* (Miadhail), State of being held in respect, or esteem: status in quo honoratur, vel existimatur quis, vel quid. *C. S.*

Miadhar, -aire, *adj.* *Macf. V.* Id. q. Miadhail.

Mi-adhartach, -aiche, *adj.* (Mi, *pref.* et Adhartach). 1. Backward, hesitating: cautus, hæsitans, dubitans. *C. S.* 2. Inprogressive: morans, moratus. *C. S.*

Mi-adhartachd, *s. f. ind.* (Mi-adhartach). 1. Backwardness, hesitation: hæsitatio, dubitatio. *C. S.* 2. State of being backward, or behind, in any work, or undertaking: status in quo quicquid susceptum impeditur, vel tardatur. *C. S.*

Miagh, *s. m.* *C. S.* Id. q. Miadh.

Miaghach, -aiche, } *adj.* *C. S.* Vide Miadhach, et Miaghail.
Miaghail, -e, }

Miag-shuil, -ùla, -ean, *s. f.* *C. S.* Vide Miogshuil.

Miag-shuileach, -eiche, *adj.* *C. S.* Vide Miogshuileach.

Mial, -a, -an, *s. f.* 1. A louse: pediculus. "Rinneadh uile dhuslach na talmhainn 'n a *mhialaibh*

air feadh tìre na h-Eiphit uile." *Ecs.* viii. 17. And all the dust of the ground became lice throughout all the land of Egypt. Conversus est totus pulvis soli in pediculos per universam terram Ægypti. 2. (and anciently), any animal: animal quodvis olìm denotavit. *O'R.* "Mial-mhara." *O'R.* A whale: balœna. "Mial-bhuidhe." *O'R.* A hare: lepus. "Mial-coille." *O'R.* A wood-louse: asellus. "Mial-chaorach." *Macf. V.* A tick, or sheep-louse: ricinus ovum. "Mial-chrìon." *Macf. V.* A moth: tinea. "Mial-mhòr." *Macf. V.* A whale: balæna. "Mial-mhàgan." *C. S.* A toad: bufo. "Mial-spàgach." A crab: cancer. "Mial-balla." *O'R.* et *C. S.* A wall-louse: cimex. *Wel.* Mîl, bestia, animal irrationale. *Dav. Arm.* Mîl, animal irrationale. *Germ.* Milhe, species vermiculi. *Wacht.* *Gr.* Μῆλον, ovis, pecus.

MIALACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Mial), Lousy: pediculosus. *Macf. V.* "Is tric a thog an crodh sgiamhach an ceann *miallach* o 'n adhart." *Prov.* Often have well-favoured kine raised the lousy head (*lit.* from the pillow), i. e. Often has the increase of his cattle relieved a poor man. Sæpe erexit boves pulchræ caput pediculosum (*lit.* a pulvinare), i. e. Sæpe ditavit pauperem pecudis incrementum.

MIALAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f. dim.* of Mial. A little louse: pediculus minutus. *C. S.*

MIALAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Mialag), Abounding in small lice: minutis pediculis scatens. *C. S.*

MIAL-CHU, -OIN, *s. m.* (Mial, 2. et Cù), A greyhound: vertagus, canis gallicus, vel venaticus.

"Chluinnteadh fuaim nan arm 's gach ceum,
"Meaghal *mhìal-chon* cleasadh àrd."
Fing. i. 91.

There might be heard at every step, the noise of arms, and the barking of greyhounds leaping high. Audireter sonitus armorum in quoque gradu, et latratus vertagorum ludentium (salientium) altè.

MIALTA, *adj.* Of a soft, pleasant, or sweet countenance: aspectu mitis, jucundus, gratus, vel suavis. *MSS.* et *Provin.* Vide Malda.

MIALTACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Mialta), Softness, pleasantness, sweetness of look: aspectûs suavitas. *MSS.* Vide Màldachd.

MI-ALTRUM, -UIM, *s. m.* (Mi, *pref.* et Altrum), Bad nursing: mala nutricatio. *C. S.*

MIAMHAIL, -E, *s. f.* A mewing, as of a cat: felis vox continua. *C. S.*

MIANAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m. Provin.* Vide Mèanan.

MIANN, -AN, -TAN, *s. m.* et *f.* 1. Will, desire, inclination: voluntas, cupìdo, desiderium.

"C' uim' a Mhànuis, am *miann* leat blàr?"
S. D. 191.

Why, Manos, dost thou seek the fight? Cur, Manos, petis pugnam? 2. Desire, appetite, hunger: aviditas, cibi appetentia, esuries. "An sàsuich thu *miann* nan leòmhan òga?" *Iòb.* xxxviii. 39. *marg.* Wilt thou fill the appetite of the young lions? An satiabis esuriem leonum juvenum? 3. Pleasure, delight, a thing desired, or longed for: deliciæ, res desiderata, vel expetita, desiderium. "*Miann* amadain imrich." *Prov.* A fool's desire is (frequent) removal. Stulti desiderium (est) migratio. 4. Desire, love: cupido, amor.

"A shluagh gun chiall, thug *miann* do 'n òr."
Dug. Buchan.

O foolish people, who have bestowed affection on gold. O insani homines, qui auro dedistis amorem. 5. Lust: libido, cupiditas. *C. S.* 6. A mole, mark on the skin: nævus. "Tha mhiann orm," vel "Is miann leam." *C. S.* I desire, I wish: cupio, opto, volo. *Wel.* Mwyn, beneficium, usus, fruitio alicujus rei. *Dav.* *Germ.* "Meinen, in dialectis Germanicis de omnibus aut præcipuis animæ rationalis operationibus, imprimis de voluntate." Minnen, amare. *Wacht.* *Belg.* Minne, amor. *Fr.* Mignon, dilectus. *Angl.* Minion. *Gr.* Μένος, mens, animus, animi ardor.

MIANNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Miann). 1. Desirous, wishful, longing: cupidus, avidus. *Voc.* 132. 2. Hungry, having a keen appetite: esuriens.

"Mar leòmhanaibh *miannach*, 's gun bhiadh aig an àlach."
Gill. 91.

As hungry lions, and their cubs wanting food. Sicut leones esurientes, catulis ipsorum sine cibo. 3. Desirable, longed for, wished, loved: optabilis, desiderabilis, amatus, optatus.

"Ge d' théid mi do 'm leabaidh,
"Cha 'n e 'n codal a 's *miannach* leam."
Stew. 149.

Though I retire to my bed, it is not sleep that I desire. Quamvis ad lectum abeam, somnus non est quod optabile mihi. 4. Covetous, greedy: avarus, appetens. *C. S.*

MIANNACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Miannaich. Desiring, act of desiring, wishing for, longing, or coveting: desiderandi, cupiendi, optandi, appetendi actus vel affectus. "Gu bheil cuimhne mhaith agaibh oirnne a ghnàth, a' *miannachadh* gu mòr sinne fhaicinn." 1 *Tes.* iii. 6. That ye have good remembrance of us always, desiring greatly to see us. Quòd est bona memoria apud vos de nobis semper, expetentibus multùm videre nos. Vide Miannaich.

MIANNACHAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Miannach), An appetite, longing: appetitus, desiderium. *C. S.* et *MSS.*

MIANNAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Miann), Fond of dainties: deliciarum cupidus. *Macf. V.*

MIANNAICH, -IDH, MH-, *v. a.* et *n.* (Miann). 1. Desire, wish for, long for: cupe, appete, desidera.

"Aon ni do *mhiannaich* mi o Dhia."
Ross. Salm. xxvii. 4.

One thing I desired of God. Unam rem cupivi a Deo. 2. Covet: iniquè appete, inhia. *Rom.* vii. 7. *marg.* 3. Lust, lust after: concupisce. *C. S.* *Wel.* Mwynhaw, frui, uti, gaudere. *Dav.* *Germ.* Meinen, velle, voluntate intendere. *Wacht.* *Gr.* Μένω, cupio.

MIANNAICHTE, *pret. part. v.* Miannaich. Desired, longed for, wished: cupitus, desideratus, optatus. *C. S.*

MIANNAR, -AIRE, *adj.* *MSS.* Vide Miannmhor.

MIANNAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Miann), Desire, appetite: desiderium, appetitus. *MSS.* Id. q. Miann.

MIANNASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Miannas). 1. Covetous, greedy: avarus. *C. S.* 2. Lustful: libidinosus. *C. S.*

MIANNASACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Miannasach). *MSS.* Id. q. Miannas.

• Mianngħas, -ais, *s. m.* *B. B.* *Gal.* v. 24. Vide Ana-miann.

MIANNMHOR, -OIRE, *adj.* (Miann, et Mòr). *MSS.* Vide Miannach.

MIANNMHORACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Miannmhor). *MSS.* Id. q. Miannas.

MIANNUICH, -IDH, MH-, *v. a.* et *n.* *C. S.* Vide Miannaich.

MI-AOGAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Mi, *pref.* et Aogas). 1. Unseemliness, a bad or uncomely appearance: vultûs deformitas, ingratus intuitus. *C. S.* 2. Unlikeliness, indecorum: indecorum. *C. S.*

MI-AOGASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Mi-aogas), Unseemly, of a bad appearance: vultu ingratus, vel gravis. *C. S.* 2. Unlikely, indecorous: indecorus. *C. S.*

MIAPADH, -AIDH, } *s. m.* et *f.* *MSS.* Vide Mi-
MIAPACHD, *ind.* } thapadh, et Mi-thapachd.

MIAPAIDH, -E, *adj.* *MSS.* Vide Mi-thapaidh.

MIAR, -EOÌR, -AN, *s. m.* et *f.* *Provin.* Vide Meur.

MIARAG, AIG, -AN, *s. f.* *Provin.* Vide Meurag.

MIARAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* *Provin.* Vide Meuran.

MIAS, -ÈIS, et -EÌSE, -AN, *s. f.* 1. A plate, a dish, a platter, commonly a wooden dish: patina, discus, catinus, vulgo lignea patina. "Oir glanaidh sibh an taobh a muigh de 'n chupan, agus de 'n *mhèis*." *Matt.* xxiii. 25. For ye make clean the outside of the cup and of the platter. Etenim purificatis partem exteriorem poculi patinæque. 2. A dish, of meat: ferculum. *C. S.* *Wel.* Mwys, a pannier, a basket: corbis. *Ow.* Mes, a meal: cibus, vel cibi refectio. *Ow.* *Angl.* Mess.

MIASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Mias), Abounding in plates, or dishes: patinis, vel ferculis frequens. *C. S.*

MIATH, -A, *adj.* *Provin.* Vide Mèith.

MIATHACHD, *s. f. ind.* *Provin.* Vide Mèitheachd.

MI-BHÀIGH, -E, *s. m.* et *f.* (Mi, *pref.* et Bàigh), Unkindness, want of compassion: benignitatis, vel misericordiæ defectus. *C. S.*

MI-BHÀIGHEACH, -EICHE, } *adj.* (Mi, *pref.* et Bàigh-
MI-BHÀIGHEIL, -E, } eil), Unkind, inhumane, unmerciful: inhumanus, immitis, inclemens. *C. S.*

MI-BHÀIGHEALACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Mi-bhàigheil), *C. S.* Id. q. Mi-bhàigh.

MI-BHAIL, -E, *s. f.* (Mi, *pref.* et Bail), Profusion, extravagance, unthriftiness: profusio, prodigentia, luxus, luxuria. *C. S.*

MI-BHAILEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Mi-bhail), Extravagant, profuse, unthrifty: prodigus, luxuriosus. *C. S.*

MI-BHAILEACHADH, AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Mi-bhailich. *C. S.* Vide Mi-bhuileachadh.

MI-BHAILICH, -IDH, MH-, *v. a.* (Mi, *pref.* et Bailich). *C. S.* Vide Mi-bhuilich.

MI-BHANAIL, -E, *adj.* (Mi, et Banail), Immodest, unwomanly: immodestus, mulieri indecorus. *C. S.*

MI-BHANALACHD, *ind.* } *s. m.* et *f.* (Mi-bhanail),
MI-BHANALAS, -AIS, } Immodesty: immodestia. *C. S.*

MI-BHEUS, -A, -AN, *s. m.* (Mi, *pref.* et Beus), Bad breeding, or manners: pravi mores. *C. S.* Vide Beus.

MI-BHEUSACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Mi-bheus). 1. Unpolite, ungenteel: rudis, rusticus. *C. S.* 2. Immoral, not virtuous: improbis præditus moribus. *C. S.* 3. Immodest: immodestus. *C. S.*

MI-BHEUSACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Mi-bheusach). 1. Unpoliteness, rudeness: rusticitas. *C. S.* 2. Want of principle: improbitas, integritatis defectus. *C. S.* 3. Immodesty: immodestia. *C. S.*

MI-BHLASDA, -AISDE, *adj.* (Mi, *pref.* et Blasda). 1. Insipid, tasteless: insipidus, sine sapore. *C. S.* 2. Ill-tasted, unsavoury: gustui ingratus. *C. S.*

MI-BHÒIDHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Mi, *pref.* et Bòidheach), Unhandsome, ugly: invenustus, inconcinnus. *Macf. V.*

MI-BHREITH, -E, -EAN, *s.* (Mi, *pref.* et Breith, 4.) A wrong judgment, sentence, or decision: iniqua decisio, vel sententia, judicium iniquum. *C. S.*

MI-BHUAIREAS, -EIS, *s. m.* (Mi, *pref.* et Buaireas), Quietness, placidity of temper: facilitas, animi placiditas. *C. S.* Vide Buaireas.

MI-BHUAIREASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Mi-bhuaireas), Quiet, not apt to provoke: placidus, mitis, facilis. *C. S.*

MI-BHREITHNEACHADH, AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Mi-bhreithnich. 1. A misconceiving, misconception, misapprehension: sinistra rei interpretatio. *C. S.* 2. A wrong, or false interpretation: falsa interpretatio. *C. S.*

MI-BHREITHNICH, -IDH, MH-, *v. a.* (Mi, *pref.* et Breithnich). 1. Misconceive, misapprehend: secùs cape, vel intellige. *C. S.* 2. Interpret wrongly, or falsely: malè interpretare. *C. S.*

MI-BHREITHNICHTE, *pret. part. v.* Mi-bhreithnich. Misconceived, misunderstood: malè intellectus. *C. S.* 2. Wrongly, or falsely interpreted: malè redditus. *C. S.*

MI-BHUAIDH, -E, et-UADHACH,-AN, *s. f.* (Mi, *prep.* et Buaidh), Unsuccessfulness, misfortune, bad luck, a calamity, disaster: infortunium, felicitatis defectus, calamitas, clades. *C. S.* Vide Buaidh.

MI-BHUIDHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Mi, *prep.* et Buidheach), Unthankful, discontented, dissatisfied, displeased: ingratus, offensus, ægrè ferens. *C. S.*

MI-BHUIDHEACHAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Mi-bhuidheach), Unthankfulness, ingratitude, discontent, dissatisfaction: offensio, offensa, ingrati animi crimen. *Voc.* 36.

MI-BHUIL, -e, *s. m.* (Mi, *pref.* et Buil), A misapplication, waste, profusion, extravagance, misimprovment: applicatio prava, profusio, prodigentia. *C. S.*

MI-BHUILEACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Mi-bhuilich. A misapplying, abusing, squandering, abuse, extravagance: perperam applicandi actus vel consuetudo, profusio. *C. S.*

MI-BHUILICH, -IDH, MH-, *v. a.* (Mi, *pref.* et Builich),

Misapply, squander, abuse, waste, misimprove: perperam applica, profunde, prodiga, disperde rem aliquam. *C. S.* Vide Builich.

MI-BHUILICHTE, *pret. part. v.* Mi-bhuilich. Misapplied, wasted, squandered, misimproved: perperam applicatus, profusus, disperditus. *C. S.*

MI-BHUNAILTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Mi, *pref.* et Bunailteach), Unsteady, inconstant, or wanting perseverance: inconstans, levis, vel non perseverans. *C. S.*

MI-BHUNAITEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Mi, *pref.* et Bunaiteach), Unsteady, insecure, not well founded, or established: infixus, instabilis, malè fundatus. *C. S.*

MIC, *gen.* et *pl.* of Mac, q. vide.

MI-CHAIDHREACH, -EICHE, } *adj.* (Mi, *pref.* et Caid-
MI-CHAIDREACHAIL, -E, } reach, vel Caidreachail), Unfriendly, unkind, not fond, or affectionate: inimicus, inclemens, non amans, vel fovens. *Voc.* 131.

MI-CHAIDREAMH, -EIMH, *s. m.* (Mi, *pref.* et Caidreamh), Bad fellowship, want of tenderness, or friendship: benignitatis, vel amicitiæ defectus. *C. S.* Vide Caidreamh.

MI-CHÀIRDEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Mi-chairdeas), Unfriendly, unkind: inimicus, inclemens. *C. S.* Vide Càirdeach.

MI-CHÀIRDEACHAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Mi, *pref.* et Càirdeachas), Unfriendliness, unkindness: inimicitia, benignitatis defectus, inclementia. *C. S.*

MI-CHÀIRDEALACHD, *s. f. ind.* *C. S.* Id. q. Mi-chàirdeachas.

MI-CHÀIRDEAS, -EIS, *s. m.* (Mi, *pref.* et Càirdeas), Want of friendship, unkindness: amicitiæ, vel benignitatis defectus. *C. S.* Vide Càirdeas.

MI-CHÀIRDEIL, -E, *adj.* (Mi, et Càirdeil). *C. S.* Id. q. Mi-chàirdeach.

MI-CHÀIRICH, -IDH, MH, *v. a.* (Mi, *pref.* et Càirich), Ill use, mismanage: malè tracta, malè administra. *C. S.*

MI-CHALMA, *adj.* (Mi, *pref.* et Calma), Feeble, weak, or cowardly: imbecillis, imbellis. *C. S.*

MI-CHALMACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Mi-chalma), Feebleness, weakness, cowardice: debilitas, timiditas. *C. S.*

MI-CHAIOMHNEALAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Mi-chaoimhneil). *C. S.* Id. q. Mi-chaomhalachd.

MI-CHAOIMHNEIL, -E, *adj.* (Mi, et Caoimhueil), Unkind, unfriendly: inclemens, inimicus. *C. S.*

MI-CHAOIMHNEAS, -EIS, *s. m.* (Mi, *pref.* et Caoimhneas), Unkindliness, unfriendliness: inclementia, inimicitia. *C. S.*

MI-CHAOMHALACHD, *s. f.* (Mi, et Caomhalachd), Unkindness, unfriendliness: inclementia, inimicitia. *C. S.*

MI-CHAOMHAINN, -MHNAIDH, MH-, *v. a.* (Mi, *pref.* et Caomhainn), Spend, squander: profunde, prodiga. *C. S.*

MI-CHAOMHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Mi, et Caomhach), Prodigal, squandering: prodigus, profusus, profundens. *C. S.*

MI-CHAOMHNADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Mi-chaomhainn. A mispending, squandering, prodigality: profundendi, prodigandi actus, profusio. *C. S.*

MI-CHEAN, -A, *s. m.* *C. S.* Vide Mi-chion.

MI-CHEANAIL, -E, *adj.* (Mi, *pref.* et Ceanail), Surly, sulky: torvus, asper, difficilis. *C. S.*

MI-CHEANALTA, -AILTE, *adj.* (Mi, *pref.* et Ceanalta). 1. Unkind, unamiable: inhospitus, inamabilis. *C. S.* 2. Unhandsome, ungenteel: invenustus, indecorus. *C. S.* 4. Unclean: immundus. *Macf. V.*

MI-CHEART, -EIRTE, *adj.* (Mi, *pref.* et Ceart), Unjust, wrong: injustus, iniquus. *C. S.* Vide Ceart.

MI-CHEARTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Mi-cheart). *C. S.* Id. q. Mi-cheart.

MI-CHEARTACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Mi-cheartaich. A setting out of order, disarranging: turbandi, tumultuandi actus. *C. S.*

MI-CHEARTAICH, -IDH, MH, *v. a.* (Mi, et Ceartaich), Confuse, set out of order: turba, tumultua. *C. S.*

MI-CHEARTAICHTE, *pret. part. v.* Mi-cheartaich. Discomposed, confused, set out of order: turbatus, tumultuatus. *C. S.*

MI-CHEARTAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Mi, *pref.* et Ceartas), Injustice: injustitia. *C. S.*

MI-CHÉILL, -E, *s. f.* *C. S.* Id. q. Mi-chiall.

MI-CHÉILLIDH, -E, *adj.* (Mi, *pref.* et Céillidh), Unwise, foolish, insane; insipiens, stultus, insanus. *C. S.*

MI-CHIALL, -ÉILLE, *s. f.* (Mi, *pref.* et Ciall), Folly, imprudence, foolishness, madness: stultitia, imprudentia, insania. *C. S.*

MI-CHIALLACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Mi-chiall), Unwise, imprudent, foolish, insane: insipiens, imprudens, stultus, insanus. *C. S.*

MI-CHIATA, } *s. m.* (Mi, *pref.* et Ciatadh),
MI-CHIATADH, -AIDH, } A low opinion, disapprobation, dislike: de aliquo mala existimatio, inficiatio, fastidium. *C. S.*

MI-CHIATACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Mi-chiat), Unseemly, unbecoming, improper: indecens, indignus, iniquus. *Esec.* xvi. 27.

MI-CHINNTE, *s. f. ind.* (Mi, *pref.* et Cinnte), Uncertainty, doubt: ambiguitas, dubitatio. *C. S.*

MI-CHINNTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Mi, *pref.* et Cinnteach), Uncertain, doubtful: ambiguus, dubitans. *C. S.* Vide Cinnteach.

MI-CHINNTEACHAS, -AIS, } *s. m.* et *f.* (Mi-chinnt-
MI-CHINNTEACHD, *ind.* } each). *C. S.* Id. q. Mi-chinnte.

MI-CHION, -IN, *s. f.* (Mi, *pref.* et Cion), Aversion, displeasure, disapprobation, dislike: aversatio, offensa, offensio, inficiatio, fastidium. *C. S.*

MI-CHIÙIN, -E, *adj.* 1. Boisterous, troubled, stormy: procellosus, turbatus. *C. S.* 2. Fierce, not mild; ferox, immitis. *C. S.*

MI-CHIÙINEAS, -EIS, *s. m.* (Mi-chiùin), Storminess, boisterousness, disquiet: violentia, impetus, inquietudo. *C. S.*

MI-CHLIS, -E, *adj.* (Mi, *pref.* et Clis), Inactive, lazy, awkward: segnis, socors, inhabilis. *C. S.*

MI-CHLEACHDACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Mi, *pref.* et Cleachdach). 1. Unusual, unwonted: inusitatus,

C. S. 2. Immoral, of bad habits: pravis præditus moribus. *K. Macken.* 19.

MI-CHLEAS, -A, -AN, *s. m.* (Mi, *pref.* et Cleas), A trick, a low, dishonest deed: indignum facinus. *C. S.*

MI-CHLEASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Mi-chleas), Full of tricks, dishonest: dolosus, vafer, subdolus, fraudulentus. *C. S.*

MI-CHLIU, *s. m.* (Mi. *pref.* et Cliù), Infamy, bad fame, a disgrace, or reproach: infamia, mala fama, dedecus. *C. S.*

MI-CHLIÙITEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Mi-chliu), Infamous, dishonourable, reproachful: infamis, dedecorus. *C. S.*

MI-CHNEASDA, } -EISTE, *adj.* (Mi, *pref.* et Cneasda).
MI-CHNEASTA, } 1. Uncharitable, cruel, inhuman: caritate destitutus, crudelis, inhumanus. *C. S.* 2. Perilous, ominous: periculosus, portentosus. *C. S.*

MI-CHNEASTACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Mi-chneasta), Uncharitableness, cruelty, inhumanity: caritatis defectus, crudelitas, inhumanitas. *C. S.*

MI-CHOINGHEALL, -EILL, -AN, *s. m.* (Mi, et Coingheall). 1. A disobliging, or unkind turn: res inhospita, non benigna, incommoda. *C. S.* 2. An inconvenience: incommodum. *C. S.* 3. Deceit, treachery: fraus, dolus. *MSS.* et *C. S.*

MI-CHOINGHEALLACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Mi, *pref.* et Coingheallach). 1. Disobliging: incommodans, non benignus. *C. S.* 2. Inconvenient: incommodus. *C. S.* 3. Treacherous, deceitful: fraudulentus, dolosus. *C. S.*

MI-CHOLTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Mi, *pref.* et Coltach). *C. S.* Vide Mi-choslach.

MI-CHOLTACHD, *ind.* } *s. m.* et *f.* *C. S.* Vide Mi-
MI-CHOLTAS, -AIS, } choslachd.

MI-CHÒMHNARD, -AIRDE, *adj.* (Mi, *pref.* et Còmhnard), Uneven, not level: inæqualis, inæquabilis. *C. S.*

MI-CHOMPANTA, -AINTE, } *adj.* (Mi, *pref.* et Com-
MI-CHOMPANTACH, -AICHE, } panta), Unsociable, morose, distant, reserved: insociabilis, parùm benignus, vel amicus, seclusus, austerus. *C. S.*

MI-CHOMPANTACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Mi-chompantach), Unsociableness, reserve, moroseness: insociabilitas, austeritas. *C. S.*

MI-CHÒRD, -AIDH, MH-, *v. n.* (Mi, *pref.* et Còrd), Disagree, dissent: discorda, dissenti. *C. S.*

MI-CHORDADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Mi-chòrd. A disagreeing, dissenting, disagreement, dissension: discordandi, dissentiendi actus, dissentio. *C. S.*

MI-CHOTHROM, -OIM, -AN, *s. m.* (Mi, *pref.* et Cothrom), Unfairness, injustice, or disadvantage: iniquitas, injustitia, incommodum. *Voc.* 139. Vide Cothrom.

MI-CHOTHROMACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Mi-chothrom), Unfair, unjust, or disadvantageous: iniquus, injustus, incommodus. *C. S.*

MI-CHORRACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Mi, *pref.* et Corrach). 1. Not steep, of easy ascent, or descent: parùm præceps, ascensu, vel descensu facilis. *C. S.* 2. Steady, not giddy: stabilis, firmus. *C. S.* Vide Corrach.

MI-CHREIDEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* *C. S.* Vide Mi-chreidmheach.

MI-CHREIDIMH, -E, *s. m.* Unbelief: incredulitas, infidelitas. " Air son am *mi-chreidimh.*" *Mat.* xiii. 58. On account of their unbelief. Propter eorum incredulitatem.

MI-CHREIDEAS, -EIS, *s. m.* (Mi, *pref.* et Creideas), Distrust, want of confidence: infiducia, fiduciæ defectus, suspicio. *C. S.*

MI-CHREIDEASACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Mi-chreideas). 1. Distrustful, unconfiding: suspiciosus. *C. S.* 2. Unworthy of confidence: fiduciâ indignus. *C. S.*

MI-CHREIDMHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Mi-chreidimh), Unbelieving: incredulus, fide (Christiana) destitutus. *C. S.*

MI-CHREIDMHEACH, -ICH, *adj.* (Mi-chreidimh), An unbeliever: a fide Christiana alienus, Evangelio parùm credens. *C. S.*

MI-CHRIDHEALACHD, *ind.* } *s. m.* et *f.* (Mi, *pref.* et
MI-CHRIDHEALAS, -AIS, } Cridheil), Dejection, dullness, lowness of spirits: animi dejectio. *C. S.*

MI-CHRIDHEIL, -E, *adj.* (Mi, *pref.* et Cridheil), Dull, dejected, disheartened: mœstus, animo fractus, vel dejectus. *C. S.*

MI-CHRUINNEALAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Mi-chruinneil), Slovenliness, untidiness: inconcinnitas. *C. S.*

MI-CHRUINNEIL, -E, *adj.* (Mi, *pref.* et Cruinn), Untidy, slovenly: incomptus, inconcinnus. *C. S.*

MI-CHUIMHNE, *s. f.* (Mi, *pref.* et Cuimhne), Carelessness, thoughtlessness: negligentia, in curia. *C. S.*

MI-CHUIMHNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Mi-chuimhne), Careless, thoughtless: negligens, inconsideratus, inconsultus. *C. S.*

MI-CHUIMHNEACHAIL, -E, *adj.* (Mi-chruimhneach), Unmindful, forgetful: incautus, negligens. *C. S.*

MI-CHUIS, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Mi, *pref.* et Cùis). 1. A misfortune: infortunium, casus infelix. *C. S.* 2. A misdeed, an unworthy deed: facinus indignum, scelus. *C. S.*

MI-CHUISEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Mi-chuis). 1. Unfortunate: infelix, infaustus. *C. S.* 2. Abounding in, or belonging to unworthy deeds: indignis facinoribus frequens, vel ad facinora indigna pertinens. *C. S.*

MI-CHUMACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Mi, *pref.* et Cumachd). *C. S.* Id. q. Mi-chumadh.

MI-CHUMACHDAIL, } -E, *adj.* (Mi, *pref.* et Cumach-
MI-CHUMADAIL, } dail, vel Cumadail), Unshapely, ill shaped, unhandsome: informis, inconditus, inconcinnus, invenustus. *C. S.*

MI-CHUMADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* (Mi, et Cumadh), Shapelessness, want of shape, or form: inconcinnitas; venustatis, concinnitatis defectus. *C. S.*

MI-CHÙRAM, -AIM, *s. m.* (Mi, *pref.* et Cùram), Carelessness, negligence: incuria, negligentia. *C. S.*

MI-CHÙRAMACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Mi-chùram), Careless, negligent: indiligens, ignavus, incuriosus. *C. S.*

Mi-dhàichealas, -ais, } s.m. (Mi-dhàicheil), Un-
Mi-dhàichealachd, ind. } handsomeness, awkwardness, want of dignity: venustatis, inconcinnitatis, dignitatis defectus. *C. S.*

Mi-dhàicheil, -e, *adj.* (Mi, *pref.* et Dàicheil). 1. Unhandsome, ungraceful, ungenteel: inconcinnus, inelegans. *C. S.* 2. Unstately, undignified: dignitate inops, sordidus. *C. S.*

Mi-dhealbh, -a, *s. m.* (Mi, *pref.* et Dealbh). 1. Unseemliness, unshapeliness: inconcinnitas. *C. S.* 2. Inconsistency: repugnantia. *C. S.* 3. Mismanagement: mala administratio. *MSS.*

Mi-dhealbhach, -aiche, *adj.* (Mi, *pref.* et Dealbhach). 1. Unshapely, unhandsome: inconditus, invenustus. *C. S.* 2. Unlikely, improbable: improbabilis. *C. S.*

Mi-dheas, -eise, *adj.* (Mi, *pref.* et Deas), Awkward, unskilful, inexpert: inhabilis, imperitus. *C. S.*

Mi-dhéirceil, -e, *adj.* (Mi, *pref.* et Déirceil), Uncharitable: inhumanus, caritate inops. *C. S.*

Mi-dhiadhachd, *s. f. ind.* (Mi, *pref.* et Diadhachd), Ungodliness: religionis, erga Deum pietatis defectus. *C. S.* *Potius*, Ain-diadhachd, q. vide.

Mi-dhiadhaidh, -e, *adj.* (Mi, *pref.* et Diadhuidh), Ungodly, irreligious: impius. *C. S.* *Potius*, Ain-diadhaidh, q. vide.

Mi-dhiadhaidheachd, *s. f. ind.* *C. S.* Id. q. Mi-dhiadhachd.

Mi-dhìleas, -ìlse, *adj.* (Mi, *pref.* et Dìleas), Unfaithful, unworthy of trust: infidelis, infidus, fiduciâ indignus. *C. S.*

Mi-dhìllseachd, } *s. f. ind.* (Mi, *pref.* et Dillseachd,
Mi-dhìlseachd, } vel Dìlseachd), Faithlessness, unworthiness of trust, or confidence, treachery: infidelitas, perfidia, proditio. *C. S.*

Mi-dhìlsead, -eid, *s. f.* (Mi, et Dìlsead), Unfaithfulness, degree of unfaithfulness: infidelitas, infidelitatis gradus. *C. S.*

Mi-dhiongmhalta, -ailte, *adj.* (Mi, *pref.* et Diongmhalta), Imperfect, ineffectual, unmeet, improper: imperfectus, inefficax, indignus, indecor. *C. S.* Vide Diongmhalta.

Mi-dhiongmhaltachd, *s. f. ind.* (Mi-dhiongmhalta), Insufficiency, imperfection, inefficacy, unmeetness, impropriety: imperfectio, inefficacia, decoris defectus. *C. S.*

Mi-dhleasannach, -aiche, *adj.* (Mi, *pref.* et Dleasannach), Undutiful: contumax, pervicax, imperium recusans. *C. S.*

Mi-dhleasnach, -aiche, *adj.* *C. S.* Id. q. Mi-dhleasannach.

Mi-dhleasnas, -ais, *s. m.* *C. S.* Undutifulness: contumacia, pervicacia. *C. S.*

Mi-dhlighe, -ean, } *s. f.* Undutifulness: con-
Mi-dhligheadh, -eidh, } tumacia, pervicacia. *C. S.* Vide Dlighe.

Mi-dhligheach, -eiche, } *adj.* (Mi-dhlighe), Un-
Mi-dhligheil, -e, } dutiful, unlawful: minùs obsequens, exlex. *C. S.* Vide Dligheach.

Mi-dhòchas, -ais, *s. m.* (Mi, *pref.* et Dòchas), Despondency, despair: spei abjectio, desperatio. *C. S.*

Mi-dhòchasach, -aiche, *adj.* (Mi-dhòchas), Desponding, despairing: desperans, spe abjectus *C. S.*

Mi-dhòigh, -e, *s. f.* (Mi, *pref.* et Dòigh), Want of method, awkwardness: rationis defectus, inhabilitas. *C. S.* Vide Dòigh.

Mi-dhòigheil, -e, *adj.* (Mi-dhoigh). 1. Awkward, immethodical: ineptus, non ordine progrediens. *C. S.* 2. Ill-tempered, cross: difficilis, austerus. *C. S.* Vide Dòigheil.

Mi-dhreach, -a, -an, *s. m.* (Mi, *pref.* et Dreach), Deformity, a bad appearance, a bad complexion: deformitas, malus aspectus. "Cuiridh iadsan *mi-dhreach* air an aghaidh." *Mat.* vi. 16. They disfigure their faces. Reddunt illi facies suas deformes. Vide Dreach.

Mi-dhreachail, -e, *adj.* (Mi, *pref.* et Dreachail), Deformed, ugly: deformis, indecens, invenustus. *C. S.*

Mi-dhreachmhor, -oire, *adj.* *C. S.* Id. q. Mi-dhreachail.

Mi-dhùrachd, -an, *s. f.* (Mi, *pref.* et Dùrachd). 1. Negligence: negligentia. *C. S.* 2. Insincerity, ill will: simulatio, malitia. *C. S.*

Mi-dhùrachdach, -aiche, *adj.* (Mi-dhùrachd). 1. Negligent, indifferent: negligens, incuriosus. *C. S.* 2. Insincere: dissimulans. *C. S.*

Mi-eagnaidh, -e, *adj.* (Mi, *pref.* et Eagnaidh), Unwise, indiscreet: insipiens, imprudens, indiscretus. *C. S.*

Mi-eagnaidheachd, *s. f. ind.* (Mi-eagnaidh), Indiscretion, imprudence: imprudentia. *C. S.*

Mi-earbsa, *s. m.* (Mi, *pref.* et Earbsa), Distrust, suspicion: infiducia, dubium, suspicio. *C. S.*

Mi-earbsach, -aiche, *adj.* (Mi-earbsa), Distrustful, suspicious: parùm fidens, dubitans, suspiciosus. *C. S.*

Mi-éifeachd, *s. f. ind.* (Mi, *pref.* et Éifeachd), Inefficacy, insufficiency: inefficacia. *C. S.*

Mi-éifeachdach, -aiche, *adj.* (Mi, *pref.* et Éifeachdach), Ineffectual, inefficacious: inefficax. *C. S.*

Mi-eireachdail, -e, *adj.* (Mi, *pref.* et Eireachdail), Ungenteel, unhandsome, unseemly: inconcinnus, inelegans, indecorus. *C. S.*

Mi-eireachdas, -ais, *s. m.* (Mi, *pref.* et Eireachdas), Ungentility, rudeness of behaviour, unseemliness: morum rusticitas, decoris defectus. *C. S.*

Mi-eudmhor, -oire, *adj.* (Mi, *pref.* et Eudmhor). 1. Not zealous: sine studio, non æmulans. *C. S.* 2. Unsuspicious: parùm suspiciosus. *C. S.*

Mi-fhaiceallach, -aiche, *adj.* (Mi, *pref.* et Faiceallach), Inattentive, not watchful, incautious: negligens, parùm vigilans, incautus. *C. S.*

Mi-fhaicill, -e, *s. f.* (Mi, *pref.* et Faicill), Inattention, carelessness, incautiousness: negligentia, incuria, circumspectionis defectus. *C. S.*

Mi-fhallain, -e, *adj.* (Mi, *pref.* et Fallain). 1. Unwholesome, unsound: non saluber, corruptus. *C. S.* Vide Fallain.

Mi-fhallaineachd, *s. f. ind.* (Mi-fhallain). 1. Unwholesomeness, unsoundness: salubritatis defec-

tus, corruptio. *C. S.* 2. Unhealthiness: insanitas, malus corporis habitus. *C. S.* Vide Fallaineachd.

Mi-fharasda, -aisde, *adj.* (Mi, *pref.* et Farasda). 1. Hard, difficult to accomplish: factu difficilis. *C. S.* 2. Ungentle, not mild: immitis, parùm lenis. *C. S.* Vide Farasda.

Mi-fhearail, -e, *adj.* (Mi, *pref.* et Fearail), Unmanly, effeminate, cowardly: imbellis, mollis, imbecillis, timidus. *C. S.*

Mi-fhearalachd, *ind.* / Mi-fhearalas, -ais. *s. m.* et *f.* (Mi-fhearail) Unmanliness, effeminacy, cowardice: imbecillitas, mollities. *C. S.*

Mi-fheargach, -aiche, *adj.* (Mi, *pref.* et Feargach). 1. Not angry: parùm iratus. *C. S.* 2. Not easily provoked: mitis, ad iram non proclivis. *C. S.* 3. Not causing provocation: iram parùm concitans. *C. S.*

Mi-fheum, -a, *s. m.* (Mi, *pref.* et Feum). 1. A bad use: malus usus. *C. S.* 2. Uselessness: inutilitas. *C. S.*

Mi-fheumalachd, *s. f. ind.* *C. S.* Id. q. Mi-fheum.

Mi-fhialachd, *s. f. ind.* (Mi-fhialaidh), Churlishness, niggardness: parsimonia, inhospitium. *C. S.*

Mi-fhialaidh, -e, *adj.* (Mi, *pref.* et Fialaidh), Churlish, inhospitable, niggardly: parcus, avarus, sordidè parcus. *C. S.*

Mi-fhialaidheachd, *s. f. ind.* *C. S.* Id. q. Mi-fhialachd.

Mi-fhiù, *adj.* (Mi, *pref.* et Fiù), Useless, worthless: inutilis, nullius pretii. *C. S.*

Mi-fhiùghantach, -aiche, *adj.* (Mi, *pref.* et Fiùghantach). 1. Illiberal, niggardly: parcus, avarus. *C. S.* 2. Cowardly: imbellis. *C. S.*

Mi-fhiùghantachd, *s. f. ind.* (Mi-fhiùghantach). 1. Illiberality, niggardness: parsimonia. *C. S.* 2. Cowardice: imbecillitas timiditas. *C. S.*

Mi-fhlathail, -e, *adj.* (Mi, *pref.* et Flathail), Mean, of mean appearance: ignobilis, aspectu sordidus. *C. S.*

Mi-fhoighidinn, *s. f.* (Mi, *pref.* et Foighidinn), Impatience: iracundia. *C. S.*

Mi-fhoighidinneach, -eiche, *adj.* (Mi-fhoighidinn), Impatient: impatiens, iracundus. *C. S.*

Mi-fhortan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* (Mi, *pref.* et Fortan), Misfortune: infortunium. *C. S.*

Mi-fhortanach, -aiche, *adj.* (Mi-fhortan), Unfortunate, unlucky: infortunatus, infaustus, nequam. *C. S.*

Mi-fhreagarrach, -aiche, *adj.* (Mi, *pref.* et Freagarrach), Unsuitable, not fitting, not answerable: incommodus, minùs adaptatus, minùs aptus. *C. S.*

Mi-fhreagarrachd, *s. f. ind.* (Mi-fhreagarrach), Unsuitableness, unfitness: incommoditas. *S. C.*

Mi-fhreasdalach, -aiche, *adj.* (Mi, *pref.* et Freasdalach). 1. Improvident, heedless: improvidens, negligens, incautus. *C. S.* 2. Unfavourable: asper, inimicus. *C. S.*

Mi-fhurachair, -e, *adj.* (Mi, *pref.* et Furachair), Inattentive, careless: incautus, negligens. *C. S.*

Mi-fhurachras, -ais, *s. m.* (Mi, *pref.* et Furachras), Inattention, carelessness: negligentia, incuria. *C. S.*

Mi-fhuran, -ain, *s. m.* (Mi, et Furan). 1. Churlishness, unsociableness: inhospitium, austeritas. *C. S.* 2. Sadness, dulness: tristitia, mœror, animi dejectio. *C. S.*

Mi-fhuranach, -aiche, *adj.* (Mi-fhuran). 1. Churlish, inhospitable: austerus, parcus, inhospitus. *C. S.* 2. Dull, sad: tristis, mœstus. *C. S.*

Mi-fhuras, -aise, *adj.* (Mi, *pref.* et Furas) Hard, uneasy to accomplish: dificilis, difficilis factu. *C. S.*

Mi-fhurasach, -aiche. *adj.* (Mi, *pref.* et Furasach), Impatient, restless: impatiens, inquietus. *C. S.*

Migead, -id, -an, *s. m.* *C. S.* Vide Meigead.

Migeadaich, -e, *s. f.* *C. S.* Vide Meigeadaich.

Mi-ghean, -a, *s. m.* (Mi, *pref.* et Gean). 1. Dissatisfaction, displeasure, discontent: molestia, offensio, offensa. *R. M'D.* 29. 2. Sadness, melancholy: mœror, tristitia. *C. S.*

Mi-gheanmnuidh, -e, *adj.* (Mi, *pref.* et Geamnuidh), Unchaste incontinent: parùm castus, impudicus. *C. S.*

Mi-gheanmnuidheachd, *s. f. ind.* (Mi-gheamnuidh), Unchasteness, incontinency: pudicitiæ, castitatis defectus. *C. S.*

Mi-gheinmnidh, -e, *adj.* *C. S.* Id. q. Mi-gheanmnuidh.

Mi-ghiùlan, -ain, *s. m.* (Mi, *pref.* et Giùlan), Misconduct: morum pravitas. *C. S.*

Mi-ghlic, -e, *adj.* (Mi, *pref.* et Glie), Unwise: insipiens. *C. S.*

Mi-ghliocas, -ais, *s. m.* (Mi, *pref.* et Gliocas), Folly, imprudence: stultitia, imprudentia. *C. S.*

Mi-ghloine, *s. f. ind.* (Mi, *pref.* et Gloine), Uncleanness, filthiness: immundities, spurcities. *C. S.*

Mi-ghnàthach, -aiche, *adj.* (Mi, et Gnàthach). 1. Abusing, misapplying: abutens. *C. S.* 2. Unusual, not general, rare: inusitatus, parùm communis, rarus. *C. S.*

Mi-ghnàthachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Mi-ghnàthaich. Abusing, act of abusing, or misapplying: abutendi actus. *C. S.*

Mi-ghnàthachd, *s. f. ind.* (Mi-ghnàthach). 1. An abusing, misapplication: abutendi actus vel consuetudo. *C. S.* 2. Strangeness, rareness: inusitatio, raritas. *C. S.*

Mi-ghnàthaich, -idh, mh, *v. a.* (Mi, *pref.* et Gnàthaich), Abuse, misapply: abutere, malè applica, vel adhibe. *C. S.*

Mi-gnàthaichte, *pret. part. v.* Mi-ghnàthaich. Misapplied, abused: malè adhibitus, abusus, malè applicatus. *C. S.*

Mi-ghnèithealachd, *s. f. ind.* (Mi-ghnèitheil). 1. Badness of temper: indolis vel ingenii pravitas, pervicacia. *C. S.* 2. Ungratefulness, unthankfulness: ingrati animi crimen, vel vitium. *C. S.* 3. Badness of look, ill-favouredness: venustatis defectus. *C. S.*

Mi-ghnèitheil, -e, *adj.* (Mi, *pref.* et Gnèitheil), 1. Ill-tempered, ill-disposed: pravo ingenio præ-

ditus, pravus, pervicax. *C. S.* 2. Ungrateful, unthankful: ingratus, beneficii immemor. *C. S.* 3. Ill-looking, ill-favoured: invenustus, parùm speciosus. *C. S.* Vide Gnèitheil.

Mi-ghnìomh, -a, -ara, *s. m.* (Mi, *pref.* et Gnìomh). 1. A bad action, or deed: pravum facinus, iniquitas. *C. S.* 2. Lewdness: lascivia, obscœnitas. *C. S.*

Mi-ghnìomhach, -aiche, *adj.* (Mi, *pref.* et Gnìomhach). 1. Idle, lazy, indolent: socors, ignavus, piger. *C. S.* 2. Given to mis-deeds, mischievous, profligate: pravis moribus addictus, profligatus. *C. S.*

Mi-ghoireas, -eis, *s. m.* (Mi, *pref.* et Goireas), Inconvenience: incommodum. *S. S.*

Mi-ghoireasach, -aiche, *adj.* (Mi-ghoireas), Inconvenient: incommodus. *C. S.*

Mi-innealta, -eilte, *adj.* (Mi, *pref.* et Innealta), Inelegant, ungenteel, ungraceful: inelegans, parùm speciosus. *C. S.*

Mi-ghràs, -àis, *s. m.* (Mi, *pref.* et Gràs), Want of grace, gracelessness: gratiæ (divinæ) defectus, vel inopia. *C. S.*

Mi-gràsail, -e, *adj.* (Mi, *pref.* et Gràsail), Graceless, abandoned, reprobate: sine gratia (divina), perditus, flagitiosus, reprobatus. *C. S.*

Mi-innealtachd, *s. f. ind.* (Mi-innealta), Ungracefulness, awkwardness: inconcinnitas, inhabilitas.

Mi-ghramail, -e, *adj.* (Mi, *pref.* et Gramail). 1. Unfirm, insufficient: infirmus, minimè sufficiens. *C. S.* 2. Slim, slender, thin of shape: tenuis, gracilis. *C. S.*

Mi-ghramalachd, *ind.* }
Mi-ghramalas, -ais, } *s. m.* et *f.* (Mi-ghramail), 1. Unfirmness, insufficiency: infirmitudo, ineptia. *C. S.* 2. Slimness, slenderness: tenuitas, gracilitas. *C. S.*

Mi-ghreann, -a, *s. m.* (Mi, *pref.* et Greann), Disdain, loathing: contemptus, fastidium. *Llh.*

Mi-ghrunn, -a, *s. m.* Mi, *pref.* et Grunnd). *MSS.* Vide Mi-ghrunndas.

Mi-ghrunndail, -e, *adj.* (Mi, *pref.* et Grunndail), Profuse, prodigal, careless: profusus, prodigus, negligens. *C. S.*

Mi-ghrunndas, -ais, *s. m.* (Mi, *pref.* et Grunndas), Profuseness, want of economy, carelessness: rei familiaris mala administratio, negligentia. *C. S.*

Mi-iomairt, -e, *s. f.* (Mi, *pref.* et Iomairt), Bad usage, abuse: iniqua tractatio, abusus. *C. S.*

Mi-iomchuidh, -e, *adj.* (Mi, *pref.* et Iomchuidh), 1. Unfit, improper, indecent: ineptus, inhabilis, indecens, indecorus. *C. S.*

Mi-iomchuidheachd, *s. f. ind.* (Mi-iomchuidh), Impropriety, unfitness, indecency: inhabilitas, ineptia, decoris defectus. *C. S.*

Mi-iomradh, -aidh, -ean, *s. m.* (Mi, *pref.* et Iomradh), Evil repute, a bad name, slander, obloquy: mala fama, vituperatio, maledictio, infamia. *C. S.*

Mi-ionraic, -e, *adj.* (Mi, *pref.* et Ionraic), Dishonest, unjust, unrighteous: iniquus, injustus. *C. S.*

Mil, Meala, *s. f.* Honey: mel.

" Do phòg mar *mhil* nan cuachagan,
" 'S do shnuadh air dhreach an t-samhraidh."
Stew. 349.

Thy kiss as the honey of the wild hives, and thy complexion as the appearance of summer. Tuum osculum sicut mel alvearium, et oris tui color sicut aspectus æstatis. " Shin e mach bàrr na slàit a bha 'n a làimh, agus thum e i ann an cir *mheala*." 1 *Sam.* xiv. 27. He put forth the end of the rod that was in his hand, and dipped it in a honeycomb. Extendit extremitatem baculi qui erat in manu ipsius et intinxit eam in favum mellis. *Wel.* Mel. *Dav.* *Arm.* Mèl. *Corn.* Mel. *Fr.* Miel. *Ital.* Mele. *Gr.* μέλι. *Hebr.* מלץ *malats*, dulcescere.

Mi-labhrach, -aiche, *adj.* (Mi, *pref.* et Labhrach), Speaking wrongously, impudent, forward: malè loquens, impudicus, audax. *C. S.*

Mi-laghail, -e, *adj.* (Mi, *pref.* et Laghail), Unlawful: illicitus, minimè legitimus. *C. S.* et *Voc.* 77.

Mi-laghaileachd, *s. f. ind.* (Mi-laghail), Unlawfulness, illegality: injustitia, iniquitas. *C. S.*

• Milbhir, -e, *s. m.* (Mil, et Bir, vel Bior, *s.*), Mead, metheglin: hydromeli. *O'R.*

Mil-bhriathrach, -aiche, *adj.* (Mil, et Briathrach), Of sweet words, speaking sweet, or pleasant words: verba blanda, vel suavia loquens. *MSS.*

• Mil-cheo, *s. m.* (Mill, et Ceo), Mildew: rubigo, ros melleus. *B. B.* *Am.* iv. 9.

• Mil-chnuimheag, -eig, -an, *s. f.* (Mill, et Cnuimheag). *O'R.* Id. q. Mil-cheo.

Mil-dheoch, -a, *s. m.* (Mil, et Deoch), Mead: hydromeli. *MSS.*

Mil-dheòghladh, -aidh, *s. m.* (Mil, et Deòghal), Extracting of honey: mel extrahendi actus. *Macf. V.*

Mìle, -te, et **-ltean,** A thousand: mille.

" 'N a sholus tha *miltean* aoibhneach."
S. D. 285.

In his light thousands are joyous. In ejus luce millia sunt læti. *Wel.* Mil. *Arm.* Mil. *Basq.* Milla. *Span.* Mil. *Turk.* Mil.

Mìle, -ltean, *s. f. ind.* A mile: millia passuum. " Agus ge b' e bheir leis air feadh *mile* a dh' aindeoin thu, imich leis air feadh dhà *mhile*." *Mat.* v. 41. And whosoever shall compel thee to go a mile, go with him twain. Et quisquis coget te adire milliare unum, abi cum eo duo millia passum.

Mil-each, -eich, *s. m.* (Mìlidh, et Each), A blood-horse, or war-horse: equus acer, equus bellicus. *Turn.* 87.

Mìleadh, -idh, -ean, *s. m.* *MSS.* Vide Mìlidh.

Mileag, -eig, -an, *s. f.* A melon: melo. *Voc.* 68.

Mileamh, *adj.* (Mìle, *adj.*), The thousandth: millesimus. " Am *mileamh* bliadhna." *C. S.* The thousandth year. Annus millesimus.

Mìleanta, -einte, *adj.* (Mìlidh). 1. Soldier-like, heroic, brave, courageous: militi similis, herois instar, fortis, audax. *A. M'D.* 125. 2. Elegant, stately, handsome: elegans, venustus, speciosus. *Macf. V.* et *Stew.* 181.

Mìleantachd, *s. f. ind.* (Mìleanta). 1. Bravery, feats of valour: virtus bellica, res fortiter gestæ. *C. S.* 2. Handsomeness, gentility: venustas. *C. S.*

Mìle-ghath, -a, -an, *s. m.* (Mìle, et Gath), Anxiety, hurry: anxietas, solicitudo, festinatio, properantia. *Macf. V.*

Mìlidh, -ean, *s. m.* A soldier, champion: miles, pugil.

" Chruinnich iad mu Cholguil, ach fhuaireas
" Dorcha, duaichnidh gnùis a' *mhilidh*."
S. D. 219.

They assembled round Colgul, but the champion's countenance was found dark and ghastly. Congregârunt circa Colgul, sed inventus est obscurus, pallidus, vultus militis.

Mi-łìosda, *adj.* (Mi, *pref.* et Lìosda), Unimportunate: minimè importunus. *Macf. V.*

Milis, Milse, *adj.* (Mil). 1. Sweet: dulcis, suavis. " Tha na h-uisgeachan a ghoidear *milis*." *Gna.* ix. 17. Stolen waters are sweet. Aquæ quæ furtìm surripiuntur sunt suaves. 2. Melodious, musical: canorus.

" Beul meachair a' chomhraidh *mhilis*."
R.M'D. 167.

The modest mouth of melodious converse. Os modestum canori sermonis. " Ciod is *milse* ǹa mil? *Breith.* xiv. 18. What is sweeter than honey? Quid est dulcius melle?

Mill, *pl.* of Meall, q. vide.

Mill, -idh, mh-, *v. a.* 1. Spoil, mar, injure, hurt, destroy: corrumpe, vitia, deprava, perde.

" *Mhill* e pàirt d' ar cumachd."
Macinty. 140.

It destroyed part of our shape. Vitiavit partem nostræ figuræ. 2. Spoil, lay waste: vasta, spolia. *C. S.* 3. Starve with cold: præ frigore horre. *Provin.*

Milleadh, -eidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Mill. 1. Spoiling, act of spoiling, marring, injuring, destroying: corrumpendi, vitiandi, depravandi, perdendi actus. " Nach 'eil fhios agad fathast gu bheil an Eiphit air a *milleadh*?" *Ecs.* x. 7. Knowest thou not yet that Egypt is destroyed? Annon scias usque hoc, quòd perditur Ægyptus? 2. Destruction: pernicies. *C. S.* 3. Act of spoiling, laying waste: spoliandi, vastandi actus. *C. S.* 4. State of starving with cold: præ frigore horrendi status. *Provin.*

Millse, } Millseachd, } *s. f. ind.* (Milis), Sweetness: dulcedo. " Am fàgainnse mo *mhillseachd*?" *Breith.* ix 11. Should I forsake my sweetness? Relinqueremne meam dulcedinem?

Millsead, -eid, *s. m.* (Milis), Sweetness, degree of sweetness: dulcedo, dulcedinis gradus. " As an fhear gharg thàinig' a mach *millsead*." *Breith.* xiv. 14. Out of the strong (one) came forth sweetness. Ab acri prodiit dulcedo.

Millseanach, -aiche, *adj.* (Milis), Desirous of sweets, or sweet-meats: cupediarum cupidus. *Macf. V.*

Millte, *pret. part. v.* Mill. 1. Spoilt, destroyed: corruptus, depravatus, perditus. *S. D.* 298. 2. Spoiled, laid waste: spoliatus, vastatus. *C. S.* 3. Starved with cold: præ frigore horrefactus. *C. S.*

Millteach, -eiche, *adj.* (Mill). 1. Ruinous, destructive, pernicious: perniciosus, exitiosus. *Turn.* 201. 2. Prodigal, profuse, wasteful, extravagant: prodigus, profusus. *C. S.*

Millteach, -ich, *s. m.* (Millteach, *adj.*) 1. A destructive person: qui perdit, perditor. *C. S.* 2. A prodigal: prodigus quis. *C. S.* 3. *Gill.* 173. Id. q. Milleadh.

Millteach, -ich, *s. m. coll.* Good grass, tufts of grass, or mountain grass: gramen bonum vel pingue, cespes vivus, gramen montanum. *Macinty.* 23.

Millteachd, *s. f. ind.* (Millteach, *adj.*) 1. Destructiveness, destruction: exitium, cædes, clades. " Millteachd rathaid." *Gill.* 184. Highway robbery: latrocinium per vias publicas. 2. Prodigality, profusion: prodigentia, profusio. *C. S.*

Milltear, -eir, -an, (Mill, et Fear). 1. A destroyer, oppressor: vastator, perditor, oppressor. *C. S.* 2. A spendthrift, a prodigal person: perditor, prodigus quis. " Mar an ceudna an ti sin a ta leasg 'ǹa obair, is bràthair e do 'n *mhillteir* mhòr." *Gnà.* xviii. 9. Also he that is slothful in his work is brother to him that is a great waster. Etiam ille qui est socors in suo opere est frater prodigenti (magno).

Mil-mheacan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* (Mill, *s.* et Meacan), Mallows: malva, malvæ. *O'R.*

Mi-loinn, -e, *s. f.* (Mi, *pref.* et Loinn). Awkwardness, untidiness: inhabilitas, inconcinnitas. *C. S.*

Mi-loinneil, -e, *adj.* (Mi, *pref.* et Loinneil), Awkward, untidy, disordered: inhabilis, inconcinnus, confusus. *C. S.*

Milse, } Milseachd, } Milsead, } *s. m.* et *f. C. S.* Vide Millse, Millseachd, et millsead.

Milse, *adj. comp.* of Milis. 1. Sweeter, sweetest: dulcior, dulcissimus. " Ni 's *milse* ǹa a' mhil." *Salm.* xix. 10. Sweeter than honey. Dulciora melle. Vide Milis.

Mìlseach, -eiche, *adj.* (Mìlse). 1. Sweet: dulcis, suavis. *MSS.* 2. Enticing, alluring: alliciens. *C. S.*

Milseachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Milsich. Sweetning, act of sweetening: dulcem reddendi actus. *C. S.*

Milsean, -ein, -an, *s. m.* (Milis). 1. Any thing sweet, sweet-meats: quicquid dulce, vel suave, cupediæ. *C. S.* 2. A flatterer: assentator. *C. S.*

Milsean, -ein, -an, *s. m. id. et.* " Milsean mara." Pink, a flower: caryophyllum, vel bellis minor rubra maritima. *Linn. C. S.*

Milseanach, -aich, *s. m.* (Milsean). Id. q. Milsean.

Milseanta, -einte, *adj.* (Milis), Sweet, sweetened: dulcis, suavis. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

Milsich, -idh, mh-, *v. a.* (Milis), Sweeten, make sweet: dulcem fac. *C. S.*

Mìlsichte, *pret. part. v.* Milsich. Sweetened: dulcis factus. *C. S.*

Milte, Miltean, } *pl.* of Mile, q. vide.

Milteach, -eiche, *adj.* (Mìle, *s.*), Numerous, very many: numerosus, numero valdè abundans. *C. S.*

Mi-mhacanta, -ainte, *adj.* (Mi, *pref.* et Macanta), Ungentle, not meek, disobedient: immitis, parùm lenis, contumax. *C. S.*

Mi-mhacantachd, *ind.* } *s. m.* et *f.* (Mi-mhacanta), **Mi-mhacantas**, -ais, } Want of meekness, gentleness, or mildness: mansuetudinis, lenitudinis defectus. *C. S.*

Mi-mhaighdeanail, -e, *adj.* (Mi, *pref.* et Maighdeanail), Unbecoming a virgin, immodest, unmaidenly: virgini indecens, impudicus. *C. S.* et *Macf. V.*

Mi-mhaise, *s. f.* (Mi, *pref.* et Maise), Deformity, unseemliness: deformitas, invenustas, inconcinnitas. *C. S.*

Mi-mhaiseach, -eiche, } *adj.* (Mi, *pref.* et Mais- **Mi-mhaiseil**, -e, } each, et Maiseil), Deformed, unhandsome, uncomely: deformis, parùm venustus, indecens. *C. S.*

Mi-mhàlda, *adj.* (Mi, *pref.* et Malda), Immodest, not mild: immodestus, parùm mansuetus. *C. S.*

Mi-mhàldachd, *s. f. ind.* (Mi-mhàlda), Immodesty, want of mildness, or gentleness: immodestiæ, mansuetudinis, vel lenitatis defectus. *C. S.*

Mi-mheadhonach, -aiche, *adj.* (Mi, *pref.* et Meadhonach), Immoderate, disproportionate: immoderatus, impar, inæqualis. *C. S.*

Mi-mheas, -a, *s. m.* (Mi, *pref.* et Meas), Disrespect, contempt: despectus, contemptio. *Voc.* 149.

Mi-mheas, -aidh, mh, *v. a.* (Mi, *pref.* et Meas, *v.*) 1. Disrespect, disesteem, despise, undervalue: contemne, despice, nihili æstima, pretio justo minoris æstima. *C. S.*

Mi-mheasail, -e, *adj.* (Mi, *pref.* et Measail). 1. Disrespected, slighted: contemptus, spretus. *C. S.* 2. Unworthy of respect, contemptible: verecundiâ indignus, despiciendus. *C. S.*

Mi-mheasarra, *adj.* (Mi, *pref.* et Measarra), Intemperate, immoderate, not sober: intemperatus, immodicus, minimè sobrius. *C. S.*

Mi-mheasarrachd, *s. f. ind.* (Mi-mheasarra), Intemperance, immoderateness: intemperantia, immoderatio. *C. S.*

Mi-mheasta, *pret. part. v.* Mi-mheas. Disrespected, despised: contemptus, spretus. *C. S.*

Mi-mhìneachadh, -aidh, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Mi-mhìnich. Misinterpreting, act of misinterpreting: perperàm exponendi actus. *C. S.*

Mi-mhìnich, -idh, mh-, *v. a.* (Mi, *pref.* et Mìnich), Misinterpret, misconstrue: perperàm expone, malè explica. *C. S.*

Mi-mhìnichte, *pret. part. v.* Mi-mhìnich. Misinterpreted, misconstrued: perperàm expositus, malè explicatus. *C. S.*

Mi-mhisneach, -ich, *s. m.* (Mi, *pref.* et Misneach), Want of courage, discouragement, fear, irresolution, cowardice: animi, vel fortitudinis defectus, terror, impedimentum, dubitatio, inconstantia, ignavia, timiditas. "Agus bhu anam an t-sluaigh fuidh *mhi-mhisnich* 's an t-slighe." *Air.* xxi. 4. And the soul of the people was (much) discouraged in (because of) the way. Et imminutus est animus populi in via, i. e. propter viam illam.

Mi-mhisneachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Mi-mhisnich. Discouraging, act of discouraging: animum imminuendi actus. *C. S.*

Mi-mhisneachail, -e, *adj.* (Mi, *pref.* et Misneachail). 1. Uncourageous, faint-hearted, cowardly: animo ignavus, territus, imbellis. *C. S.* 2. Discouraging, disheartening: animum reprimens, frangens. *C. S.*

Mi-mhisnich, -idh, mh, *v. a.* (Mi, *pref.* et Misnich), Discourage, dishearten: animum frange, deterre. *C. S.*

Mi-mhodh, -a, -an, *s. m.* (Mi, *pref.* et Modh), Bad manners, disrespect: mali, inculti mores, rusticitas, inurbanitas. *C. S.* Vide Modh.

Mi-mhodhail, -e, *adj.* (Mi-mhodh), Unmannerly, unpolite, rude, immodest: inurbanus, minimè verecundus, immodestus. *C. S.*

Mi-mhodhalachd, *s. f. ind.* (Mi-mhodhail), Unpoliteness, rudeness, impertinence, immodesty: rusticitas, inurbanitas, modestiæ defectus. *C. S.*

Mi-mhol, -aidh, mh, *v. a.* (Mi, *pref.* et Mol), Dispraise: vitupera. *C. S.*

Mi-mholadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Mi-mhol. Dispraising, act of dispraising: vituperandi actus. *C. S.*

Mi-mhuinghinn, -e, *s. m.* (Mi, *pref.* et Muinghinn), Distrust, diffidence: diffidentia, dubitatio, suspicio. *C. S.*

Mi-mhuinghinneach, -eiche, *adj.* (Mi-mhuinghinn), Diffident, distrustful: diffidens, dubitans, suspiciosus. *C. S.*

Mìn, -e, *adj.* 1. Soft, delicate, tender: mollis, delicatus, tener, tenellus.

"'S maith thig làmhuinnean sìoda
"Air do *mhin*-bhosan bàna."
R. M'D. 115.

Well do silken gloves become thy delicate fair hands (palms). Bene decent chirothecæ sericæ te, super tuas delicatas albasque palmas. 2. Smooth, not rough: lævis. "Agus thagh e dha féin cùig clacha *mine* o 'n t-sruth." 1 *Sam.* xvii. 40. And he chose him five smooth stones from the brook. Et elegit sibi quinque læves lapides e rivulo. 3. Smooth, level, of even or plain surface: æquus, planus. *A. M'D.* 39. 4. Mild, meek, gentle: mitis, lenis, mansuetus.

"'N déigh an gaisgich a thuiteam 's an strì,
"Is òigh *mhìn* gu deurach 's a' ghleann."
Fing. ii. 174.

When their heroes have fallen in the fight, and the gentle maiden is tearful in the valley. Postquam eorum heroes ceciderunt in conflictu, et virgo mitis est lachrymosa in valle. 5. Pleasant, melodious, harmonious, sweet, tender (of sound, or music): gratus, canorus, modulatus, harmoni-

cus, suavis, blandus (de sono, vel musica adhibetur).
"Caithear oidhch' ann am *mìn*-dhàn."
Fing. i. 567.
Let a night be spent in tender song. Consumatur nox in suavi carmine. 6. Calm, unruffled, as water: serenus, tranquillus, minimè agitatus, sicut aquæ superficies. *C. S.* 7. Small, reduced to powder, pulverised, or ground: comminutus, in pulverem redactus, molitus. "Agus bithidh i 'n a duslach *mìn* air feadh tìre na h-Eiphit uile." *Ecs.* ix. 9. And it shall be small dust in all the land of Egypt. Et erit in pulvisculum per terram universam Ægypti. 8. Soft, woolly, fine, like wool, of fine fabric: mollis, ut lana, lanæ similis, filis tenuibus fabricatus. *C. S.* *Wel.* Mân, exiguus, parvus, tenuis, exilis, minutus. *Dav.* *Gr.* Μινυος, parvus, exilis.

MIN, -E, *s. f.* Meal: farina. "Thugaibh ma ta *min* a m' ionnsuidh." 2 *Righ.* iv. 41. Bring then, meal unto me. Fertote igitur farinam ad me. "Min-chorca." *C. S.* Oat-meal: farina avenacea. "Min-eòrna." *C. S.* Barley-meal: farina hordeacea. "Min-earaaraidh," vel "Uraraidh." *C. S.* Meal from parched corn: farina e grano tosto. "Min-chruithneachd." *C. S.* Flour, *lit.* Wheat-meal: pollen, farina triticea. "Min-pheasrach." *C. S.* Pease-meal: pisi farina. "Min-sheaguill." *C. S.* Rye-meal: farina secale. "Min-ghradain." *C. S.* Meal made from grain that has been parched by burning the straw: farina e frumento confecta, stramen urendo, tosto.

MI-NÀDUR, -UIR, *s. m.* (Mi, *pref.* et Nàdur), Ill-nature: prava indoles, vel natura. *C. S.*

MI-NÀDURA, / MI-NÀDURACH, -AICHE, } *adj.* (Mi-nàdur). 1. Unnatural, preternatural: quod contra naturam est. *C. S.* 2. Unnatural, cruel, void of natural affection: inhumanus, crudelis, humano affectu destitutus. *C. S.*

MI-NÀDURAIL, -E, *adj.* *C. S.* Id. q. Mi-nàdurach.

MI-NÀIRE, *s. f.* (Mi, *pref.* et Nàire), Shamelessness, impudence, effrontery: impudentia, audacia. *C. S.* Vide Nàire.

MI-NÀIREACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Mi-nàire), Shameless, impudent: impudicus, immodestus, audax. *C. S.*

MIN-AOIS, -E, *s. f.* (Mion, et Aois), Minority: pupillaris ætas. *Sh.*

MI-NAOMHA, -AOIMHE, *adj.* (Mi, *pref.* et Naomh), Unholy, profane: impius, profanus. "A chum gu 'n cuir sibh eadar-dhealachadh eadar naomha agus *mi-naomha.*" *Lebh.* x. 10. That ye may put difference between holy and unholy. Ut discernatis inter sacrum et profanum.

MI-NAOMHACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Mi-naomhaich. Profaning, act of profaning, profanation: profanandi actus, profanatio. *C. S.*

MI-NAOMHACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Mi-naomha), Unholiness, profanity: impietas, profanitas. *C. S.*

MI-NAOMHAICH, -IDH, MH, *v. a.* (Mi, *pref.* et Naomhaich), Profane, unhallow: profana. "Ma *mhi-naomhaicheas* iad mo reachdan." *Salm.* lxxxix. 31. If they profane my statutes. Si profanaverint mea statuta.

MI-NAOMHAICHTE, *pret. part. v.* Mi-naomhaich. Profaned: profanatus. *C. S.*

MI-NÀRACH, -AICHE, *adj.* *C. S.* Id. q. Mi-nàireach.

MIN-BHÀRR, -A, -AN, *s. m.* (Mìn, et Bárr), Hemlock: cicuta. *Sh.*

MÌN-BHEULACH, / MÌN-BHILEACH, } -EICHE, *adj.* (Mìn, et Beul, vel Bile), Soft-mouthed, flattering, of smooth speech: assentans, adulans, blandiloquus. *C. S.*

MÌN-BHRIATHAR, -AIR, -THRAN, *s. m.* (Mìn, et Briathar), A soft expression, a gentle word: mitis vel mansueta vox. *C. S.* 2. A flattering word, or expression: vox assentandi, adulationis verbum. *C. S.*

MÌN-BHRIATHRACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Min-bhriathar). 1. Of gentle, or mild words: blandiloquus. *C. S.* 2. Flattering, fawning: assentans, adulans. *C. S.*

MÌN-BHRIS, -IDH, MH, *v. a.* et *n.* (Mìn, et Bris). 1. Pound, break into small pieces, pulverise: contunde, comminue, in pulverem redige *C. S.* 2. Crumble, fall into pieces: in fragmenta, vel partes minutas labe. *C. S.*

MÌN-BHRISEADH, -IDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Mìn-bhris. 1. Pounding, act of pounding, or breaking into small pieces: contundendi, comminuendi actus. *C. S.* 2. State of crumbling, falling into pieces: in partes minutas labendi status. *C. S.*

MÌN-BHRISTE, *pret. part. v.* Mìn-bhris. Broken, or crumbled into small pieces: comminutus, contusus, in partes minutas lapsus vel fractus. *C. S.*

MÌN-CHAGAINN, -GNAIDH, MH, *v. a.* (Mìn, et Cagainn), Masticate, chew into small pieces: mande, manduca. *C. S.*

MÌN-CHAGAINTE, *pret. part. v.* Mìn-chagainn. Chewed, masticated: masticatus, manducatus. *C. S.*

MÌN-CHAGNADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Mìn-chagainn. Masticating, act of masticating, or chewing into small pieces: masticandi, manducandi actus. *C. S.*

MÌN-CHEASNACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Mìn-cheasnaich. Scrutinizing, act of scrutinizing, closely examining, or questioning: perscrutandi, accuratiùs explorandi, vel inquirendi aliquid actus. *C. S.*

MÌN-CHEASNAICH, -IDH, MH, *v. a.* (Mìn, et Ceasnaich), Scrutinize, examine closely, minutely, or strictly: perscruta, accuratiùs inquire. *C. S.*

MÌN-CHLOCH, -OICH, -AN, *s. f.* (Mìn, et Cloch). 1. Gravel: sabulum. *MSS.* 2. A smooth stone: lævis lapis. *MSS.* et *C. S.* 3. A pumice stone: pumex lapis. *Voc.* 56.

MÌN-CHLOCHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Mìn-chloch). Abounding in gravel, smooth stones, or pumice stones: sabulo, lævibus lapidibus, vel pumice frequens, vel abundans. *C. S.*

MÌN-CHRUTH, -A, -AN, *s. f.* (Mìn, et Crùth), A delicate form, or figure: exilis, gracilis figura vel forma. *C. S.*

MÌN-CHRUTHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Mìn-chruth). 1.

Of a delicate form, or figure: gracilis, tenuis, exilis. *C. S.* 2. Soft-featured, mild-complexioned: vultum, aspectum mollem habens. *C. S.*

Min-chuileag, -ig, -an, *s. f.* (Min, et Cuileag). *C. S.* Vide Meanbh-chuileag.

Min-chuiseach, -eiche, *adj.* (Min, Cuis). Punctilious, exact, particular about trifles: punctiliosus, rerum nihili studiosus. *C. S.*

Min-chunntas, -ais, -an, *s. m.* (Min, et Cunntas), A short, or particular account, or reckoning: ratio specialis, vel usque ad minimas res. *C. S.*

Min-dhuine, -aoine, *s. m.* (Min, et Duine), A dwarf, manikin: nanus, homuncio. *MSS.* et *C. S.*

Mìne, *s. f. ind.* (Mìn, *adj.*) 1. Smoothness, polish: lævor, politura. *C. S.* 2. Softness, delicacy: mollities. *C. S.* 3. Minuteness, smallness: tenuitas. *C. S.* Vide Min, *adj.*

Mìne, *adj. comp.* of Mìn, *adj.* q. vide.

Mineach, -eiche, *adj.* (Min, *s.*), Mealy, abounding in meal, or like meal: farinaceus, farinâ abundans, vel farinæ similis. *C. S.*

Mìneachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Mìnich. 1. Expounding, act of expounding, explaining, making intelligible: explicandi, exponendi actus. *C. S.* 2. An explanation, illustration, or exposition: explicatio, expositio, interpretatio, res explicata. *C. S.* 3. A polishing, act of polishing: politura, limandi actus. *C. S.* Vide Mìnich.

Mìneachd, *s. f. ind.* (Min, *adj.*) *C. S.* Id. q. Mìne.

Mìnead, -eid, *s. m.* (Mìn, *adj.*) 1. Smoothness, degree of smoothness: lævor, lævoris gradus. *C. S.* 2. Minuteness, degree of minuteness, or fineness, as of powder: exiguitatis, tenuitatis, sicut pulveris, gradus. *C. S.* Vide Mìn, *adj.*

Mineadach, -aiche, *adj. C. S.* Vide Mionadach.

Mìneag, -ig, -an, *s. f.* (Mìn), A gentle, meek, or mild woman: mansueta, mitis femina. *C. S.*

* Min-eallach, -aich, *s. m.* vel *f.* (Min, et Eallach), Small cattle, as sheep, or goats: minora pecora, ut oves vel capreæ. *Sh.* et *MSS.*

Minean, -in, *s. m. C. S.* Vide Meanan.

Mineanach, -aiche, *adj. C. S* Vide Meananach.

Minear, -eire, *adj. Macf. V.* Vide Mineach.

Mineil, -e, *adj.* (Min, *s.*), Mealy, like meal: farinaceus, farinæ similis. *C. S.*

Min-eòlach, -aiche, *adj.* (Min, et Eòlach), Intimately, or thorougly acquainted: scientiam perfectam vel intimam habens. *C. S.*

Min-eòlas, -ais, *s. m.* (Min, et Eòlas), Intimate, or thorough acquaintance: scientia vel cognitio ad intima, perfecta. *C. S.*

Min-fheur, } Mìn-fheur, } -eòir, *s. m.* (Min, vel Mìn, et Feur), 1. Soft, or smooth grass: gramen molle vel læve. *Macinty.* 23. 2. A meadow: pratum. *MSS.* 3. A flag, or bulrush: juncus, scirpus. " Am fas am *min-fheur* gun uisge?" *Iòb.* viii. 11. Can the flag grow without water? Crescetne scirpus absque aquis?

Min-ghadachd, } Mìn-ghaduidheachd, } *s. f. ind.* (Mìn, et Gadachd, vel Gaduidheachd), Pilfering, petty theft, larceny: latrocinium parvum. *C. S.*

Min-gheal, -ile, *adj.* (Min, et Geal), Soft and fair: mollis candidusque. *C. S.*

Mìn-gheàrr, -aidh, mh, *v. a.* (Mìn, et Geàrr), Cut into small pieces, mince: minutim conseca. *C. S.*

Mìn-ghearradh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Mìngheàrr. Mincing, act of mincing, cutting into small pieces: minutìm secandi actus. *C. S.*

Mìn-gheàrrta, *pres. part. v.* Mìn-gheàrr. Cut into small pieces: minutìm secatus. *C. S.*

Min-iasg, -éisg, -an, *s. m.* (Min, et Iasg). 1. A small fish, or small fishes: minutus pisciculus vel minuti pisciculi. *C. S.* 2. A minnow: cyprinus phoxinus. *Linn. Llh.* et *Sh.*

Minic, *adj.* et *adv. C. S.* Vide Minig.

Mìnich, -idh, mh-, *v. a.* (Mìn, *adj.*), Explain, expound, illustrate, interpret: explica, expone, illustra, interpreta. " *Mhìnich* iad dha slighe Dhé ni bu choimhlionta." *Gnìomh.* xviii. 26. They expounded unto him the way of God more perfectly. Exposuerunt ei viam Dei penitiùs. 2. Polish, smooth: poli, læviga. *C. S.* et *MSS.* 3. Make small, pulverize: in pulverem redige. *C. S.*

Minicionn, -inn, -an, *s. m.* (Meann), A kid-skin: cutis hœdi, vel capelli. *C. S.*

Mìniche, -ean, *s. m.* (Mìnich, *v.*) An interpreter, expounder: interpres, expositor, qui exponit. *C. S.* *Potius*, Fear-mìneachaidh.

Mìnichte *pret. part. v.* Mìnich. 1. Explained, expounded, interpreted: explicatus, expositus, interpretatus. *C. S.*

Minid, -e, -ean, *s. m.* et *f. C. S.* Id. q. Binid.

Minidh, -e, -ean, *s. m.* A shoemaker's awl: subula. " An sin gabhaidh tu *minidh*, agus cuiridh tu troimh a chluais e anns an dorus." *Deut.* xv. 17. Then thou shalt take an awl, and thrust it through his ear into the door. Tunc accipies subulam, et indes eam in ejus aurem ad januam. *Wel.* Mynawyd. *Walt.*

Minig, *adj.* Frequent, often: frequens, creber. " Cleachd beagan fìona air son do ghoile, agus t' anmhuinneachd *mhinig*." 1 *Tim.* v. 23. Use a little wine for thy stomach's sake, and for thine often infirmities. Utere pauculo vino, propter tuum stomachum et tuas infirmitates crebras.

Minig, *adv. id. et* " Gu minig." Often frequently: sæpe.

" Bu *mhinig* a chual' iad le h-aoibhneas."
S. D. 195.

Whom they often had heard with joy. Quem sæpe audiverant cum lætitia. *Wel.* Mynych. *Dav.*

Ministear, } Ministeir, } -eir, -an, *s. m.* A clergyman, a minister: minister, servus a sacris, ministrator, clericus. " Ionnas gu 'm bithinn a' m' *mhinisteir* aig Iosa Criosd." *Rom.* xv. 16. So that I might be a minister of Jesus Christ. Ut essem minister Jesu Christi.

Ministeireachd, *s. f. ind.* (Ministeir). *C. S.* Id. q. Ministreileachd.

Ministreil, -e, *adj.* (Ministeir), Ministerial, belong-

ing to the clerical profession: ad munus sacerdotale, vel res Christianas pertinens. *C. S.*

MINISTREILEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Ministreil). 1. The clerical function, office of a clergyman: clerici, vel presbyteri munus. *C. S.* 2. Ministration, act of discharging the office of, or duty of a clergyman: ministratio, presbyteri munus exequendi actus. "Ach buanaichidh sinne a ghnàth ann an ùrnuigh, agus am *ministreileachd* an fhocail." *Gniomh.* vi. 4. But we will give ourselves continually to prayer, and to the ministry of the word. Verò perdurabimus nos in precibus, et administratione sermonis.

MINMHEAR, -IR, *s. m.* (Min, et Meur), Hemlock: conium maculatum, cicuta. *Sh.* et *MSS.*

MINN, *gen.* et *pl.* of Meann, q. vide.

MINNEAN, } -IN, -AN, et -EAN, *s. m. dim.* of Meann.
MINNEIN, } 1. A little kid: hœdulus.

"Crùbaidh fuidh 'n dorus am *minnean*."
S. D. 73.

The kidling shall creep beneath the door. Irrepet sub ostio hœdulus, 2. A little fawn, or young of the roe: hinnulus, capreæ pullus.

"Tha 'n earba 'n a faoin-fhois,
"A *minnean* a' leumnaich dhlù dhi."
S. D. 100.

The roe softly sleeps, her kid leaping nigh to her. Est caprea in leni somno sui, hinnulo exultante juxta ipsam. *Wel.* Mynin. *Walt.* *Arm.* Mynin.

MINNEANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Minnean), Abounding in kids: hœdulis frequens. *C. S.*

MINNICEAG, -AIG, } -AN, *s. m.* et *f.* *Macf. V.* Vide
MINNICEAN, -AIN, } Minicionn.

MINNSEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. m.* (Minn), A yearling she-goat: caprea annicula. *C. S.*

MI-NÒS, -ÒIS, -AN, *s. m.* (Mi, *pref.* et Nòs). 1. A bad custom, or habit: prava consuetudo, pravi mores. *C. S.* 2. Unchasteness, want of chastity: impudicitia. *Voc.* 37.

MI-NÒSACH, -AICHE, } *adj.* (Mi-nòs). 1. Given to
MI-NÒSMHOR, -OIRE, } bad habits, misbehaving: pravis moribus addictus. *C. S.* 2. Unchaste: impudicus. *C. S.*

MÌN-PHROINNTE, *pret. part. v.* Mìn-phronn. Pounded, bruised, pulverised: contusus, comminutus, contritus, in pulverem redactus. *C. S.*

MÌN-PHRONN, -AIDH, MH, *v. a.* (Mìn, et Pronn), Pound, bruise, pulverize: contunde, comminue, contere, in pulverem redige. *C. S.*

MÌN-PHRONNADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Mìn-phronn. Pounding, act of pounding, bruising, pulverizing: contundendi, comminuendi, conterendi, in pulverem redigendi actus. *C. S.*

MÌN-ROSG, -OISG, -AN, *s. m.* (Mìn, et Rosg), A soft, meek, or gentle eye: lenis, vel mollis oculus. *C. S.*

MÌN-RÒSGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Mìn-rosg), Meek-eyed, having a meek, or gentle look: mites vel lenes oculos habens, aspectum mansuetum habens. *C. S.*

MÌN-SHUIL, -ÙLA, -EAN, *s. f.* (Mìn, et Sùil) Id. q. Mìn-rosg.

MÌN-SHUILEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Mìn-seuil). *C. S.* Id. q. Mìn-rosgach.

MÌO, *pref.* *MSS.* et *O'R.* Id. q. Mì, *pref.*

MÌOBHAIL, -E, *adj.* *C. S.* Vide Mi-mhodhail.

MIODAL, -AIL, *s. m.* Flattery, fawning, a fair speech: adulatio, assentatio, blandimentum.

"Le *miodal* teanga tlàth."
Ross. Salm. v. 9.

With the flattery of smooth tongues. Cum adulatione linguarum blandarum.

MIODALACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Miodal), Fawning, flattering: adulans, assentans, blandiens. "Le bilibh *miodalach*." *Salm.* xii. 2. With flattering lips. Cum labiis blandientibus.

MIODAR, -AIR, -EAN, *s. m.* *C. S.* Vide Meadair.

MIODAR, -AIR, -EAN, *s. m.* (Meud, et Feur), Pasture ground, a meadow, good pasture: pascuum, pratum, pascuum bonum. *Sh.* et *MSS.*

MIODARACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Miodar). *C. S.* Vide Meadarach.

MIODARACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Miodar), Having good pasture, abounding in pasture: pascuo bono abundans. *C. S.*

MIODHOIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* 1. A churl, a niggard: parcus, avarus quis. "Cha 'n abrar gu 'm bheil am *miodhoir* daoineachdail." *Isai.* xxxii. 5. It will not be said that the churl is bountiful. Non dicetur avarum esse munificum. 2. A pitiful, paltry, mean, or contemptible person: tressis, vilis, spernendus quis.

"Tuirling, Àrdain, gu d' thalla,
"'S cum anam a' *mhiodhoir* o d' armaibb."
S. D. 125.

Descend, Ardan, to thy hall, and keep back the soul of the paltry one from thine armour. Descende, Ardan, ad tuam aulam, et arce animam vilis a tuis armis.

MIODHOIR, -E, *adj.* (Miodhoir, *s.*) 1. Churlish, niggardly: sordidè parcus, avarus, inhospitalis. *Macinty.* 149. 2. Paltry, mean, contemptible: tressis, vilis. *C. S.*

MIODHOIREACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Miodhoir, *s.*) *C. S.* Id. q. Miodhoir, *adj.*

MIODHOIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Miodhoireach), 1. Churlishness, niggardness: sordida parsimonia, avaritia, inhospitium. *C. S.* 2. Paltriness, meanness: vilitas. *C. S.*

MIOG, -A, -AN, *s. f.* A smile, a sly, or wanton look: risus lentus, arrisio; callidus, vel lascivus obtutus. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.*

MIOGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Miog), Smiling, smirking, sly-looking: subridens, arridens, callidè intuens. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.*

MIOG-SHUIL, -ÙLA, -EAN, *s. f.* (Miog, et Sùil), A smiling, or laughing eye, a sly look: oculus arridens, subridens, callidus obtutus. *C. S.*

MIOG-SHUILEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Miog-shuil), Smiling, smirking, having a smiling, or laughing eye, sly-looking: subridens, arridens, oculos arridentes habens, callidè intuens. *C. S.*

MI-OIDHEIRPEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Mi, *pref.* et Oidheirpeach), Unindustrious, unendeavouring, sloth-

ful, lazy: ignavus, parùm conans, piger, socors. *C. S.*

Miol, -a, -an, *s. f.* *O'R.* et *MSS.* Vide Mial.

Miolach, -aiche, *adj.* Vide Mialach.

Miolaran, -ain, *s. m.* (Mial, 2. et Ràn), The low barking, or howl of a dog: latratus caninus voce suppressa. *S. D.* 8.

Miolaranach, -aiche, *adj.* (Miolaran), Barking, or howling with a low voice: latrans voce suppressa. *C. S.*

Miolaranaich, -e, *s. f.* (Miolaran), A continued barking with a low voice, a howling: latratus continuus suppressa voce. *C. S.*

Miolasg, -aisg, *s. f.* 1. Flattery, fawning, as of a dog: adulatio, blanditiæ, sicut canis in dominum. *Macf. V.* 2. Keen desire: cupido vehemens. *Macf. V.*

Miolasgach, -aiche, *adj.* (Miolasg). 1. Flattering, fawning: adulans, blandiens. *C. S.* 2. Keenly desirous: vehementer cupidus. *C. S.*

Miol-chu, -oin, *s. m.* *C. S.* Vide Mial-chu.

Mioltag, -aig, -an, *s. f.* *Sh.* Vide Ialtag, et Dialtag.

• Mìomhadh, -aidh, -ean, *s. m.* *MSS.* Vide Mimhodh.

• Mìomhaich, -idh, mh, *v. a.* *MSS.* Vide Mimhodhaich.

Mìomhail, -e, *adj.* *C. S.* Vide Mi-mhodhail.

Mìomhalachd, *s. f. ind.* *C. S.* Vide Mi-mhodhalachd.

Mion, -a, *adj.* et *pref.* *MSS.* et *O'R.* Vide Min, et Mean, *adj.*

Mionach, -aich, -ean, *s. m.* Bowels, entrails, intestines: viscera, intestina. "Gearraidh tu an reithe 'n a mhìribh, agus nighidh tu a *mhionach*." *Ecs.* xxix. 17. Thou shalt cut the ram in pieces, and wash the entrails of him. Divides arietem in sua membra, et lavabis ejus intestina. *Wel.* Monochen, intestinum. *Dav.*

Mion-acrach, -aiche, *adj.* (Mion-acras), Hungry, voracious, ravenous: famelicus, vorax. *MSS.*

Mion-acras, -ais, *s. m.* (Miònach, et Acras), Hunger, voraciousness: esuries, voracitas, cibi appetitio vehemens. *MSS.*

Mion-acrasach, -aiche, *adj.* (Mion-acras). *MSS.* Id. q. Mion-acrach.

Mionaid, -e, -ean, *s. m.* A minute, a minute, or moment of time: momentum, punctum temporis. 1 *Cor.* xv. 52. *marg.*

Mionaideach, -eiche, *adj.* (Mionaid). 1. Constant, perpetual, in quick succession: citus, quod temporis quoque ferè puncto accidit. *C. S.* 2. Punctual, precise: accuratus, accuratè quæque suo tempore exequens. *C. S.*

Mion-bhallach, -aiche, *adj.* (Mion, et Ball), Small-spotted, speckled: maculatus, maculosus, varius, minutis maculis, et vario colore intertinctus. *C. S.*

Mion-chuiseach, -eiche, *adj.* *C. S.* Vide Minchuiseach.

• Mionn, a, -an, *s. m.* 1. The crown of the head: capitis vertex. *O'B.* et *MSS.* 2. A skull: calva. *O'B.* 3. A crown: corona. *O'B.* 4. A particle, the smallest quantity: res vel pars minima. *MSS.*

Mionn, -a, -an, *s. m.* et *f.* 1. An oath: jusjurandum, juramentum.

"Oir chual' an sgiath *mionnan* Mhànuis."
S. D.

For the shield heard the oaths of Manos. Etenim audivit scutum juramenta Manos. 2. An imprecation: imprecatio, execratio. *C. S.* *Pers.* يمين *eemeen*, an oath: juramentum.

Mionn, -aidh, mh, *v. a.* et *n.* *MSS.* Vide Mionnaich.

Mionnaich, -idh, mh, *v. a.* et *n.* 1. Swear, vow, make oath: jura, declara, jurejurando te obstringe. "A nis, uime sin, *mionnaich* dhomhsa air Dia." *Gen.* xxi. 23. Now, therefore, swear unto me by God. Nunc, itaque, jura mihi per Deum. 2. Swear, use imprecations: execra, maledice. *C. S.*

Mionnachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Mionnaich. 1. Swearing, act of swearing or making oath: protestandi, jurandi actus. "Agus bheir mi oirt *mionnachadh* air an Tighearna." *Gen.* xxiv. 3. And I will cause thee to swear by the Lord. Et faciam te ut jurabis, i. e. obstringam te jurejurando, per Dominum Deum. 2. Swearing, cursing, act of swearing, using imprecations: execrandi actus, vel maledicendi. *C. S.*

Mionnaichte, *pres. part v.* Mionnaich. Sworn, bound by oath: jurejurando obstrictus. *C. S.*

Mionnt, -a, } *s. m.* *Macf. V.* et *C. S.* Vide
Mionntuin, -e, } Meannt.

Mi-onoir, -e, *s. m.* (Mi, *pref.* et Onoir). 1. A dishonour, disgrace: dedecus. *C. S.* 2. Dishonesty, fraud: fraudulentia, fraus. *C. S.*

Mi-onoireach, -eiche, *adj.* (Mi-onoir). 1. Dishonourable, disgraceful: infamis, decolor. *C. S.* 2. Dishonest, fraudulent: fraudulentus. *C. S.*

Mi-onoireachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Mi-onoirich. Dishonouring, act of dishonouring: dehonestandi, dedecorandi actus. *C. S.*

Mi-onoirich, -idh, mh-, *v. a.* (Mi, *pref.* et Onoirich), Dishonour: dehonesta, dedecora. *C. S.*

Miontan, -ain, -an, *s. f.* A titmouse, small bird: parus, parva avis quædam. *Ch.*

Mìorbhuil, -e, -ean, *s. m.* et *f.* (Meur, et Beal, Bel, q. vide), A miracle, wonder, prodigy: miraculum, res mira, portentem. "Cha 'n 'eil neach sam bith a ni *mìorbhuil* a' m' ainm-sa, d'am bheil e 'n comas olc a labhairt gu h-ealamh umam." *Marc.* ix. 39. There is no man that shall do a miracle in my name, that can lightly speak evil of me. Nullus est qui edet miraculum per meum nomen, et possit malè loqui citò de me. *Fr.* Merville. *Ital.* Maraviglia. *Angl.* Marvel.

Mìorbhuileach, -eiche, *adj.* (Mìorbhuil), Miraculous, marvellous, wonderful: mirabilis, prodigiosus.

"Is t' oibre *mìorbhuileach* air fad,
"Do innseam iad gu réidh."
Kirk. Salm. ix. 1.

And thy wonderful works altogether, I will declare them freely. Et tua opera mirabilia omninò edicam ea libenter.

Mìorbhuileachd, *s. f. ind.* (Mìorbhuileach), Wonderfulness: mirabilitas, admirabilitas. *C. S.*

Miortal, -ail, -an, *s. m.* Myrtle, the myrtle-tree: myrtus, arbor. *Isa.* xli. 19.

Mìo-run, -uin, *s. m.* (Mi, *pref.* et Rùn), Ill-will, malice: malevolentia, invidia, malignitas, livor. *C. S.* Id. q. Mì-run.

Mìorunach, -aiche, *adj.* (Mìorun), Malicious, malevolent: malevolens, malignus. *C. S.*

Mìos, -a, -an, *s. m.* et *f.* A month: mensis.

"— B'fhaide gach *mìos* na bliadhna."
S. D. 9.

Each month was (seemed) longer than a year. Longior erat (videbatur) quæque mensis anno.

Mios, -ìis, -an, *s. f. C. S.* Vide Mias.

Mios, Miosa, *adj. comp.* of Olc. Worse, worst: pejor, deterior, pessimus. "Bithidh staid dheireannach an duine sin ni 's *miosa* na a thoiseach." *Mat.* xii. 45. The last state of that man shall be worse than the first (*lit.* his beginning). Erit ultima conditio hominis illius deterior priore (ejus incipio). "Bheir mise a' chuid a 's *miosa* de na cinnich, agus sealbhuichidh iad an tighean." *Esec.* vii. 24. I will bring the worst of the heathen, and they shall possess their houses. Adducam pessimas gentium, et possidebunt istorum domos. Vide Olc.

Mìosach, -aiche, *adj.* (Mìos), Monthly: per mensem, singulis mensibus. *C. S.*

Mìosach, -aich, *s. f.* The plant called purging flax, or mill-mountain: linum catharticum, *Linn.* vel chamœlium. *Sh.* et *C. S.*

Mìosachan, -ain, -an, *s. f.* (Mìos, *s.*), An almanack, or calendar: ephemeris, diarium. *Voc.* 104.

Miosail, -e, *adj. C. S.* Vide Measail.

Miosar, -air, -ean, *s. m.* (Meas, *s.*) 1. A measure, as of meal: modus, vel mensura quædam. "Taoisinn trì *miosairean* do mhin phlùr." *Gen.* xviii. 6. Knead three measures of fine meal. Depse tria sata similæ. 2. The measure of a gun, used in loading: mensura, instrumentum quoddam, sclopetum pulvere nitrato et glande plumbea instruendo utile. *Macf. V.*

Miosarach, -aiche, *adj.* (Miosar), Having measures, abounding in measures: mensuras habens, mensuris instructus, vel frequens. *C. S.*

Miasgainn, -e, Miosgais, -e, *s. f. MSS.* et *C. S.* Vide Miosguinn.

Miosgan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* 1. A kit, a wooden vessel for holding butter: vas quoddam ligneum in quo conservatur butyrum. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.* 2. A cheese-vat: forma casearia. *Gill.* 124.

Miosganach, -aiche, *adj.* (Miosgan). 1. Furnished with, or abounding in kits, or cheese-vats: vasibus ad butyrum conservandum, vel formis casearis frequens. *C. S.* Having much butter: multum butyri habens. *MSS.*

Miosguinn, -e, -ean, *s. f.* (Miosa, et Guin), 1. Malice, spite: malevolentia, livor, malitia. *Gill.* 192. 2. A grudge: odium, simultas.

"Gun *mhiosguinn*, gun mhìorun."
R. M'D. 130.

Without grudge, or ill-will. Absque simultate, absque malitia.

Miosguinneach, -eiche, *adj.* (Miosguinn). 1. Spiteful, malevolent: malevolus, malignus. *C. S.* 2. Having a grudge: simultatem fovens. *C. S.*

Miosguinneachd, *s. f. ind.* (Miosguinneach), Spitefulness, malevolence: simultas, malitia. *C. S.* Vide Miosguinn.

Miotag, -aig, -an, *s. f.* A mitten, or worsted glove: chirotheca lanea. *Macf. V.*

* Miotag, -aig, *s. f.* (Meat), Fright, terror: formido, animi perturbatio. *MSS.*

Miotagach, -aiche, *adj.* (Miotag), Wearing mittens, abounding in mittens, like a mitten: chirothecis laneis instructus, vel frequens, chirothecæ laneæ similis. *C. S.*

Miotagachadh, -aidh, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Miotagaich. A putting on of worsted gloves: chirothecas laneas induendi actus. *C. S.*

Miotagaich, -idh, mh, *v. a.* (Miotag), Put on, or furnish with worsted gloves: chirothecas laneas indue, chirothecis laneis instrue. *C. S.*

Miotagaichte, *pret. part. v.* Miotagaich. Furnished with mittens: chirothecis laneis instructus. *C. S.*

* Miothag, -aig, -an, *s. f. MSS.* Vide Spiothag.

Miothar, -aire, *adj. MSS.* Vide Miodhoir.

Miotharachd, *s. f. ind.* (Miothar). Vide Miodhoireachd.

Mìothlachd, -an, *s. f.* (Mi, *pref.* et Tlachd). Vide Mi-thlachd.

Mi-phàirteach, -eiche, Mi-phàirteachail, -e, *adj.* (Mi, *pref.* et Pàirteach, vel Pàirteachail), Niggardly, not willing to share, or to communicate: parcus, avarus, parùm impertiens. *C. S.*

Mir, -idh, mh, *v. a.* Sport, play, flirt: lude, jocare. *C. S.* *Potius*, Dean mireadh. Vide Mire, et Mireadh.

Mìr, -e, -ean, et -annan, *s. m.* 1. A bit, a part, or piece of any thing: frustum, pars, sectio, portio rei cujusvis. "Agus chuir e gach aon de na *mìribh* fa chomhair a lethbhreac." *Gen.* xv. 10. And he laid each of the pieces, one against its like. Et posuit quamque frustorum e regione sui alterius. "*Mìr* fearainn." 2 *Sam.* xxiii. 11. A piece of ground: portio agri. 2. A luncheon: frustum, bucca. *C. S.* *Gr.* Μέρος, pars: Μείρω, divido.

* Mir, -e, -ean, *s. m.* The top, or summit: vertex, fastigium, pars summa. *A. M'D.* 105. et *Sh.*

Mire, *ind.* Mireadh, -idh, *s. m.* et *f.* et *pres. part. v.* Mir. 1. Play, pastime, a playing, sporting, diversion, frolic: ludus, jocus, delectatio, lusus, ludendi actus, animi relaxatio, hilaritas, lascivia.

"Aois uain' a 's olc dreach, orm is suarach do theachd,

"Cha 'n 'eil tuairisgeul ceart fuidh 'n ghréin ort,
"Gun *mhireadh*, gun mhùirn, gun spiorad, gun sùgh,
"Far an cruinnich na suinn cha téid thu."
Stew. 88.

Pale, ill-favoured old age, unwelcome to me is thy coming, there is no good report beneath the sun of thee; without sport, joy, spirit, or meaning, where the heroes assemble thou goest not. Senectus pallida, cujus malus est aspectus, mihi ingratus est tuus adventus, non est fama bona sub solem de te; sine joco, sine lætitia, sine animo, sine mentis vi, quò conveniunt heroes, non ibis. "Dh' éirich iad suas gu *mireadh*." *Ecs.* xxxii. 6. *marg.* They rose up to play. Surrexerunt ad ludendum. 2. Mirth, levity, giddiness: gaudium, levitas. *C. S.* 3. A flirting, wantoning: leviter cursitandi, lasciviendi actus. *C. S.* 4. Transport, rapture, extasy: effusa lætitia, præ gaudio animi impetus. *C. S.* 5. A transport of rage, fury, ardour, vehemence: furoris impetus, animi præ furore ardor, vehementia. "Mire chatha." *Poet.* The rage of battle: immodicus pugnæ fervor. 6. *Poet.* Madness: insania. "Mire-chuthaich." *Macf. V.* Madness: insania. 7. Quickness, or violence of motion: celeritas, vel velocitas.

"T' fhuil chraobhach a' sileadh,
"'S i dòrtadh air *mhire*."
R. M'D. 76.

Thy streaming blood dropping down, whilst it pours with rapidity. Tuo sanguine effluente, stillante, et illo (sese) effundente cum velocitate. "Mire-ìeodhairt." *Macf. V.* The violence of a spring-tide: æstus maris fervens. "Mire-shrutha." *Macf. V.* A rapid, raging stream, or current: furens flumen.

MIRE, *adj. comp.* of Mear, *adj.* q. vide.

MIREAD, -ID, *s. f.* (Mear, *adj.*), Merriment, degree of merriment, sportiveness, or hilarity: jocositatis, festivitatis, hilaritatis gradus. *A. M'D.* 35. Vide Mear.

MIREAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f. dim.* of Mire. A sporting, playing, or frisking: lusus, ludendi actus, alacriter insultandi actus. *C. S.* et *Turn.* 238.

MIREAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Mireag). 1. Playful, sportive, frolicsome: ludibundus, jocosus, festivus, facetus. *A. M'D.* 210. 2. Wanton: lascivus, lasciviens. *Isai.* iii. 16. *marg.*

MIREAGACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Mireagach), Playfulness, sportiveness: jocositas, festivitas, hilaritas. *C. S.*

MIREAN, -EIN, *s. m.* Playfulness, sportiveness: jocositas, festivitas, hilaritas. *C. S.*

MÌREAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m. dim.* of Mìr. A little piece, section, portion, or fragment: minuta vel exigua portio, sectio, vel frustum. *C. S.*

MIREANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Mirean), Merry, playful, causing merriment: jocosus, ludibundus, hilaritatem afferens. *C. S.*

MÌREANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Mìrean), Abounding in small pieces, portions, or fragments: minutis partibus, portionibus, vel frustis frequens. *C. S.*

MIREANACH, -AICH, *s. m.* A bridle-bit: lupatum. *Voc.* 92.

MIREANACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Mireanach, *adj.*), Sportiveness, playfulness: jocositas, hilaritas. *C. S.*

MI-REUSONTA, *adj.* (Mi, *pref.* et Reusonta, *adj.*), Unreasonable, not right, irrational: rationis expers, irrationalis. "Oir is *mi-reusonta* a' m' bheachd-sa prìosanach a chur uam, agus gun na cùisean a tha 'n a aghaidh ainmeachadh." *Gnìomh.* xxv. 27. For it seemeth unreasonable to me to send a prisoner from me, and not to mention the crimes that are (laid) against him. Etenim præter rationem mihi videtur, mittere vinctum a me, et non significare crimina quæ sunt in eum.

MI-REUSONTACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Mi-reusonta), Unreasonableness: injustitia. *C. S.*

MI-RIAGHAILT, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Mi, *pref.* et Riaghailt), Misrule, disorder, confusion, irregularity: dominatio iniqua, perturbatio, confusio, a regulâ declinatio. "Agus bha am baile uile air a lìonadh le *mi-riaghailt*." *Gnìomh.* xix. 29. And the whole city was filled with confusion. Et impleta est civitas tota confusione.

MI-RIAGHAILTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Mi-riaghailt). 1. Disorderly, confused, or irregular: turbatus, confusus, abnormis. *C. S.* 2. Turbulent, rebellious, dissolute: turbulentus, rebellis, dissolutus. *MSS.* et *C. S.*

MI-RIAGHAILTEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Mi-riaghailteach). 1. Irregularity, disorder, confusion: a regulâ declinatio, perturbatio, confusio. *C. S.* 2. Turbulence, rebelliousness, dissoluteness: turbulentia, rebellio, mores dissoluti. *C. S.*

MI-RIAGHAILTICH, -IDH, MH, *v. a.* (Mi, *pref.* et Riaghailtich), Confound, confuse, derange, or disarrange: confunde, perturba. *C. S.*

MI-RIAGHLADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* (Mi, *pref.* et Riaghladh). 1. Anarchy, confusion: anarchia, confusio. *C. S.* 2. A mismanaging, or mismanagement: administratio iniqua, vel mala. *C. S.*

MI-RIAN, -A, -AN, *s. m.* (Mi, *pref.* et Rian), Disorder, turbulence, confusion: perturbatio, turbulentia, confusio. *C. S.*

MI-RIANAIL, -E, *adj.* (Mi-rian), Disorderly, disordered, confused: perturbatus, confusus. *C. S.* 2. Indiscreet: imprudens, inconsultus.

"Tha mo chàirdean *mi-rianail*."
K. Mackenz. 19.

My friends are indiscreet. Sunt mei amici imprudentes.

MI-RIANALAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Mi-rianail). 1. Disorder, confusion: perturbatio, confusio. *C. S.* 2. Indiscretion: imprudentia. *C. S.*

MI-RIOGHAIL, -E, *adj.* (Mi, *pref.* et Rioghail). 1. Unkingly, unbecoming a king: regi parùm decens. *C. S* 2. Disloyal: regi parùm fidus. *C. S.*

MI-RÌOGHALACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Mi-rìoghail), Disloyalty: erga regem infidelitas. *C. S.*

MIRR, -E, *s. m.* Myrrh: myxarria. *Gen.* xxxvii. 25.

MÌ-RUN, -UIN, *s. m.* (Mi, *pref.* et Rùn), Malice, ill-will, spite, malevolence: malitia, invidia livor, ma-

levolentia. "Le taois ghoirt a' *mhì-ruin* agus an uilc." 1 *Cor.* v. 8. With the leaven of malice and wickedness. Cum fermento malitiæ et nequitiæ.

Mì-runach, -aiche, *adj.* (Mi-run), Malicious, spiteful, malevolent: malignus, invidiosus, malevolens.

"Fuath nimhneach agu *mì-runach.*
"Tha aca dhomh nach gann."
Salm. xxv. 19.

Keen, and malicious hatred, they largely bear to me. Odium veneficum et malignum est illis in me non parvum.

Misd, } *adj. comp.* of Olc, *adj.* Worse, worst: pe-
Misde, } jor, pessimus. *C. S.* Vide Miosa, et Olc, *adj.*

Mise, *pers. pron. ind. emph.* of Mi, *pron.* I, I myself, me, myself: ego ipse, me ipsum. "Is *mise* an duine a chunnaic àmhghar le slait a chorruich." *Tuir.* iii. 1. I am the man who hath seen affliction by the rod of his wrath. Ego (ipse) sum vir ille qui vidi afflictionem virgâ illius furoris. *Wel.* Mysi. *Goth.* Mis.

Mìseach, -ich, -ean, *s. f.* *C. S.* Vide Mìnseach.

Misg, -e, *s. f.* Drunkenness, intoxication: ebrietas. "Thugaibh an aire dhuibh féin, air eagal uair air bith gu 'm bi bhur cridhe fuidh uallaich le geòcaireachd, agus le *misg.*" *Luc.* xxi. 34. Take heed unto yourselves, lest at any time your heart be overcharged with surfeiting and drunkenness. Cavete vobismet, ne quando gravetur cor vestrum crapula et ebrietate. "Air mhisg." *C. S.* Drunk: ebrius. "Uair *air mhisg,* 's uair air uisg." *Prov.* One day drunk, and another day drinking water. Altera die ebrius, alteraque aquam (potans).

Misgeach, -eiche, *adj.* (Misg). 1. Drunken, given to drinking: ebriosus, vinosus. *C. S.* 2. Drunk, intoxicated: ebrius. "Cha dean cridhe *misgeach* breug." *Prov.* A drunken man tells the truth." Ebrius non mentitur.

Misgealachd, *s. f. ind.* (Misgeil). *Llh.* Vide Misgearachd.

Misgear, -eir, -an, *s. m.* (Misg, et Fear), A drunkard: ebruis, ebriosus, potulentus quis. *C. S.* *Pers.* مسكير *muskeer.*

Misgearachd, *s. f. ind.* (Misgear), Drunkenness, habit of drunkenness: ebrietas, ebrietatis consuetudo. *C. S.*

Misgeil, -e, *adj.* *Llh.* Vide Misgeach.

Mi-sgeinm, -e, *s. f.*(Mi, *pref.* et Sgeinm), Untidiness, slovenliness: inconcinnitas, spurcities. *C. S.*

Mi-sgeinmeil, -e, *adj.* Mi-sgeinm), Untidy, slovenly: inconcinnus, spurcus, immundus. *Macf. V.*

Mi-sgeul, -éil, -eòil, *s. m.* (Mi, *pref.* et Sgeul), A bad, or false report, or tale, calumny: mala fama, calumnia. *C. S.* et *Macf. V.*

Mi-sgiobalta, -ailte, *adj.* (Mi, *pref.* et Sgiobalta). 1. Inactive, lazy: piger, ignavus. *C. S.* et *Macf. V.* 2. Awkward in dress, or gait, slovenly, untidy: vestibus vel incessu inconditus, inconcinnus, spurcus. *C. S.*

Mi-sgiobaltachd, *s. f. ind.* (Mi-sgiobalta). 1. Inactivity, laziness: ignavia, socordia. *C. S.* 2. Awkwardness in dress, or gait: vestium vel incessûs inhabilitas. *C. S.*

Mi-sgoinn, -e, *s. f.* (Mi, *pref.* et Sgoinn). 1. Inactivity, want of energy, silliness: socordia, inertia, virium defectus, ineptia. *C. S.* 2. Carelessness, negligence: incuria, negligentia. *C. S.*

Mi-sgoinneil, -e, *adj.* (Mi-sgoinn). 1. Inactive, wanting energy, silly: socors, iners, ineptus. *C. S.* 2. Careless, inattentive: incuriosus, negligens. *C. S.*

Mi-sheadh, -a, *s. m.* (Mi, *pref.* et Seadh). 1. Want of sense, stupidity, absurdity, nonsense: rationis defectus, stupiditas, stupor, ineptia, absurdè dictum vel factum quid. *C. S.* 2. Heedlessness, indifference: incuria, negligentia. *C. S.*

Mi-sheadhail, -e, *adj.* (Mi-sheadh). 1. Senseless, stupid, absurd, nonsensical: rationis expers, stupidus, absurdus, absurdè dictus, vel factus. *C. S.*

Mi-shealbh, -a, -an, *s. m.* (Mi, *pref.* et Sealbh), A misfortune, or disappointment: infortunium, infausta res, frustratio. *C. S.*

Mi-shealbhach, -aiche, *adj.* (Mi-shealbh), Unfortunate, unlucky, disastrous: infelix, infaustus, calamitosus. *C. S.*

Mi-sheirc, -e, *s. f.* (Mi, *pref.* et Seirc), Want of charity, or benevolence, uncharitableness: caritatis vel benevolentiæ defectus. *C. S.*

Mi-sheircealachd, *s. f. ind.* (Mi-sheirceil). *C. S.* Id. q. Mi-sheirc.

Mi-sheirceil, -e, *adj.* (Misheirc), Uncharitable: minimè benignus, inhumanus. *C. S.*

• Mi-sheamhas, -ais, *s. m.* Bad luck, a mishap: infortunium, casus infelix. *MSS.*

• Mi-sheamhsar, -aire, *adj.* (Mi-sheamhas), Unlucky, unfortunate: infaustus, infelix. *Voc.* 136.

Mi-sheòl, -aidh, mh, *v. a.* (Mi, *pref.* et Seòl, *v.*), Mislead, misguide: seduc, falle, decipe. *C. S.*

Mi-sheòladh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Mi-sheòl. Misleading, act of misleading, or misguiding: seducendi, fallendi, decipiendi actus. *C. S.*

Mi-sheòlta, *adj.* (Mi, et Seòlta), Wanting ingenuity, unskilful, ignorant: ingenii expers, imperitus, arte quadam ignarus. *C. S.*

Mi-sheòltachd, *s. f. ind.* (Mi-sheòlta), Want of ingenuity, or skill, inexpertness, ignorance: ingenii defectus, imperitia, vel cujusdam artis ignorantia. *C. S.*

Mi-sheun, -a, *s. m.* (Mi, *pref.* et Seun), Ill-luck, misfortune, a mishap: infortunium, res infausta, vel infelix. *Sh.* et *MSS.*

Mi-shìobhatla, -ailte, (Mi, *pref.* et Sìobhalta). 1. Unquiet, turbulent, troublesome: turbulentus, molestus. *C. S.* 2. Uncivil, unpolite, rude: inurbanus, infacetus, impolitus. *C. S.*

Mi-shìobhaltachd, *s. f. ind.* (Mi-shìobhalta). 1. Turbulence, unquietness: turbulentia, molestia. *C. S.* 2. Uncivility, unpoliteness, rudeness: inurbanitas, infacetia, rusticitas. *C. S.*

Mi-shocair, -e, -ean, *s. f.* (Mi, *pref.* et Socair), Uneasiness, discomfort: molestia, acerbitas, ægritudo. *C. S.*

Mi-shocrach, -aiche, *adj.* (Mi-shocair), Uneasy, uncomfortable: molestus, acerbus, molestiis afflictus. *C. S.*

Mi-shona, *adj.* (Mi, *pref.* et Sona), Unhappy, unfortunate: infelix, minimè fortunatus. *C. S.*

Mi-shonas, -ais, *s. m.* (Mi, *pref.* et Sonas), Misfortune, mishap, want of happiness: infortunium, res infelix, felicitatis defectus. *C. S.*

Mi-shuaimhneach, -eiche, *adj.* (Mi, *pref.* et Suaimhneach), Restless, uncomfortable, troubled: inquietus, parùm amœnus, solatii expers. *C. S.*

Mi-shuaimhneas, -eis, *s. m.* (Mi, *pref.* et Suaimhneas), Disquietude, trouble, vexation: inquietudo, molestia, vexatio, animi anxietas. *C. S.*

Mi-shuairc, -e, *adj.* (Mi, *pref.* et Suairc), Ungenerous, uncivil, not humane: minimè liberalis, incivilis, inhumanus. *C. S.*

Mi-shuairceas, -eis, *s. m.* (Mi-shuairc), Want of generosity, incivility, inhumanity: liberalitatis defectus, incivilitas, inhumanitas. *C. S.*

Mi-shùghar, -aire, *adj.* (Mi, *pref.* et Sùghar). 1. Sapless, unsubstantial: exsuccus. *C. S.* 2. Indiscreet, imprudent: imprudens. *C. S.* 3. Uncivil, unpolite: incivilis, impolitus. *C. S.*

Mi-shuim, -e, *s. m.* (Mi, *pref.* Suim) Heedlessness, indifference, carelessness: incuria, negligentia. *C. S.*

Mi-shuimeil, -e, *adj.* (Mi-shuim), Heedless, indifferent, careless: negligens, indiligens, immemor. *C. S.*

Mi-shùrd, -ùird, *s. m.* (Mi, *pref.* et Sùrd). 1. Indolence, inactivity, laziness: ignavia, socordia. *C. S.* 2. Lowness of spirits, dulness: animi depressio, mœror. *C. S.*

Mi-shùrdail, -e, *adj.* (Mi, *pref.* et Sùrdail). 1. Indolent, inactive, lazy: ignavus, socors. *C. S.* 2. Melancholy, dull, sad: mœstus, tristis. *C. S.*

Mi-shùrdalachd, *s. f. ind.* (Mi-shùrdail), Indolence, a habit of laziness: ignavia, socordiæ consuetudo. *C. S.*

Misimean, -ein, *id. et* Misimean dearg, *s. m.* Bog-mint: mentha aquatica. *O'R.* et *MSS.*

Mìslean, -ein, *s. m.* A certain kind of mountain grass: gramen alpinum quoddam. *C. S.*

Misleanach, -aiche, *adj.* (Mìslean). 1. Abounding in mountain grass, grassy: gramine alpino abundans, gramineus. *C. S.* 2. Springing up, as grass: nascens, ut gramen. *O'R.*

Misneach, -eich, *s. m. f.* Courage, spirit, fortitude: animus, virtus, animi robur, vel fortitudo. "Biodh *misneach* mhaith agaibh." *Mat.* xiv. 27. Be of good cheer (courage). Confidite, *lit.* sit firmus animus vobis.

Misneachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Misnich. Exhorting, act of exhorting, or encouraging: cohortandi, animum addendi, instigandi actus. *C. S.*

Misneachail, -e, *adj.* (Misneach), Courageous, intrepid, spirited, brave, manly: animosus, fortis, audens, ad res arduas paratus.

"Ri cogadh bha thu *misneachail.*"
A. M'D. 117.

In war thou wast brave. Apud bellum fuisti fortis.

Misneachd, *s. f. ind.* *C. S.* Id. q. Misneach.

Misneachdail, -e, *adj.* (Misneachd). *C. S.* Id. q. Misneachail.

Misneachas, -ais, *s. m.* *C. S.* Id. q. Misneach.

Misneil, -e, *adj.* *C. S.* Id. q. Misneachail.

Misnich, -idh, mh, *v. a.* et *n.* (Misneach). 1. Exhort, encourage: exhortare, animum adde. *C. S.* 2. Be enlivened, or encouraged, become spirited: animo renovare, instigare, animare. *C. S.*

Mì-sta, *s. m. ind.* (Mi, *pref.* et Stà). 1. Mischief, harm, evil: damnum, malum. *R. M'D.* 317.

Mistear, -ir, -ean, *s. m.* A cunning, or designing person: astutus, subdolus quis. *MSS.*

Mi-stéighealachd, *s. f. ind.* (Mi-stéigheil), Unsteadiness, instability: levitas, inconstantia. *C. S.*

Mi-stéigheil, -e, *adj.* (Mi, *pref.* et Stéigh), Unsteady: inconstans. *C. S.* Vide Stéigheil.

Mi-stiùir, -idh, mh, *v. a.* (Mi, *pref.* et Stiùir), Mislead, misguide: seduc, decipe. *C. S.* Vide Stiùir.

Mi-stiùireadh, -idh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Mi-stiùir. Misleading, act of misleading, or misguiding: seducendi, decipiendi actus. *C. S.* Vide Stiùireadh.

Mi-stiùrach, -aiche, *adj.* (Mi-stiùir), Misleading, misguiding: seducens, decipiens. *C. S.*

Mi-stuama, *adj.* (Mi, *pref.* et Stuama), Immodest, immoderate, intemperate: immodestus, immoderatus, intemperatus. *C. S.* Vide Stuama.

Mi-stuamachd, *s. f. ind.* (Mi-stuama), Immodesty, intemperance: immodestia, intemperantia. *C. S.* Vide Stuamachd.

Miteag, -eig, -an, *s. f.* *Provin.* Vide Miotag.

Miteagach, -aiche, *adj.* (Miteag). *Provin.* Vide Miotagach.

Mi-thàbhachd, *s. f. ind.* (Mi, *pref.* et Tàbhachd), Inefficiency, silliness: inefficacia, ineptia. *C. S.* Vide Tàbhachd.

Mi-thàbhachdach, -aiche, *adj.* (Mi-thàbhachd), Inefficient, weak, silly: minimè efficax, debilis, ineptus. *C. S.* Vide Tàbhachdach.

Mi-thàbhachdas, -ais, *s. m.* (Mi-thàbhachd). *C. S.* Id. q. Mi-thàbhachd.

Mi-thaicealachd, *s. f. ind.* (Mi-thaiceil), Feeble, infirm: debilis, infirmus. *C. S.* Vide Taiceil.

Mi-thaing, -e, *s. f.* (Mi, et Taing), Thanklessness: ingrati animi habitus. *C. S.*

Mi-thaingealachd, *s. f. ind.* (Mi-thaingeil), Unthankfulness: ingrati animi crimen. *C. S.*

Mi-thaingeil, -e, *adj.* (Mi, *pref.* et Taingeil), Unthankful, ungrateful: ingratus. *C. S.*

Mi-thaitinn, -idh, mh, *v. n.* (Mi, *pref.* et Taitinn), Dissatisfy, displease, offend: displice, ægrè, vel graviter fer. "Agus an uair a rinn an sluagh gearan, *mhi-thaitinn* e ris an Tighearn." *Àir.* xi. 1. And when the people complained, it displeased the Lord. Et quum querebatur populus, ægrè tulit Dominus Deus.

Mi-thairbhe, *s. f. dim.* (Mi, *pref.* et Tairbhe). 1. Disprofit, damage: incommodum, damnum. *C. S.* 2. Inefficacy: inefficacia. *C. S.*

Mi-thaitneach, -eiche, *adj.* (Mi, *pref.* et Taitneach), Disagreeable, unpleasant: injucundus, ingratus. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.* Vide Taitneach.

Mi-thaitneadh, -eidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Mithaitinn. Displeasing, act of displeasing, or dissatisfying, or, state of being displeasing, or disagreeable: displicendi, ægrè vel graviter ferendi actus, vel status in quo quicquid sit ingratum, vel injucundum. *C. S.*

Mi-thapachd, *s. f. ind.* (Mi, *pref.* et Tapachd), Inactivity, sluggishness: pigritia, indiligentia, ignavia. *C. S.* et *Macf. V.*

Mi-thapadh, -aidh, -ean, *s. m.* (Mi, *pref.* et Tapadh). 1. *C. S.* Id. q. Mi-thapachd. 2. A misfortune, mishap: infortunium, damnum, casus infelix. *C. S.*

Mi-thapaidh, -e, *adj.* (Mi, *pref.* et Tapaidh). 1. Inactive, sluggish, dull: piger, socors, ignavus. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.* 2. Not stout, infirm: parùm robustus, infirmus. *C. S.* Vide Tapaidh.

Mi-tharbhach, -aiche, *adj.* (Mi, *pret.* Tarbhach). 1. Unsubstantial: non sub tactum cadens. *C. S.* 2. Unprofitable, unproductive, unfruitful: inutilis, infructuosus. "Tha iad uile *mi-tharbhach.*" *Rom.* iii. 12. They are all unprofitable. Sunt illi omnes inutiles. Vide Tarbhach.

Mi-tharbhachd, *s. f. ind.* (Mi-tharbhach), Unprofitableness, unproductiveness, unfruitfulness: inutilitas, infœcunditas, sterilitas. *C. S.*

Mith, -e, -ean, *s. m.* 1. A low, or humble person, one of the common people: humilis quis, ex plebe unus.

"Gach *mith* is maith,
"Bha 'n Alba, beag is mòr." *A. M^cD.* 15.

Each low and high person that was in Scotland, little and great. Quisque humilis, altusque qui erat in Scotia, parvus magnusque. 2. *pl.* The common people: plebs, profanum vulgus. *MSS.* et *C. S.*

Mithear, -eire, *adj.* (Mith), Weak, infirm, crazy: debilis, infirmus, fractus. *O'R*

Mi-theist, -e, -ean, *s. f.* (Mi, *pref.* et Teist), Calumny, reproach: calumnia, opprobrium. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

Mi-theisteil, -e, *adj.* (Mi, *pref.* et Teisteil), Reproachful, disgraceful: probrosus, maledicus, dedecorus. *C. S.*

Mithich, *s. f. ind.* Time, a proper, or fit season: tempus, tempus opportunum vel commodum.

"'S *mithich* teàrnadh do na gleannaibh
"O 'n tha gruaman air na beannaibh."
Macinty. 34.

It is time to descend to the valleys, for there is gloom on the mountains. Tempus est descendere in convalles, enim est obscuritas circa montes.

Mi-thlachd, *s. f. ind.* (Mi, *pref.* et Tlachd). *C. S.* Vide Miothlachd.

Mi-thlachdmhor, -oire, *adj.* (Mi, *pref.* et Tlachdmhor). 1. Unhandsome, ill-favoured: parùm venustus. *C. S.* 2. Unpleasant, disagreeable, disgusting: injucundus, ingratus, odiosus. *C. S.* 3. Unsatisfactory: minimè satisfaciens. *C. S.*

Mìthlean, -ein, *s. m.* 1. Sport, diversion, amusement: lusus, animi relaxatio. *MSS.* et *C. S.* 2. A trick, a crafty deed: dolus, factum dolosum *MSS.* et *C. S.*

Mìthleanach, -aiche, *adj.* (Mithlean). 1. Sportive, playful: ludibundus. *C. S.* 2. Crafty, cunning: vafer, dolosus, astutus. *C. S.*

Mi-thlus, -uis, *s. m.* Hard-heartedness, want of tenderness, or compassion: immanitas, crudelitas, misericordiæ defectus. *C. S.*

Mi-thlusar, -aire, *adj.* (Mi-thlus), Hard-hearted, cruel, wanting tenderness, or compassion: immanis, crudelis, misericordiæ inops. *C. S.*

Mi-thlusarachd, *s. f. ind.* (Mi-thlusair), Unkindness, harshness, cruelty: immanitas, crudelitas. *Sh.* et *C. S.*

Mi-thogarrach, -aiche, *adj.* (Mi, *pref.* et Togarrach), Unwilling, averse, backward, disinclined: invitus, aversus. *C. S.*

Mi-thogradh, -aidh, -ean, *s. m.* (Mi, *pref.* et Togradh). 1. Unwillingness, aversion: repugnantia, aversio. *C. S.* 2. An evil propensity: mala propensio, ad malum proclivitas. *MSS.* et *C. S.*

Mi-thoil, -e, *s. f.* (Mi, *pref.* et Toil). 1. Want of will, unwillingness, backwardness: repugnantia, aversio. *C. S.* 2. Ill-will: malevolentia. Vide Toil.

Mi-thoileach, -eiche, *adj.* (Mi-thoil). 1. Unwilling, averse: invitus, aversus. *C. S.* 2. Discontent, dissatisfied, displeased: minimè contentus, displicitus. *C. S.* Vide Toileach.

Mi-thoileachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Mithoilich. Displeasing, act of displeasing, or dissatisfying: displicendi, offendendi actus. *C. S.*

Mi-thoilich, -idh, mh, *v. a.* (Mi, *pref.* et Toilich), Displease, dissatisfy: displice, offende. *C. S.*

Mi-thoilichte, *adj.* et *pret. part. v.* Mi-thoilich. Displeased, dissatisfied: displicitus, offensus. *C. S.*

Mi-thròcair, -e, *s. m.* (Mi, *pref.* et Tròcair), Cruelty, inclemency: crudelitas. *C. S.*

Mi-thròcaireach, -eiche, *adj.* (Mi-thròcair), Merciless, cruel: immisericors, crudelis. *C. S.*

Mi-thruacanta, -ainte, *adj.* (Mi, *pref.* et Truacanta), Unfeeling, hard-hearted: minimè clemens, immanis. *C. S.*

Mi-thruacantachd, *ind.* } *s. m.* et *f.* (Mi-thruacanta), Want of feeling, inclemency: immanitas, clementiæ defectus. *C. S.*
Mi-thruacantas, -ais, }

Mi-thuig, -idh, mh, *v. a.* (Mi, *pref.* et Tuig), Misunderstand: malè intellige, secùs accipe. *C. S.*

Mi-thuigse, *s. f. ind.* (Mi, *pref.* et Tuigse), Want of understanding, stupidity: intelligentiæ defectus, mentis hebetudo. *C. S.*

Mi-thuigseach, -eiche, *adj.* (Mi-thuigse) Senseless, stupid: rationis expers, hebes, stupidus. *C. S.*

Mi-thuigsinn, -e, *s. f.* et *pret. part. v.* Mi-thuig. A misunderstanding, act of misunderstanding: malè intelligendi, vel secùs accipiendi actus. *C. S.*

Mi-uaibhreach, -eiche, *adj.* (Mi, *pref.* et Uaibh-

reach), Not proud, condescending: parùm superbus, se demittens, commodus. *C. S.*

MI-UAILL, -E, *s. f.* (Mi, *pref.* et Uaill), Humility, condescension: humilitas, obsequium, sui demissio. *C. S.*

MI-UASAL, -AILE, et -UAISLE, *adj.* (Mi, *pref.* et Uasal). 1. Ungenteel: inurbanus, rusticus. *C. S.* 2. Ignoble, mean: ignobilis, sordidus. *C. S.*

MI-UALLACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Mi, *pref.* et Uallach). 1. *C. S.* Id. q. Mi-uaibhreach. 2. Dull, spiritless: socors, ignavus. *C. S.*

MIÙGHAIR, -E, *adj.* Niggardly, penurious: sordidè parcus, avarus. *C. S.*

MIÙGHAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Miughair), Niggardness, penuriousness: parsimonia, avaritia. *Macf. V.*

MI-UMHAL, -AILE, *adj.* (Mi, *pref.* et Umhal), Disobedient, rebellious: non obediens, minùs obsequens, contumax, perversus. *C. S.*

MI-ÙMHLACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Mi-umhal), Disobedience, rebelliousness: contumacia, imperii neglectus. *C. S.*

MIÙRAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* A carrot: daucus. *Voc.* 59. "Muìran geal." *Voc.* 59. A parsnip: pastinaca alba.

MIÙRANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Miùran), Abounding in carrots, or parsnips: daucis, vel pastinacis frequens. *C. S.*

MI-URRAM, -AIM, *s. m.* (Mi, *pref.* et Urram), Dishonour, disrespect: dedecus, ignominia, contemptus. *C. S.*

MI-URRAMACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Mi-urram). 1. Dishonouring, disrespectful: dehonestans, parùm obsequens, verecundiam parùm adhibens. *C. S.*

MI-URRAMACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Mi-urramaich. Dishonouring, act of dishonouring, or disobeying: detrectandi, vel imperium recusandi actus. *C. S.*

MI-URRAMAICH, -IDH, MH, *v. a.* (Mi-urram), Dishonour, disrespect, disobey: verecundiam minimè adhibe, imperium recusa. *C. S.*

MIÙTHAIR, -E, *adj.* *C. S.* Vide Miùghair.

MIÙTHAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Miùthair). *C. S.* Vide Miùghaireachd.

MNÀ, *gen.* of Bean, q. vide. "Air son cainnte na *mnà*." *Eoin.* iv. 39. For the saying of the woman. Propter sermonem mulieris.

MNÀI, *pl.* of Bean, q. vide. "Na *mnài* uile a dhùisg an cridhe suas ann an gliocas." *Ecs.* xxxv. 26. All the women whose heart stirred them up in wisdom. Omnes mulieres quas exulit animus earum cum sapientia.

MNAIBH, *dat. pl.* of Bean, q. vide. Id. et Mnathaibh.

MNAOI, } MNAOIDH, } *dat. s.* of Bean, q. vide. "Am bheil e ciatach do *mhnaoi?*" 1 *Cor.* xi. 13. Is it comely for a woman? Num decorum est mulieri?

MNATHA, *gen.* of Bean, q. vide. Id. et Mnà.

MNATHAIBH, *dat. pl.* of Bean, q. vide.

MNAOIDHEIL, -E, *adj.* (Mnaoi). *C. S.* Id. q. Mnathail.

MNATHAIL, -E, *adj.* (Mnatha). 1. Womanish, like a woman: muliebris, femineus, mulieri similis. *C. S.* 2. Modest: modestus. *C. S.*

MNATHAN, *pl.* of Bean, q. vide. "Agus chaidh na *mnathan* uile mach 'n a deigh." *Ecs.* xv. 20. And all the women went out after her. Et egressæ sunt omnes mulieres post eam.

MNATHALACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Mnathail), Womanliness, modesty: status mulieris, mulieris similitudo, modestia. *C. S.*

MO, *poss. pron.* My, mine: meus.

"Biodh *mo* cheuma fada o Chròna."
Tem. iii. 108.

Let my steps be far from Crona. Sint mei passus procul a Crona. *Wel.* Mau. *Dav.* *Arm.* Ma. *Fr.* Mon, Ma. *Ital.* Mio. *Scot.* Ma. *Jam. Suppl.*

MÒ, *adj. comp.* of Mòr, q. vide. "A nis tha fios agam gur *mò* an Tighearna na na h-uile dhée." *Ecs.* xviii. 11. Now I know that the Lord is greater than all gods. Nunc agnosco majorem esse Dominum Deum omnibus diis. "O 'n aon a 's lugha gus an aon a 's *mò*." *Ierem.* vi. 13. From the least to the greatest. A minimo usque ad maximum. Sometimes adverbially used: nonnunquam pro adverbio adhibetur "Na cuimhnicheadh e a thruaighe ni 's *mò*." *Gna.* xxxi. 7. Let him remember his misery no more. Non sit memor molestiæ suæ ampliùs.

MOBAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f. Provin.* Vide Mabag.

MOBAGACH, -AICHE, *adj. Provin.* Vide Mabagach.

MOBAINN, -IDH, MH, *v. a.* Maltreat, worry, abuse: crucia, exagita, fatiga, vexa. *Provin.*

MOBAINN, } MOBAINEADH, -EIDH, } *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Mobainn. Maltreating, worrying, act of worrying, abusing: cruciandi, exagitandi, fatigandi actus. *Provin.*

MOCH, -OICHE, *adj.* Early: matutinus, maturus.

"O dhùsgadh na maidne *moich*,
"Gu aomadh nan neul anmoch." *S. D.* 118.

From the wakening of early morn, till the declining of the evening (late) clouds. Ab exsuscitatione auroræ matutinæ ad declinationem nebularum serarum.

MOCH, *adv.* (Moch, *adj.*) 1. Early: manè. "Mosglaidh mi féin *moch* air mhaduinn." *Salm.* lvii. 8. I will awake early in the morning. Expergiscar ego ipse multò manè. 2. Betimes, soon: temporì, citò, maturè. *C. S.* Sæpius, "Gu moch."

MOCHD, -AIDH, MH, *v. a.* Move, yield, give way: move, cede, resili, retrorsum cede.

"Sgiath leobhar nach *mochd* air ais."
Gill. 165.

A broad shield that will not move back. Scutum amplum quod non movebit retrorsum.

MOCH-EIRIGH, *s. f.* (Moch, et Éirigh), Early rising: multò manè e lecto surgendi actus vel consuetudo.

"Dhuibh 's dìomhain bhi ri *moch-eirigh*."
Salm. cxxvii. 2.

It is vain for you to rise early. Frustrà est vobis surgere primo diluculo. "Dean moch-eirigh." *C. S.* Rise early: surge manè.

MOCH-THRATH, -A, *s. f.* (Moch, et Tràth), The morning, the dawn of day: prima lux, aurora, diluculum. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.*

MOCH-THRATHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Moch-thrath), Early: matutinus. *MSS.* et *C. S.*

Mòd, -òid, -an, *s. m.* 1. A court, a court of justice: curia, forum juridicum.

"Ach 's e cùram a 's mò, dol a dh'ionnsuidh a' *mhòid*,
"Thoirt cunntais an còir 's an eu-coir.."
Stew. 89.

But a greater care is to go to the court, to render account of right and wrong. Sed est gravior cura, ire ad curiam, ad reddendam rationem de justitia, injustitiaque. 2. An assembly, meeting: conventus. *C. S.* 3. Discontent: offensio, molestia. *R. M'D.* 221. *Sax.* Mote. *Swed.* Mote. *Scot.* Mote, et Mute, a pley, action, quarrel. "Quhen Malcolm the Second gaive all his landes to the Barrones of this realme, he retained to himselfe *montem placiti de Scona*, the *mute* hill of Scone, where he might hold his *courts*, and do justice to his subjects, in deciding their pleys and controversies. *Shen. de verb. signific. in voc.*

Mòdach, -aiche, *adj.* (Mòd), Holding courts, or meetings: curias habens, foris juridicis præsidens. *C. S.*

Modh, -a, -an, et -annan, *s. f.* 1. A manner, mode, or method: modus, mos, methodus. "Air a' *mhodh* so millidh mise uaill Iudah." *Ierem.* xiii. 9. After this manner will I mar the pride of Judah. Hoc modo corrumpam fastum Jehudæ. "Air mhodh." *conj.* So that: ut, ita ut. "Air mhodh àraidh." *conj.* Particularly, in a particular way: speciatim, sigillatim. 2. Manners, good-breeding: urbanitas, civilitas, humanitas. *S. D.* 186. 3. Respect, honour: respectus, cultus, honor, existimatio. *O'R.* 4. "Modhannan." *pl.* Morals, good morals: probi mores. *C. S.* *Fr.* Mode. *Angl.* Mode.

Modh, -aidh, mh, *v. a.* (Modh, *s.*), Tame, train, as horses: domo, mansuefac, ut equos. *Poet.*

Modhadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Modh. Taming, act of taming, or training: domandi, mansuefaciendi actus.

"Tha do bhaile gun spéis,
"Gun eich 'g am *modhadh* le sréin."
Turn. 87.

Thy town is unheeded, without horses taming them with the bridle. Est tuum oppidum absque existimatione, absque equis inter domandum frænis.

Modhalachd, *s. f. ind.* (Modhail). 1. Mannerliness, good-breeding: comitas, civilitas, humanitas. *C. S.* 2. Morality: morum probitas. *C. S.* 3. Modesty, mildness: modestia, mansuetudo. *C. S.*

Modhan, -ain, *s. m.* (Modh). 1. The sound of a bag-pipe, or of any musical instrument: tibiæ utricularis, vel instrumenti musici cujusvis, sonus. *R. M'D.* 106. 2. *Pl.* of Modh, q. vide.

Modhanach, -aiche, *adj.* (Modhannan). *MSS.* Vide Modhail, 2.

Modhanail, -e, *adj. MSS.* Vide Modhail.

Modhannan, *pl.* of Modh, q. vide. "Lagh nam modhannan." *C. S.* The moral law: lex moralis.

Mòdhar, -aire, *adj.* 1. Soft, mild, tender: mollis, mitis, mansuetus, tener. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.* 2. Quiet, calm, still: tranquillus, serenus.

"An gleannan *mòdhar* nan coachan lùbach."
S. D. 283.

In the still valley of the winding streams. In convalle tranquilla rivorum circumvolventium.

Modh-siolaich, *s. m.* (Modh, et Sìol). 1. A remnant of seed left to produce more: seminis residuum, ad plus producendum relictum. *Macf. V.* 2. A manner of breeding: procreandi modus. *A. M'D.* 152.

Mòg, -òig, -an, *s. f.* A clumsy hand, or foot, a broad paw: manus inhabilis vel pes, unguis latus, vel amplus. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.* Vide Màg.

Mògach, -aiche, *adj.* (Mòg), Having clumsy hands, or feet, or broad paws: manibus vel pedibus inhabilibus, vel unguibus amplis instructus. *C. S.*

Mogach, -aiche, *adj.* Shaggy, hairy: hirsutus, villosus. *Macf. V.*

Mogach, -aich, *s. m.* A raw youth: adolescens macilentus. *Provin.*

Mogaiche, *s. f. ind.* (Mogach, *adj.*), Shagginess, hairiness: villositas. *C. S.*

Mogal, -ail, -an, *s. m.* Vide Mogul.

Mogan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* 1. A stocking worn without the foot, an old stocking, boot-hose: tibiale eâ parte expers qua vestitur pes, tibiale tritum, perones. *C. S.* 2. A sleeve, a loose sleeve, worn over another: manica quædam super aliam induta. *C. S.* 3. Id. q. Mogach, *s.*

Mogan, -ain, *s. m.* A certain kind of whisky distilled from oats, peculiar to some of the Hebrides: vinum quoddam, vel potus generosus, avenis extractum, apud insulanorum quosdam. *Hebrid.*

Moganach, -aiche, (Mogan). 1. Furnished with old stockings, or boot-hose: tibialibus tritis instructus, vel peronibus. *C. S.* 2. Abounding in whisky distilled from oats: vino ex avenis extracto abundans. *Hebrid.*

Moghun, -uin, *s. m. MSS.* Vide Modhan.

Moglachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Moglaich. Husking, act of husking, or taking off the husks: siliquas detrahendi actus. *C. S.*

Moglaich, -idh, mh, *v. a.* (Mogul), Husk, take off the husks: siliquas detrahe. *C. S.*

Moglaichte, *pret. part. v.* Moglaich. Husked, stript of the husks: siliquis nudatus. *C. S.*

Mogul, -uil, -an, *s. m.* 1. A husk, as of nuts: siliqua, folliculus. *Macf. V.* 2. A mesh, the interstice of a net: retis macula. *C. S.*

Mogulach, -aiche, *adj.* (Mogul). 1. Husky, having husks, abounding in husks: siliquis instructus, vel frequens. *C. S.* 2. Reticulated, formed in meshes, as a net: reticulatus. *C. S.*

Mòghar, -aire, *adj. Macf. V.* Vide Mòdhar.

Mogur, -uire, *adj.* Bulky, clumsy, large, corpulent: crassus, inhabilis, ingens et obesus.

"Cha mharbh thu uiread ri càch,
"Ge leathan, làidir, *mogur* thu."
Stew. 212.

Thou wilt not kill as many (birds) as others, broad, strong, and clumsy as thou art. Non occides tam multas (aves) quam cæteri, quamvis, latus, robustus, inhabilis tu (es).

Moibeal, -eil, -an, *s. m.* A broom, besom, or mop: scopula, verriculum. *MSS.*

Moibealach, -aiche, *adj.* (Moibeal). 1. Furnished with, or abounding in brooms: scopulis instructus, vel frequens. *C. S.* 2. Like a broom: scopulo similis. *C. S.*

Moibean, -ein, -an, *s. m.* A mop: scopa ex pannis, vel flocco confecta. *C. S.*

Moibeanachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Moibeanaich. Act of rubbing, or washing with a mop: scopâ purgandi actus. *C. S.*

Moibeanaich, -idh, mh, *v. a.* (Moibean), Rub, or wash with a mop: scopâ purga. *C. S.*

Moibeanaichte, *pret. part. v.* Moibeanaich. Rubbed, or washed with a mop: scopâ purgatus. *C. S.*

Moibleadh, -eidh, *s. m.* A gnawing, or half-chewing; rosio, vel semi-manducatio. *C. S.* et *Macf. V.*

Moiche, *adj. comp.* of Moch, *adj.* q. vide.

Moiche, *s. f. ind.* (Moch, *adj.*) Earliness: maturitas. *C. S.*

Moichead, -id, *s. m.* (Moch, *adj.*), Earliness, degree of earliness: maturitas, maturitatis gradus. *Turn.* 131.

Mòid, -e, -ean, *s. f. Gen.* xxviii. 20. *marg.* Vide Bòid.

Mòid, -e, *s. f.* (Mò), Greatness, degree of greatness, or size: magnitudinis gradus.

"*Mòid* a phrìs 's an dùthaich."
Gill. 82.

The greatness of its price in the country. Magnitudo ejus pretii in regione.

Mòid, **Moide**, } *adj. comp.* of Mòr, q. vide.

Mòid, *adv.* (Mòid, *adj.*) More, the more: magis, ampliùs. "Uime sin bu *mhòid* a dh'iarr na h-Iùdhaich a mharbhadh." *Eoin.* v. 18. Therefore the Jews sought the more to kill him. Propterea, eo magìs studebant Judæi illum interimere.

Mòideachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Mòidich. *C. S.* Vide Bòidich.

Mòidich, -idh, mh, *v. a.* (Mòid, *s.*) *C. S.* Vide Bòidich.

Moigean, -ein, -an, *s. m. C. S.* Vide Mogan.

Moigeanach, -aiche, *adj. C. S.* Vide Moganach.

Moighre, *adj.* 1. Stout, robust: robustus. *Macf. V.* 2. Handsome: venustus, speciosus. *Macf. V.*

Moighre, -ean, *s. m.* A stout, or handsome man: robustus, vel speciosus quis. *MSS.*

Moil, -e, *s. f.* 1. Hair matted together: crines implexi. *Macf. V.* 2. A heap, cast up: agger, moles. *O'B.* 3. A certain black worm: vermis niger quidam. *O'B.*

Moilean, -ein, -an, *s. m.* 1. A plump, fat child: nitidus, vel pinguis infans. *C. S.* et *Macf. V.* 2. A little lump, or heap: massula, agger exiguus. *MSS.* et *C. S.*

Moileanach, -aich, *s. m.* (Moilean). *C. S.* Id. q. Moilean, 1.

Moileanach, -aiche, *adj.* (Moileanach). 1. Plump, fat, and of low stature: crassus curtusque, staturâ. *C. S.* 2. Having the hair matted together: crines implexos gerens. *C. S.*

Moille, *s. f. ind. MSS.* et *Provin.* Vide Maille.

Moilteag, -eig, -an, *s. f.* A woman of low stature, and stout, a term of ridicule: femina brevi staturâ crassaque, per ridiculum adhibetur. *C. S.*

Moim, -e, -ean, *s. m. MSS.* Vide Maoim.

Mòine, *s. f. ind.* 1. A moss, a mossy place: locus muscosus, vel uliginosus. *C. S.* 2. Peats, turf, used for fuel: fomes ex agro uliginoso effossus. *C. S. Wel.* Mawn. *Dav. Arm.* Mawden.

Moineagag, -aig, -an, *s. f.* A pea, or bean, a pod: pisum, faba, vel siliqua. *Macf. V.*

Moineis, -e, *s. m. C. S.* Vide Maineas.

Moineiseach, -eiche, *adj. C. S.* Vide Maineasach.

Mòin-fheur, -eòir, *s. m.* (Mòine, et Feur), Mountain-grass: gramen alpinum. *C. S.*

Moinig, -e, *s. f.* Vanity, boasting, confidence: vanitas, jactatio, fiducia nimia. *C. S.*

Mòinteach, -eich, *s. f.* (Mòine), A mossy place, moss: ager uliginosus, muscus. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.*

Mòinteachail, -e, *adj.* (Mòinteach), Mossy, boggy, marshy: muscosus, uliginosus, paludosus. *Macf. V.*

Mòintidh, -e, *adj.* (Mòine), Mossy, boggy, marshy: muscosus, uliginosus, paludosus. *C. S.*

Mòintidheachd, *s. f. ind.* (Mòintidh), Bogginess, marshiness: paludum frequentia, natura loci paludosa. *C. S.*

Moipeal, -eil, -an, *s. m. MSS.* Vide Moibeal.

Moipean, -ein, -an, *s. m. MSS.* Vide Moibean.

Mòir, *gen.* of Mòr, q. vide.

* Moirb, -e, -ean, *s. f.* An ant, pismire: formica. *O'B.* et *MSS.*

Mòir-cheart, -eirt, *s. m.* (Mòr, et Ceart), Justice: justitia. *Llh.* et *Sh.*

Moire, *s. f. ind.* Mary, the virgin Mary: Sancta Maria. *C. S.* Vide Mhoire.

Mòiread, -eid, *s. m. Voc.* 138. Vide Meud.

Moireag, -eig, -an, *s. f.* A small shell: testudo exigua. *MSS.*

Moireal, -eil, -an, *s. m.* A borer, an auger, or wimble: terebra. *Voc.* 49.

Moirealach, -aiche, *adj.* (Moireal). 1. Furnished with wimbles: terebris instructus. *C. S.* 2. Like a wimble: terebræ similis. *C. S.*

Moirear, -ir, -an, *s. m.* (Mòr, et Fear), A lord, earl, or nobleman: dominus, comes, nobilis quis. *Stew.* 30. Vide Mor-fhear.

Moirearachd, *s. f. ind.* (Moirear), Lordship, title, dignity, rank: domini appellatio, dignitas, nobilitatis gradus.

"Cha d' at do *mhoirearachd* t' àrdan."
Stew. 30.

Thy title did not swell thy pride. Non inflavit tua domini appellatio tuam superbiam.

Mòireas, -eis, *s. m.* (Mòr), Haughtiness, pride: fastus, superbia. *MSS.* et *C. S.*

Mòireasach, -aiche, *adj.* (Mòireas). Haughty, proud: fastosus, superbus. *C. S.*

Moir-fhear, -ir, -an, *s. m.* 2 *Righ.* vi. 2. *marg.* Vide Mor-fhear.

Mòirneas, -eis, *s. m.* (Mòr, et Eas), A great cascade, or fall of water: præceps aquæ lapsus magnus. *O'R.* et *MSS.*

Moisean, -ein, -an, *s. m. Macf. V.* Vide Muisean.

Moiseanach, -aiche, *adj. C. S.* Id. q. Muiseanach.

Moit, -e, *s. f.* 1. Sulkiness, sullenness, moroseness: torvitas, austeritas. *C. S.* 2. Pride: superbia. *C. S.* 3. A short neck, as of a bird, cresting up: collum breve, ut avis, cristas attollentis. *R. M'D.* 95.

Moitealach, -aiche, *adj. C. S.* Id. q. Moiteil.

Moitealachd, *s. f. ind.* (Moiteil). *S. C.* Id. q. Moit, 1. et 2.

Moiteil, -e, *adj.* (Moit). 1. Sullen, sulky, morose: torvus, austerus. *C. S.* 2. Pettish: iracundus. *Macf. V.* 3. Proud: superbus. *C. S.*

Mol, -aidh, mh, *v. a.* 1. Praise, extol: lauda, extolle.

" An duine sanntach *molaidh* se
" Dia ge do ghabh dhe gràin."
Kirk. Salm. x. 3.

The covetous man he praiseth, though God hath hated him. Virum avarum laudat ille, quamvis Deus oderit illum. 2. Recommend: commenda, lauda. *C. S.* 3. Advise: hortare. " Cha *mholainn* duit sin a dhèanamh." *C. S.* I would not advise you to do that. Non hortarer te ad id faciendum. *Wel.* Mawl, et Moli, laudare. *Dav. Corn.* Mawl. *Hebr.* מהלל *mahalal,* laus. מלל *millel,* loqui.

* Mol, -oile, *adj.* Loud, clamorous: sonorus, strepitosus, *O'R.*

* Mol, -a, *s. m.* 1. A number: numerus. *O'R.* 2. A flock: grex. *O'R.* 3. An assembly: cœtus. *O'R.* 4. A ball: globus. *O'R.* 5. A heap: moles. *O'R.* 6. A beam: trabes. *O'R.*

Mol, -oil, et -a, -an, *s. f.* A beach: littus lapidosum. *C. S.* Id. q. Mal, *s.*

Molach, -aiche, *adj.* 1. Hairy, rough: pilosus, hirsutus. " Feuch, tha Esau mo bràthair ǹ a dhuine *molach.*" *Gen.* xxvii. 11. Behold, Esau my brother is a hairy man. En, Esau meus frater vir pilosus est. 2. Rough, stormy: asper, procellosus. *S. D.* 5. 3. Hoarse: raucus.

" Bhiodh eòin shalach an t-sléibhe
" A'goirsinn *molach* air creubhagaibh chàich."
Gill. 256.

The foul birds of the mountain would hoarsely crow over the carcases of the rest. Cantarent volucres immundi montis, raucè supra cadavera cæterorum.

Molachas, -ais, *s. m.* (Molach). 1. Roughness, hairiness: pilositas, asperitas. *C. S.* 2. Hoarseness: raucitas. *C. S.*

Moladh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Mol. 1. Praising, act of praising, or commending: laudandi, commendandi actus. " Fuaim an t-sluaigh a' ruith cuideachd, agus a' *moladh* an righ." 2 *Eachdr.* xxiii. 12. The noise of the people running together, and praising the king. Strepitus populi concursantium, et laudantium regem. 2. Advising, act of advising: hortandi actus. *C. S.* 3. Praise, applause: laus, plausus.

" An sin, do *mholadh* le mo bheul,
" Cuirear an céill gu h-àrd."
Ross. Salm. li. 15.

Then, thy praise by my mouth shall be loudly expressed. Tunc, tua laus, meo ore, edicetur altè.

Molan, -ain, -an, *s. m. MSS.* Vide Mulan.

Molanach, -aiche, *adj. MSS.* Vide Mulanach.

Moll, -uill, *s. m.* Chaff: palea, acus, -eris. " Mar *mholl* a sgapas a' ghaoth." *Salm.* i. 4. As chaff which the wind scattereth. Sicut palea quam dispellit ventus. *Wel.* Mwlwg. *Walt.*

Mollmhor, -oire, *adj.* (Moll, et Mòr), Abounding in chaff: paleâ abundans. *C. S.*

Molltair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* A mould, or frame: matrix, forma, typus. *Voc.* 51.

Molltair, } -e, -ean, *s. m.* Mill dues, multure:
Moltair, } debitum molare, multura. *Stew.* 149. et *C. S.*

Molt, -oilte, -uilt, *s. m. C. S.* Vide Mult.

Molta, *pret. part. v.* Mol. Praised, extolled: laudatus. *C. S.*

Moltach, -aiche, *adj.* (Mol, *v.*) 1. Praising, laudatory, given to praising, or commending: laudans, commendans; ad commendationem proclivis. *C. S.* 2. Praise-worthy, commendable: laudabilis, laude dignus. *C. S.*

Monach, -aiche, *adj.* (Monadh), Hilly, mountainous: montibus frequens. *C. S.*

Monadh, -aidh, -ean, *s. m.* 1. A mountain: mons. *S. D.* 91. 2. A heath, a heathy plain, or expanse: ericetum.

" *Monadh* fada, réidh."
Macinty. 78.

A long, open heath. Ericetum longum, planum. *Wel.* Mynydd. *Walt. Arm.* Mynydd. *Chald.* מנוס *manos.*

Monaghair, -e, -ean, *s. f.* (Monadh, et Gàir), A murmuring noise: susurrus. *Macf. V.*

Monaghaireach, -eiche, *adj.* (Monaghair), Making a murmuring noise: sonitum susurrantem edens. *C. S.*

Monais, -e, *s. f.* 1. Slowness, dullness: pigritia, segnities, inertia. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.* 2. Inattention, negligence: incuria, negligentia. *C. S.*

Monaiseach, -eiche, *adj.* (Monais). 1. Slow, dull: piger, segnis, iners. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.* 2. Inattentive, negligent: incuriosus, negligens. *C. S.*

Monaiseachd, *s. f. ind.* (Monaiseach). *C. S.* Id. q. Monais.

Monar, -air, -ean, *s. m.* A diminitive person, or thing, a small matter: minusculus quis, vel minusculum quid. *Macf. V.*

Monaran, -ain, -an, *s. m. MSS.* Id. q. Monar.

Monasg, -aisg, *s. f.* Chaff, dross, refuse: gluma, scoria, fæx. *Macf. V.*

Monasgach, -aiche, *adj.* (Monasg), Abounding in

chaff, dross, or refuse: glumá, scoriis, vel fæcibus frequens. *C. S.*

Mong, -uing, *s. m.* *MSS.* Vide Muing.

Mongach-mhear, -aich-mheara, *s. f.* Hemlock: cicuta. *Macf. V.*

Mongaineach, -eiche, *adj.* (Mong), Having a mane: jubatus. *MSS.*

Monmhur, -uir, -an, *s. m.* 1. A murmur, an uproar: murmur, fremitus.

"'N am pàilliunaibh ṙinn (iad) *monmhur* mòr."
Ross. Salm. cvi. 25.

In their tents they made a great murmur. In suis tentoriis fecerunt murmur magnum. 2. Detraction: detractio. *MSS.*

Monmhurach, -aiche, *adj.* (Monmhur), Murmuring: murmurans. *C. S.*

Mopach, -aiche, *adj.* *MSS.* Vide Mabach.

Mor, mò, et mòid, *adj.* 1. Great, large, of great size: magnus, grandis, vastus.

"Mar fharum nam *mòr* shruth o shliabh."
Tem. iv. 54.

As the sound of (the) great streams from a mountain. Instar strepitûs magnorum torrentium a clivo. 2. Great, many, of great number: magnus, multus, numerosus.

"An so tuiteam sìos 's a' chòmhrag,
"Measg choi'thionail *mhòir* nan sgiath."
Tem. iii. 206.

Here let me fall (down) in the fight, amidst the numerous assembly of (the) shields. Hìc, ruam ego deorsum in certamine, inter concursum magnum scutorum. 3. Great in extent, extensive: latè patens, latè se diffundens, magnus.

"Togail stuaidh bhaoth a' *mhòir* chuain."
Tem. iii. 219.

Raising the raging waves of the great ocean. Tollens undas insanas magni oceani. 4. Important, weighty: gravis, magni momenti. "Thug Nebuchadnesar righ Bhabiloin air a shluagh seirbhis *mhòr* a dheanamh an aghaidh Thiruis." *Esec.* xxix. 18. Nebuchadnezzar king of Babylon caused his people to serve a great service against Tyrus. Nebuchadnetsar rex Babyloniæ fecit suum populum ut egerint servitutem magnam contra Tyrum. 5. Chief, principal: præcipuus, primus, primarius. "Si so a' cheud àithne, agus an àithne *mhòr*." *Mat.* xxii. 38. This is the first (commandment), and the great commandment. Hoc est primum (mandatum) et magnum mandatum. 6. Great, of high rank, illustrious, eminent, noble: inclytus, illustris, insignis, eximius, nobilis.

"Cha do choidil làmh Chonaill ṙi taobh
"A *mhòir* athar air aomadh nan sliabh."
Tem. iii. 403.

The arm of Conal slept not at the side of his illustrious father, on the declivity of the hills. Haud dormivit manus Conalis ad latus inclyti patris super descensu clivorum. 7. Tall, of high stature: procerus, celsus, altus. *C. S.* 8. Proud, lofty: superbus, elatus.

"Ghluais dorran o 'anam *mòr*." *Tem.* vii. 251.

Vexation departed from his lofty soul. Abiit ira ab ejus animo magno. 9. Familiar, much acquainted: familiaris, intimus, perfamiliaris. "Tha iad *mòr* aig a chéile." *C. S.* They are well acquainted with each other. Sunt illi inter sese familiares. 10. Valued, esteemed: existimatus, honore habitus, carus. "Bu *mhor* aca féin e." *C. S.* It was much valued by themselves. Multò existimabatur apud ipsos. 11. Hard, uneasy to accomplish: difficilis, minimè factu facilis. "'S *mòr* orm sin a dhèanamh." *C. S.* It is hard (hardly possible) for me to do that. Difficile est mihi facere id; vel, vix possum facere id. 12. Spacious, capacious: spatiosus, capax.

"Bhuail sinn caladh *mhòr* Mhoiléna."
Tem. iv. 35.

We reached (struck) the capacious (large) haven of Moilena. Attigimus portum spatiosum Moilenæ. 13. Much, great in degree: multus. "Is *mòr* a dh'fhuilgeas cridhe ceart mu 'm bris e." *Prov.* Much will a right heart endure ere it break. Multum patietur animus integer antequam fractus fuerit. 14. Abundant, copious: abundans, copiosus, plenus. "Tha aca sin gu ro *mhòr* an tuilleadh maise." 1 *Cor.* xii. 23. Those have more abundant comeliness. Illi pleniorem decorem habent. 15. Mighty, powerful: potens, valens, validus. "Agus chaidh Daibhidh air 'aghaidh a' fàs *mòr*." 2 *Sam.* v. 10. And David went on, growing great (powerful). Et pergebat David, (et) fiebat validus. 16. Haughty, proud: fastosus, elatus, superbus. *C. S.* "Cha mhòr nach." *C. S.* Almost: ferè, vix non.

"*Cha mhòr nach* d' ṙinn mo cheuma fòs
"Sleamhnachadh uam air fad."
Ross. Salm. lxxiii. 2.

My steps, moreover, had almost slidden (*lit.* from me) altogether. Nihil ferè aberat etiam quin effunderentur (a me) mei gressus omninò." "Cha mhòr gu." *C. S.* Scarcely, hardly: ægre, vix. *Wel.* Mawr. *Dav.* *Arm.* Mawr. *Corn.* Mawr. *Pers.* مغرور *mughroor*, exalted, lofty: excelsus, elatus; مير *mir*, a lord: dominus.

Mòr, -a, *s. m. poet.* A renowned, famous, or mighty one: inclytus, potens, validus quis.

"Cò tha coltach ṙi *mòr* nan cliù?"
Tem. iii. 319.

Who is like to the mighty one of renown (*lit.* of praises)? Quis est similis valido (viro) laudum?

Morachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Mòraich. 1. Enlarging, act of enlarging: amplificandi actus. *C. S.* 2. Exalting, act of exalting, or dignifying: exaltandi, provehendi actus. *C. S.*

Mòrachd, *s. f. ind.* (Mòr). 1. Greatness: magnitudo, amplitudo. *C. S.* 2. Majesty, dignity, rank: majestas, dignitas, locus. *C. S.*

Mòraich, -idh, mh, *v. a.* (Mòr). 1. Enlarge, make greater: amplifica, ampliorem, vel majorem redde. *C. S.* 2. Exalt, dignify: exalta, ad honorem provehe. *C. S.*

Mòraichte, *pret. part. v.* Mòraich. 1. Enlarged: amplificatus. *C. S.* 2. Exalted, dignified: exaltatus, in honorem provectus. *C. S.*

MÒR-AIGEANNACH, } -EICHE, *adj.* (Mòr, et Aigeann-
MÒR-AIGNEACH, } ach), High-minded, magnanimous: magnanimus. *C. S.*

MÒR-AIGEANTACHD, *ind.* } *s. m.* et *f.* (Mòr, et Aig-
MÒR-AIGNEADH, -EIDH, } neadh), Magnanimity: magnanimitas. *Voc.* 34.

MÒRAIL, -E, *adj.* (Mòr), Majestic, magnificent: regius, augustus. *MSS.* et *C. S.*

MORAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* *C. S.* Vide Mor-fhear.

MORAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Morair). *C. S.* Vide Moirearachd.

MÒRALACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Mòr). *C. S.* Id. q. Mòrail.

MÒRALACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Mòrail), Greatness, excellency, dignity, majesty: magnitudo, excellentia, dignitas. " Ni e tàirneanach le guth a *mhòralachd.*" *Iob.* xxxvii. 4. He thundereth with the voice of his excellency. Tonat voce suæ excellentiæ.

MÒRAN, -AIN, *s. m. coll.* (Mòr). 1. A great number, a multitude, many; copia grandis, multitudo, multi.

" Cha do thuit e gun chliù 's an àraich,
" Bu ghàbhaidh le *mòran* 'imeachd."
S. D. 342.

He fell not without renown in the field of battle, terrible to many was his departure (death). Non cecidit sine laude in prœlii campo; terribilis multis fuit ejus discessus. 2. Much, a great quantity: multum, magna vis. *C. S.*

MÒR-BHAILE, -AILTEAN, *s. m.* (Mòr, et Baile), A great town, or city, a metropolis: urbs magna, præcipua, vel primaria. *C. S.*

MÒR-BHUADHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Mòr, et Buadh, vel Buaidh). 1. Having great, or noble qualities: dotibus præditus excelsis. *C. S.* 2. Heroic, conquering: fortis bello, heroicus, vincens. *C. S.*

MÒR-BHUAIDH, -E, -UADHAN, *s. f.* (Mòr, et Buaidh). 1. Heroism, bravery: fortitudo, virtus bellica. *C. S.* 2. A great conquest: magna victoria. *C. S.*

* Morc, -a, -an, *s. m.* et *f.* A sow, hog: sus, porcus. *Llh.* Vide Torc.

MÒR-CHLIÙITEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Mòr, et Cliùiteach), Greatly renowned: magnoperè celebratus. *C. S.*

MÒR-CHOLUINNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Mòr, et Coluinn), Corpulent, large, or thick-bodied: crassus, magnitudine corporis ingens. *C. S.*

MÒR-CHRIDHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Mòr, et Cridhe). *C. S.* Id. q. Mòr-aigeannach.

MÒR-CHUAIRT, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Mòr, et Cuairt), A great circuit: magnus circuitus, vel ambitus. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

MÒR-CHUAN, -AIM, -UANTAN, *s. m.* (Mòr, et Cuan), The great ocean, a great ocean: magnus oceanus. *C. S.*

MÒR-CHUIS, -E, *s. f.* (Mòr, et Cùis). Pride, pomp, magnificence, splendour: superbia, pompa, magnificentia, splendor:

" Caomhainn do sholus, a Ghrian,
" 'S na caith co dian do lòchrain;
" Mar righ na Féinne, 's faoilidh t' anam,
" Ach crìonaidh fathast do *mhòr-chuis.*"
S. D. 42.

Spare thy light, O sun, and spend not so violently thy lamps; as the king of the Fingalians, cheerful is thy soul, but thy magnificence shall yet fade. Parce lumini tuo, o sol, et ne conteres tam vehementer tuas lampades: ut rex Fingaliensium, est hilaris tuus animus, tamen evanescet certè tua magnificentia. 2. Boasting, vain-glory: jactatio, gloria vana. *C. S.*

MÒR-CHUISEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Mor-chuis). 1. Proud, pompous, magnificent, splendid: superbus, magnificus, splendidus.

" Bu *mhòr-chuiseach* garbh a cheum féin,
" A dhearg shùil fo fheirg 's i claon."
Tem. iii. 276.

Proud (and) fierce was his (own) step; his red eye wrathful and askance. Fuit superbus, ferus, gressus ipsius, rubro ejus oculo sub ira et obliquo.

MÒR-CHUISLE, -EAN, *s. f.* (Mòr, et Cuisle), An artery: arteria, vena. *Sh.* et *C. S.*

MÒR-CHUISLEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Mòr-chuisle), Having great arteries, arterial: arteriis instructus magnis. *C. S.*

MÒRDHA, *adj.* (Mòr), Great, eminent, excellent: magnus, eximius, præclarus.

" —— cia *mòrdha* t' ainm."
Kirk. Salm. viii. 1.

How excellent is thy name! Quam præclarum est tuum nomen!

MÒRDHACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Mòrdha). *MSS.* et *O'R.* Vide Mòrachd.

* Mòrdhail, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Mòr, et Dàil), A great assembly: cœtus magnus. *Sh.*

MÒR-FHAIRGE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Mòr, et Fairge), A great sea: mare magnum. *MSS.* et *C. S.*

MÒR-FHEAR, -IR, -AN, *s. m.* (Mòr, et Fear), An earl, a lord, *lit.* a great man: comes, dominus, *lit.* vir magnus. *Stew.* 105. et *C. S.* Vide Maor.

MOR-FHEARACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Mor-fhear). *C. S.* Id. q. Moirearachd.

MÒR-FHLAITHE, *pl.* of Mòr-fhlath. Vide seq.

MÒR-FHLATH, -AITH, -EAN, *s. m.* (Mòr, et Flath), A great chief: princeps eximius. *MSS.* et *C. R.*

MÒR-FHLIODH, -A, *s. m.* (Mòr, et Fliodh). Masterwort: imperatoria ostruthium. *Linn.* *Voc.* 61.

* Morgach, -aiche, *adj.* Rotten, corrupt: putris, corruptus. *MSS.*

* Morgadh, -aidh, *s. m.* Corruption, rottenness: putredo, corruptio. *B. B.* *Iob.* xvii. 14.

* Morgantach, -aiche, *adj.* (Mòrdha), Magnificent: magnificus. *Sh.*

* Morgantachd, *s. f. ind.* (Morgantach), Magnificence: magnificentia. *MSS.*

MÒRGHA, *adj.* *MSS.* Vide Mòrdha,

MÒR-GHAISGE, *s. f. ind.* (Mòr, et Gaisge), Heroism, prowess: heroum gesta, fortitudo, vis. *C. S.*

MÒR-GHAISGEIL, -E, *adj.* (Mòr-ghaisge), Heroic, of great prowess: heroicus, magna præditus fortitudine. *C. S.*

MÒR-GHLONN, -UINN, *s. m.* (Mòr, et Glonn). *MSS.* Id. q. Mor-ghaisge.

MÒR-GHLONNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Mor-ghlonn). *MSS.* Id. q. Mòr-ghlonn). *MSS.* Id. q. Mòr-ghaisgeil.

Mòr-ghnìomh, -a, -ara, *s. m.* (Mòr, et Gnìomh), An exploit, a great deed: res fortiter gesta, magnum facinus. *C. S.*

Mòr-ghnìomhach, -aiche, *adj.* (Mòr-ghnìomh), Of great deeds, performing great, or valiant deeds: res gestans fortes. *C. S.*

Mòr-inntinn, -e, -ean, *s. f.* (Mòr, et Inntinn), A great, or noble mind: magnus vel nobilis animus. *C. S.*

Mor-inntinneach, -eiche, *adj.* (Mòr-inntinn), Noble-minded: animo præditus nobili. *C. S.*

Mòr-inntinneachd, *s. f. ind.* (Mor-inntinneach), Greatness of mind, magnanimity: magnanimitas. *C. S.*

Mòr-ioghnadh, -aidh, -ean, *s. m.* (Mòr, et Ioghnadh), Astonishment, amazement: animi perturbatio, stupor. *C. S.*

Mòrlanachd, *s. f. ind.* Labour performed by tenants to their landlord: opus quoddam, a prædiorum conductoribus soli domini jussu ipsi quotannis præbitum. *Macf. V.*

Mòr-leth-tromach, -aiche, *adj.* (Mòr, et Leth-tromach), Far advanced in pregnancy: partui appropinquans, gravida. *Macf. V.*

Mòr-luach, -a, *s. m.* (Mòr, et Luach), Great value: pretium magnum. *C. S.*

Mòr-mhaor, -aoir, *s. m.* (Mòr, et Maor), A lord-mayor, a high steward: prætor urbanus, dispensator primus. *Macf. V.* Vide Maor.

Mòr-mheanmnach, -aiche, *adj.* (Mòr, et Meanmnach), High-minded, magnanimous: superbus, magnanimus. *C. S.*

Mòr-mheanmnachd, *s. f. ind.* (Mòr-mheanmnach), High-mindedness, magnanimity: superbia, magnanimitas. *C. S.*

Mor-mheas, -a, *s. m.* (Mòr, et Meas), High esteem, or respect: existimatio magna. *C. S.*

Mòr-mhuinntir, -e, *s. f. coll.* (Mòr, et Muinntir), A great multitude: magnus cœtus. *C. S.*

Mòrnaich, -e, *s. f.* (Mòran), A considerable quantity, or number: numerus vel quantitas haud exigua, *C. S.*

Mòrnan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* A small timber dish: patina lignea exigua. *Macf. V.*

Mòr-roinn, -e, -ean, *s. f.* (Mòr, et Roinn, *s.*), A province: provincia. "Tha sluagh àraidh air an sgaoileadh agus air an roinn am measg an t-sluaigh ann an uile *mhòr-roinnibh* do rìoghachd." *Est.* iii. 8. There is a certain people scattered abroad and dispersed among the people, in all the provinces of thy kingdom. Est populus quidam dispersus ac dissipatus inter populos, in omnibus provinciis tui regni.

Mòr-roinneach, -eiche, *adj.* (Mòr-roinn), Provincial, of, or belonging to a province: provincialis, ad provinciam pertinens. *C. S.*

Mòr-shàr, -àir, *s. m.* (Mòr, et Sàr). 1. A hero, a mighty hero: heros, eximius heros. *Poet.* Vide Sàr, *s.* 2. Great distress, or trial: discrimen, magnum periculum. *C. S.*

Mòr-sheisear, *adj.* (Mòr, et Seisear), Seven: septem. *Macf. V.*

Mòr-shluagh, -uaigh, *s. m.* (Mòr, et Sluagh), A multitude, a host: multitudo, copiæ. *C. S.* et *Macf. V.*

Mort, Mortadh, -oirt, et -aidh, *s. m.* Murder, manslaughter: trucidatio, homicidium, cædes.

"A leithid do *mhort* cha robh 'n Albainn."
Turn. 44.

Such a murder was never in Scotland. Talis trucidatio (unquam) non fuit in Scotia. "Na dean *mortadh.*" *Ecs.* xx. 13. Thou shalt not kill. Ne occidito. (*lit.* facias homicidium). *Wel.* Murt. *Dav.* *Germ.* Mord, homicidium clandestinum. *Goth.* Maurthr. *A. Sax.* Morth. *Swed.* Mord. *Gr.* Μορος, fatum. *Pers.* مرگ *murg,* death: mors.

Mort, -aidh, mh, *v. a.* (Mort, *s.*), Murder, slay: trucida, occide. "Cia fhad a *mhortas* iad na dìlleachdain?" *Salm.* xciv. 3—6. How long shall they murder the fatherless? Quousque occident pupillos?

Mort, Mortadh, -oirt, et -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Mort. Murdering, act of murdering: trucidandi, necandi actus. *Ross. Salm.* xciv. 6.

Mortach, -aiche, Mortachail, -e, *adj.* (Mort), Murderous: truculentus. *C. S.*

Mortair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Mort, et Fear), A murderer, assassin: interfector, homicida, sicarius. "Bha ionracas a' gabhail còmhnuidh innte, ach a nis *mortairean.*" *Isai.* i. 21. Righteousness lodged in it, but now murderers. Justitia habitabat in ea, sed nunc homicidæ.

Mortaireach, -eiche, *adj.* (Mortair), Murderous, like a murderer: truculentus, homicidæ similis. *C. S.*

Mortaireachd, *s. f. ind.* (Mortaireach). 1. A murdering, or massacring: cædes, strages. *C. S.* 2. Murderousness: truculentia. *C. S.*

Mortar, -air, *s. m.* Mortar, lime: lutum, cæmentum calcarium. *C. S.* *Vox Angl.*

Mòr-thir, -e, -ean, *s. f.* (Mòr, et Tìr), The main-land, a continent: magna terra, terra firma, continens.

"Air *mhòr-thir* chì sibh òighean rìmheach
"Teachd le mìle fàilte."
Gill. 114.

On the main-land you will see beautiful maidens coming with a thousand salutations. In terra firma videbitis virgines formosas venientes cum mille salutationibus.

Mòr-thireach, -eich, *s. m.* (Mòr-thir), A native of the main-land: terræ firmæ vel magnæ incola. *Hebrid.*

Mor-thireach, -eiche, *adj.* (Mòr-thir), Continental, of, or belonging to a continent: ad terram firmam pertinens. *C. S.*

Mòr-thorrach, -aiche, *adj.* (Mòr, et Torrach,) 1. Very fruitful: maximè fructuosus. *C. S.* 2. Far advanced in pregnancy: partui appropinquans, gravida. *C. S.*

Mòr-thriath, -a, -an, *s. m.* (Mòr, et Triath), A great prince, or chief: excelsus princeps. *C. S.*

* Moruach, -uaich, *s. f.* (Muir, et Fuathach), A mermaid: siren. *Sh.* et *O'R.* *Wel.* Mòr-for wyn. *Walt.* et *Dav.* *Corn.* Moruerches.

Mòr-uachdaran, -ain, -an, *s. m.* (Mòr, et Uachdaran), A high governor, a viceroy: regius præfectus. *C. S.*

Mòr-uaisle, *s. f. ind.* (Mòr, et Uaisle), High nobility, or rank: excelsa dignitas, locus excelsus. *C. S.*

Mòr-uaislean, *s. pl.* (Mòr, et Uaislean), The nobility, nobles: nobiles homines. *C. S.*

Mòr-urranta, -ainte, *adj.* (Mòr, et Urranta), Very bold, daring, dauntless: maximè audax, impavidus, intrepidus. *Stew. Gloss.*

Mòr-urrantachd, *s. f. ind.* (Mòr-urranta), Great boldness, intrepidity: magna audacia, animi fortitudo. *C. S.*

Mosach, -aiche, *adj.* 1. Nasty, filthy: spurcus, immundus. *Macf. V.* 2. Worthless, insignificant: inutilis. *C. S.* 3. Sordid, mean, avaricious: sordidus, avarus, parcus. Id. q. Musach.

" Dh' fhàgadh tu fear *mosach* fialaidh."

Stew. 189.

Thou wouldst make the avaricious man bountiful Redderes virum avarum, munificum.

Mosag, -aig, -an, *s. f.* (Masach). 1. A tawdry, or squalid woman: mulier squalida. *C. S.* 2. A worthless woman: mulier prava. *C. S.* 3. A mean, or avaricious woman: femina avara. *C. S.*

Mosaiche, *s. f. ind.* (Mosach). 1. Nastiness, filthiness: spurcities. *C. S.* 2. Worthlessness, insignificance: inutilitas. *C. S.* 3. Avarice, parsimony: avaritia. *C. S.*

Mosaidh, *s. m.* *C. S.* Vide Musaidh.

Mosan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* (Mosach). 1. A nasty fellow, a sloven: spurcus quis. *C. S.* 2. A worthless, or insignificant fellow: inutilis quis. *C. S.* 3. An avaricious fellow: avarus quis. *C. S.*

Mosan, -ain, *s. m.* Chaff, refuse: gluma, recrementum. *Sh.* et *MSS.*

Mosgaideach, -eiche, *adj.* 1. *MSS.* Id. q. Mosgain. 2. Dull, heavy, spiritless, slow: languidus, piger, segnis. *A. M'D.* 69.

Mosgail, -glaidh, mh, *v. a.* et *n.* 1. Waken, rouse: suscita, expergefac. *C. S.*

" Ach fathast ni 'm *mosglamsa* Fionan."

S. D. 130.

But I will not yet waken Finan. Sed adhuc non expergefaciam Finanum. 2. Awake, rise from sleep: expergiscere. *C. S.*

Mosgain, -e, *s. m.* 1. Mustiness: mucor. *MSS.* et *C. S.* 2. Rottenness, cariousness: putredo, caries. *Macinty.* 57.

Mosgain, Mosgaineach, } -e, -eiche, *adj.* (Mosgain). *C. S.* 1. Musty; mucidus. *MSS.* 2. Rotten, carious: putris, cariosus. *C. S.*

Mósgaineachd, *s. f. ind.* (Mosgain). *C. S* Id. q. Mosgain, *s.*

Mosgalach, -aiche, *adj.* (Mosgail), Watchful, vigilant, attentive: vigil, vigilans, attentus. *C. S.*

Mosgalachd, *s. f. ind.* (Mosgalach), Watchfulness, vigilance, attention: vigilantia, attentio. *C. S.*

Mosgladh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Mosgail. 1. Act of wakening, causing to awake: expergefaciendi actus. *A. M'D.* 57. 2. Act of awaking, rising from sleep: expergiscendi actus.

" Dùisg, is a' ghrian ag éirigh,
" Dùisg, is na h-eildean a' *mosgladh.*"

S. D. 323.

Awake, the sun rises; awake, the hinds are awaking. Suscitato, sol oritur; suscita te, et cervæ expergiscuntur.

Mosglaidh, *fut.* of Mosgail, q. vide.

Mosguineach, -eiche, *adj.* Religiously inclined, devout: religioni deditus, pius. *Macf. V.* et *MSS.*

Mosrach, -aiche, *adj.* Caressing coarsely: procax cum rusticitate. *MSS.*

Mosradh, -aidh, *s. m.* 1. Coarse dalliance: procacitas cum rusticitate. *Macf. V.* 2. Brutality: sævitia, fœditas. *Macf. V.*

* Mothach, -aiche, *adj.* Fertile, fruitful: fertilis, fructuosus. *MSS.*

Mothachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Mothaich. 1. Act of feeling, perceiving: sentiendi actus. " Cha 'n 'eil e 'g a *mhothachadh.*" *C. S.* He does not perceive it. Non percipit illud. 2. The sense of feeling, sensibility: judicandi, vel sentiendi tenerior facultas. " Muinntir air dhoibh am *mothachadh* a chall, a thug iad féin thairis do mhi-nàire." *Eph.* iv. 19. Persons who being past (having lost) feeling, have given themselves over unto lasciviousness. Homines qui amissâ sentiendi facultate, dederunt sese impudicitiæ.

Mothachail, -e, *adj.* (Mothachadh), Sensible, observant, feeling: prudens, sapiens, sentiens. " Agus bithidh e geur-*mhothachail* ann an eagal an Tighearn." *Isai.* xi. 3. And he shall be quick of understanding in the fear of the Lord. Et erit ille acriter sentiens in timore Domini Dei.

Mothaich, -idh, mh, *v. a.* 1. Perceive, observe: percipe, observa.

" — *Mhothaich* sinn 'g a tréigsinn a guth,
" *Mhothaich* sin gun lùgh a meòir."

S. D. 38.

We perceived her voice forsaking her; we perceived her fingers (become) feeble. Percepimus deficientem illam ipsius vocem; percepimus sine vi ipsius digitos. 2. Feel, know, understand: senti, intellige. " Feuch, chunnaic mo shùil so uile, chuala mo chluas agus *mhothaich* i e." *Iob.* xiii. 1. Lo, mine eye hath seen all this, mine ear hath heard, and understood it. En, vidit meus oculus hoc omne; audivit mea auris, et percecepit id.

Mòthar, -air, *s. m.* 1. A loud, or great noise: altus, vel magnus sonitus.

" C' àit' an cualas ceòl bu bhinne,
" Na *mòthar* ghaodhair mhòir a' teachd?"

Gill. 226.

Where was there heard sweeter music, than the loud noise of large stag-hounds advancing? Ubi auditum fuerit melos canorius, quam altus sonitus canum venaticorum magnorum appropinquantium?

2. *fig.* A high, or swelling sea, swelling billows: mare perturgidum, æstus fremens. *A. M'D.* 52.

* Mothar, -air, -ean, et -thraichean, *s. m.* 1. A clump of trees: arbustum. *MSS.* 2. A tuft of grass, green grass: cespes vivus. *MSS.* 3. A bunch, or cluster: fasciculus, racemus. *MSS.* 4. A park, inclosure: vivarium, septum. *O'B.* et *MSS.*

Mòthar, -aire, *adj.* *Fing.* i. 310. Vide Mòdhar.

Mòtharach, -aiche, *adj.* (Mòthar, *s.*), High-sounding, loud: clamosus, altè sonans. *MSS.* et *C. S.*

Mothuchadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Mothuich. Vide Mothachadh.

Mothuchail, -e, *adj.* *C. S.* Vide Mothachail.

Mothuich, -idh, mh, *v. a.* Vide Mothaich.

Mu, *prep.* 1. About, around: circa, circum.

"'S fagus an doinionn a sgaoileas
"A crìonach aosd' air feadh a' ghlinne,
"*Mu* leabaidh Dhiarmaid———."
S. D. 119.

Near is the blast that will scatter its withered branches through the valley, around the bed (grave) of Dermid. Propinquus est venti flatus qui sparget illius arefactos ramos per convallem, circa lectum (sepulchrum) Dermid. 2. Of, concerning: de. "Cha 'n abair e agus do shìolaibh, mar gu 'm biodh a labhairt *mu* mhòran; ach mar *mu* aon." *Gal.* iii. 16. He saith not, And to seeds, as if he spoke of many, but as of one. Non dicit, Et seminibus, quasi loqueretur de multis; sed ut de uno. 3. On account of, for: propter. *C. S.* "Mu dhéimhinn," vel "Mu dhéighinn." *C. S.* Concerning: de. "Mu 'n cuairt." *C. S.* About, round about: circum, in circuitu. "Mu seach." *adv.* Alternately, by turns: vicissim, alternatim. "Mu thimchioll." *C. S.* 1. About, around: circum, in circuitu. 2. Of, concerning: de. *C. S.* "Mu choinneamh." *C. S.* Opposite: e regione, ex adverso. *Wel.* Am.

Mù, *adj. comp.* of Mòr. *MSS.* et *Provin.* Vide Mò.

Mu, *conj.* Vide Mu 'n.

Muc, -uic, -an, *s. m.* et *f.* 1. A sow, or pig: sus, porcus. "Na tilgibh bhur nèamhnuidean am fianuis nam *muc.*" *Mat.* vii. 6. Cast not your pearls before swine. Ne projicite vestras margaritas coram porcis. 2. A perch: perca fluviatilis. *Macf. V.* 3. A heap, the heap raised over the mouth of a vessel in measuring: acervus, cumulus, qui super vas congeritur inter aliquid metiendum, sicut frumentum. *C. S.* *Wel.* Môch. *Dav.* *Corn.* Moch, et Moh. *Borl.*

* Muc, -uic, -an, *s. f.* An instrument of war, by which besiegers were protected when approaching a wall: instrumentum bellicum quo tuebantur milites inter obsidendum, cum ad locum munitum appropinquarent. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

Mucach, -aiche, *adj.* (Muc). 1. Swinish: suillus. *C. S.* 2. Abounding in swine: suibus frequens. *C. S.* 3. Heaped, heaped over, as a measuring vessel: cumulatus, sicut vas quo metitur quid. *C. S.*

Mucag, -aig, -an, *s. f.* 1. A hep, the fruit of the dog rose: rosæ caninæ fructus. *C. S.* 2. A little swine, a pig: porcellus. *C. S.*

Mucagach, -aiche, *adj.* (Mucag). 1. Abounding in hips: cynosbatis baccis frequens. *C. S.*

Mucail, -e, *adj.* (Muc). *C. S.* Id. q. Mucach, 1.

Mucalachd, *s. f. ind.* (Mucail), Swinishness: suis natura. *C. S.*

Mucair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Muc, et Fear), A swineherd, or a dealer in swine: porcorum custos, vel porcinarius. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.*

Muc-fàileag, -an -fàileag, *s. f.* (Muc, et Fàileag). *C. S.* Vide Mucag.

Muc-bhiorach, -aiche, -an-biorach, *s. f.* (Muc, et Biorach), The long-beaked porpoise, or dolphin of naturalists: delphinus delphis. *C. S.*

Muc-bhlonag, -aig, *s. f.* (Muc, et Blonag) Hog's lard, swine's grease: lardum porcinum. *Macf. V.*

Muc-ghaineamh, -eimh, *s. f.* (Muc, et Gaineamh), A sand-bank, a quick-sand: syrtes. *C. S.* et *O'R.*

Mucaireachd, *s. f. ind.* (Mucair), Office, or business of a swine-herd, or dealer in swine: porcorum custodis officium, vel porcinarii munus. *C. S.*

Mùch, -aidh, mh, *v. a.* 1. Quench, extinguish: restingue, extingue. "Mar sin *mùchaidh* iad m' éibhleag a dh' fhàgadh." 2 *Sam.* xiv. 7. So they shall quench my coal which is left. Ita extinguent prunam meam quæ relicta fuerat. 2. Suffocate: suffoca. *Macf. V.* 3. Press, press upon, squeeze together: coarcta, comprime, collide. *C. S.* 4. Quell, pacify: seda. *C. S.* 5. Mutter, sing in a low tone, or voice: voce suppressâ cane, vel canta.

"*Mhùch* e fonn air àm a dh' fhalbh."
Crom. 79.

He muttered an air concerning the time that was fled. Supprimebat ille cantum de tempore quod præterierat. *Wel.* Mogu, et Mygu. *Walt.* et *Dav.*

* Mùch, -a, *s. m.* 1. Grief, affliction: mœror, afflictio. *O'R.* 2. Smoke: fumus. *O'R.* *Wel.* Mwg. *Walt.* *Corn.* Mog.

Mùchach, -aiche, *adj.* (Mùch). 1. Extinguishing, that extinguishes, or quenches: extinguens. *C. S.* 2. Suffocating: suffocans. *C. S.* 3. Pressing, or squeezing together: coarctans, comprimens. *C. S.* 4. Muttering: vocem suppressam edens. *C. S.*

Mùchadair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Muchadh, et Fear), An extinguisher: instrumentum quo lucernæ extinguuntur. *Macf. V.*

Mùchadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Mùch. 1. Act of quenching, or extinguishing: restinguendi, extinguendi actus. *C. S.* 2. Suffocating, act of suffocating: suffocandi actus. *C. S.* 3. Act of pressing upon, or squeezing together: coarctandi, comprimendi actus. *C. S.* 4. Act of quelling, or pacifying: sedandi actus. *C. S.* 5. Act of muttering, or singing in a low tone: voce suppressa cantandi actus. *C. S.* 6. Extinction, suffocation: extinctio, suffocatio. *C. S.*

Mùchan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* (Mùch, *s.*), A vent, or chimney: caminus. *O'B.* et *O'R.*

Much-eirigh, *s. m.* *C. S.* Vide Moch-eirigh.

Mu-choinneamh, *prep. impr.* (Mu, et Coinneamh),

Opposite, over against: e regione, ex adverso. *C. S.*

Mùchta, *pret. part. v.* Mùch. 1. Extinguished, quenched: restinctus, extinctus. *C. S.* 2. Suffocated: suffocatus. *C. S.* 3. Pressed upon, squeezed together: coarctatus, collisus. *C. S.* 4. Quelled, pacified: sedatus. *C. S.* 5. Muttered, sung in a low voice: voce suppressa editus. *C. S.*

Much-thrath, -aith, *s. f. C. S.* Vide Moch-thrath.

Muc-innis, -innse, *s. f.* (Muc, et Innis), An ancient name of Ireland: Hiberniæ nomen antiquum. *Macf. V.*

Muc-lochaidh, -uce-an-lochaidh, *s. f.* (Muc, et Loch), The common perch: perca fluviatilis. *C. S.* et *MSS.*

Muc-mhara, -uic-an-mara, *s. f.* (Muc, et Muir), A whale: balæna.

"Ruith sinn ro 'n chuan stuadhach,
"'S *mucan-mara* gu luath 'g ar seachnadh."
S. D. 79.

We hastened over the billowy ocean, while whales speedily shunned us. Cucurrimus per oceanum undosum, et balænis celeriter nos evitantibus.

Mucraidh, *s. pl.* A herd of swine: suum grex. *MSS.* et *C. S.*

Muc-ruadh, -uic-ruadh, -an-ruadha, *s. f.* (Muc, et Ruadh), A species of wrasse, the fish vulgarly called Old wife: labrus tinca, piscis. *C. S.*

Muc-shneachda, -uic, -an-sneachda, *s. f.* (Muc, et Sneachd), A snow-ball: globus nivalis. *C. S.*

Mùdan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* 1. A cover, or covering: tegmen, velamen. *O'R.* 2. A covering of skin, or leather, for a gun: tegmen sclopetti, e pelle vel corio confectum. *Macinty.* 42.

Mu-dhéighinn, } *prep. impr.* Of, about, concern-
Mu-dhéimhinn, } ing: de. *C. S.*

Mu-dheireadh, *adv.* (Mu, et Deireadh), At last, at length: denique, postremò. *C. S.* "Mu-dheireadh thall." *C. S.* At long last: demùm.

Mùg, -uig, -an, *s. f. C. S.* Vide Mùig.

* Mudharn, -ain, -an, *s. m.* (Mu, et Dòrn), An ancle: talus. *B. B. Gniòmh.* iii. 7.

Mùgach, -aiche, *adj.* (Mùig). 1. Gloomy, clouded: tenebrosus, nubilus, nubilatus.

"O chùl nan sliabh *mùgach* 's an ear."
Tem. i. 495.

From the back of the gloomy mountains in the east. A tergo clivorum tenebrosorum in oriente. 2. Of a gloomy countenance, sullen, surly, morose: protervus, morosus. *C. S.* 3. Snuffling, speaking through the nose: vocem e naribus proferens. *Macf. V.* et *C. S. Germ.* Mucken, mussitare, indistinctè loqui.

Mùgag, -aig, -an, *s. f.* (Mùig). 1. A surly, morose woman: morosa, proterva femina. *C. S.* 2. A snuffling woman: vocem e naribus proferens femina. *C. S.*

Mùgaich, -e, *s. f.* (Mugach). 1. Cloudiness, gloom: tempestas nubila, obscuritas, caligo. *C. S.* 2. Surliness, moroseness: protervitas, morositas.

"Fuidh mhala chaol gun *mhùgaich*."
Stew. 418.

Beneath an unclouded brow. Sub supercilio absque protervitate. 3. A snuffling, a snuffling voice: e naribus vox prolata. *C. S.*

Mùgaire, } -ean, et -an, *s. m.* (Mùig). 1.
Mùgan, -ain, } A gloomy, surly, or morose fellow: protervus, morosus quis. *C. S.* 2. A snuffling fellow: vocem e naribus proferens quis. *C. S.*

Mùgh, -aidh, mh, *v. a. C. S.* Vide Mùth.

Mugha, *s. m.* 1. Decay: interritus, labefactio. *C. S.* 2. Destruction, perdition: perditio, pernicies, exitium, labes. "Agus tre t' eòlas-sa an téid do bhràthair lag am *mugha?*" 1 *Cor.* viii. 11. And through thy knowledge, shall thy weak brother perish? Et tua cognitione ibit tuus frater infirmus in perniciem? "Dol am mugha." *C. S.* Perishing: in perniciem abiens.

Mùghtach, -aiche, *adj.* (Mùgh, *v.*), Fickle, changeable: inconstans, levis, variabilis. *Macf. V.*

Mùghtachd, *s. f. ind.* (Mùghtach), Changeableness, fickleness: inconstantia, levitas. *C. S.*

Muic, *gen.* of Muc, q. vide.

Muiceanach. -aich, *s. m.* (Muc), A mean person, a plebeian: homo sordidus, plebeius. *Sh.*

Muiceil, } -e, et -eola, *s. f.* (Muc, et Feoil),
Muic-fheoil, } Pork: caro porcina. *C. S.*

Mùiche, *s. f. ind. MSS.* Vide Mùig.

Muiche, *adj. comp.* of Much. Vide Moiche.

Muichead, -id, *s. m. C. S.* Vide Moichead.

Mùidh, -e, -ean, *s. m. C. S.* Vide Muing.

Muidhe, } -ean, *s. m.* et *f.* A churn: vas in quo
Muighe, } agitatur lactis flos, cirnea. *C. S.*

Mùidheach, -eiche, *adj.* (Mùidh). *C. S.* Vide Muingeach.

Muidheachan, -ain, -an, *s. m. dim.* of Muidhe. A little churn: cirnea exigua. *C. S.*

Muidse, -ean, et -eachan, *s. f.* A woman's common head-dress, a linen cap, *Scot.* Mutch: capitis tegmen fœmineum, capitale, tiara quædam muliebris. *Germ.* Mutze. *Belg.* Mutz. *Teut.* Muts. *Lat. Barb.* Mussa, Muza, canonicorum amictus.

Mùig, -e, -ean, *s. m.* 1. Cloudiness, darkness, gloom: caligo, obscuritas, nebula. *C. S.* 2. A frown, gloom, gloominess, surliness: ruga, protervitas, torvitas, morositas. *C. S.* 3. Melancholy, sadness, sorrow: mœror, tristitia.

"Chualam mu d' bhàs air a' chàrn,
"Chuala, 's bha m' anam fuidh *mùig*."
Carric-thur. 168.

I heard of thy death on the rocky hill; I heard, and my soul was in sadness. Audivi de tua morte super saxeto; audivi, et fuit meus animus sub tristitia. 4. Snot, a snivelling nose: mucus, nasus mucosus. *C. S. Wel.* Mwg, fumus. *Dav. Corn.* Mog.

Mùig, -idh, mh, *v. a.* et *n.* 1. Quench, smother, suffocate: restingue, suffoca.

"An sanas *mhùig* am focla' féin."
Tem.

In a murmur that quenched their own words. In-

ter susurrum qui suffocabat verba ipsorum. 2. Become gloomy, misty, or dark: caliginosus, tenebrosus, vel obscurus fi. *C. S.*

Mùigeach, -eiche, *adj.* (Mùig, *s.*). *C. S.* et *MSS.* Vide Mùgach.

Mùigeachd, *s. f. ind.* (Mùigeach). 1. Mistiness, gloominess, darkness: tempestas nubila, obscuritas, caligo. *C. S.* 2. Surliness, gloominess: protervitas. *C. S.*

Mùigeadh, -idh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Mùig. 1. Act of quenching, or suffocating: restinguendi, suffocandi actus. *C. S.* 2. State of becoming dark, or gloomy: caliginosus, obscurus, nubilus fiendi status. *C. S.*

Mùigean, -ein, -an, *s. m.* (Mùig). Id. q. Mùgan.

Mùigeanach, -aiche, *adj.* (Mùigean), Surly, gloomy: protervus, morosus. *C. S.*

Mùigeanachd, *s. f. ind.* (Mùigeanach), Gloominess, surliness: protervitas, morositas. *C. S.*

Mùigeas, -eis, -an, *s. m.* (Mùig), A sour, gloomy, or downcast look: morosus, protervus intuitus, frons nebulosa. *C. S.*

Mùigeasach, -aiche, *adj.* (Mùigeas), Sour, gloomy, or downcast: morosus, protervus, nebulosus. *C. S.*

Mùigeil, -e, *adj. Macf. V.* Id. q. Mùigeanach. 2. Misty, dark, obscure: caliginosus, nubilus, tenebrosus. *C. S.*

Muigh, *adv.* (Magh), Out, without: extrà, foris. "C' uime sheasas tu a *muigh?*" *Gen.* xxiv. 31. Why standest thou without? Quare foris stas tu? *Id. et* "A muigh." "An taobh muigh, *vel* a muigh." *C. S.* The outer side: latus exterius. "Muighe-làgain." *Gill.* 81. A sowens tub: dolium in quo furfures avenatici, farre non admodum excribrato, aquâ commiscentur, ut amylion subacidum inde fiat, quod *Scot.* "Sowens," et *Angl.* Flummery, nuncupatur.

Muighe, -ean, et -eachan, *s. m.* et *f.* Id. q. Muidhe.

Muigheach, -eiche, *adj.* (Muighe), Having churns: cirneas habens. *Gill.* 290.

Muil, -e, -idhean, *s. m.* et *f.* Vide Muileid.

Mùidhean, -ein, -an, *s. m. Voc.* 154. Vide Màidhean.

Muil, -e, -ean, *s. f. MSS.* et *Provin.* Vide Maoile, et Maol, *s.*

Muilceann, } -inn, *s. m.* Fell-wort: gentiana amarella. *Lightf.* *C. S.*
Muilcionn, }

Muilceannach, -aiche, *adj.* (Muilceann), Abounding in fell-wort: gentianâ amarellâ frequens. *C. S.*

Muilchinn, -e, -ean, *s. m.* *C. S.* Vide Muinchill.

Muileach, -eiche, *adj.* Dear, valued, beloved: carus, dilectus. *C. S.*

Muileach, -ich, *s. m.* (Muile), An inhabitant of the island of Mull: Mullæ insulæ incola. *C. S.*

Muileag, -eig, -an, *s. f.* A cran-berry, moor, or moss-berry: vaccinium oxycoccus. *Lightf.* *C. S.*

Muileag, -ig, -an, *s. f.* (Muileach), A dear, or beloved female: dilecta, cara femina. *C. S.*

Muileagach, -aiche, *adj.* (Muileag), Abounding in cran-berries: vacciniis oxycoccis frequens. *C. S.*

Muileann, } -inn, -an, *contr.* Muilnean, *s. m.* A mill: mola. "Bithidh dithis bhan a' meileadh anns a' *mhuilean*; gabhar a h-aon aca, agus fàgar an aon eile." *Mat.* xxiv. 41. Two women shall be grinding at the mill; the one shall be taken and the other left. Duæ feminæ erint molentes in mola (pistrino); altera accipietur, et altera relinquetur. "Agus mheil iad, e ann am *muilnibh.*" *Air.* xi. 8. And they ground it in mills. Et molebant illud in molis. "Muileann-gaoithe." *C. S.* A wind-mill: mola cujus rotæ velis et ventis vertuntur. "Muileann-calcaidh," *vel* "galcaidh." *C. S.* A fulling-mill: mola fullonica. "Muileann-làimhe," *vel* "Muileann-bràdha." *C. S.* A hand-mill, or quern: mola trusatilis. "Muileann-lìn." *C. S.* A lint-mill: mola ad linum parandum. "Muileann-mine." *C. S.* A meal-mill: mola molendinaria. "Muileann-uisge." *C. S.* A water-mill: mola aquatilis, cujus rotæ aquarum vi versantur. *Wel.* Melin. *Arm.* Melin. *Corn.* Melen. *Germ.* Malen, Mule, et Mulen. *Wacht.* *Goth.* Moulin. *A. Sax.* Mylen. *Dan.* Molle. *Fr.* Moulin. *Span.* Molino. *Gr.* Μύλη, et Μύλων. *Pers.* مالت *maulut.*
Muilionn, }

Muileid, -e, -ean, *s. m.* et *f.* 1. A mule: mulus, vel mula. "A chum gu 'n glèidh sinn ar n-eich agus ar *muileidean* beò." 1 *Righ.* xviii. 5. That we may save our horses and our mules alive. Ut conservemus nostros equos et mulos nostros vivos. 2. A mullet, fish: mugil, piscis. *MSS.*

Muileideach, -eiche, *adj.* (Muileid). 1. Mulish: mulo similis, mularis. *C. S.* 2. Abounding in mules: mulis frequens. *C. S.* 3. Abounding in mullets: mugilibus frequens. *C. S.*

Muile-mhàg, -àig, -an, *s. f.* *Macf. V.* Vide Miolmhàg.

Muilicheann, } -e, -ean, et -an, *s. m.* A sleeve: manica. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.*
Muilichinn, }

Muilicheannach, -aiche, *adj.* (Muilicheann), Having sleeves: manicis instructus. *C. S.*

Muilionn, -inn, -an, *s. m.* *C. S.* Vide Muileann.

Muill, *gen.* of Moll, q. vide.

Muillean, -ein, -an, *s. m.* 1. A husk, particle of chaff: folliculus. *C. S.* 2. A bundle, or truss of straw: straminis manipulus. *N. H.* 3. A little bell: tintinabulum. *Sh.*

Muilleanach, -aiche, *adj.* (Muillean). 1. Abounding in husks, or particles of chaff: folliculis frequens. *C. S.* 2. Abounding in trusses, or bundles of straw: straminis manipulis frequens. *C. S.*

Muillear, -ir, -an, *s. m.* (Muilean, et Fear), A miller: qui molestrinæ præest. *C. S.* et *Voc.* 96.

Muillearachd, *s. f. ind.* (Muillear), The office, or occupation of a miller: ars vel munus molæ præfecti. *C. S.*

Muillion, -an, *s. m.* A million: decies centena millia. "Bi-sa a' d' mhàthair mhìlte de *mhuillionaibh.*" *Gen.* xxiv. 60. Be thou the mother of thousands of millions. Esto tu mater mille myriadum.

Muillnean, -ein, -an, *s. m.* *C. S.* Id. q. Muillean.

Muilt, *gen.* et *pl.* of Mult, q. vide.

Muilteag, -eig, -an, *s. f.* A certain small red berry: bacca quædam rubra exigua. *Macf. V.* et *Provin.*

MUILTEAN, -EIN, -AN, *s. m. dim.* of Mult. A little wedder: parvus vervex. *C. S.*

MUILT-FHEOIL, -EÒLA, *s. f.* (Mult, et Feòil), Mutton: caro ovina vel vervecina. *Voc.* 22. et *C. S.*

MUIME, -EACHAN, *s. f. ind.* 1. A nurse: nutrix. *Gen.* xxxv. 8. *marg.* 2. A step-mother: noverca. *Macf. V.* 3. A god-mother: susceptrix, vel mater lustrica. *Macf. V.* 4. A midwife, or nurse; both offices being frequently performed by the same person, there is scarcely any tie of affection more tenderly cherished, than the relation in which such an individual stands to the members of a family among Highlanders: obstetrix, vel nutrix quæ puerperas curare solet; sic sæpe evenit quòd infantibus eadem quoque nutricis munus præstat usque ad maturiorem ætatem; et inde pro modo apud monticolas non minùs ferè quam matrem "Muime" liberi omnes alicujus familiæ respiciunt. "Muime-chìche." *Macf. V.* A wet-nurse: nutrix mercenaria quæ infantem sugendo solet alere. *Wel.* Mam-mæth. *Walt.* *Germ.* Mume, nutrix. *Wacht.* *Lat.* Mammæ.

MUIN, -IDH, MH, *v. a.* 1. Teach, instruct: doce, erudi.

"*Muin* dhomh do lagh."
Ross. Salm. cxix. 124.

Teach me thy law. Doce me tuam legem. 2. Shew, point out: monstra. *Ross. Salm.* xxxii. 8. Ubi legitur "Muinfeam," pro "Muineam."

Muin, -e, *s. f.* 1. The vine-tree: vitis. *O'R.* 2. The thorn-tree, or bramble: rubus, sentis. *O'R.* 3. The Irish name of the letter M: nomen Hibernicum literæ M. *O'R.* et *MSS.*

MUIN, *s. f. ind.* 1. The back: tergum, dorsum.

"Thog sinn air ar *muin* an laoch."
S. D. 32.

We lifted the hero on our backs. Sustulimus dorso (humeris) heroëm. "Air muin," *prep. impr.* On the back, mounted on: humeris, *lit.* dorso evectus. "Muin air mhuin." *S. D.* 206. One upon another, *lit.* back upon back: alius super vel post alium, *lit.* dorsum super dorsum. 2. The back part of the neck: cervicis pars aversa. *MSS.* 3. Fat adhering to the entrails of an animal: adeps animalis ilibus adhærens. *Gill.* 292. et *MSS.*

MÙIN, -IDH, MH, *v. a.* (Mùn), Make water: minge. *K. Macken.*

MÙIN, *s. m. ind.* et *pres. part. v.* Mùin. Mingendi actus. *C. S.*

MUINCHEALL, } -A, et -E, -AN, et -EAN, *s. m.* A
MUINCHILL, } sleeve: manica. *Macf. V.* Id. q. Muilcheann.

MUINCHILLEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Muinchill), Having sleeves: manicis instructus. *C. S.*

MUINEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* *S.D.* 284. Vide Muingeach.

MUINEADH, -EIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Muin. 1. Teaching, act of teaching, instructing: docendi, erudiendi actus. *Gill.* 177. 2. Act of shewing, or pointing out: monstrandi actus. *C. S.*

MUINEAL, -EIL, -AN, *s. m.* The neck: cervix.

"Urail aosda, 's aon diu thusa,
"'S t' fhalt o d' *mhuineal* mar neulaibh soillse."
S. D. 89.

Aged Ural, thou art one of them; and thy hair (descending) from thy neck, as clouds of light. Ural senilis, es unus illorum tu; et tuis comis pendentibus a tuo cervice sicut nubibus lucis. *Wel.* Mwnwgl. *Dav.* *Lat.* Monile, a neck-lace.

MUINEALACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Muineal), Necked, having a long neck: cervicem, vel cervicem longam habens. *C. S.*

MUINEAR, -EIR, -AN, *s. m.* (Muin, *v.* et Fear), A teacher, instructor: præceptor. *Macf. V.*

MUING, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* The mane of a horse: equi juba. *Voc.* 81. *Wel.* Mwng. *Dav.*

MUINGEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Muing), Having a mane: jubatus, jubâ ornatus. *S. D.* 284.

MUINGHIALL, -A, -AN, *s. f.* The head-stall of a halter, or bridle: frontale. *MSS.* et *C. S.*

MUINGHIALLACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Muinghiall), Having a head-stall, as a bridle: frontali instructus. *C. S.*

MUINGHIN, } -E, -EAN, *s. f.* Hope, trust, confidence,
MUINIGHIN, } stay, dependence: spes, fiducia, præsidium, columen. "Ged fheudainnse mar an ceudna *muinghin* bhi agam 'san fheòil." *Phil.* iii. 4. Though I might also have confidence in the flesh. Quanquam et ego haberem fiduciam in carne.

MUINGHINEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Muinghin), Hoping, trusting, confident: plenus spe, confidens, fidem adhibens. "Na dealbh olc an aghaidh do choimhearsnaich, agus e gabhail còmhnuidh gu *muinghineach* làimh riut." *Gnà.* iii. 29. Devise not evil against thy neighbour, seeing he dwelleth securely by thee. Ne fabricator malam rem contra tuum proximum, quum considet securè tecum.

MUINICHEAL, } -E, -EAN, *s. m.* *C. S.* Vide Muinch-
MUINICHILL, } eall.

MUINICHEALLACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Muinicheall). *C. S.* Vide Muinchilleach.

MUINMHEAR, -IR, *s. m.* Hemlock: cicuta. *B. B.* *Am.* vi. 12.

MUINNLEAR, -IR, -AN, *s. m.* *C. S.* Vide Muillear.

MUINNIDH, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* *MSS.* et *Provin.* Vide Muing.

MUINNTEARACH, -AICH, *s. m.* (Muinntir), A servant, a hireling: servus, mercenarius. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.*

MUINNTEARAS, -AIS, *s. f.* (Muinntir), Service, servitude, office of a servant: servitus, servi officium, vel munus. "Bha e air *mhuinntearas* anns an teaghlach sin." *C. S.* He was serving in that family: servus fuit (vel servi munus præstabat) in ista familia.

MUINNTIR, -E, et -TREACH, *s. f. coll.* (Mu, An, *art.* et Tìr). 1. People, men: populus, homines. *C. S.* 2. Inhabitants: incolæ. *C. S.* 3. People, friends, relations: cognati, consanguinei. "Thàinig e dh'ionnsuidh a dhùthcha féin, agus cha do ghabh a *mhuinntir* féin ris." *Eoin.* i. 11. He came to his own country, and his own people (friends) received him not. Venit ad suam regionem, et sui consanguinei non acceperunt illum. 4. A household: familia, domus. *C. S.*

MUINNTIREACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Muinntir). 1. Hav-

ing a numerous household: familiam numerosam habens. *C. S.* 2. Of, or belonging to a household: ad domum vel familiam pertinens. *C. S.*

MUINNTIREACH, -EICH, *s. m.* *C. S.* Vide Muinntearach.

MUINNTIREAS, -EIS, *s. m.* *C. S.* Vide Muinntearas.

MUINTE, *pret. part. v.* Muin. 1. Taught, instructed: doctus, eruditus. *C. S.* 2. Genteel, well-bred: elegans, venustus, bene moratus. *C. S.*

MUINTEAR, -EIR, -AN, *s. m.* (Muin, et Fear). *C. S.* Id. q. Muinear.

MÙIR, -E, *s. f.* *Provin.* Vide Mùire, et Mùireadh.

MUIR, MARA, MARANNAN, *s. m.* et *f.* (i. e. Mu thìr; Mu, *prep.* et Tìr, *Gr. orig. Gaël.*) The sea: mare.

"Caidlidh a' ghaoth 's an fhrìth,
"'S bidh sìth air a' *mhuir* bhuairte."
S. D. 79.

The wind shall sleep in the forest, and there will be peace on the troubled sea. Dormiet ventus in saltu, et erit pax (tranquillitas) super mare turbatum. 2. A sea, an ocean: mare, oceanus. *C. S.* *Wel.* Môr. *Dav.* *Corn.* Môr. *Borl.* *Arm.* Mar, et Var. *Germ.* Mer. *A. Sax.* Mere, et sic reperitur in multorum locorum Anglicorum nominibus. "Armorici," dicit Wachterus, "quasi supramarini, ab Ar, super." Videtur potius esse hoc ab Thar, (*pron.* Ar, i. e. trans, ultra. *Wel.* Ar.) et Muir; vel ab Oir, margo, et Muir. *Fr.* Mer. *Belg.* Meer. *Pers* بحر *buhr.*

MUIR-BHRÙCHD, -AN, *s. m.* (Muir, et Brùchd), A high tide: æstus altus. *Macf. V.*

* Muir-chreach, -eich, -an, *s. f.* (Muir, et Creach). 1. Piracy, sea-plunder: piratica, prædatio marina. *O'R.* 2. A wave: fluctus. *O'R.*

MÙIRE, *s. f. ind.* The leprosy: lepra, scabies. *C. S.*

MÙIREACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Mùire), Leprous: leprosus. *C. S.*

MÙIREADH, -EIDH, *s. m.* *MSS.* et *C. S.* Vide Mùir, et Mùire.

MUIR-GHÈADH, -EÒIDH, *s. m.* (Muir, et Gèadh), A wild goose: anas anser. *Linn.* *C. S.*

MUIRGHEADH, -EIDH, -AN, et -GHEAN, *s. f.* A fish-spear: hasta piscatoria. *MSS.*

MUIRGHINEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Dull, stupid: hebes, stupidus. *Sh.*

MUIRGHINEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Muirghineach), Dullness, stupidity: hebetudo, stupiditas. *Sh.*

MUIRICHINN, *s. pl.* (Mòr, et Gin). 1. Children, a family: liberi, familia, domus. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.* 2. A burden, care: onus, cura. *MSS.*

MUIRICHINNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Muirichinn). 1. Having many children, having a numerous family: multos liberos habens. *C. S.* 2. Burdensome, bringing much care: onerosus, magnam curam afferens. *C. S.*

MUIR-LAN, -ÀIN, *s. m.* (Muir, et Làn), A high tide, or high water: æstus plenus. *C. S.*

MÙIRN, -E, *s. f.* 1. Cheerfulness, joy: hilaritas, lætitia. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.* 2. Delicateness, tenderness: teneritas. *Macf. V.* 3. Natural affection, love, regard: affectus naturalis, ut in liberos, amor, desiderium. *C. S.* 4. Respect: officium, verecundia. *C. S.*

MÙIRNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Mùirn). 1. Cheerful, joyful: hilaris, lætus. *C. S* 2. Delicate, tender: delicatus. *C. S.* 3. Dear, beloved: carus, dilectus. "Bu mhise mac *muirneach* m' athar." *Gnà.* iv. 3. I was my father's tender son. Fui ego filius tener mei patris. 4. Respectful, shewing respect: in aliquem officiosus.

"Shuidh iad gu 'r cuilm le chéile,
"'S gach aon ag éirigh gu *muirneach.*"
S. D. 287.

They both sat down to our feast; while each one (of us) respectfully rose. Sederunt ad nostras epulas ambo, quoque (nostrum) assurgente officiosè.

MÙIRNEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f.* (Mùirn). 1. A cheerful girl: hilaris puella. *C. S.* 2. A tender, or delicate woman: delicata, tenera femina. *C. S.* 3. A beloved, or dear woman: dilecta femina. *C. S.*

MUIRNEAN, -EIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Mùirn), A dearly beloved person: multùm amatus quis. *R. M'D.* 131.

MUIR-REUBANN, -AINN, *s. m.* (Muir, et Reubann), Piracy: piratica. *MSS.* et *C. S.*

MUIRSGIAN, -IAIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Muir, et Sgian), A spout-fish, or razor-shell: solen, siliqua. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.*

MUIRSGIANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Muirsgian), Abounding in spout-fish: solenibus frequens. *C. S.*

MUIR-SPÙINNEADH, -EIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* (Muir, et Spùinneadh). *C. S.* Id. q. Muir-reubann.

MUIR-SPUINNEAR, -EIR, -AN, *s. m.* (Muir, Spùinn, et Fear), A pirate, or sea-robber: pirata, prædo marinus. *C. S.*

MUIR-SPÙINNEARACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Muir-spùinnear). *C. S.* Id. q. Muir-reubann.

MUIR-TÈACHD, *s. m.* (Muir, et Tachd), A general term for the genus Medusa of naturalists, vulgarly called sea-blubber: Medusa, genus. *C. S.*

MUIR-THÀCHDAR, -AIR, -AN, *s. m.* (Muir, et Tàchdar), Sea-spoil, or whatever goods are found on the sea-shore: quicquid per littus inventum. *Macf. V.*

MUIR-THUIL, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Muir, et Tuil). 1. A high tide: æstus altus. *C. S.* 2. An inundation of the sea: maris inundatio. *C. S.*

MÙISEADH, -EIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* *Turn.* 9. Vide Mùiseag.

MÙISEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f.* A threat, a threatening: mina, minatio.

"Iad a' fulang gach *muiseig.*" *Turn.* 21.

While they suffer every threat. Illis patientibus omnes minas.

MÙISEAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Mùiseag), Threatening: minax, minans. *C. S.*

MUISEAL, -EIL, -AN, *s. m.* A muzzle, a curb: capistrum, lupatum. *Macf. V.*

MUISEALACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Muiseal), Having a muzzle, or curb: capistro vel lupato instructus. *C. S.*

MÙISEAN, -EIN, -AN, *s. m.* A primrose: primula veris. *O'R.* et *MSS.*

MUISEAN, -EIN, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A mean, or sordid

fellow: sordidus, vilis quis. *C. S.* 2. The devil: diabolus. *C. S.*

MÙISEANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Mùisean), Abounding in primroses, like a primrose: primulis veris frequens. *C. S.*

MUISEANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Muisean), Low, sordid, mean: sordidus, vilis. *C. S.*

MUISGINN, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* An English pint: sextarius, octava pars congii. *Sh. Potius, Scot.* Mutchkin. Bodach, q. vide.

MÙITEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Mùth, *v.*), Changeable, changing: mutabilis, sese mutans. *C. S.*

MÙITEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Mùiteach), Changeableness: mutabilitas. *C. S.*

MUL, -UIL, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A conical heap, a mound: agger, vel acervus conicus, moles. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.* 2. An axle-tree: axis. "Agus bha *mulan* nan roth an greim anns a' bhonn." 1 *Righ.* vii. 32. And the axle-trees of the wheels were joined to the base. Et axes rotarum affixi fuerunt basi.

MULACH, -AICH, *s. m. MSS.* Vide Mullach.

MULACHAG, MULACHAN, } -AIG, et -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* et *f.* A cheese: caseus. "Giùlain na deich *mulachagan* càise so dh' ionnsuidh ceannaird am mìle-san." 1 *Sam.* xvii. 18. Carry these ten cheeses unto the captain of their thousand. Defer decem caseos istos ad chiliarchum eorum. *Scot.* Mollachon. *Jam.*

MULACHAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Mulachag), Abounding in cheeses: caseis abundans. *Gill.* 290.

MULAD, -AID, -AN, *s. m.* Sadness, melancholy, grief: tristitia, dolor, mœror.

"Tha mise le d' sgeula fuidh *mhulad.*"
S. D. 2.

I am by thy tale, in grief. Ego sum, tua narratione, sub mœrore.

MULADACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Mulad). 1. Sad, sorrowful, melancholy, enduring sadness: tristitiam, vel mœrorem afferens. *C. S.*

MULAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* A small stack of hay, or corn: frugum vel fœni acervus exiguus. *Macf. V.* 2. A little hill, a hillock: colliculus. *C. S.* et *Macf. V.*

MULANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Mulan). 1. Abounding in small stacks of hay, or corn: fœni vel frugum acervis exiguis frequens. *C. S.* 2. Hilly, abounding in hillocks: colliculis frequens. *C. S.* et *Macf. V.*

MULART, -AIRT, -AN, *s. m.* Dwarf-elder, a shrub: sambucus humilis. *C. S.* et *O'R.*

MULC, -AIDH, MH, *v. a.* 1. Push, butt with the head, as a calf, or ram: arieta, cornu feri. *C. S.* 2. Dig, with the snout, as a pig: rostro fode, ut sus. *C. S.*

MULCACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Mulc). 1. Pushing, with the horns, or head, butting: arietans, cornû feriens. *C. S.* 2. Digging with the snout: rostro fodiens. *C. S.*

MULCADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Mulc. 1. Butting, act of butting, or pushing with the head, or horns: arietandi, cornû feriendi actus. *C. S.* 2. Digging, act of digging with the snout: rostro fodiendi actus. *C. S.*

MULLACH, -AICH, -EAN, *s. m.* 1. The top, summit, or upper extremity of any thing: apex, cacumen, summum cujusvis rei.

"Mar shruthaibh o *mhullach* aonaich."
S. D. 227.

As streams from the top of a mountain. Sicut flumina a cacumine montis. 2. A height, an eminence: locus editùs. *C. S.* 3. Height: altitudo. *MSS.*

MULLACH-DUBH, -AICH-DUIBHE, -EAN-DUBHA, *s. m.* (Mullach, et Dubh), Knap-weed: centaurea nigra. *Lightf. C. S.*

MULLAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* (Mullach), The cover of a chalice: calicis tegmen. *C. S.*

MULLACHD, -AN, *s. f. Provin.* Vide Mallachd.

MULLDAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m. Voc.* et *MSS.* Vide Moltair.

MULT, -UILT, *s. m.* A wedder: vervex. *Turn.* 82. *Wel.* Mollt, *pl.* Myllt. *Lat. Barb.* Multo, -nis. *Fr.* Mouton. *Angl.* Mutton. *Lat.* Mulcta, Multa. De Multa, sic scripsit *Aulus Gellius, Noct. Att. Lib.* xi. *cap.* 1.—"Boves Græca vetere lingua ἰταλοι vocitati sunt, quorum in Italia magna copia fuerit; bucetaque in ea terra gigni pascique solita sint complurima. Conjectare autem possumus ob eandem causam, quod Italia tunc esset armentosissima, *multam*, quæ appellatur *suprema* institutam in singulos duarum ovium, boum triginta: pro copia scilicet boum, proque ovium penuria." Et infrà: "Quando igitur nunc quoque à magistratibus populi Romani more majorum *multa* dicitur vel minima vel suprema, observare solet ut *oves* genere virili appellentur."

MU 'M, MU 'N, } *prep.* conjoined with *art. pron. poss.* et *rel.* &c. Vide Mu, et Am. 1. About the, their, my, whom, or which: circa illud, suos, meos, quos, vel quæ. *C. S.* 2. Concerning the, their, my, whom, or which: de illo, suo, vel suis, meo, vel meis, quo, vel quibus. *C. S* 3. *adv.* Before, ere: priusquam, antequam. "*Mu'm* faigh mi bàs." *Gen.* xxvii. 4. Before I die. Antequam moriar. 4. Lest: ne. "*Mu 'm* faic iad le 'n sùilibh, agus *mu 'n* cluinn iad le 'n cluasaibh." *Isai.* vi. 10. Lest they see with their eyes, and hear with their ears. Ne videant suis oculis, et ne audiant suis auribus.

MUM, *conj.* et *adv. Gen.* xxvii. 4. Vide Mu 'm.

MU 'N, *conj.* et *adv. C. S.* Vide Mu 'm.

MUN, *conj.* et *adv.* Vide Mu 'm.

MÙN, -AIDH, MH, *v. a. C. S.* Vide Mùin, *v.*

MÙN, -ÙIN, *s. m.* Urine: urina. *C. S.*

MUNADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m. Provin.* Vide Monadh.

MÙNADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Mùn. Mingendi actus. *C. S.*

MUNADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part.* Muin. Vide Muineadh.

MUNAR, -AIR, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A trifle: res nihili, futilis. *C. S.* 2. A trifling person: futilis quis. *C. S.* 3. A fact, a deed: factum, res gesta. *O'R.* et *MSS.*

MUNARAN, -AIN, *s. m. dim.* of Munar, q. vide.

MU 'N-CUAIRT, *prep. impr.* (Mu, *prep.* et Cuairt), Around, about: circum, in circuitu. *C. S.* Vide Mu.

MUNG, -A, -AN, *s. f. MSS.* Vide Muing.

Mùnloch, -oich, -an, *s. m.* A puddle, foul water: lacuna, aqua cœnosa, cœnum. *MSS.* et *C. S.*

Munmhur, -uir, -an, *s. m. MSS.* Vide Monmhor.

Mur, *conj.* If not, except: si non. "*Mur* dean sibhse aithreachas, sgriosar sibh uile mar an ceudna." *Luc.* xiii. 3. If ye repent not, ye shall all be destroyed also. Si vos non resipiscatis, omnes itidem peribitis. "Mur bhiodh gu." Were it not that: si non esset. "*Mur bhiodh gu* 'n do thog e a chùis." *Gniomh.* xxvi. 32. If it were not that he had appealed. Si non esset ut appellaverit. "Mur bhith." *Provin.* Unless: nisi.

Mur, *adv. Provin.* et *MSS.* Vide Mar.

Mùr, -ùir, -ean, *s. m.* 1. A wall, a bulwark: murus, munimentum. *Stew. Gloss.* 2. A fortified place: locus munitus. *Stew. Gloss.* 3. A house: domus. *MSS.* 4. A hill: collis. *Macf. V.* 5. A palace: palatium. *Macf. V.*

Mùr, -aidh, mh, *v. a.* (Mùr, *s.*), Wall in, fortify: muro cinge, muni. *O'R.*

Mùran, -ain, *s. m.* Sea-bent, or sea-reed: arundo arenaria. *Lightf. Macinty.* 24.

Mùranach, -aiche, *adj.* (Mùran), Abounding in sea-bent, like bent: arundine arenaria frequens, vel arundini arenariæ similis. *C. S.*

Murcach, -aiche, *adj.* Sad, sorrowful: mœstus, tristis. *O'R. Scot.* Murky. *Jam.*

Murcan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* A lump-fish: cyclopterus lumpus. *MSS.* et *C. S.*

Murcas, -ais, *s. m.* (Murcach), Sadness, sorrow: mœror, tristitia. *O'R.*

Mùrlach, -aich, -ean, *s. m.* The king-fisher: halcyon, avis. *Macf. V.* et *O'R.*

Mùrlag, } -aig, et -e, -ean, *s. m.* A kind of
Mùrluinn, } basket of a round shape, having a narrow mouth: corbis quidam ore angusto instructus. *C. S. Scot.* Murlain.

Mùrla, -ùirle, -an, *s. m.* A coat of mail: lorica.

"Chuir Toscar a sgian fo 'n ùir,
"Is *mùrla* dubh-ghorm staillin chruaidh."
Gaolnand. 45.

Toscar laid under ground his knife (dirk), and a dark-blue coat of mail of hard steel. Posuit Toscar suum pugionem sub tellurem, et loricam atrocæruleam chalybis duræ.

Murrach, -aiche, *adj.* Able, capable: potens, capax, aptus, par ad rem aliquem faciendum. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.*

Murrachas, -ais, *s. m.* (Murrach), Ability, capability: potentia, rem aliquam agendi facultas. *C. S.*

* Mur-radhach, -aich, *s. m.* (Mòr, et Ràdh). 1. An orator: orator. *MSS.* 2. A babbler: loquax, blatero. *MSS.*

Murt, } -uirt, et -aidh, *s. m. Provin.* Vide
Murtadh, } Mort, et Mortadh.

Murtachd, *s. f. ind.* (Mort). 1. Sultry heat: torridus æstus. *C. S.* 2. Weariness, or dulness produced by excessive heat: lassitudo, fatigatio, vel languor, e nimio calore. *A. M'D.* 17.

Murtaidh, -e, *adj.* (Mort). 1. Sultry, suffocating: æstû, vel nimio calore vim suffocandi habens. *C. S.* 2. Languid, or weary, from excessive heat: e nimio calore languidus, fatigatus. *A. M'D.* 116. 3. Murderous, cruel: truculentus, sævus. *A. M'D.* 198.

Murtair, -e, -ean, *s. m. MSS.* et *C. S.* Vide Mortair.

Mus, *conj. id. et* "Mus an." Before that, lest: ne. *Gram.* 146. Vide Mu 'm, et Mu 'n.

Musach, -aiche, *adj.* 1. Filthy, dirty, nasty: spurcus, immundus. *C. S.* 2. Mean, sordid: vilis, sordidus. *C. S.*

Musag, -aig, -an, *s. f.* (Musach), A dirty, or vile woman: femina spurca, immunda, vel vilis.

"An gniomh nàireach rinn *musag*,
"Thug i 'làmh chun a phluice le dòrn."
Turn. 47.

The shameful deed that the vile woman committed; she raised her hand to his cheek with a blow. Facinus turpe quod fecit mulier vilis; erexit manum ad illius genam cum ictu.

Musaiche, *s. f. ind.* (Musach). 1. Nastiness, filthiness: spurcities. *Gill.* 174. 2. Meanness, vileness: vilitas, pravitas. *C. S.* 3. *adj. comp.* of Musach, q. vide.

Musaidh, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Musach). 1. A dirty, or nasty fellow: spurcus, immundus quis. *C. S.* 2. A mean, vile fellow: vilis, pravus quis. *C. S.*

Mu-seach, *adv.* (Mu, et Seach), Alternately, by turns: alternatìm. *C. S.*

Mùsg, -ùisg, -an, *s. m.* Rheum that gathers about the eyes: humorum fluxus qui circum oculos colligitur. *Macf. V.*

Musg, -uisg, -an, *s. m.* A musket: scloppetum quoddam. *C. S.*

Mùsgach, -aiche, *adj.* (Mùsg), Rheumy: oculis humidus, vel spurcus. *Macf. V.*

Musgach, -aiche, *adj.* (Musg). 1. Armed with muskets, having many muskets: scloppetis instructus, scloppeta multa habens. *C. S.* 2. Of, or belonging to muskets, like a musket: ad scloppeta pertinens, scloppeto similis. *C. S.*

Mùsgan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* 1. The hose-fish, or gaper: mya truncata. *Macf. V.* 2. *MSS.* Vide Mosgain. 3. Pith, as of wood: medulla ligni. *C. S.* 3. The porous part of a bone: ossis pars meatibus abundans. *C. S.*

Mùsganach, -aiche, *adj.* (Mùsgan). 1. Abounding in hose-fish: piscibus testaceis quibusdam frequens. *C. S.* 2. Having much pith (of wood): medullam magnam habens (de ligno dicitur). *C. S.* 3. Porous, as the inner part of a bone: meatibus abundans, ut ossis pars interior. *C. S.*

Mùsuinn, -e, -ean, *s. f.* Confusion, tumult: confusio, tumultus, tumultuatio. *Macf. V.*

Mutach, -aiche, *adj.* Short, thick, and blunt: brevis, densus, vel crassus, hebesque. *Macf. V.*

Mùtan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* 1. A muff: manica pellita, vel villosa. *Macf. V.* 2. A thick glove: chirotheca densa. *Macf. V.* 3. *Macf. V.* Id. q. Mùdan. 4. An old rag, any thing worn by time, or disease: vetus panniculus, quicquid tempore, vel morbo tritum. *MSS.* et *C. S.*

Muth, -aidh, mh, *v. a.* 1. Change, alter: muta, permuta, varia.

"—— 'n uair *mhùthas*
"A h-aon againn ar dùthaich." *Gill.* 182.

When any one of us changes his country. Quum mutet ullus nostrûm suam patriam. "*Mùthaibh* bhur n-eudach." *Gen.* xxxv. 2. Change your garments. Mutate vestra vestimenta. 2. Kill, destroy: occide, perde. *MSS.* *Hebr.* מות *muth*, mori.

Mùthach, -aidh, -mh, *v. a.* *MSS.* Vide Mùch.

Muthach, -aich, -ean, *s. m.* A herd, or herdsman: armentarius, pecoris, vel boum custos. "Caillear bò an droch *mhuthaich* seachd bliadhna roimh a mithich." *Prov.* The bad herd's cow is lost seven years before her time. Perditur bos mali armentarii septem annos ante tempus.

Mùthachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Mùthach. Vide Mùchadh.

Mùthadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Mùth. 1. Changing, act of changing, or altering: mutandi, permutandi, variandi actus. *C. S.* 2. A change, alteration: mutatio. *Stew.* 457. 3. Killing, act of killing, or destroying: occidendi, perdendi actus. *MSS.* 3. Destruction, perdition: perditio, pernicies. *MSS.*

Muthairn, -e, -ean, *s. f.* An ancle: talus. *MSS.* et *Provin.*

Muthairneach, -eiche, *adj.* Having large ancles: talos magnos habens. *Provin.*

Mu-thimchioll, *prep. impr.* (Mu, et Timchioll), About, around: circa, circum, in circuitu. "Agus anns 'a mhaduinn bha 'n drùchd n a luidhe *muthimchioll* a' chaimp." *Ecs.* xvi. 13. And in the morning the dew lay round about the host (camp). Et mane stratus fuit ros circa castra. Used substantively with possessive pronouns: cum pronominibus possessivis substantivè adhibetur.

Mùthtach, -aiche, *adj.* (Mùth), Changeable: mutabilis. *S. D.* 303. *marg.*

N

N, the eleventh letter of the Gaelic alphabet, Irish, N, n, named *Nuin*, the ash-tree: fraxinus.

'N, *contr.* for An, *art.* q. vide. "Agus dh' òl e de '*n* fhion." *Gen.* ix. 21. And he drank of the wine. Et bibit e vino (illo).

'N, *contr.* for An, *rel. pron.* q. vide.

"C' e th' ann ach Suaran nan long,
"'S triath Eirinn mu '*n* éireadh dàin."
Fing. i. 493.

Who are they, but Swaran of ships, and the chief of Erin, concerning whom songs arise? Quinam sunt, nisi Suaranus navium, et princeps Iernes de quo eduntur carmina?

'N, *contr.* for An, *poss. pron.* q. vide.

Ge d' thigeadh òighean Innis-fàil
"Le '*n* làmhaibh bàn mar shneachda caoin."
Fing. i. 541.

Though the virgins of Innis-fail should come, with their hands fair as the smooth snow. Etiamsi venturæ essent virgines Innis-fail cum suis manibus candidis instar nivis lævis.

'N, *contr.* for Ann an, vide An, *prep.*

"Is tric a bha 'n gaisgeach ri d' thaobh,
"A Chonlaoich '*n* àm aomadh nan sleagh."
Conl. et *Cuth.* 21.

Often was the hero beside thee, O Conlach, in the time of bending the spears. Sæpe fuit bellator ad tuum latus, O Conlache, in tempore inclinandi hastas.

'N, *contr.* for An, *conj. interrog.* q. vide.

"'*N* d' fhàg thu mi Fhearghuis bu chòrr,
"'S an sruth mòr-sa tionail ri m' thaobh?"
Fing. i. 179.

Hast thou left me, excellent Fergus, whilst this great flood collects at my side? An reliquisti tu me, Feara eximie, et cum flumen ingens hoc colligitur ad meum latus?

'N, *contr.* for An, *part. expl.* q. vide. "Agus tharladh, a chionn gu '*n* robh eagal teaghlaich 'athar air, agus dhaoine a' bhaile, air chor as nach b' urrain e 'dheanamh 's an là, gu '*n* d' rinn e 's an oidhche e." *Breith.* vi. 27. And it happened, because he feared his father's household, and the men of the city, that he could not do it by day, that he did it by night. Fuit autem, quia timebat à familia patris sui, et hominibus civitatis illius, si fecisset interdiu, ut fecerit noctu.

N—, is placed between possessive pronouns and their corresponding substantive nouns beginning with a vowel: litera N, locatur, inter pronomina possessiva et eorum nomina substantiva vocali incipientia. "Ach dh' ith an ni nàrach sin suas saothair ar *n*-aithrichean o 'r *n*-oige." *Ierem.* iii. 24. But that shameful thing hath eaten up the labour of our fathers from our youth. Sed pudendum istud consumpsit laborem patrum nostrorum a pueritia nostra. "Mar so rinn bhur *n*-aithriche." *Air.* xxxii. 8. Thus did your fathers. Sic fecerunt vestri patres.

Na, *gen. sing. fem.* of *art.* An, q. vide. "O mhiodal teangaidh *na* mnà coimhich." *Gnà.* vi. 24. From

the flattery of the tongue of the strange woman. A blanditiis linguæ alienæ mulieris.

Nᴀ, *gen.* et *dat. pl.* of *art.* An, q. vide.

" Tha *na* laoich gu léir ìosal." *S. D.* 142.

The heroes are all (laid) low. Sunt heroes (isti) omnes (strati) humiles. " A mhàin air *na* daoinibh so na dèanaibh a' bheug." *Gen.* xix. 8. Only unto these men do nothing. Tantummodo viris istis ne faciatis quicquid.

Ǹᴀ, *conj.* Than: quàm. " Ach gu deimhin bithidh a bhràthair a 's òige ni 's mò *ǹa* e." *Gen.* xlviii. 19. But truly his younger brother shall be greater than he. Veruntamen erit ejus frater (natu) minor, major quàm ille.

Nᴀ, *rel. pron.* Used in all the cases of both numbers without an antecedent, or supplying the place of antecedent and relative: that which, what, those who, or those which: ille qui, vel illa quæ, id quod, illi qui, &c.

" Mu *na* thubhairt 's *na* rinn thu."
Stew. 59.

Concerning what thou hast said, and what thou hast done. De illo quod, vel illis quas dixisti, et fecisti tu.

" Tionail *na* mhaireas ri chéile."
Fing. iii.

Collect those who remain, together. Collige illos qui (quotquot) restant simul.

Nᴀ, *adv.* 1. Not, let not: ne, vox prohibentis, vel dehortantis.

" *Na* tog orm clach anns a' bheinn."
Tem. vi. 158.

Raise not a stone over me on the hill. Ne erige super me saxum in monte.

" *Na* faiceam gu sìorruidh an sàr
" An deireadh nam blàr fo smal."
Tem. vi. 206.

Let me never see the renowned dishonoured at the conclusion of battles. Ne videam in æternum egregium (virum) in extremo prœliorum sub labe. *Wel.* Na, et Ni. *Dav.* *Arm.* Na. *Corn.* Na. *Fr.* Ne. *Dan.* Ney. *Goth.* Ni, et Niu. *Ital.* No. *Span.* No. *Angl.* No. *Scot.* Na. *Lat.* Ne, et Ni. *Gr.* Νε, et νη. *Pers.* نه *neh*, et نی *nih*.

Nᴀ, *conj.* Or: vel. *impr.* for No, q. vide.

Nᴀ, *part. explet.* Used before preterites of verbs: ante verborum præterita adhibetur; *id. et* " An do."

" Far *na* thiodhlaic sinn an triùir."
Stew. 74.

Where we have buried the three. Ubi sepelivimus ternos. Sometimes interrogatively: nonnunquam ut interrogans adhibetur.

" *Na* thuit air an tulach àrd
" Laoch a b' àille measg an *t*-slòigh?"
Fing. i. 265.

Has the fairest hero among the host fallen on the lofty hill? Num cecidit super tumulo arduo bellator qui fuit formosissimus inter copias?

'Nᴀ, *contr.* for Ann a, i. e. Ann, *prep.* et A, *art. rel.* et *poss. pron.* " Fanaibh, gach duine '*na* aite féin." *Ecs.* xvi. 29. Abide ye, every man in his (own) place. Manete, quisque in loco suo. More properly written " 'n a," separating the letters, and making the analysis more obvious.

Nᴀ, } before *poss. pron.* for Ann, *prep.* " Am bheil
'Nᴀ, } thu '*na* d' shlàint." *C. S.* Art thou in health? *lit.* in thy health? Valesne tu? " Bha mi *na* m' chodal." *C. S.* I was asleep, *lit.* in my sleep. Dorbiebam, *lit.* eram in meo somno. The possessive pronouns, " Mo," and " Do," being frequently changed into " Am," and " Ad," *Ann* would be more correctly written, when preceding these, as in other instances, '*n*: thus, " Am bheil thu '*n* ad shlàint?" " Bha mi '*n* am chodal."

'Nᴀ, *contr.* for Ann, joined to possessive pronouns, of the same person and number as the verb, is used as the nominative after substantive verbs in Latin, when the nominative following the verb is indefinite. " Tha iad '*nam* ('na 'm) fianuisibh 'nan aghaidh féin." *Isai.* xliv. 9. They are witnesses against themselves. Sunt illa testes contra ipsa. " Agus bithidh sibh '*nur* ('na bhur) fianuisibh dhomh-sa." *Gniomh.* i. 8. And ye shall be witnesses unto me. Eritisque testes mihi. Instead of '*Na*, *a'*, another contraction of Ann, is also used. " Bha mi *a'* m' athair do na bochdaibh." *Iob.* xxix. 16. I was a father to the poor. Pater eram egentibus.

Nᴀ, *adv.* i. e. " O na." Since, that, whereas, that, forasmuch as: cùm, quum, quia, quoniam. *Stew.* 205. et 233. Vide O 'n.

Nàʙᴀᴄʜᴀɪʟ, -ᴇ, *adj.* (Nàbuidh), Neighbourly: commodus, familiaris. *C. S.*

Nàʙᴀᴄʜᴀs, -ᴀɪs, *s. m.* (Nàbuidh). 1. Neighbourhood, vicinity: vicinia, vicinitas. *C. S.* 2. Neighbourliness: commoditas, familiaritas. *C. S.*

Nàʙᴀᴄʜᴅ, *s. f. ind.* *Provin.* Vide Nàbuidheachd.

Nàʙᴀɪᴅʜ, -ᴇ, -ᴇᴀɴ, *s. m.* *C. S.* Vide Nàbuidh.

Nàʙᴀɪᴅʜᴇᴀᴄʜᴀs, -ᴀɪs, *s. m.* *C. S.* Id. q. Nabachas.

Nàʙᴜɪᴅʜ, -ᴇ, -ᴇᴀɴ, *s. m.* A neighbour: accola, vicinus, finitimus.

" 'S Beag chunnaic thu de Ghàidheil,
" Chaidh air turas do thìr *nàbuidh*,
" 'S a thuinich fad an làithean."
Gill. 186.

Thou hast seen few highlanders who journeyed into a neighbour's country, and remained all their days. Paucos vidisti è monticolis, qui iter fecissent in terram accolæ, et commorati essent per omnes eorum dies. *Dan.* Nabo. *Swed.* Naboe.

Nàʙᴜɪᴅʜᴇᴀᴄʜᴅ, *s. f. ind.* (Nabuidh). 1. Neighbourhood, vicinity: vicinia, vicinitas. *C. S.* 2. Neighbourliness: commoditas, familiaritas. *C. S.*

Nᴀᴄʜ, *rel. pron. ind.* Who not, which not, whom not, that not: qui, quæ, vel quod non, quem, vel quos, vel quæ non.

" Air gaoith chithear suinn *nach* beò."
Fing. ii. 91.

On the wind are seen heroes who live not. In vento cernuntur heroes qui non vivi (sunt). " Tha sinn mar uisge a dhòirteadh air an talamh, agus

nach cruinnichear a rìs." 2 *Sam.* xiv. 14. We are as water spilt upon the ground, and which cannot be gathered up again. Sumus veluti aqua quæ diffluebat in terram, et quæ non recipietur.

NACH, *adv.* et *conj.* That not, not: ut non, quòd non, non. " A chionn *nach* 'eil an righ a' toirt 'fhògaraich air ais." 2 *Sam.* xiv. 13. In that the king doth not fetch home again his banished. Quia non revocat rex depulsum illius.

NACH, *part. interrog.* " *Nach* 'eil fhios agad fathast gu bheil an Eiphit air a milleadh?" *Ecs.* x. 7. Knowest thou not yet that Egypt is destroyed? An nondum cognoscis periisse Ægyptum?

'NAD, *contr.* for Ann ad, i. e. Ann do. Vide Ann, et Do, *poss. pron.* " *'Nad* chridhe." *C. S.* i. e. " Ann do chridhe." *C. S.* In thy heart. In tuo corde.

NÀDAR, -AIR, -EAN, *s. m.* *C. S.* Vide Nàdur.

NÀDARRACH, -AICHE, *adj.* *C. S.* Vide Nàdurrach.

NÀDUR, -UIR, -EAN, *s. m.* 1. Nature, constitution of the material world: natura, orbis terrarum constitutio. *Stew.* 158. 2. The constitution of any particular thing: rei cujusvis constitutio. *C. S.* 3. Disposition, temper, mind: natura, indoles, ingenium. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.* 4. The nature, constitution, or fitness of things: rerum ordinatio, natura. " Nach 'eil *nàdur* féin a' teagasg dhuibh?" 1 *Cor.* xi. 14. Doth not nature itself teach you? Anne natura ipsa docet vos? 5. The sinful, or depraved nature of man, in a spiritual sense: hominis natura peccato depravata. *C. S.* *Wel.* Natur, et Naturiæth. *Dav.* et *Walt.* *Arm.* Natur.

NÀDURRA, } NÀDURRACH, } -AICHE, *adj.* (Nàdur). 1. Natural, according to nature: naturalis, secundum naturam. *Rom.* i. 26. 2. Good-natured, of a good natural disposition: indole probâ præditus. *Macf. V.* 3. Affectionate, having natural affection: affectus naturales fovens, pius. *C. S.* 4. In a state of nature, unrenewed by divine grace: gratiâ divinâ minime affectus, vel renovatus, depravato hominis statu naturali remanens. *C. S.*

NÀDURRAIL, -E, *adj.* (Nàdur). *Provin.* Id. q. Nàdurrach.

NAID, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A lamprey: muræna, piscis. *Sh.* et *O'R.* et *Voc.* 72.

NAIGHEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Nuadh, et Teachd), News, tidings: novellæ, fama, res novæ.

" Ged tha 'n *naigheachd* ud bronach,
" Cha 'n eil e neònach mar dh' éirich."
Stew. 105.

Though that news be sad, it is not strange how it has happened. Quamvis novellæ istæ sunt tristes, non mirum est, ut evenerit.

NÀILE, *adv.* et *interj.* Indeed, truly: sanè, certe, pro certo. *Gill.* 51. *Emph.* " *Nàile* fein." *Turn.* 162. A common mode of asseveration: asseverandi vox.

NAIMHDE, *gen.* et *pl.* of Nàmhaid, q. vide.

NÀIMHDEAN, *pl.* of Nàmhaid, q. vide.

NAIMHDEACH, } NAIMHDEIL, } -EICHE, et -E, *adj.* (Nàmhaid). 1. Like an enemy, hostile: hosti similis, hostilis, infestus, inimicus. " Deanaibh ùrnuigh air son na muinntir a ta buntuinn ribh gu *naimhdeil.*" *Mat.* v. 44. Pray for them who despitefully (hostilely) use you. Precamini pro illis qui tractant vos infestè. 2. Keen, eager, vehement: ardens, acer, vehemens. *C. S.*

NAIMHDEAS, -EIS, *s. m.* (Nàmhaid). 1. Enmity, hostility, malice: inimicitia, hostilitas, malitia. " Cuiridh mi *naimhdeas* eadar thusa agus a' bhean." *Gen.* iii. 15. I will put enmity between thee and the woman. Pono inimicitiam inter te et mulierem. 2. Keenness, eagerness, vehemence: ardor vehementia. *C. S.*

NÀIMH, *gen.* of Nàmh, q. vide.

NAIMHDEALAS, -AIS, } NAIMHDEALACHD, *ind.* } *s. m.* et *f.* (Naimhdeil). *C. S.* Id. q. Naimhdeas.

NÀIR, -E, *s. f.* *MSS.* et *C. S.* Vide Nàire.

'N ÀIRD, *adv.* (An, et Àird, *s.*), Aloft, up, upward: altè, in sublime, sursum. *C. S.*

NÀIRE, *s. f. ind.* 1. Shame, a disgrace, ignominy: dedecus, infamia, ignominia, opprobrium. " An ti a bheir freagradh ann an cùis mu 'n cluinn e i, is amaideachd agus *nàire* dha e." *Gnà.* xviii. 3. He that answereth in a matter before he hear it, it is folly and shame unto him. Qui respondet in aliqua re, quum nondum audierit, id est stultitia et ignominia ei. 2. The feeling of shame: pudor.

" A chum nach cuirteadh *nair'* air Luir."
S. D. 269.

That Luir might not be ashamed. Ne afficeretur pudore Luir. 3. Bashfulness, modesty: verecundia, modestia. " Cha leig *nàire* leis." *C. S.* Modesty permits him not to do it. Non sinit illi modestia id facere. " Mo nàire!" *interj.* For shame! fy! proh pudor!

NÀIREACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Nàire). 1. Shameful, disgraceful: probrosus, ignominiosus. *C. S.* 2. Bashful, modest: verecundus, pudens, timidus. *S. D.* 97.

NÀIREACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Nàirich. Ashaming, act of shaming, or causing shame: alicui pudorem afferendi actus. *C. S.*

NÀIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Naireach), Bashfulness, modesty: verecundia, modestia. *C. S.*

NÀIRICH, -IDH, ṅ, *v. a.* (Nàire), Shame, affront, make ashamed: pudefac, alicui pudorem affer. " Agus cha *nàirich* an dòchas." *Rom.* v. 5. And hope maketh not ashamed. Et non pudefacit spes.

NÀIRICHTE, *pret. part. v.* Nàirich. Ashamed, made ashamed, affronted: pudefactus, pudore affectus. *C. S.*

NAISG, -IDH, ṅ, *v. a.* (Nasg), Bind, make fast: liga, necte, vinci, infige, affige. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.*

* Naisg, -e, -ean, *s. f.* A ring: annulus. *O'R.*

NAISGTE, *pret. part. v.* Naisg. Bound, made fast: ligatus, nectus, vinctus. *C. S.*

NÀISNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Modest, shamefaced: modestus, pudibundus. *C. S.* et *MSS.*

NÀISNEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Naisneach), Modesty, shamefacedness: modestia, verecundia. " 'G an sgeadachadh féin le *nàisneachd.*" 1 *Tim.* ii. 9. Adorning themselves with shamefacedness. Ornantes se (mulieres) cum verecundia.

Nàistinn, -e, *s. f.* Care, wariness, attention, vigilance: cura, circumspectio, attentio, vigilantia. *R. M'D.* 153.

Nàistinneach, -eiche, *adj.* (Nàistinn), Careful, wary, attentive, vigilant: cautus, attentus, vigilans. *C. S.*

Naitheas, -eis, -an, *s. m.* Harm, injury, mischief: malum, injuria, damnum. *MSS.*

Naitheasach, -aiche, *adj.* (Naitheas), Harmful, mischievous, injurious: malus, injurians, damnosus. *MSS.*

Nall, *adv. id. et* " A nall." To this side, towards us, from the other side: huc, ad hanc partem, erga nos, ab altero latere.

" Air uchd na tuinne dh' éirich mo chlann,
" *A ǹall* a dh' fhios ǹa tràgha." *S. D.* 151.

On the bosom of the wave, arose my children, hither to the shore. Super sinum fluctûs surgebant mei infantes huc ad littus. " Nall 's a nunn." *C. S.* Hither and thither: huc et illuc.

• Nallod, *adj.* et *adv. MSS.* Vide Allod.

Nam, *conj.* (i. e. Na, et Am, *part. expl.*) If: si.

" *Nam* biodh mo chliu-sa cho maireann."
S. D. 18.

If my fame were as lasting. Si esset mea fama tam durans. Used before verbs beginning with a labial. Id. q. Nan, *conj.*

Nam, *gen. pl.* of *art.* An, q. vide.

" Bha ghnùis mar ghrian 's a' gheamhradh,
" Is doinionn *nam* beann 'g a còmhdach."
S. D. 97.

His countenance was as the sun in winter, when the storm of the mountains covers it. Fuit ejus vultus instar solis hieme, et nebulâ (illorum) montium celante illum.

'Nam, *contr.* for Ann am, i. e. Ann, *prep.* et Am, q. vide.

'Nam, *contr.* for Ann mo, vel Ann am. Vide Ann, et Mo, et Am, *poss. pron.*

Nàmh, -àimh, -aimhdean, *s. m. Poet.* Vide Nàmhaid.

Nàmhach, -aich, *s. m. S. D.* 152. Vide Nàmhaid.

Nàmhadach, -aiche, *adj.* (Nàmhaid). *C. S.* Vide Nàmhaideach.

Nàmhachail, -e, *adj.* (Nàmhach), Hostile, like an enemy: hostilis, hosti similis. *C. S.*

Nàmhachas, -ais, *s. m.* (Nàmhach), Enmity, hostility: inimicitia, hostilitas. *C. S.*

Nàmhaid, naimhdean, *s. m.* An enemy: hostis.

" An *nàmhaid* chum gu 'n coisgeadh tu,
" 'S an dioghaltach mi-cheart."
Kirk. Salm. viii. 2.

That thou mightest restrain (quench) the enemy, and the unjust avenger. Ut hostem cohiberes (restingues), et ultorem iniquum.

Nàmhaideach, -eiche, *adj. MSS.* et *C. S.* Vide Naimhdeil.

Nàmhaidealachd, *s. f. ind.* (Nàmhaideil). *MSS.* Vide Naimhdeas.

Nàmhaideas, -eis, *s. m.* (Nàmhaid). *MSS.* Vide. Naimhdeas.

Nàmhaideil, -e, *adj.* (Nàmhaid). *MSS.* Vide Naimhdeil.

Nan, *gen. pl.* of *art.* An, q. vide. " Agus bithidh gràin aca dhiubh féin air son *nan* olc a chuir iad an gnìomh." *Exec.* vi. 9. And they shall loathe themselves for the evils they have committed. Et fastidio erit illis de ipsis, propter mala quæ fecerint.

Nan, *conj.* If: si.

" Theirgeadh mo dheòir *nan* tuirinn gach ànradh." *S. D.* 72.

My tears would fail, if I bewailed every misfortune. Deficerent meæ lachrymæ, si plorarem omnia adversa. Used before verbs beginning with a vowel or lingual. Id. q. Nam, *conj.*

'Nan, *contr.* for Anna n, i. e. Ann, *prep.* et An, *poss. pron.* q. vide.

" Deanadh clann Shioin gàirdeachas
" *'N an* Righ air feadh gach ré."
Ross. Salm. cxlix. 2.

Let the children of Sion rejoice in their king through every age (*lit.* each moon). Gaudeant filii Sionis (faciant lætitiam) in ipsorum rege per omne seculum (*lit.* per quamque lunam).

'Nann, *contr.* for An ann, i. e. An *conj. interrog.* et Ann, *prep.* Is it? estne? " *N ann* mar sin?" *C. S.* Is it so? Estne sic? " *N ann* mar sin a dh' àithn mi dhuibh?" *C. S.* Is it thus that I commanded you? Estne sic, quod præceperam vobis?

• Naochad, *adj.* (Naoi), Ninety: nonaginta. *Voc.* et *Sh.*

• Naochadamh, *adj.* The ninetieth: nonagesimus. *Sh.* et *MSS.*

Naoi, *adj.* Nine: novem. " Thàinig iad gu h-Ierusalem an ceann *naoi* mìos agus fichead là." 2 *Sam.* xxiv. 8. They came to Jerusalem at the end of nine months and twenty days. Venerunt ad Hierosolymam novem mensibus viginti diebus exactis. *Wel.* Naw. *Arm.* Nae. *Corn.* Naou. *Swed.* Nijo. *Dan.* Ni. *Gr.* Εννα. *Pers.* نه *nuh.*

Naoi-deug, *adj.* (Naoi, et Deug), Nineteen: novemdecim. *C. S.* " Dh' iondraineadh de sheirbhisich Dhaibhidh *naoi* fir *dheug* agus Asahel." 2 *Sam.* ii. 30. There lacked of David's servants nineteen men, and Asahel. Desiderati sunt e servis Davidis novemdecim viri et Asaël.

Naoidheachan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* A little child, an infant, a babe: infans. *A. M'D.* 201. Id. q. Naoidhean.

Naoidhean, -ein, -an, *s. m.* (Nuadh, et Aon), An infant, babe, suckling: infans, puerulus.

" Tha mhaduin, a ghaoil, fad as,
" Gabh fois le caidreamh do ǹaoidhein."
S. D. 64.

The morning, love, is far distant; rest with thine infant. Aurora, dilecta, procul abest, requiesce unà cum (*lit.* cum vicinitate) tuo infante.

Naoidheanach, -aiche, *adj.* (Naoidhean), Childish, child-like: infantilis, puerilis. *C. S.*

Naoidheanachd, *ind.* } *s. m.* et *f.* (Naoidhean), In-
Naoidheantas, -ais, } fancy, childhood: infantia. *Voc.* 8.

NAOIDHEANTA, -EINTE, *adj.* (Naoidhean). *C. S.* Id. q. Naoidheanach.

NAOIDHEANTACHD, *s. f. ind.* *C. S.* Id. q. Naoidheanachd.

NAOIDH, *adj.* *MSS.* et *C. S.* Vide Naoi.

NAOIMH, *gen.* et *pl.* of Naomh, q. vide.

NAOINEAR, *s. m. coll.* Nine persons: novem homines. "Ach an *naoinear*, c' ait am bheil iad?" *Luc.* xvii. 17. But the nine, where are they? Sed novem illi, ubi sunt?

NAOMH, -AOIMH, *s. m.* A saint: sanctus. "Thàinig e le deich mìle de *naoimh.*" *Deut.* xxxiii. 2. He came with ten thousand of saints. Venit cum decem millibus sanctorum.

NAOMH, } -AOIMHE, *adj.* 1. Holy: sanctus. "Cha
NAOMHA, } 'n 'eil neach air bith *naomha* mar an Tighearn." 1 *Sam.* ii. 2. There is none holy as the Lord. Est nullus sanctus ut Dominus Deus. 2. Sacred, consecrated: sacer, ad usus pios consecratus. "Leis na h-innealaibh *naomha.*" *Air.* xxxi. 6. With the holy (sacred) instruments. Cum instrumentis sacris.

NAOMHACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Naomhaich. 1. Sanctifying, act of sanctifying, or consecrating: sanctificandi, consecrandi actus. *C. S.* 2. Sanctification, consecration: sanctificatio, consecratio. *C. S.*

NAOMHACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Naomh, *adj.*). 1. Holiness, sanctity: sanctitas. "Thug thu iad ann ad neart a chum àite-còmhnuidh do *naomhachd.*" *Ecs.* xv. 13. Thou hast brought them by thy strength unto the habitation of thy holiness. Duxisti illos tuo robore ad habitaculum tuæ sanctitatis. 2. Sanctification: sanctificatio. *C. S.*

NAOMHAICH, -IDH, Ṅ, *v. a.* (Naomh, *adj.*). 1. Sanctify, hallow: sanctifica. "*Naomhaich* iad troimh an fhìrinn." *Eoin.* xvii. 17. Sanctify them through the truth. Sanctifica eos per veritatem. 2. Consecrate: consecra. "*Naomhaich* mi iad dhomh féin." *Àir.* viii. 17. I have sanctified them unto myself. Consecravi illa mihi ipsi.

NAOMHAICHTE, *pret. part. v.* Naomhaich. 1. Sanctified: sanctificatus. *C. S.* 2. Consecrated: consecratus. *C. S.*

MAOMH-AITHIS, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Naomh, et Aithis). 1. Blasphemy: vox in Deum contumeliosa. *C. S.* 2. Blasphemy against saints: vox in sanctos contumeliosa. *MSS.* 3. Blasphemy against holy, or sacred things: vox in res sanctas, vel sacratas, contumeliosa. *O'R.*

NAOMH-AITHIS, -IDH, Ṅ, *v. a.* (Naomh-aithis, *s.*) Blaspheme: atrocia verba in Deum, vel in res sanctas profunde. *O'R.*

NAOMH-AITHISEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Naomh-aithis, *s.*), Blasphemous: in Deum contumeliosus, vel voces in Deum, vel res sacras contumeliosas profundens. *MSS.*

NAOMH-CHEANNACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Naomh, et Ceannachd), Simony, a purchasing of holy things with money: sacrorum nundinatio. *C. S.*

NAOMH-CHOISRIG, -IDH, Ṅ, *v. a.* (Naomh, et Coisrig). *O'R.* Vide Coisrig.

NAOMH-CHOISRIGEADH, -IDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Naomh-choisrig. *O'R.* et *MSS.* Vide Coisrigeadh.

NAOMH-CHOISRIGTE, *pret. part. v.* Naomh-choisrig. Vide Coisrigte.

NAOMH-DHÉIRC, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Naomh, et Déirc), A pious gift, a deodand: deodandum. *MSS.*

NAOMH-DHEANAMH, -AIMH, *s. m.* (Naomh, et Dèanamh), A canonizing: in divos aliquem referendi actus. *Macf. V.*

NAOMH-DHÌON, -A, -AN, *s. f.* (Naomh, et Dìon, *s.*), A sanctuary: locus sanctus. *C. S.* et *MSS.*

NAOMH-GHNÀS, -ÀIS, *s. m.* (Naomh, et Gnàs), Habitual piety: sancti mores. *O'R.*

NAOMH-GHOID, -E, *s. f.* (Naomh, et Goid), Sacrilege: sacrilegium. "Thusa le 'n gràin iodhola, am bheil thu ri *naomh-ghoid.*" *Rom.* ii. 22. Thou that hatest idols, dost thou commit sacrilege? Qui abominaris idola, sacrilegium admittis (*lit.* es tu ad sacrilegium)?

NAOMH-GHOIDEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Naomh-ghoid), Sacrilegious: sacrilegus. *C. S.*

NAOMH-MHALLACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Naomh-mhallaich. Blasphemy, a blaspheming: voces in Deum, vel in res sacras contumeliosas profundendi actus, verborum impietas. *O'R.*

NAOMH-MHALLACHAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Naomh-mhallaich, et Fear), A blasphemer: qui in Deum, vel res sacras voces contumeliosas profundit. *O'R.*

NAOMH-MHALLACHD, -AN, *s. f.* (Naomh, et Mallachd). 1. Blasphemy: vox in Deum, vel res sacras contumeliosa. *MSS.* 2. Excommunication: diræ, anathema. *MSS.*

NAOMH-MHALLAICH, -IDH, Ṅ, *v. a.* (Naomh, et Mallaich). 1. Blaspheme: voces in Deum, vel res sacras profunde. *MSS.* 2. Excommunicate: è communione Christianorum exclude. *MSS.*

NAOMH-MHALLAICHTE, *pret. part. v.* Naomh-mhallaich. Excommunicated: communione Christianorum exclusus. *MSS.*

NAOMH-ÒRAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Naomh, *adj.* et Oran), An anthem: canticum sacrum. *Voc.* 109.

NAOMH-REACHD, -AN, *s. m.* (Naomh, *adj.* et Reachd), The holy, or divine law: lex sacra, vel divina.

"—— A' gabhail toil do *naomh-reachd* Dé."
Ross. Salm. i. 2.

Delighting in the law of God. Delectans (se) in lege sacra Dei.

NAOMH-SHLUAGH, -UAIGH, *s. f. coll.* (Naomh, *adj.* et Sluagh), Holy people, saints: sancti homines. *MSS.* et *C. S.*

NAOMH-THRÉIGEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Naomh, *adj.* et Tréig), Apostate: a fide Christiana desertus. *Sh.* et *C. S.*

NAOMH-THRÉIGICH, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Naomh, et Tréig), An apostate: qui fidem Christianam deseruit. *C. S.* et *Voc.* 38.

NAOMH-THRÉIGSINN, -E, *s. f.* (Naomh, *adj.* et Tréigsinne), Apostacy: a fide Christiana defectio. *C. S.* et *MSS.*

NAONAR, -AIR, *s. m. coll.* *MSS.* Vide Naoinear.

NAOSGA, } -AICH, *s. m.* A snipe: gallinago mi-
NAOSGAMH, } nor. *O'B.* *O'R.* et *Sh.*

Naosgach, -aiche, *adj.* (Naosga), Abounding in snipes: gallinaginibus frequens. *MSS.*

Naoth, *adj.* *MSS.* et *C. S.* Id. q. Naoi.

Naothadh, } *adj.* (Naoth), The ninth: nonus, no-
Naothamh, } venarius. "Gus an *naothadh* bliadhna." *Lebh.* xxv. 22. Until the ninth year. Usque ad nonum annum.

Naothamh-deug, *adj.* (Naoi-deug), The nineteenth: decimus nonus. "B' i sin an *naothadh* bliadhna *deug*." 2 *Righ.* xxv. 8. That was the nineteenth year. Is fuit nonus annus decimus.

Nar, *adv.* Not, let not: ne, quin ne. "*Nar* leigeadh Dia gu 'n dèanainnse an ni so." 1 *Sam.* xxiv. i. God forbid (*lit.* may God not allow) that I should do this thing. Ne Deus sinat ut facerem ego hanc rem.

'Nar, *contr.* 1. For ann ar, i. e. Ann, *prep.* et Ar, *poss. pron.*

"'N tra thaom an oidhche '*n ar* còdhail."
S. D. 4.

When night poured upon us (*lit.* to meet us). Quum profudit se nox obviam nobis. 2. For Ann bhur, i. e. Ann, *prep.* et Bhur, *poss. pron.* *C. S.*

'Nar, *adv. contr.* for 'Nuair, i. e. An uair. *MSS.* Vide 'Nuair.

Nàr, -àir, *s. f.* *C. S.* Vide Nàir.

• Nar ab, *adv.* *O'B.* et *MSS.* i. e. Nar bu. Vide Nar, *adv.*

Nàrach, -aiche, *adj.* (Nàr). *C. S.* Vide Nàireach.

Nàrachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Nàraich. Vide Nàireachadh.

Nàraich, -idh, -ṅ, *v. a.* (Nàr). *C. S.* Vide Nàirich.

Nàraichte, *pret. part. v.* Nàraich. Vide Nàirichte.

• Nas, -ais, -an, *s. f.* *O'B.* et *MSS.* Vide Neas.

Nàsag, -aig, -an, *s. f.* An empty shell: concha vaccua. *R. M'D.* 171.

Nasg, -aidh, ṅ, *v. a.* *C. S.* Vide Naisg.

Nasg, -aisg, -an, *s. m.* 1. A tie band, a collar: vinculum, collare. *C. S.* 2. A seal: sigillum. *Macf. V.* *Scot.* Nasg. *Jam.* *Suppl.*

Nasgach, -aiche, *adj.* (Nasg). 1. Having collars, or tie-bands: vinculis, collaribus instructus. *C. S.* 2. Binding, that binds: vinciens. *C. S.*

Nasgadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Naisg. 1. Binding, act of binding, as with a collar, or tie-band: vinciendi actus. *Macf. V.* 2. A covenant, or treaty: fœdus, pactum. *MSS.*

Nasgaidh, *adv.* (i. e. Ann an Aisgidh), *id. et* "a nasgaidh." Freely, without price, gratis: gratìs, gratuito, sine mercede. "*A nasgaidh* fhuair sibh, *a nasgaidh* thugaibh uaibh." *Mat.* x. 8. Freely ye have received, freely give. Dono accepistis, dono date (à vobis). Vide Aisgidh.

Natar, -air, *s. m.* Nitre: nitrum. *Ierem.* ii. 22.

Nathair, -thrach, -thraichean, *s. f.* A serpent: serpens, coluber, anguis. "Mheall an *nathair* mi." *Gen.* iii. 13. The serpent beguiled me. Seduxit serpens (iste) me. "Tha an nimh mar nimh *nathrach*." *Salm.* lviii. 4. Their poison is as the poison of a serpent. Eorum venenum est simile veneno serpentis. "Cuiridh mise 'n ur measg *nathraichean*." *Ierem.* viii. 17. I will send serpents among you. Mittam ego serpentes inter vos. "Nathair-nimhe." *Gnomh.* xxviii. 3. A venemous serpent, a viper: vipera. "Nathair mharbhtach." *Isai.* xi. 8. An asp: vipera mortifera. *Wel.* Neidr. *Dav.* *Corn.* Naddyr. *Germ.* Natter, vel Nater. *Wacht.* *Lat.* Natrix. *Angl.* Adder, i. e. A n-adder, *pron.* An adder.

Nathrach, *gen.* of Nathair, q. vide.

Nathraichean, *pl. of* Nathair, q. vide.

Ne, *part. emph.* A certain emphatic adjection to the possessive pronoun, "Ar," Our; placed after the noun with which the possessive pronoun agrees. "Ar n-athair-*ne*." *C. S.* Our father: pater noster, vel pater nostrum *ipsorum*.

'Nè, *contr.* for An è. i. e. An, *conj. interrog.* et è, *pers. pron.* Vide Is, *v.*

Neach, *s. m. ind.* et *pron.* A person, any person: ullus, quis, quisquam.

"*Neach* cha dubhairt ris, Éirich,
"Dh' éisd sinn ri tuireadh a thruaighe."
S. D. 128.

No one said unto him, arise; we listened to the lament of his wo. Ullus non dixit illi, Surge; auscultavimus plorationi ejus miseriæ. "Neach eigin." *C. S.* Some one: aliquis. "Neach sam bith," *vel* "Neach air bith." *C. S.* Any one: quisquam. *Wel.* Neb, any one: ullus. *Walt.*

Nead, -id, *s. m.* 1. A nest: nidus.

"Shònraich i clù-*nead* dhi féin." *S. D.* 72.

She hath chosen a well-sheltered nest for herself. Constituit securum nidum sibi. 2. A circular hollow: concavum terræ, convallis. *C. S.* Found thus in names of places. Sic reperitur in locorum nominibus. *Wel.* Nyth, nidus, domicilium. *Dav.* *Arm.* Nyth. *Corn.* Nied. *Fr.* Nid.

Neadach, -aiche, *adj.* (Nead), Abounding in nests: nidis frequens. *C. S.*

Neadachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Neadaich. 1. Nestling, act of nestling, housing, as in a nest: in nido se condendi actus, *C. S.* 2. Act of making, or building a nest: nidum struendi actus. *C. S.*

Neadaich, -idh, ṅ, (Nead). 1. Nestle, house, or lie, as in a nest: in nido te conde. *C. S.* 2. Build, or make a nest: nidum strue. *C. S.*

Neadaichte, *pret. part. v.* Neadaich. Housed, or lodged, as in a nest: in nido conditus. *C. S.*

Neadan, -ain, -an, *dim.* of Nead. A little nest: nidulus. *C. S.*

Neadanach, -aiche, *adj.* (Neadan), Abounding in little nests: nidulis frequens. *C. S.*

Nèamh, èimh, et **èimhe, -an,** *s. m.* 1. Heaven, the skies: cœlum, cœla. "Agus dh' ainmich Dia an t-athar, *nèamh*." *Gen.* i. 8. And God called the firmament Heaven. Et vocavit Deus expansum, cœlum. 2. Heaven, abode of bliss: cœlum, beatorum habitatio. "Agus chunnaic mi *nèamh* air fhosgladh." *Taisb.* xix. 11. And I saw heaven opened. Et vidi cœlum apertum. "Nèamh nan speur." *Poet.* The sky: cœla. *Wel.* Nef. *Dav.* *Arm.* Neff. *Corn.* Neff. *Gr.* Νεφος, a cloud: nubes, nebula. *Wel.* Nêv, a hollow, heaven: conca-

vum, cœlum. *Ow.* *Lat.* Cœlum, i. e. *Gr.* Κοῖλον. *q. d.* concavum. *Arab.* نوف *noof,* a hollow: concavum. *Gr.* ναῦς. *Lat.* Navis, quia concavum. *Angl.* Nave, as of a church, or of a wheel. *Angl.* Navel. *Scot.* Nap, a wooden dish, a milk-vat: scyphus, dolium. *Jam. Suppl.* *Germ.* Napff, patera, cyathus. *Wacht.* *A. Sax.* Nappe. *Isl.* Nap. *Su. Goth.* Nappe. *Ital.* Nappo, cyathus, poculum. *Su. Goth.* Naf, concavum.

* Neamh, *pref. neg.* *O'B.* et *O'R.* Vide Neo.

Nèamhach, -aich, *s. m.* (Nèamh), A heavenly being: cœlestis quis. *O'R.*

Nèamhachd, *s. f. ind.* (Nèamh), Heavenliness, or heavenly mindedness: rerum cœlestium cura vel desiderium. *MSS.*

Nèamhaidh, -e, *adj.* (Nèamh), Heavenly, divine: cœlestis, divinus. "Bhur n-Athair *nèamhaidh.*" *Mat.* vi. 14. Your heavenly Father. Vester Pater cœlestis.

Nèamhaidheachd, *s. f. ind.* (Nèamhaidh). *C. S.* Id. q. Nèamhachd.

Neamhain, -mhna, -ean, *s. f.* *O'R,* et *MSS.* Vide Neamhnaid.

Neamhaineach, -eiche, *adj.* (Neamhain), *MSS.* Vide Neamhnaideach.

Neamhnuid, -e, -ean, *s. f.* A pearl: margarita. "Air coireal no *neamhnuidibh* cha luadhar." *Iòb.* xxviii. 18. No mention shall be made of coral, or of pearls. De corallio aut margaritis non prædicetur; *vel,* nulla mentio erit.

Neamhnuideach, -eiche, *adj.* (Neamhnuid), Abounding in pearls, or like a pearl: margaritis frequens, vel margaritæ similis. *C. S.*

Nèamhuidh, -e, *adj.* (Nèamh). *C. S.* Vide Nèamhaidh.

Neanntag, -aig, } *s. f.* *MSS.* Vide Eanntag, et Feanntag.
Neanntagach, -aich, }

Neapaicin, -e, -ean, *s. f.* A napkin: mappa, linteolum. *Luc.* xix. 20. *vox Angl.*

'Near, *s. f. ind. contr.* for An ear. *C. S.* Vide Ear.

Nèarachd, *adj.* Happy, fortunate: felix, beatus. "Feuch, is *nèarachd* an duine a smachdaicheas Dia." *Iòb.* v. 17. Behold, happy is the man whom God correcteth. En, beatus est vir quem castigat Deus.

Nearag, -aig, -an, *s. f.* A daughter: filia. *Gill.* 12.

'Nearar, *s. f. ind. contr.* for "An earar." Vide Earar.

Neart, -eirt, *s. m.* 1. Strength, power, might: robur, vires, potestas.

"Biodh do ghaisgich air do chùlaobh;
"'Siad do *ǹeart* air urlar nan gleann."
Tem. iii. 506.

Let thy warriors be at thy back; they are thy strength, in the field. (*lit.* at the bottom of the valleys). Sint bellatores tui ad tuum tergum, sunt illi tuæ vires in planitie vallium. 2. Plenty, abundance: copia. "Bithidh *neart* airgid agad." *Iob.* xxii. 25. Thou shalt have plenty of silver. Erit copia argenti tibi. 3. Many, a number: multi, plures. *C. S.* *Wel.* Nerth. *Dav.* *Arm.* Nerth. *Corn.* Nerg, Nerh, et Nerth. *Pers.* نیرو *neero.*

Neartachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Neartaich. Strengthening, act of strengthening: roborandi, confirmandi, adjuvandi, vires addendi actus. *C. S.*

Neartaich, -idh, ǹ, *v. a.* (Neart, *s.*), Strengthen, fortify, assist: firma, confirma, robora, adjuva. "*Neartaich* thu mi a' m' anam le treòir." *Salm.* cxxxviii. 3. Thou didst strengthen me with strength in my soul. Roboravisti me meo animo viribus.

Neartaichte, *pret. part. v.* Neartaich. Strengthened, fortified: roboratus, firmatus. *C. S.*

Neartmhor, -oire, *adj.* (Neart, et Mòr), Strong, powerful, able: robustus, fortis, validus.

"Bha iad *neartmhor* tha sìnte thall."
Tem. vi. 374.

They were strong, who are stretched opposite. Fuerunt validi qui extenduntur ex adverso.

Neartmhorachd, *s. f. ind.* (Neartmhor), Strength, might: robur, vires. *C. S.*

Neartor, -oire, *adj.* *C. S.* Vide Neartmhor.

Neas, -a, -an, *s. f.* A weazle, or weasel: mustela. *Lebh.* xi. 29.

Neasg, -a, } -e, -ean, *s. f.* A boil, an ulcerous sore: ulcus, tuberculus. "Agus bithidh i 'n a *neasgaid.*" *Ecs.* ix. 9. And it shall be a boil. Et erit ulcus. "Neasgaidean-fola." 1 *Sam.* v. 12. Emerods, or piles: hæmorrhoides.
Neasgaid, }

Neasgaideach, -eiche, *adj.* (Neasgaid), Full of boils, ulcerous: ulceribus scatens. *Sh.* et *C. S.*

* Neatha, *adj.* Wounding, inflicting wounds: vulnerans, vulnificus. *Gill.* 168.

Néil, *gen.* of Neul, q. vide.

Néilean, -in, -an, *dim.* of Neul. A little cloud: nubes exigua. *C. S.*

Nèimh, *gen.* of Nèamh, q. vide.

Neimh, -e, *s. m.* Vide Nimh.

Neimhneach, -eiche, *adj.* (Neimh). *C. S.* Vide Nimhneach.

Nèip, -e, -ean, *s. m.* A turnip: rapum tuberosum. *C. S.*

Nèipeach, -eiche, *adj.* (Nèip), Abounding in turnips, like a turnip: rapis tuberosis abundans, solano tuberoso similis. *C. S.*

Neo, *pref. priv.* Prefix, implying the negation, or absence of the quality expressed by the adjective, or word itself: præ verba adhibetur, quæ hoc modo, primo sensu spoliantur, sic. "Glic," wise: sapiens. "Neo-ghlic," unwise: insipiens. "Air neo." *C. S.* Otherwise: aliter, alioquin.

Neo-abuich, -e, *adj.* (Neo, et Abuich), Unripe: immaturus. *C. S.*

Neo-àdhmhor, -oire, *adj.* (Neo, et Àdhmhor), Unsuccessful, unfortunate: infelix, infaustus. *C. S.*

Neo-aire, *s. f. ind.* (Neo, et Aire), Heedlessness, inattention: incuria, indiligentia. *C. S.*

Neo-aireach, -eiche, *adj.* (Neo-aire), Heedless, inattentive, careless: incuriosus, indiligens. *C. S.*

Neo-aireachail, -e, *adj.* (Neo-aire). *C. S.* Id. q. Neo-aireach.

Neo-airidh, -e, *adj.* (Neo, et Airidh), Unworthy, undeserving, worthless: indignus, immerens, vilis. *C. S.*

Neo-airtnealach, -aiche, *adj.* (Neo, et Airtnealach), Not sorrowful, cheerful: minimè tristis, hilaris. *C. S.*

Neo-aithnichte, *adj.* (Neo, et Aithnichte), Unknown: inscitus. *C. S.*

Neo-aithreach, -eiche, *adj.* (Neo, et Aithreach), Impenitent, not contrite: impenitens. *C. S.*

Neo-aithreachail, -e, *adj.* (Neo, et Aithreachail). *C. S.* Id. q. Neo-aithreach.

Neo-aithreachas, -ais, *s. m.* (Neo, et Aithreachas), Impenitence: animus ad peccandum obfirmatio. *C. S.*

Neo-amharas, -ais, *s. m.* (Neo, et Amharas), Unsuspiciousness, want of suspicion: suspicionis defectus. *C. S.*

Neo-amharusach, -aiche, *adj.* (Neo, et Amharasach). 1. Unsuspicious: minimè suspiciosus. *C. S.* 2. Undubitable: indubitabilis. *C. S.*

Neo-amhluidh, -e, *adj.* (Neo, et Amhluidh), Unlike, dissimilar: dissimilis. *C. S.*

Neo-amhluidheachd, *s. f. ind.* (Neo-amhluidh), Unlikeness: dissimilitudo. *C. S.*

Neo-aogasach, -aiche, *adj.* (Neo, et Aogasach), Unseemly, of a bad, or forbidding appearance: indecens, vultum gerens ingratum. *C. S.*

Neo-aogasachd, *s. f. ind.* (Neo-aogasach), Unseemliness, a bad, or forbidding appearance: species ingrata, vel indecens, vultus ingratus. *C. S.*

Neo-aoibhinn, -e, *adj.* (Neo, et Aoibhinn), Not joyful, sorrowful, sad: minimè lætus, tristis, mœstus. *C. S.*

Neo-aoibhneach, -eiche, *adj.* (Neo, et Aoibhneach). *C. S.* Id. q. Neo-aoibhinn.

Neo-aoibhneas, -eis, *s. m.* (Neo, et Aoibhneas), Sadness, sorrow: mœror, tristitia. *C. S.*

Neo-aoidhealachd, *s. f. ind.* (Neo-aoidheil). 1. Unpleasantness, sourness, as of look: inurbanitas, torvitas, tetricitas. *C. S.* 2. Churlishness: rusticitas, morum asperitas. *C. S.*

Neo-aoidheil, -e, *adj.* (Neo, et Aoidheil). 1. Unpleasant, having a sour look: inurbanus, torvus. *C. S.* 2. Churlish: rusticus, moribus asper. *C. S.*

Neo-aontachail, -e, *adj.* (Neo, et Aontachail). 1. Adverse, averse, disinclined: aversus, minimè volens. *C. S.* 2. Disagreeing, discordant, dissentient: diversus, discors, discordans. *C. S.*

Neo-ascaoin, -e, *adj.* (Neo, et Ascaoin), Friendly, humane: amicus, humanus. *Gill.* 134.

Neo-bhàigheach, -eiche, *adj.* *MSS.* Id. q. Neo-bhàigheil.

Neo-bhàighealachd, *s. f. ind.* (Neo-bhàigheil). 1. Unkindness, harshness: inhospitium, asperitas. *C. S.* 2. Cruelty, inclemency: crudelitas, inclementia. *C. S.*

Neo-bhàigheil, -e, *adj.* (Neo, et Bàigheil). 1. Unkind, harsh: inhospitus, inclemens, asper. *C. S.* 2. Merciless, cruel: crudelis, inclemens. *C. S.*

Neo-bhàsmhor, -oire, *adj.* (Neo, et Bàsmhor), Immortality: immortalitas. "Neach 'n a aonar aig am bheil *neo-bhàsmhorachd*." 1 *Tim.* vi. 16. Who alone hath immortality. Qui solus habet immortalitatem.

Neo-bheartach, -tiche, *adj.* (Neo, et Beartach), Not rich: non dives. *C. S.*

Neo-bheathail, -e, *adj.* (Neo, et Beathail), Lifeless, spiritless, inanimate: iners, socors, ignavus. *C. S.*

Neo-bheathalachd, *s. f. ind.* (Neo-bheathail), Want of life, spirit, or animation: inertia, socordia, ignavia. *C. S.*

Neo-bhlasda, -aisde, *adj.* (Neo, et Blasda), Tasteless, insipid: insulsus, insipidus. *C. S.*

Neo-bhlasdachd, *s. f. ind.* (Neo-bhlasda), Tastelessness, insipidity: insulsitas, insipiditas. *C. S.*

Neo-bhog, -uige, *adj.* (Neo, et Bog). 1. Hard, firm: durus, firmus. *C. S.* 2. Hardy, courageous: laboris patiens, audax. *C. S.*

Neo-bhòidheach, -eiche, *adj.* (Neo, et Bòidheach), Not pretty, unhandsome: inconcinnus, parùm venustus. *C. S.*

Neo-bhràtharail, } **Neo-bhràthrail**, } -e, *adj.* (Neo, et Bràthair), Unbrotherly: minimè fraternus. *C. S.*

Neo-bhrigh, -e, *s. f.* (Neo, et Brigh). 1. Insignificance, unimportance: inutilitas. *C. S.* 2. Contempt: contemptus. *C. S.* 3. Inefficacy, none effect: ineffacia. "Chuir sibhse an *neo-bhrigh* àithne Dhé." *Mat.* xv. 6. Ye have made the command of God of none effect. Fecistis irritum mandatum Dei.

Neo-bhuairte, *adj.* (Neo, et Buairte), Undisturbed, untroubled: imperturbatus, serenus, tranquillus. *C. S.*

Neo-bhuan, -uaine, *adj.* (Neo, et Buan), Not lasting, not durable, transitory: minimè durabilis, præteriens. *C. S.*

Neo-bhuidheach, -eiche, *adj.* (Neo, et Buidheach), Unthankful, discontented: ingratus, beneficii immemor, offensus. *C. S.*

Neo-bhunailteach, -eiche, *adj.* (Neo, et Bunailteach), Unsteady, unfixed, groundless: instabilis, nullis nixus rationibus, vel fundamentis. *C. S.*

Neo-bhunailteas, -eis, *s. m.* (Neo-bhunailteach), Want of steadiness, instability: instabilitas. *C. S.*

Neo-bheudar, -aire, *adj.* (Neo, et Beud), Harmless, inoffensive: innocuus. *C. S.*

Neo-chàirdeil, -e, *adj.* (Neo, et Càirdeil), Unfriendly: inimicus. *C. S.*

Neo-chaochlaideach, } **Neo-chaochlaidheach**, } -eiche, *adj.* (Neo, et Caochlaideach), Unchangeable: immutabilis. *C. S.*

Neo-chaochlaideachd, } **Neo-chaochlaidheachd**, } *s. f. ind.* (Neo-chaochlaidheach), Unchangeableness: immutabilitas. *C. S.*

Neo-chaochluidheach, -eiche, *adj.* *C. S.* Id. q. Neo-chaochlaideach.

Neo-charraideach, -eiche, *adj.* (Neo, et Carraid), Not quarrelsome, peaceful: minimè rixosus. *C. S.*

Neo-charuidheach, -eiche, *adj.* (Neo, et Car), Immoveable, steady: immobilis, fixus. *C. S.*

NEO-CHARRUIDHEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Neo-charruidheach), Immobility, steadiness: immobilitas. *C. S.*

NEO-CHARRUICHTE, *adj.* (Neo, et Carruich), Unmoved: immotus. *C. S.*

NEO-CHARTHANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Neo, et Carthanach), Uncharitable, unfriendly: minimè benignus, non amicus. *C. S.*

NEO-CHARTHANACHD, *ind.* } NEO-CHARTHANAS, -AIS, } *s. m.* et *f.* (Neo-charthanach), Uncharitableness, unfriendliness: benignitatis, amicitiæ defectus. *C. S.*

NEO-CHEADAICHTE, *adj.* (Neo, et Ceadaichte), Illicit, unlawful, illegal: illicitus. *Macf. V.*

NEO-CHEALGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Neo, et Cealgach), Sincere, undesigning, upright, unfeigned: sincerus, minimè astutus, fraudis expers, integer. *Macf. V.*

NEO-CHEALGACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Neo-chealgach), Sincerity, uprightness, unfeignedness: sinceritas, integritas. *C. S.*

NEO-CHEANALTA, -AILTE, *adj.* (Neo, et Ceanalta), Unhandsome, unbecoming: minimè decens, invenustus. *C. S.*

NEO-CHEANALTACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Neo-cheanalta), Unhandsomeness, unbecomingness: invenustas, decoris defectus. *C. S.*

NEO-CHEANGAILTE, *adj.* (Neo, et Ceangailte), Unbound, disengaged: irrelegatus, liber, liberatus. *C. S.*

NEO-CHEANGALTACHD, *ind.* } NEO-CHEANGALTAS, -AIS, } *s. m.* et *f.* (Neo-cheangailte) Freedom, liberty, unconstraint: libertas, facilitas, vadimonii, vel relegationis solutio. *C. S.*

NEO-CHEANNSUICHTE, *adj.* (Neo, et Ceannsuichte), untamed, unconquered, unrestrained: indomitus, invictus, minimè repressus, solutus. *C. S.* et *Macf. V.*

NEO-CHEARBACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Neo, et Cearbach), Tidy, neat, trim: concinnus. *Macf. V.*

NEO-CHEARBAICHE, *s. f. ind.* (Neo-chearbach), Tidiness, neatness: concinnitas. *C. S.*

NEO-CHEART, -EIRTE, *adj.* (Neo, et Ceart). *C. S.* Id. q. Mi-cheart.

NEO-CHEARTAICHTE, *adj.* (Neo, et Ceartuichte). 1. Unadjusted: incompositus. *C. S.* 2. Uncorrected: impunitus, non castigatus. *Macf. V.*

NEO-CHIALLACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Neo, et Ciallach), Foolish, imprudent: stultus, imprudens. *C. S.*

NEO-CHINNTE, *s. f. ind.* (Neo, et Cinnte), Uncertainty: dubitatio, ambiguitas. *C. S.*

NEO-CHINNTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Neo, et Cinnteach), Uncertain, doubtful: incertus, dubius. *C. S.*

NEO-CHINNTEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Neo-chinnteach). *C. S.* Id. q. Neo-chinnte.

NEO-CHIONT, } NEO-CHIONTA, } -A, *s. m.* (Neo, et Ciont), Innocence: innocentia. "Ann an *neo-chionta* mo làmh rinn mi so." *Gen.* xx. 5. In the innocency of my hands have I done this. Innocentiâ mearum manuum feci hoc.

NEO-CHIONTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Neo, et Ciontach), Innocent: insons, innoxius. "An *neo-chiontach* agus an t-ionraic na marbh." *Ecs.* xxiii. 7. The innocent and the righteous slay thou not. Innocentem ac justum ne occidito.

NEO-CHIONTACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Neo-chiontach). *C. S.* Id. q. Neo-chionta.

NEO-CHIONTAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Neo-chiontach). *C. S.* Id. q. Neo-chionta.

NEO-CHIONNSAICHTE, *adj.* (Neo, et Cionnsaichte), Unquelled, unappeased: indomitus, minimè pacatus. *C. S.*

NEO-CHLAON, -AOINE, *adj.* (Neo, et Claon). 1. Not awry, straight: minimè obliquus, directus. *C. S.* 2. Upright, impartial, just: integer, æquus, justus. *C. S.*

NEO-CHLAON-BHREITHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Neo-Claon, et Breith), Judging impartially: æque judicans. *C. S.*

NEO-CHLAON-BHREITHEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Neo-chlaon-bhreitheach), Impartiality of judgment: judicii æquitas. *C. S.*

NEO-CHLEACHDACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Neo, et Cleachdach), Unusual, unwont: insolitus. *C. S.*

NEO-CHLEACHDTA, *adj.* (Neo, et Cleachdta). 1. Unaccustomed, not inured: insuetus, inassuetus. *C. S.* 2. Unpractised: inexercitus, inexercitatus. *C. S.*

NEO-CHLÌ, *adj.* (Neo, et Clì) Not awkward, expert: habilis, expertus, peritus. *C. S.*

NEO-CHNUASAICHTE, *adj.* (Neo, et Cnuasaich), Undigested: indigestus. *Macf. V.*

NEO-CHOIGEALTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Neo, et Coigealtach), Unthrifty, profuse: profusus. *C. S.*

NEO-CHOIMEASGTA, *adj.* (Neo, et Coimeasgta), Unmixed: non mixtus. *C. S.*

NEO-CHOIMHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Neo, et Coimheach), Kind, affectionate, not surly: benignus, benevolus, minimè torvus. *Macf. V.*

NEO-CHOIMHICHEAS, -EIS, *s. m.* (Neo-choimheach). 1. Kindness, affection: benignitas, benevolentia. *C. S.* 2. Affability, condescension: affabilitas, sui demissio. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.*

NEO-CHOINGHEALLACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Neo, et Coingheallach). 1. Ill-natured: pervicax. *Sh.* 2. Perfidious: perfidus. *Sh.* et *MSS.* 2. Unaccommodating, disobliging: inofficiosus, inurbanus. *C. S.*

NEO-CHOIREACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Neo, et Coireach), Blameless, not blameable: inculpatus, minimè culpandus. *C. S.*

NEO-CHOISRIGTE, *adj.* (Neo, et Coisrigte), Unhallowed, not consecrated: nondum sacratus. *C. S.*

NEO-CHOMAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Neo, et Comas), Inability, impotence: debilitas, impotentia. *C. S.*

NEO-CHOMASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Neo, et Comasach). 1. Unable, impotent: debilis, impotens. *C. S.* 2. Impossible: quod fieri nequit *C. S.*

NEO-CHOMHAIRLICHTE, *adj.* (Neo, et Comhairlichte), Unadvised: inconsideratus, inconsultus. *Macf. V.*

NEO-CHOMPANTA, -AINTE, *adj.* (Neo, et Companach), Unsociable: insociabilis. *C. S.*

NEO-CHOSLACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Neo, et Coslach). 1. Unlike, dissimilar: dissimilis. *C. S.* 2. Unlikely, improbable: improbabilis. *C. S.*

Neo-choslachd, *s. f. ind.* (Neo-choslach). 1. Unlikeness, dissimilarity: dissimilitudo. *C. S.* 2. Unlikeness, improbability: quod vix credi potest. *C. S.*

Neo-chosmhuil, -e, *adj. C. S.* Id. q. Neo-choslach.

Neo-chosmhuileachd, *s. f. ind. C. S.* Id. q. Neo-choslachd.

Neo-chothrom, -oim, *s. m.* (Neo, et Chothrom). 1. Disadvantage, want of opportunity: incommodum. *C. S.* 2. Unfairness, injustice: injustitia. *C. S.*

Neo-chothromach, -aiche, *adj.* (Neo-chothrom). 1. Disadvantageous: incommodus. *C. S.* 2. Unfair, unjust: iniquus, injustus. *C. S.*

Neo-chràbhach, -aiche, *adj.* (Neo, et Cràbhach). 1. Irreligious: minimè religiosus. *C. S.* 2. Profane: profanus. *C. S.*

Neo-chreideach, }
Neo-chreidmheach, } -eiche, *adj.* (Neo, et Creidmheach), Unbelieving: incredulus, infidelis. *C. S.*

Neo-chreideach, }
Neo-chreidmheach, } -ich, *s. m.* (Neo, et Creidmheach, *s.*), An unbeliever, an infidel: incredulus, infidelis quis. *C. S.*

Neo-chrìochnach, -aiche, *adj.* (Neo, et Crìochnach), Endless, infinite: interminatus, infinitus. *C. S.*

Neo-chrìochnaichte, *adj.* (Neo, et Crìochnaichte). 1. Unfinished: non finitus. *C. S.* 2. Unlimited, endless: infinitus. *C. S.*

Neo-chrìochnuidheach, -eiche, *adj. C. S.* Id. q. Neo-chrìochnach.

Neo-chrìochnuidheachd, *s. f. ind.* (Neo-chrìochnuidheach), Infinitude, endlessness: perennitas, in æternum duratio. *C. S.*

Neo-chrìon, -a, *adj.* (Neo, et Crìon), Generous, liberal: generosus, munificus. *C. S.*

Neo-chronail, -e, *adj.* (Neo, et Cronail), Harmless: innocuus. *C. S.*

Neo-chruadalach, -aiche, *adj.* (Neo, et Cruadalach). 1. Not hardy, wanting energy: mollis, ignavus. *C. S.* 2. Not cruel: minimè crudelis. *C. S.* 3. Impatient of fatigue, not enduring: laboris impatiens. *C. S.*

Neo-chruinnichte, *adj.* (Neo, et Cruinnichte), Uncollected, scattered: non collectus, diffusus. *C. S.*

Neo-chruthaichte, *adj.* (Neo, et Cruthaichte), Uncreated: non creatus. *C. S.*

Neo-chubhaidh, -e, *adj.* (Neo, et Cubhaidh), Unseemly, unmeet, improper, unbecoming: indecorus, non decens, improprius. *C. S.*

Neo-chuimhne, *s. f.* (Neo, et Cuimhne). 1. Forgetfulness: oblivio. *C. S.* 2. Carelessness, heedlessness: incuria, negligentia. *C. S.*

Neo-chuimhneach, }
Neo-chuimhneachail, } -e, et -eiche, *adj.* (Neo-chuimhne). 1. Forgetful: immemor. *C. S.* 2. Heedless, careless: negligens, incuriosus. *C. S.*

Neo-chuimseach, -eiche, *adj.* (Neo, et Cuimseach). 1. Not aiming well: malè collineans. *C. S.* 2. Immoderate: immoderatus. *C. S.* 3. Unsuitable: incongruus. *C. S.*

Neo-chùirteil, -e, *adj.* (Neo, et Cùirteil), Uncourtly, uncourteous: inurbanus. *C. S.*

Neo-chulach, -aiche, *adj.* (Neo, et Culach). 1. Lean: macilentus. *C. S.* 2. Silly: ineptus. *C. S.*

Neo-chumanta, -ainte, *adj.* (Neo, et Cumanta), Uncommon, unusual: insolitus. *C. S.*

Neo-chùram, -aim, *s. m.* (Neo, et Cùram), Negligence, carelessness: incuria. *C. S.*

Neo-chùramach, -aiche, *adj.* (Neo-chùram), Negligent, careless: incuriosus. *C. S.*

Neo-chùranta, -ainte, *adj.* (Neo, et Curanta), Unwarlike: non bellicus. *C. S.*

Neo-dhàichealachd, *s. f. ind.* (Neo-dhàicheil), Unhandsomeness, ungentility: invenustas, rusticitas, inurbanitas. *C. S.*

Neo-dhàicheil, -e, *adj.* (Neo, et Dàicheil), Unhandsome, ungenteel: invenustus, parùm speciosus, inurbanus. *C. S.* et *Macf. V.*

Neo-dhaingnichte, *adj.* (Neo, et Daingnichte). 1. Unbound: irrelegatus. *C. S.* 2. Disengaged: liberatus. *C. S.* 3. Unconfirmed: nondum ratus, vel confirmatus. *C. S.*

Neo-dhaonnach, -aiche, *adj.* (Neo, et Daonnach), Inhuman, unkind: inhumanus, minimè benignus. *C. S.*

Neo-dhaonnachd, *s. f. ind.* (Neo-dhaonnach), Inhumanity, unkindness: inhumanitas, benignitatis defectus. *C. S.*

Neo-dhiadhaidh, -e, *adj.* (Neo, et Diadhaidh), Ungodly, impious: minimè religiosus, impius. *C. S.*

Neo-dhiadhaidheachd, *s. f. ind.* (Neo-dhiadhaidh), Ungodliness, irreligion: impietas. *C. S.*

Neo-dhìleas, -ìlse, *adj.* (Neo, et Dìleas), Faithless, unfaithful: infidus. *C. S.*

Neo-dhìllse, }
Neo-dhìllseachd, } *s. f. ind.* (Neo-dhìleas), Faithlessness, unfaithfulness: infidelitas. *C. S.*

Neo-dhiongmhalta, -ailte, *adj.* (Neo, et Diongmhalta). 1. Insufficient: minimè sufficiens. *C. S.* 2. Not firm: non firmus. *C. S.*

Neo-dhiongmhaltachd, *s. f. ind.* (Neo-dhiongmhalta). 1. Insufficiency: ineptia. *C. S.* 2. Want of firmness: firmitatis defectus. *C. S.*

Neo-dhleasdanach, }
Neo-dhleasnach, } -aiche, *adj.* (Neo, et Dleasnach), Undutiful: inobsequens. *C. S.*

Neo-dhleasnas, -ais, *s. m.* (Neo, et Dleasnas), Undutifulness, disobedience: contumacia, pervicacia. *C. S.*

Neo-dhligheach, -eiche, *adj.* (Neo, et Dligheach). Unlawful: illicitus. *C. S.* 2. Undutiful: inobsequens. *C. S.* 3. Unnatural, inhuman: inhumanus. *C. S.*

Neo-dhuine, -aoine, *s. m.* (Neo, et Duine) An insignificant, an unmanly, or cowardly fellow, a ninny: futilis quis, effeminatus quis, vel ineptus. *C. S.*

Neo-dhuinealachd, *ind.* }
Neo-dhuinealas, -ais, } *s. m.* et *f.* (Neo-dhuineil), Unmanliness, cowardice: timiditas, ignavia. *C. S.*

NEO-DHUINEIL, -E, *adj.* (Neo, et Duineil), Unmanly, cowardly: timidus, ignavus. *C. S.*

NEO-DHÙRACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Neo, et Dùrachd). 1. Negligence, heedlessness: incuria. *C. S.* 2. Insincerity: simulatio, dissimulatio. *C. S.*

NEO-DHÙRACHDACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Neo, et Dùrachdach). 1. Negligent, careless: negligens, incuriosus. *C. S.* 2. Insincere: insincerus. *C. S.*

NEO-EAGALLACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Neo, et Eagallach). 1. Not fearful, causing no fear: nullum timorem afferens. *C. S* 2. Fearless, bold: intimidus, audax. *C. S.*

NEO-EAGNAIDH, -E, *adj.* (Neo, et Eagnaidh). 1. inexact, inaccurate: minimè accuratus. *C. S.* 2. Foolish, imprudent: stultus, imprudens. *C. S.* 3. Ignorant, unlearned: ignarus, rudis. *C. S.*

NEO-EAGNAIDHEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Neo-eagnaidh). 1. Inexactness: accurationis defectus. *C. S.* 2. Folly, imprudence: stultitia, imprudentia. *C. S.* 3. Ignorance: ignorantia. *C. S.*

NEO-EALANTA, -AINTE, *adj.* (Neo, et Ealanta). 1. Unartificial: sine arte. *C. S.* 2. Unlearned, unskilful: non doctus, imperitus. *C. S.*

NEO-EALANTACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Neo-ealanta), Unlearnedness, unskilfulness: imperitia, rusticitas. *C. S.*

NEO-ÉIFEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Neo, et Éifeachd), Inefficacy, inefficiency: inefficacia. *C. S.*

NEO-ÉIFEACHDACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Neo-éifeachd), Inefficacious, ineffectual: inefficax. *C. S.*

NEO-ÉISLEANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Neo, et Éislean), Healthy, sound: sanus, validus, viribus integer. *Macf. V.*

NEO-ÉISLEANACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Neo-éisleanach), Healthiness, soundness: virium integritas, sanitas. *C. S.*

NEO-EÒLACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Neo, et Eòlach), Ignorant, unacquainted: ignarus, minimè familiaris. *C. S.*

NEO-FHÀBHORACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Neo, et Fàbhorach). 1. Unfavourable: adversus. *C. S.* 2. Unkind, not favouring: minimè benignus. *C. S.*

NEO-FHAICSINNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Neo, et Faicsinneach), Invisible: invisibilis. *C. S.*

NEO-FHAICSINNEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Neo-fhaicsinneach), Invisibleness: qualitas rei invisibilis. *C. S.*

NEO-FHALLAIN, -E, *adj.* (Neo, et Fallain). 1. Unsound: corruptus, putidus. *C. S.* 2. Unhealthy, not in good health: infirmus. *C. S.* 3. Unhealthful, unwholesome: insalubris. *C. S.*

NEO-FHALLAINEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Neo-fhallain). 1. Unsoundness: corruptio, putredo. *C. S.* 2. Unhealthiness, infirmitas. *C. S.* 3. Unhealthfulness, unwholesomeness: insalubritas. *C. S.*

NEO-FHALLSA, } -E, *adj.* (Neo, et Fallsa), Not
NEO-FHALLSAIL, } false, sincere, fair: non fallax, sincerus, æquus. *C. S.*

NEO-FHASANTA, -AINTE, *adj.* (Neo, et Fasant), Unfashionable: hodierno usui parùm accommodatus. *C. S.*

NEO-FHASANTACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Neo-fhasanta), Unfashionableness: hodierno usui accommodationis defectus. *C. S.*

NEO-FHEUMAIL, -E, *adj.* (Neo, et Feumail). 1. Needless, unnecessary, useless: superfluus, inutilis. *C. S.* 2. Unavailing: inanis, inutilis. *C. S.*

NEO-FHÌOR, -A, *adj.* (Neo, et Fìor,) Untrue: non verus, falsus. *C. S.*

NEO-FHIOS, -A, *s. m.* (Neo, et Fhios), Ignorance: ignorantia. *C. S.*

NEO-FHIOSRACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Neo-fhios). 1. Ignorant: ignarus. *C. S.* 2. Unconscious: non conscius. *C. S.*

NEO-FHÌREANTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Neo, et Fìreantach), Unrighteous, unjust, wicked: iniquus, improbus. *C. S.*

NEO-FHÌREANTACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Neo, et Fìreantachd), Unrighteousness, wickedness: iniquitas, scelus. *C. S.*

NEO-FHÌRINNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Neo, et Fìrrinneach). *Macf. V.* Id. q. Neo-fhìreantach.

NEO-FHOGHAINTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Neo, et Foghainteach), Not stout, infirm: minimè robustus, infirmus. *C. S.*

NEO-FHOGHLUIMTE, *adj.* (Neo, et Foghluimte), Unlearned, ignorant, untaught: rudis, incultus, ignarus. *Macf. V.*

NEO-FHOILLSICHTE, *adj.* (Neo, et Foillsichte), Unrevealed, undiscovered: minimè revelatus, vel compertus. *C. S.*

NEO-FHOIRFE, *adj.* (Neo, et Foirfe), imperfect: imperfectus. *C. S.*

NEO-FHOIRFEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Neo, et Foirfeachd), imperfection: imperfectio. *C. S.*

NEO-FHOIRFIDH, -E, *adj.* *C. S.* Id. q. Neo-fhoirfe.

NEO-FHOIRFIDHEACHD, *s. f. ind.* *C. S.* Id. q. Neo-fhoirfeachd.

NEO-FHOISNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Neo, et Foisneach). 1. Restless: inquietus. *C. S.* 2. Uneasy, uncomfortable, disturbed: solicitus, solatii expers, turbatus. *C. S.*

NEO-FHOISNEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Neo-fhoisneach). 1. Restlessness: inquietudo. *C. S.* 2. Uncomfortableness, uneasiness: solicitudo, solatii destitutio. *C. S.*

NEO-FHONNMHOR, -OIRE, *adj.* (Neo, et Fonnmhor), Unharmonious: immodulatus, harmoniâ destitutus. *C. S.*

NEO-FHONNMHORACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Neo-fhonnmhor), Discordance, want of harmony: harmoniæ destitutio. *C. S.*

NEO-FHREAGARACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Neo, et Fhreagarach), Unfit, inapplicable: minimè idoneus, ineptus. *C. S.*

NEO-FHREAGARACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Neo-fhreagarach), Unfitness: incommoditas. *C. S.*

NEO-FHREASDALACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Neo, et Freasdal), Improvident: improvidus, incautus. *Macf. V.*

NEO-FHREASDALACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Neo-fhreasdalach), Improvidentness, carelessness: negligentia, incuria *C. S.*

NEO-FHURAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Neo, et Furas, *s.*), Not easy, hard, difficult: minimè facilis, asper, arduus. *C. S.*

Neo-fhuras, -ais, *s. m.* (Neo, et Furas), Impatience: impatientia, animi intolerantia. *C. S.*

Neo-fhurasach, -aiche, *adj.* (Neo, et Furasach), Impatient: impatiens, minimè tolerans. *C. S.*

Neo-fhurasda, -aisde, *adj.* (Neo, et Furasda). *C. S.* Id. q. Neo-fhuras, *adj.*

Neo-gharail, -e, *adj.* (Neo, et Garail), Incommodious, inconvenient: incommodus. *C. S.*

Neo-ghealtach, -aiche, *adj.* (Neo, et Gealtach), Not timid, bold, unappalled, intrepid: minimè timidus, audax, intrepidus. *Macf. V.*

Neo-ghealtachd, *s. f. ind.* (Neo-ghealtach), Boldness, intrepidity; audacia, intrepiditas. *C. S.*

Neo-gheamnuidh, -e, *adj.* (Neo, et Geamnuidh), Unchaste, incontinent: impudicus, incontinens. *C. S.*

Neo-gheamnuidheachd, *s. f. ind.* (Neo-gheamnuidh), Unchasteness, incontinency: impudicitia, incontinentia. *C. S.*

Neo-ghean, -a, *s. m.* (Neo, et Gean), Disaffection, hatred, bad humour: aversatio, odium, animi offensio. *C. S.*

Neo-gheanail, -e, *adj.* (Neo-ghean), Out of humour, peevish, morose: animo offensus, difficilis, morosus, austerus. *C. S.*

Neo-gheur, -a, *adj.* (Neo, et Geur). 1. Blunt in edge, or point, edgeless: hebes, cuspide destitutus. *C. S.* 2. Dull, stupid, simple: ingenio hebes, crassus, stupidus. *C. S.*

Neo-gheuraichte, *adj.* (Neo, et Geuraichte). 1. Not sharpened: minimè acuatus. *C. S.* 2. Unfermented, unleavened: minimè fermentatus, fermenti expers. *MSS.*

Neo-ghlaine, *s. f. ind.* 1. *C. S.* Vide Neo-ghloine. 2. *adj. comp.* of Neo-ghlan, q. vide.

Neo-ghlan, -aine, *adj.* (Neo, et Glan), Unclean, impure: sordidus, impurus, impudicus. *C. S.*

Neo-ghlic, -e, *adj.* (Neo, et Glic), Unwise, foolish: imprudens, stultus. *C. S.*

Neo-ghloicealachd, *s. f. ind.* (Neo-ghloiceil), Wisdom, prudence: sagacitas, prudentia. *C. S.*

Neo-ghloiceil, -e, *adj.* (Neo, et Gloiceil), Wise, prudent: sagax, prudens. *A. M'D.* 139.

Neo-ghloine, *s. f. ind.* (Neo-ghlan), Uncleanness, filthiness, impurity, pollution: immunditia, impuritas, contagium. *C. S.*

Neo-ghluaiste, *adj.* (Neo, et Gluaiste), Unmoved: immotus. *C. S.*

Neo-ghluasadach, -aiche, *adj.* (Neo, et Gluasadach) Immoveable: immobilis. *C. S.*

Neo-ghluasadachd, *s. f. ind.* (Neo-ghluasadach), Immoveableness: immobilitas. *C. S.*

Neo-ghnàthach, -aiche, *adj.* (Neo, et Gnàthach), Unusual, not customary, strange: insolitus, insuetus. *Macf. V.*

Neo-ghnàthaichte, *adj.* (Neo, et Gnàthaichte). 1. *Macf. V.* Id. q. Neo-ghnàthach. 2. Unattempted, unpractised: minimè inceptus, inexpertus. *C. S.*

Neo-ghnìomhach, -aiche, *adj.* (Neo, et Gnìomhach), Idle, negligent, indolent: desidiosus, incuriosus, ignavus. *C. S.*

Neo-ghoireasach, -aiche, *adj.* (Neo, et Goireasach). 1. Inconvenient: incommodus. *C. S.* 2. Immoderate, excessive: immodicus, nimius, immoderatus. *C. S.*

Neo-ghoireasachd, *s. f. ind.* (Neo-ghoireasach). 1. Inconvenience: incommodum. *C. S.* 2. Immoderateness, excess: immoderatio, excessus. *C. S.*

Neo-ghoirtichte, *adj.* (Neo, et Goirtichte), Unleavened, unfermented: minimè fermentatus, fermenti expers. *Ecs.* xii. 39.

Neo-ghrad, -aide, *adj.* (Neo, et Grad), Not quick, tardy, sluggish: minimè citus, tardus, piger. *C. S.*

Neo-ghrad-charach, -aiche, *adj.* (Neo, Grad, et Car), Lazy, sluggish, indolent: piger, socors, ignavus. *C. S.* et *MSS.*

Neo-ghràsmhor, -oire, *adj.* (Neo, et Gràsmhor). 1. Unmerciful, ungracious: immisericors, immitis. *C. S.* 2. Graceless, without grace: gratiâ (divinâ) destitutus. *C. S.*

Neo-ghràsmhorachd, *s. f. ind.* (Neo-ghràsmhor). 1. Unmercifulness: immisericordia. *C. S.* 2. Gracelessness: gratiæ (divinæ) destitutio. *C. S.*

Neo-ghrinn, -e, *adj.* (Neo, et Grinn), Inelegant, untidy, awkward: inelegans, inconcinnus, inconditus. *C. S.*

Neo-ghrinneas, -is, *s. m.* (Neo-ghrinn), Inelegance, untidiness, awkwardness: inelegantia, inconcinnitas, ineptia. *C. S.*

Neòil, *gen.* et *pl.* of Neul, q. vide.

Neo-inbheach, -eiche, *adj.* (Neo, et Inbheach), Unripe, abortive, not come to maturity: immaturus, abortivus, nondum maturus. *C. S.*

Neòinean, -ein, -an, *s. m.* A daisy: bellis. *S. D.* 347. *marg.*

Neòineanach, -aiche, *adj.* (Neòinean), Abounding in daisies: bellibus frequens. *C. S.*

Neo-innleachdach, -aiche, *adj.* (Neo, et Innleachdach), Not ingenious, uninventive: minimè ingeniosus. *C. S.*

Neo-iochdmhor, -oire, *adj.* (Neo, et Iochdmhor), Unfeeling, cruel, pitiless: immisericors, inclemens. *C. S.*

Neo-iochdmhorachd, *s. f. ind.* (Neo-iochdmhor), Unfeelingness, cruelty, want of pity: immisericordia, inclementia. *C. S.*

Neo-iochdranach, -aiche, *adj.* (Neo, et Iochdaran), Disobedient, disloyal, unbecoming a subject: turbulentus, infidus, civi non decens. *C. S.* et *MSS.*

Neo-iochdranachd, *s. f. ind.* (Neo-iochdranach), Disobedience, disloyalty: turbulentia, perfidia, proditio. *C. S.*

Neo-iogarra, *adj.* (Neo, et Iogarra), Haughty, arrogant: fastosus, arrogans. *Macf. V.*

Neo-iogarrachd, *s. f. ind.* (Neo-iogarra), Haughtiness, arrogance: fastus, arrogantia. *C. S.*

Neo-iomchuidh, -e, *adj.* (Neo, et Iomchuidh), Improper, unmeet, unfit, unbecoming: improprius, minimè decens, vel decorus. *C. S.*

Neo-iomchuidheachd, *s. f. ind.* (Neo-iomchuidh), Impropriety, unmeetness, unfitness, unbecomingness: improprietas, decoris defectus. *C. S.*

NEO-IOMLAINEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Neo-iomlan), Imperfection, incompleteness: imperfectio. *C. S.*

NEO-IOMLAN, -AINE, *adj.* (Neo, et Iomlan), Imperfect, incomplete: imperfectus, minimè completus. *C. S.*

NEO-IOMPAICHTE, *adj.* (Neo, et Iompaichte), Unconverted, unchanged: minimè conversus, vel revocatus, vel animo mutatus. *C. S.*

NEO-IONANN, *adj.* (Neo, et Ionann), Unequal, dissimilar: impar, inequalis, dissimilis. *C. S.*

NEO-IONANNACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Neo-ionann), Inequality, dissimilarity: inequalitas, dissimilitudo. *C. S.*

NEO-IONANNAS, -AIS, *s. m.* *C. S.* Id. q. Neo-ionannachd.

NEO-IONMHUINN, -E, *adj.* (Neo, et Ionmhuinn). 1. Unbeloved: minimè dilectus. *Macf. V.* 2. Unlovely: non amabilis. *Macf. V.*

NEO-IONMHUINNEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Neo-ionmhuinn). 1. The state of not being beloved: status in quo non diligitur quis. *C. S.* 2. Unloveliness: status inamabilis. *C. S.*

NEO-IONNSUICHTE, *adj.* (Neo, et Ionnsuichte), Unlearned, illiterate, ignorant: minimè doctus, vel eruditus, ignarus. *C. S.*

NEO-IÙLMHOR, -OIRE, *adj.* (Neo, et Iùlmhor), Unskilful, ignorant: imperitus. *C. S.*

NEO-LAGHAIL, -E, *adj.* (Neo, et Laghail) Unlawful: illicitus. *C. S.*

NEO-LAGHALACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Neo-laghail), Unlawfulness: injustitia, iniquitas. *C. S.*

NEO-LÀMHCHAIR, -E, *adj.* (Neo, et Làmhchair), Awkward, unskilful, inexpert: inhabilis, minimè dexter, imperitus. *C. S.*

NEO-LÀMHCHARACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Neo-làmhchair), Awkwardness, unskilfulness, inexpertness: inhabilitas, dexteritatis defectus, imperitia. *C. S.*

NEO-LÀTHAIREACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Neo, et Làthair), Absent, not visible: absens, non visus. *C. S.*

NEO-LÀTHAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Neo-làthaireach), Absence, state of being invisible: absentia, status invisibilis. *C. S.*

NEO-ŁEANABAIDH, -E, *adj.* (Neo, et Leanabaidh), Not childish, manly: minimè puerilis, virilis. *C. S.*

NEO-ŁEANBAIDHEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Neo-łeanabaidh), Manliness: virilitas, strenuitas, fortitudo. *C. S.*

NEO-ŁEASAICHTE, *adj.* (Neo, et Leasaichte), Uncorrected, unimproved: minimè correctus, vel emendatus. *C. S.*

NEO-ŁIOTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* 1. Not stammering, having no stammer: non balbutiens. *C. S.* 2. Easily pronounced, of easy accent: facilis pronunciatu. *A. M'D.* 5.

NEO-LOCHDACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Neo, et Lochdach). 1. Harmless, inoffensive: innocuus. *C. S.* 2. Blameless, unblemished, spotless: inculpatus, irreprehensus, integer. *C. S.*

NEO-LOISGEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Neo, et Loisgeach). 1. Incombustible: quod comburi non potest. *C. S.* 2. Not burning: minimè exurens. *C. S.* 3. Not keen, or passionate: minimè ardens, vel fervidus. *Macf. V.*

NEO-LUAINEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Neo, et Luaineach), Steady, constant: stabilis, firmus. *C. S.*

NEO-LUAINEACHAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Neo-luaineach), Steadiness, constancy: stabilitas, firmitas. *C. S.*

NEO-LUCHDAICH, -IDH, Ń, *v. a.* (Neo, et Luchdaich), Disburden, unload: exonera, deonera, leva. *Macf. V.*

NEO-LUCHDAICHTE, *pret. part. v.* Neo-luchdaich. Disburdened, unloaded: exoneratus, deoneratus, levatus. *Macf. V.*

NEO-MHAITHTEACH, } -EICHE, (Neo, et Maithteach,, NEO-MHAITHEACH, } Unforgiving, unrelenting: minimè condonans, inexorabilis. *C. S.*

NEO-MHARBHTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Neo, et Marbhtach), Not mortal, not killing, not deadly: non lethalis. *C. S.*

NEO-MHEADHONACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Neo, et Meadhonach), Immediate, without intermediate cause: proximus, alienæ causæ expers. *C. S.*

NEO-MHEALLTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Neo, et Mealltach), Not deceiving, honest, sincere: non decipiens, sincerus. *C. S.*

NEO-MHEARACHDACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Neo, et Mearachdach), Unerring, infallible, true: inerrans, erroris expers, minimè dubius. *C. S.*

NEO-MHEANGAIL, -E, *adj.* (Neo, et Meang), Unblemished: integer, vitii expers. *Macf. V.*

NEO-MHEAS, -A, *s. m.* (Neo, et Meas, *s.*), Disrespect, contempt: despectus, contemptus. *C. S.*

NEO-MHEASAIL, -E, *adj.* (Neo, et Measail). 1. Disrespected: despectus. *C. S.* 2. Contemptible: contemnendus. *C. S.*

NEO-MHEASARRA, *adj.* (Neo, et Measarra), Intemperate, immoderate: intemperatus, immoderatus. *C. S.*

NEO-MHEASARRACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Neo-mheasarra), Intemperance, immoderation: intemperantia, immoderatio. *C. S.*

NEO-MHEASGTA, *adj.* (Neo, et Measgta), Unmixed, unmingled: minimè mixtus. *C. S.*

NEO-MHEATA, *adj.* (Neo, et Meata), Bold, daring: audax, audens. *Macf. V.*

NEO-MHEATACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Neo-mheata), Boldness, daringness: audacia, intrepiditas. *C. S.*

NEO-MHIOSAIL, -E, *adj.* *C. S.* Vide Neo-mheasail.

NEO-MHISGEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Neo, et Misgeach), Sober, not given to drunkenness: sobrius, non ebrius. *C. S.*

NEO-MHOTHACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* (Neo, et Mothachadh), Insensibility, stupidity, want of feeling: stupor, stupiditas, sensuum tarditas. *C. S.* et *Macf. V.*

NEO-MHOTHACHAIL, -E, *adj.* (Neo, et Mothachail), Insensible, stupid, void of feeling, callous: sensu carens, stupidus, callosus. *C. S.* et *Macf. V.*

NEÒNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* 1. Curious, surprising: mirus. *C. S.* 2. Droll, eccentric: lepidus, jocosus, varius. *C. S.* 3. Amusing: hilaritatem promovens. 4. Strange, unusual: insolitus. *C. S.*

NEÒNACHAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Neònach). 1. Curiousness, surprisingness: status mirabilis. *C. S.* 2. Drollness, eccentricity: lepor, jocositas, varie-

tas. *C. S.* 3. Strangeness: insolentia, raritas. *C. S.*

Neònan, -ain, -an, *s. f.* *C. S.* Vide Neòinean.

Neònanach, -aiche, *adj.* (Neònan). *C. S.* Vide Neòineanach.

Neo-ṅeartmhor, -oire, *adj.* (Neo, et Neartmhor), Feeble, infirm: debilis, infirmus. *C. S.*

Neo-ṅi, *s. m. ind.* (Neo, et Ni, *s.*) 1. Nothing, nonentity: nihil, quod non existit. "Thig iad gu *neo-ni*, agus sgriosar iad." *Iob.* vi. 18. They shall come to nothing, and perish. Abibunt in nihilum, et peribunt. 2. Chaos: chaos.

"'N uair chuala *neo-ni* guth a bhéil."
D. Buchan.

When Chaos heard the voice of his mouth. Quum audivit Chaos vocem ejus oris. 3. A trifle, trifles: nugæ. *C. S.*

Neo-ṅitheach, -eiche, *adj.* (Neo-ni), Trifling, insignificant, valueless: nugatorius, frivolus, vanus. *C. S.*

Neo-ṅitheachd, *s. f. ind.* (Neo-nitheach), Nothingness, triflingness: nihilum, rei nullius momenti qualitas. *C. S.*

Neo-oileanaichte, *adj.* (Neo, et Oileanaichte), Untaught, illiterate: minimè doctus, ignarus. *C. S.*

Neo-onoireach, -eiche, *adj.* (Neo, et Onoireach). 1. Ignoble, mean: ignobilis, sordidus. *C. S.* 2. Dishonest: fraudulentus. *C. S.*

Neo-phòiteil, -e, *adj.* (Neo, et Poiteil), Sober, abstemious, not given to drunkenness: sobrius, non ebrius. *C. S.*

Neo-phris, -e, *s. f.* (Neo, et Pris). 1. Want of value, uselessness: valoris destitutio. *C. S.* 2. Disrespect, contempt: despectus, contemptus. *C. S.*

Neo-rann-phàirteach, -eiche, *adj.* (Neo-rann, et Pàirteach), Incommunicable: non participandus. *Macf. V.*

Neo-ṙéiteach, -eiche, *adj.* (Neo, et Réite), Irreconcilable: implacabilis, inexorabilis. *C. S.*

Neo-ṙiaghailteach, -eiche, *adj.* (Neo, et Riaghailteach), Irregular, anomalous: irregularis, abnormis. *Macf. V.*

Neo-sgairte, *adj.* (Neo, et Sgairte), Inseparable: inseparabilis. *C. S.*

Neo-sgairteil, -e, *adj.* (Neo, et Sgairteil), Dull, spiritless, lifeless: segnis, socors, piger. *C. S.*

Neo-sgarail, -e, *adj.* *C. S.* Id. q. Neo-sgairte.

Neo-sgàthach, -aiche, *adj.* (Neo, et Sgàthach), Fearless, undaunted: minimè timidus, impavidus. *C. S.*

Neo-sgeadaich, -idh, ṅ, *v. a.* (Neo, et Sgeadaich), Undress, disrobe, disarray: vestibus te exue, vel vestimenta alicui detrahe. *C. S.*

Neo-sgeadaichte, *pret. part. v.* Neo-sgeadaich. Undressed, disrobed: vestibus exutus, vel vestimentis detractis. *C. S.*

Neo-sgìthichte, *adj.* (Neo, et Sgìthichte), Unwearied, unfatigued: indefessus, à labore non victus. *C. S.*

Neo-sgoinnear, -a, *adj.* (Neo, et Sgoinn), Heedless, inattentive: indiligens, incuriosus. *C. S.*

Neo-shaillte, *adj.* (Neo, et Saillte), Unsalted, unseasoned: insulsus, minimè salitus. *C. S.* et *Macf. V.*

Neo-shalach, -aiche, *adj.* (Neo, et Salach), Undefiled, unpolluted, clean: impollutus, immaculatus, purus, castus, mundus. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.*

Neo-shannt, -a, *s. m.* (Neo, et Sannt), Want of desire, indifference: cupidinis, cupiditatis, vel studii defectus. *C. S.*

Neo-shanntach, -aiche, *adj.* (Neo, et Sanntach), Not covetous, unambitious, indifferent: minime avarus, sine ambitione, quietus. *C. S.* et *Macf. V.*

Neo-shàrachaidh, -e, *adj.* (Neo, et Sàrachadh), unconquerable: invincibilis. *C. S* et *MSS.*

Neo-shàruichte, *adj.* (Neo, et Sàruichte), Unoppressed, unconquered: minimè oppressus, invictus. *C. S.*

Neo-sheargaichte, *adj.* (Neo, et Seargaichte), Unwithered, undecayed: vegetus, non marescens. *C. S.*

Neo-sheargta, *adj.* (Neo, et Seargta). *C. S.* Id. q. Neo-sheargaichte.

Neo-sheasmhach, -aiche, *adj.* (Neo, et Seasmhach). 1. Unsteady, unstable: instabilis. *C. S.* 2. Not durable, fleeting: non durabilis, evanidus. *C. S.*

Neo-sheasmhachd, *s. f. ind.* (Neo-sheasmhach). 1. Instability, unsteadiness: instabilitas. *C. S.* 2. Want of durability, fleetingness: durabilitatis defectus. *C. S.*

Neo-shocrach, -aiche, *adj.* (Neo, et Socrach). 1. Unquiet, restless: inquietus. *C. S.* 2. Uneasy, uncomfortable: injucundus, acerbus, solatii expers. *C. S.* 3. Hard, difficult: difficilis, arduus. *C. S.* 4. Not firmly placed, unsteady: malè fundatus, instabilis. *C. S.*

Neo-shnasmhor, -oire, *adj.* (Neo, et Snasmhor). 1. Inelegant, untidy: inelegans, inconcinnus. *C. S.* 2. Ill finished, incompact: malè finitus, inconditus. *C. S.*

Neo-shoilleir, -e, *adj.* (Neo, et Soilleir). 1. Indistinct, not clear, not bright: indistinctus, minimè clarus. *C. S.* 2. Not transparent: non pellucidus. *C. S.* 3. Dark, gloomy: caliginosus. *C. S.* 4. Unintelligible: minimè intelligendus. *C. S.*

Neo-shoirbheachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* (Neo, et Soirbheachadh), Unsuccessfulness: infelicitas. *C. S.*

Neo-shoirbheachail, -e, *adj.* (Neo, et Soirbheachadh), Unsuccessful, not prosperous: infelix. *C. S.*

Neo-sholarach, -aiche, *adj.* (Neo, et Solarach), Improvident: improvidus, incautus. *Macf. V.*

Neo-shòlasach, -aiche, *adj.* (Neo, et Sòlasach), Not joyful, mournful, sad: minimè lætus, mœstus, tristis. *C. S.*

Neo-shona, *adj.* (Neo, et Sona), Unhappy, luckless: infaustus, infelix. *C. S.*

Neo-shònruichte, *adj.* (Neo, et Sònruichte), Undetermined, indefinite: non determinatus, indefinitus. *C. S.*

Neo-shuaimhneach, -eiche, *adj.* (Neo, et Suaimhneach), Restless: inquietus, minimè tranquillus. *C. S.*

Neo-shuarach, -aiche, *adj.* (Neo, et Suarach), Not insignificant: minimè inutilis. *C. S.*

NEO-SHUBHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Neo, et Subhach), Joyless, comfortless: minimè lætus, solatii expers. *C. S.*

NEO-SHUIDHICHTE, *adj.* (Neo, et Suidhichte), Unsettled, unsteady: instabilis, levis. *C. S.*

NEO-SHUILBHIR, -E, *adj.* (Neo, et Suilbhir), Not merry, morose, peevish, gloomy: non hilaris, morosus, torvus. *C. S.*

NEO-SHUIMEALACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Neo-shuimeil), Inattention, negligence: incuria, indiligentia. *C. S.*

NEO-SHUIMEIL, -E, *adj.* (Neo, et Suimeil), Negligent, inattentive: incuriosus, negligens. *C. S.*

NEO-SHUNNTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Neo, et Sunntach). 1. Dispirited, dejected: animo fractus, dejectus. *C. S.* 2. In bad health: infirmus, valetudinarius. *C. S.*

NEO-SMIORAIL, -E, *adj.* (Neo, et Smiorail), Spiritless, dull: socors, segnis, ignavus. *C. S.*

NEO-SMIORALACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Nio-smiorail), Want of spirit, dulness: socordia, segnities. *C. S.*

NEO-SPÉISEIL, -E, *adj.* (Neo, et Spéiseil). 1. Under-rating, undervaluing: contemnens, despiciens. *C. S.* 2. Heedless, inattentive: incautus, negligens. *C. S.*

NEO-SPÒRSAIL, -E, *adj.* (Neo, et Spòrsail). 1. Not merry, not inclined to merriment: ad leporem non proclivis. *C. S.* 2. Not scornful: non fastosus. *C. S.*

NEO-STRÀICEALACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Neo-stràiceil), Want of conceit, modesty; affectationis destitutio, modestia. *C. S.*

NEO-STRÀICEIL, -E, *adj.* (Neo, et Stràiceil), Not conceited, unassuming, modest: minimè affectatus, non arrogans, modestus. *C. S.*

NEO-STRUIDHEIL, -E, *adj.* (Neo, et Struidheil), Not extravagant, frugal: parcus, frugi. *C. S.*

NEO-THÀBHACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Neo, et Tàbhachd), Inefficiency, futility: inefficacia, futilitas. *C. S.*

NEO-THÀBHACHDACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Neo-thàbhachd), Ineffectual, futile: inefficax, futilis. *C. S.*

NEO-THABHAIRTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Neo, et Tabhairt), Stingy, niggardly: sordidê parcus, avarus. *C. S.*

NEO-THAIRBHE, *s. f. ind.* (Neo, et Tairbhe). 1. Unprofitableness, unproductiveness: inutilitas, inefficacia. *C. S.* 2. Want of substance: substantiæ defectus. *C. S.*

NEO-THAITINN, NIDH, -N̄, *v. n.* (Neo, et Taitinn), Displease, dissatisfy, disagree with: displice, minimè satisfac, alicui non congrue. *C. S.*

NEO-THAITNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Neo, et Taitneach), Disagreeable, displeasing, unsatisfactory: injucundus, ingratus, minimè satisfaciens. *C. S.*

NEO-THARBHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Neo, et Tarbhach). 1. Unfruitful, unproductive, unprofitable: infœcundus, infructuosus, sterilis, inutilis. *C. S.* 2. Unsubstantial: substantiæ minimè particeps. *C. S.*

NEO-THARBHAICHE, *s. f. ind.* 1. *C. S.* Id. q. Neo-thairbhe. 2. *adj. comp.* of Neo-tharbhach, q. vide.

NEO-THEAGAISTE, *adj.* (Neo, et Teagaisgte), Untaught, unlearned: minimè doctus. *C. S.*

NEO-THÈARUINTE, *adj.* (Neo, et Tèaruinte), Insecure, unsafe: parùm securus, non tutus. *C. S.*

NEO-THÈARUINTEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Neo-thèaruinte), Insecurity, want of safety: status securitatis expers. *C. S.*

NEO-THEÒMA, *adj.* (Neo, et Teòma). 1. Unskilful, ignorant: imperitus, ignarus. *C. S.* 2. Infirm, weakly: infirmus, debilis. *C. S.*

NEO-THIMCHIOLL-GHEARRADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* (Neo, et Timchioll-ghearradh), Uncircumcision: præputium. *Rom.* ii. 25.

NEO-THIMCHIOLL-GHEÀRRTA, *adj.* (Neo, et Timchioll-gheàrrta), Uncircumcised: incircumcisus. *Gnìomh.* vii. 51.

NEO-THOGARACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Neo, et Togarach), Disinclined, averse: aversus, a re aliqua abhorrens. *C. S.*

NEO-THOIL, -E, *s. f.* (Neo, et Toil), Disinclination, aversion, backwardness: aversatio, odium, a re aliqua aversatio. *C. S.*

NEO-THOILEACH, EICHE, *adj.* (Neo, et Toileach), Unwilling, disinclined, averse, backward: nolens, animo aversus, a re aliqua abhorrens. *C. S.*

NEO-THOILEALACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Neo, et Toileil), Stubbornness: contumacia, animi obstinatio. *C. S.*

NEO-THOILEACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Neo-thoilich. A dissatisfying, act of dissatisfying, or displeasing: ægrè vel graviter ferendi actus, vel offendendi. *C. S.*

NEO-THOILEACHAS-INNTINN, -E, *s. m.* Dissatisfaction, discontent: offensa, molestia. *C. S.*

NEO-THOILICH, -IDH, -N̄, *v. a.* (Neo, et Toilich), Dissatisfy, displease: offende, ægrè vel graviter fer. *C. S.*

NEO-THOILICHTE, *pret. part. v.* Neo-thoilich. Dissatisfied, displeased, discontented: offensus, molestus, minimè contentus. *C. S.*

NEO-THOILLTINNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Neo, et Toilltinneach), Undeserving, unworthy: immerens, indignus. *C. S.*

NEO-THOILLTINNEAS, -EIS, *s. m.* (Neo, et Toilltinneas) Unworthiness, demerit, bad desert: indignitas, meritum, promeritum. *C. S.*

NEO-THOINISGEACH, } -E, *adj.* Neo, et Toinisg),
NEO-THOINISGEIL, } Foolish, senseless: stultus, absurdus, ineptus, inanis. *C. S.*

NEO-THOIRT, -E, *s. f.* (Neo, et Toirt), Indifference, negligence: indiligentia, incuria. *C. S.*

NEO-THOIRTEIL, -E, *adj.* (Neo, et Toirteil), Indifferent, negligent, careless: indifferens, incuriosus, negligens. *C. S.*

NEO-THORRACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Neo, et Torrach), 1. Unfruitful, unproductive, barren: infructuosus, sterilis. *C. S.* 2. Not pregnant: non gravida. *C. S.*

NEO-THORRAICHE, *s. f. ind.* (Neo-thorrach). 1. Unfruitfulness, barrenness: sterilitas. *C. S.* 2. *adj. comp.* of Neo-thorrach, q. vide.

NEO-THORRAICHEAD, -EID, *s. m.* (Neo-thorrach), Unfruitfulness, degree of unfruitfulness, or barrenness: sterilitatis gradus. *C. S.*

NEO-THRÀIGHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Neo, et Tràigh), Inexhaustible: inexhaustus, inexhauribilis. *C. S.*

Neo-thràighte, *adj.* (Neo, et Tràighte), Unexhausted, undrained: inexhaustus. *C. S.*

Neo-thraoighte, *adj.* (Neo, et Traogh). *C. S.* Id. q. Neo-thràighte.

Neo-thràthail, -e, *adj.* (Neo, et Tràthail). 1. Late: serus. *C. S.* 2. Unseasonable: intempestus, intempestivus. *C. S.*

Neo-threòraichte, *adj.* (Neo, et Treòraich), Undirected, unguided: minimè directus. *Macf. V.*

Neo-thròcaireach, -eiche, *adj.* (Neo, et Tròcaireach), Unmerciful, pitiless: immisericors, immanis. *C. S.*

Neo-thròcaireachd, *s. f. ind.* (Neo-thròcaireach), Cruelty, relentlessness: sævitas, immisericordia. *C. S.*

Neo-thruacanta, -ainte, *adj.* (Neo, et Truacanta), Unfeeling, pitiless, uncompassionate: immisericors, inclemens, immitis. *C. S.*

Neo-thruacantachd, *s. f. ind.* (Neo-thruacanta), Unfeelingness, uncompassionateness: inclementia, immisericordia. *C. S.*

Neo-thruaillichte, *adj.* (Neo, et Truaill, *v.*), Unadulterated, undefiled: minimè adulteratus, impollutus. *Macf. V.*

Neo-thruaillidh, -e, *adj.* (Neo, et Truaillidh). 1. Incorruptible: non corruptibilis, incorruptus. 1 *Cor.* xv. 52. 2. *C. S.* Id. q. Neo-thruaillichte.

Neo-thruaillidheachd, *s. f. ind.* (Neo-thruaillidh), Incorruption: incorruptio. 1 *Cor.* xv. 52.

Neo-thuasaideach, -eiche, *adj.* (Neo, et Tuasaideach), Not quarrelsome: non rixosus. 1 *Tim.* iii. 3.

Neo-thuigse, *s. f. ind.* (Neo, et Tuigse), Want of sense, stupidity, fatuity: stupiditas, fatuitas. *C. S.*

Neo-thuigseach, -eiche, *adj.* (Neo-thuigse), Senseless, foolish, stupid: stupidus, fatuus, hebes. *C. S.*

Neo-thuirseach, -eiche, *adj.* (Neo, et Tuirseach), Not sad, not mournful: minimè tristis, vel mœstus. *C. S.*

Neo-thuisleach, -eiche, *adj.* (Neo, et Tuisleach), Infallible, stable: erroris expers, stabilis. *C. S.*

Neo-thuisleachd, *s. f. ind.* (Neo-thuisleach), Infallibility, stability, firmness: erroris vacuitas, stabilitas.

Neo-thuiteamach, -aiche, *adj.* (Neo, et Tuiteamach), Infallible, unerring: erroris vacuus, non errans, inerrabilis. *C. S.*

Neo-thuiteamachd, *s. f. ind.* (Neo-thuiteamach) Infallibleness, firmness: erroris vacuitas, stabilitas. *C. S.*

Neo-uallach, -aiche, *adj.* (Neo, et Uallach), Humble, not vain, not conceited, not proud: submissus, non arrogans, vel superbus. *C. S.*

Neo-uasal, -uaisle, *adj.* (Neo, et Uasal), Ignoble, mean: ignobilis, vilis. *C. S.*

Neo-uidheam, -eim, *s. f.* (Neo, et Uidheam). 1. An undress, dishabille: vestis cubicularis. *C. S.* 2. Want of preparation, unpreparedness: præparationis defectus. *C. S.*

Neo-uidheamaichte, *adj.* (Neo, et Uidheamaich), Unprepared, undressed: non præparatus, non vestitus. *C. S.*

Neo-uireasbhuidh, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Neo, et Uireasbhuidh), Independence, easiness of circumstances: rerum familiarum copia. *C. S.*

Neo-uireasbhuidheach, -eiche, *adj.* (Neo, et Uireasbhuidheach), Independent, easy in circumstances: rerum familiarum copiosus, non indigens. *C. S.*

Neo-ullamh, -aimhe, *adj.* (Neo, et Ullamh), Unprepared: non paratus. *Macf. V.*

Neo-umhailleach, -eiche, *adj.* (Neo, et Umhaill), Heedless, inconsiderate, inattentive: incautus, inconsideratus, non attentus. *C. S.*

Neo-urchaideach, -eiche, *adj.* (Neo, et Urchaideach). 1. Quiet, inoffensive, harmless: quietus, innocuus. *C. S.* 2. Safe, comfortable: tutus, amœnus. *C. S.*

Neul, -eòil, neulta, et -an, *s. m.* 1. A cloud: nubes, nebula.

> " Mar a' ghrian is *neul* 'g a sgàileadh."
>
> *S. D.* 155.

As the sun, and a cloud shading it. Instar solis, et nube operiente illum. 2. Sight, a glimpse of light: lux, coruscatio. *MSS.* et *C. S.* 3. Hue, complexion: color, species, aspectus. *C. S.* 4. A swoon, a trance: deliquium, animi a sensibus alienatio.

> " 'N am meadhon thuit Mùirne 'n a *neul*."
>
> *S. D.* 128.

In midst of them Murna fell into a swoon. In medio illorum cecidit Murna in deliquium. 5. A slur, a blemish, a stigma: macula, dedecus, stigma.

> " Ach cionnas a dh' éireas an dàn,
> " Ma dh' fhàsas *neul*
> " Air cliù mhic Mòrna ?
>
> *S. D.* 54.

But how shall the song arise, if a blemish grows upon the fame of Morna's son. Sed quomodo surget carmen, si incideret macula in famam filii Mornæ? *Wel.* Niul. *Dav.*

Neulach, -aiche, *adj.* (Neul), 1. Cloudy, dark, obscure: nubilus, caliginosus, obscurus. " Là *neulach*." *Esec.* xxx. 3. A cloudy day. Dies nubila. 2. Ghostly, pale: pallidus.

> " 'S a Mhorna na 'm faiceadh tusa
> " Do mhac a' teicheadh o 'n àraich,
> " Nach tigeadh rugh' air do ghnùis aosda,
> " 'N làthair nan laoch *neulach* ?
>
> *S. D.* 54, 55.

And, Morna, if thou shouldst behold thy son flying from the battle, would not thy aged countenance blush, in presence of the ghostly heroes (*lit.* heroes of the clouds)? Et, Morna, si videres tu, tuum filium fugientem a prœlio, nonne veniret rubor super tuum vultum senilem coram heroibus pallidis?

Neuladair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Neul, et Fear), An astrologer: astrologus. *O'B.*

Neuladaireachd, *s. f. ind.* (Neuladair), Astrology: astrologia, siderum scientia. *Sh.*

Neulaich, -idh, ṅ, *v. a.* et *n.* (Neul). 1. Obscure, cover, as with a cloud: obscura, ut nebulâ tege.

C. S. 2. Become cloudy: nubilus fi. *C. S.* 3. Become pale, or pallid: pallidus fi. *C. S.*

NEULTA, *pl.* of Neul, q. vide.

NEULTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Neul), Cloudy, misty, dark: nubilus, caliginosus. *C. S.*

NEULTACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Neultach), Cloudiness, mistiness: caligo, obscuritas. *C. S.*

NEULAR, -AIRE, *adj.* (Neul), Well-coloured, well-complexioned, well-favoured: benè coloratus, speciosus. *Macf. V.*

NEUP, -A, -AN, *s. m. C. S.* Vide Nèap.

NEUPACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Neup). *C. S.* Vide Nèapach.

NI, *adv.* Not: non.

"Oir *ni* bheil cinnt no ceart 'n am beul."
Ross. Salm. V. 9.

For there is no certainty, or justice in their mouth. Etenim non est certa rei ratio, vel justitia in eorum ore. "Ni h-eadh." *adv.* Not so, it is not: neque, non est. "Ni h-amhluidh." *adv.* Not so: non sic. *Wel.* Ni. *Dav.* *Corn.* Ni. *Goth.* Ni. *Lat.* Ne, et Ni. *Gr.* Νε, et νη.

NI, *s. m. ind. pl.* Nithe, et Nithean, et Nitheana, A thing, circumstance, affair: res, negotium, causa. "*Ni* nach bu chòir a dhèanamh." *Gen.* xxxiv. 7. A thing that ought not to be done. Quod non deceret fieri. "'N uair a bhios e ciontach de aon de na *nithibh* sin." *Lebh.* v. 5. When he shall be guilty in one of these things. Quum sit reus unius ex rebus istis.

NÌ, *s. pl. ind.* Cattle: pecus, armenta.

"'N uair thig an droch earrach,
"'S 'nuair chaillear an *nì* 's a' ghleann."
Gill. 247.

When the severe spring comes, and the cattle are lost in the glen. Quum veniet ver asperum, et quum perduntur armenta in convalle.

NI, } NÌ, } *fut. v.* Dèan, q. vide. "*Ni* mise na h-aimhnichean tioram." *Esec.* xxx. 12. I will make the rivers dry. Reddam ego flumina sicca.

* Niach, -a, -an, *s. m.* A champion, hero: pugil, heros. *O'B.* et *MSS.*

* Niadhas, -ais, } * Niadh-chus, -uis, } *s. m.* (Niadh), Valour, bravery: fortitudo, virtus bellica. *O'B.* et *MSS.*

NIAL, -A, et -EÒIL, *s. m. Provin.* Vide Neul.

NIALACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Nial). *Provin.* Vide Neulach.

'N IAR, *s. f. contr.* for An iar. *C. S.* Vide Iar.

NIATA, *adj.* Brave, courageous: fortis. *R. M'D.* 6.

NIC, *contr.* for Nighean. Used as a syllable of surnames, when a female is spoken of: cognominum syllaba, filiam denotans, cum de femina loquitur quis. *C. S.*

NID, *gen.* et *pl.* of Nead, q. vide.

NIGH, -IDH, N, *v. a.* Wash, cleanse, purify: lava, lue, deterge. "*Nigh* do chosan." 2 *Sam.* xi. 8. Wash thy feet. Lava tuos pedes.

NIGHEACHAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Nigh), A washing: lavatio, lotio. *C. S.*

NIGHEADAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Nigheadh, et Fear), A washer, one who washes: lavator, qui lavat. *C. S.*

NIGHEADAIREACHD, *s. f.* (Nigheadair), A washing, business, or process of washing: lavatio, lavandi occupatio, vel modus. *C. S.*

NIGHEADH, -EIDH, *s. f.* et *pret. part. v.* Nigh. Washing, act of washing: lavandi actus. *C. S.*

NIGHEAN, -INN, -AN, *s. f.* 1. A daughter: filia, nata.

"C' uim' a thuiteadh do dheòir gu làr,
"*Nighean* àluinn Thoscair nam feachd."
Fing. iv. 430.

Why should thy tears fall to the ground, beautiful daughter of Toscar of hosts. Quare caderent tuæ lachrymæ ad terram, filia pulchra Toscaris exercituum? 2. A damsel, a maiden: puella, virgo. *C. S.*

NIGHEANAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f. dim.* of Nighean. *contr.* Niònag, q. vide.

NIGHTE, *pret. part. v.* Nigh. Washed, cleansed, purified: lavatus, lotus, detersus. *Lat.* Nitidus, niteo. *Fr.* Nette. *Angl.* Neat.

NIMH, -E, *s. m.* 1. Poison: virus, venenum. "Tha an *nimh* ag òl suas mo spioraid." *Iob.* vi. 4. Their poison drinketh up my spirit. Earum virus bibit meum spiritum. 2. Bitterness, animosity, malice: odium, simultas, malitia. *C. S.*

NIMHEIL, -E, } NIMHNEACH, -EICHE, } *adj.* (Nimh). 1. Poisonous, venomous: virosus, venenosus. *Macf. V.* 2. Bitter, malicious: infestus, malevolus, malignus. *C. S.*

NIMHNEACHAN, -AIN, *s. m.* (Nimhneach), Rheumatism: rheumatismus. *Voc. MSS.* et *Sh.*

NIMHNEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Nimhneach). 1. Poisonousness, virulence: virulentia. *C. S.* 2. Animosity, bitterness, maliciousness: malitia. *C. S.*

NIOMSA, *contr.* for Ni mise. *S. D.* 279

NÌONAG, -AIG, -AN, (Nigheanag), A little daughter, a young girl, a little girl: puellula, puella. *Macf. V.* 39. *marg.*

NIOR, *adv.* Not: non.

"'Anam *nior* thog ri dìomhanas."
Ross. Salm. xxiv. 4.

Who hath not lifted up his soul to vanity. Qui (suam) animam non excitavit ad vanitatem.

NÌOS, *adv.* (Sìos), From below, up: infernè, subtus, sursum. "Agus chaidh i sìos do 'n tobar, agus lìon i a soitheach, agus thàinig i *nìos*." *Gen.* xxiv. 16. And she went down to the well, and filled her pitcher, and came up. Descenditque illa ad fontem, et impletâ hydriâ suâ, ascendebat.

NIOSGAID, -E, -EAN, *s. f. C. S.* Vide Neasgaid.

NIOSGAIDEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Niosgaid). *C. S.* Vide Neasgaideach.

NIS, *adv. id.* et "A nis." 1. Now, at this time: nunc, hoc tempore. "Oir *a nis* tha mi fiosrach gu bheil eagal Dé ort." *Gen.* xxii. 12. For now I know that thou fearest God. Nunc enim sum certior te timere Deum (*lit.* timorem Dei esse super te). 2. Now, therefore: idcirco. "*A nis* uime sin, cha sibhse a chuir mise an so." *Gen.* xlv. 8. So now it was not you that sent me hither. Idcirco nequaquam vos estis qui misistis me huc.

NI 'S, *contr.* for Ni, *s.* a, *rel.* et Is, *v.* i. e. Ni a 's.

That which is: quod est. Used for the most part before comparatives, and superlatives. "*Ni 's faide na 'n talamh a thomhas, agus ni 's leithne na 'n fhairge.*" *Iob.* xi. 9. The measure thereof is longer than the earth, and broader than the sea. Longior terrâ mensura ejus, et latior mari.

NITHE, *pl.* of Nì, *s.* q. vide.

NITHEANA, *pl.* of Ni, *s.* q. vide.

NITEAR, NÌTHEAR, } *fut. pass.* of Dèan, *v.* q. vide.

NIÙC, -A, -AN, *s. f.* A corner, or nook: angulus. *C. S. Scot.* Neuk.

NIÙCACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Niùc), Having corners, or nooks: angulatus, angulis frequens. *C. S.*

NO, *conj.* 1. Or: vel, aut.

"Gluaisibh, a lagaich, o thréin,
"Cha 'n 'eil, gliocas *no* feum 'ur dàil."
Tem. iv. 322.

Away! ye faint-hearted, from the brave; there is no wisdom or use with you. Discedite, ignavi, a strenuis; non est sapientia nec vis in vestra vicinia. 2. Nor, neither: nec, neque. "An sin bheir e a thabhartas de thurturaibh, *no* de cholumanaibh òga." *Lebh.* i. 14. Then he shall bring his offering of turtle-doves, or of young pigeons. Tunc feret suam oblationem e turturibus, aut e pullis columbæ. 3. Otherwise, else, if not. Aliter, alioquin. "*No* dheanainn eucoir an aghaidh m' anama féin." 2 *Sam.* xviii. 13. Otherwise, I should have wrought falsehood against my own life. Alioquin, commisero falsitatem contra animam mei ipsius.

NOCHD, NOCHDUIDH, -E, } *adj.* 1. Naked, bare, exposed: nudus, nudatus, detectus. *C. S.* 2. Desolate: desertus.

"Cha d' thuirt aon, Ciod fàth do sprochd?
"'S a thalla *nochd* gun deàrsa Min-shuil."
S. D. 97.

None said to him, What is the cause of thy sadness? While his hall (was) desolate without the brightness of Min-sul. Non dixit quisquam illi, Quænam est causa tui mœroris? et illius aulâ desertâ absque splendore Min-sulæ.

NOCHD, *s. f. ind.* (Nochd, *adj.*) Nakedness: nuditas. "Chòmhdaich iad *nochd* an athar." *Gen.* ix. 23. They covered their father's nakedness. Texerunt nuditatem sui patris.

NOCHD, *adv, id. et* "An nochd." To-night this night: hac nocte.

"Ciod a tha sibh ag éisdeachd *a nochd?*"
S. D. 171.

What do you listen to to-night? Quid auscultatis hac nocte? *Wel.* Henoeth. *Walt.* *Germ.* Nacht, nox. *Wacht.* *Goth.* Nahts. *A. Sax.* Niht. *Fr.* Nuit. *Lat.* Nox, et Noctu. *Gr.* Νυξ, νυκτος.

NOCHD, -AIDH, -ÀH, *v. a.* (Nochd, *adj.*) 1. Shew, reveal, disclose, discover: monstra, indica, retege, patefac, detege.

"'S mairg neach do 'n *nochd* iad fearg."
A. M'D. 57.

Woe to him to whom they will shew wrath. Væ illi, cui monstraverint iram.

"Ni maith cia (cò) *nochdas* duinn a nis?"
Ross. Salm. iv. 6.

Who now will shew us a good thing. Bonum quis monstrabit nobis nunc? 2. Present, offer: siste, præsta, siste te. "*Nochd* se e féin dà fhichead là." 1 *Sam.* xvii. 16. He presented himself forty days. Præstitit se quadraginta diebus.

NOCHDACH, -AICHE, *adj.* *C. S.* Id. q. Nochd, *adj.* et Nochduidh.

NOCHDACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Nochdaich. *MSS.* Id. q. Nochdadh.

NOCHDADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Nochd. 1. Shewing, act of shewing, revealing, disclosing, discovering: monstrandi, indicandi, retegendi, patefaciendi, retegendi actus *C. S.* 2. Presenting, act of presenting, offering: sistendi, præstendi, sistendi sese actus. *C. S.*

NOCHDAICH, -IDH, -ÀH, *v. a.* *MSS.* Vide Nochd, *v.*

NOCHDAIDH, -E, *adj.* 1. *C. S.* Id. q. Nochduidh. 2. *gen.* of Nochdadh, q. vide. 3. *fut.* of Nochd, *v.* q. vide.

NOCHDAICHTE, *pret. part. v.* Nochdaich. Id. q. Nochdta.

NOCHDTA, *pret. part. v.* Nochd. 1. Shewed, revealed, disclosed, discovered: monstratus, indicatus, retectus, detectus, patefactus. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.* 2. Presented, offered: oblatus. *C. S.*

NOCHDUIDH, -E, *adj.* *C. S.* Id. q. Nochd, *adj.*

NODADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* A suggestion, a wink, or nod: monitio, nictatio, nutus. "*Nodadh* an leth fhocail." *C. S.* A suggestion, as by half a word. Monitio, ut vocis dimidio. *Potius, vox Angl.* Nod.

NODHA, *adj.* New: novus. *Macf. V.* Id. q. Nuadh.

NOIG, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* Podex, vel anus. *A. M'D.* 154. et *R. M'D.* 280.

NOIGEAN, -EIN, -AN, *s. m.* A wooden cup: cyathus ligneus. *O'R.* et *C. S* *Scot.* Noggie, et Noggin. *Jam. Suppl.*

NÒIN, *s. m. ind.* (Nonus, *Lat.*) Noon, mid-day: meridies.

"'S tric mise a' seinn dha tra *nòin.*" *S. D.* 39.

Often do I sing to him at noon. Sæpe cano illi meridie. *Lat.* Nonus, i. e. nonâ horâ.

NÒINEAN, -EIN, -AN, *s. m.* *MSS.* Vide Neòinean.

NÒINEANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Nòinean). *MSS.* Vide Neòineanach.

NOIR, *s. m. ind.* The east: oriens. *S. D.* 5. Vide Ear.

NOLLAIG, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* Christmas: Christi natalium festum. *Stew.* 29. "Latha nollaig." *C. S.* Chrismas day: dies Christi natalis. *Wel.* Nadodolig. *Dav.* *Arm.* Nadolig. *Fr.* Noël.

NOMHA, *adj.* *C. S.* Id. q. Nodha, et Nuadh.

NONN, *adv.* et *prep.* *MSS.* Vide Nunn.

NÒS, -ÒIS, -AN, *s. m.* Custom, manner, habit: mos, consuetudo, modus.

"Cha bu *nòs* do Dhiarmad eagal." *S. D.* 109.

It was not Dermid's habit to have fear. Non erat mos Dermidi timor. "Mar bu *nòs.*" *S. D.* 224. As usual. Ut erat mos.

NÒS, -ÙIS, *s. m.* A cow's first milk after calving: colostra, vel colostrum. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.*

NÒSACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Nòs). 1. Usual, customary: usitatus, consuetus. *C. S.* 2. Ceremonious, adhering to customs: ceremonius, mores usitatos observans. *C. S.*

NÒSACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Nòsach). 1. Customariness: consuetudo. *C. S.* 2. Adherence to custom: consuetudinis observantia. *C. S.*

NÒSAIL, -E, *adj.* *C. S.* Id. q. Nòsach.

NÒSAR, -AIRE, *adj.* (Nòs, 1.) 1. *C. S.* Id. q. Nòsach. 2. Juicy, sappy: succosus. *C. S.* et *MSS.* 3. White: albus, candidus. *MSS.*

NOTHAIST, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* et *f.* A foolish person, an idiot: fatuus quis. *C. S.*

NOTHAISTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Nothaist), Foolish, idiotical: fatuus, mentis inops. *C. S.*

* Nuachar, -air, -ean, *s. m.* et *f.* (Nuadh, et Càir). 1. A companion: comes. *Sh.* et *O'R.* 2. A bridegroom, or bride: sponsus, vel sponsa. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

NUADARRA, *adj.* Surly, angry, gloomy: torvus, protervus, iracundus. *Stew. Gloss.*

NUADARRACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Nuadarra), Surliness, gloominess, sulkiness: torvitas, protervitas, iracundia. *C. S.* et *MSS.*

NUADH, -UAIDHE, *adj.* New, fresh, recent: novus, recens. "Agus na searragan fìona so a lìon sinn, bha iad *nuadh.*" *Ios.* iv. 13. And these bottles of wine which we filled, (they) were new. Et utres vini hi quos impleveramus, fuerunt illi novi. Id. q. Nodha, et Nomha. *Wel.* Newydd. *Dav. Arm.* Newydd. *Corn.* Newydh. *Fr.* Neuf, et Nouveau. *Dan.* Ny. *Isl.* Ny. *Swed.* Ny. *Gr.* Νεος, *Pers.* نو *now.*

NUADHACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Nuadhaich. 1. Renewing, act of renewing, renovating: renovandi actus. *C. S.* 2. A renovation: renovatio. *C. S.*

NUADHACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Nuadh), Newness, freshness: novitas. "Ann an *nuadhachd* beatha." *Ròm.* vi. 4. In newness of life. In novitate vitæ.

NUADHAICH, -IDH, Ṅ, (Nuadh), Renew, renovate: renova. "Ath-*nuadhaich* air làithean mar o shean." *Tuir.* v. 21. Renew (again) our days as of old. Renova díes nostros ut priscis diebus.

NUADHAICHTE, *pret. part. v.* Nuadhaich. Renewed, renovated: renovatus. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.*

NUADHARRA, *adj.* *MSS.* Vide Nuadarra.

NUADHARRACHD, *s. f. ind.* *MSS.* Vide Nuadarrachd.

NUADH-BHREITH, -E, *s. m.* (Nuadh, et Breith), Regeneration, new birth: regeneratio, generatio nova. *C. S.*

NUADH-BHRIGH, -E, } *s. m.* (Nuadh, et Brìgh, *vel*
NUADH-BHRIOGH, -A, } Brìogh), Transubstantiation: unius substantiæ in alteram conversio, vel mutatio. *Sh.* et *MSS.*

NUADH-BHRÌOGHACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m. et pres. part. v.* Nuadh-bhrioghaich. Act of transubstantiating: unam substantiam in alteram convertendi, vel mutandi actus. *Macf. V.*

NUADH-BHRIOGHAICH, -IDH, Ṅ, (Nuadh-bhriogh), Transubstantiate: unam substantiam in alteram converte, vel muta. *Macf. V.*

NUADH-CHREIDEACH, -EICH, *s. m.* (Nuadh, et Creideach), A novice, a young convert: tiro, novitius. "Gun a bhi 'ṅ a *nuadh-chreideach.*" 1 *Tim.* iii. 6. Not (being) a novice. Non novitius.

NUADH-MHÌLIDH, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Nuadh, et Mìlidh), An untrained soldier: tiro militaris. *O'R.*

NUAIDHEACHD, -AN, *s. f.* *MSS.* Vide Naigheachd.

* Nuail, -e, -ean. *O'R.* Vide Nuall, et Nuallan.

* Nuail, -idh, -ṅ, *v. n.* Roar, howl: ejula. *O'R.*

'NUAIR, *adv.* i. e. An Uair. When, at the time, *lit.* at the hour: quando, quum, *lit.* ad horam. "*'N uair* a shuidheas tu a' d' thigh." *Deut.* vi. 7. When thou sittest in thy house. Quum sedes domi tuæ.

NUALL, -A, } -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A lamentation,
NUALLAN, } roaring, howling: lamentatio, ejulatio. *C. S.* 2. A lowing of cattle: mugitus. *Macf. V.* 3. A loud and soft sound: sonitus clarus lentusque, fremitus.

"Bha *nuallan* thonn mu Innse-orc."
S. D. 160.

There was a sound of waves around the isles of whales. Erat fremitus undarum circa insulas balænarum.

NUALLACH, } -AICHE, *adj.* (Nuall, et Nuallan).
NUALLANACH, } 1. Howling, roaring: ejulans. *C. S.* 2. Lowing: mugiens. *C. S.* 3. Making a loud, and soft sound: fremebundus, fremitum clarum lentumque edens. *C. S.*

NUALLAICH, -IDH, Ṅ, *v. n.* (Nuall), Howl: ejula. "*Nuallaich*, O gheata." *Isai.* xiv. 31. Howl, O gate. Ejula, O porta.

NUALLANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Nuall). *MSS.* Id. q. Nuallach.

NUALLANAICH, -E, *s. f.* (Nuallan), A continued howling, or roaring: ejulatio continuata. *C. S.*

NUALLARTAICH, -E, *s. f.* *MSS.* Id. q. Nuallanaich.

NUALL-GHUTH, -A, -AN, *s. m.* (Nuall, et Guth), A howling, or loud voice: vox ejulans. *MSS.* et *C. S.*

NUALL-GHUTHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Nuall-ghuth), Howling, roaring: ejulans. *MSS.* et *C. S.*

* Nuar, *interj.* Alas! woe's me: eheu, heu, me miserum. *Stew. Gloss.*

NUARRANTA, -AINTE, *adj.* 1. Woful, sad: ærumnosus, lugubris. *MSS.* 2. Sour, surly: torvus, protervus. *MSS.*

NUARRANTACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Nuarranta). 1. Wofulness, sadness: miseria, calamitas. *MSS.* 2. Sourness, surliness: torvitas, protervitas. *MSS.*

NUAS, *adv. id. et* "A nuas." (Suas), Down, downward, from above: desuper, supernè, deorsum. "Thigeadh teine *a ṅuas* o na nèamhaibh." 2 *Righ.* i. 10. Let fire come down from heaven. Descendat (*lit.* veniat deorsum) ignis e cœlis.

NUIG, *prep. impr.* et *adv. id. et* "Gu nuig." 1. To, unto, as far as: ad, usque ad.

"Is lìonaidh frasan thig a ṅuas,
"Na sluig *gu nuig* am beul."
Ross. Salm. lxxxiv. 6.

And the showers that descend shall fill the pools to their brim. Et implebunt imbres qui descendent paludes usque ad oras. 2. *adv*. Till, until: donec, dum, quoad. *C. S.* *Potius*, " Gu ruig." Vide Ruig.

Nuimhir, -e, -ean, *s. m*. Number: numerus. *Macf. V.* *Arm*. Niver. *Corn*. Never. Vide Uimhir.

* Nuin, -e, *s. f*. 1. The ash-tree: fraxinus. *O'R.* 2. Irish name of the letter N: nomen Hibernicum literæ N. *O'R.*

'N uiridh, *adv*. i. e. An uiridh. *C. S.* Vide Uiridh.

Null, *adv*. *id. et* " A null." Thither, to the other side, beyond, over: ultrà, trans, ad alterum latus, contra. *C. S.* " Null 's a null." *C. S.* Hither, and thither: huc et illuc.

Nunn, *adv*. *C. S.* Id. q. Null.

'Nur, *adv*. *MSS.* Vide 'N uair.

'Nur, *contr* for Ann bhur. *C. S.* Vide Ann et Bhur.

'Nuruidh, *adv*. *C. S.* Vide 'N uiridh, et Uiridh.

Nùs, -uis, *s. m*. *C. S.* Vide Nòs, -ùis.

O, the twelfth letter of the Gælic alphabet: Irish, ⲟ, o, called *Oir*, Furze: genista spinosa.

O, *adv*. Since, from that time: post, postquam, quòd, ex eo tempore.

" *O* thainigs as a' bholg a mach."
Ross. Salm. 22.

Since I was born. Ex tempore quo veni ex utero.

O, *prep*. From: a, ab. " Saor mi, guidheam ort, *o* làimh mo bhràthar, *o* làimh Esau." *Gen*. xxxii. 11. Deliver me, I pray thee, from the hand of my brother, from the hand of Esau. Eripe me, obsecro te, a manu mei fratris, a manu Esau. *Wel.* O. *Walt.*

O, *conj*. Because, seeing that, for: quòd, quia, quoniam.

" *O* 'taim, a Dhé, an trioblaid mhòir."
Ross. Salm. xxxi. 9.

Seeing I am, O God, in great trouble. Quoniam sum, O Deus, in solicitudine magna.

O, *interj*. 1. O, used in addressing, or exclamation: o, vox compellandi, vel exclamandi.

" *O* gheata, togaibh suas 'ur cinn."
Ross. Salm. xxiv. 7.

O (ye) gates, lift up your heads. O portæ, attollite vestra capita. 2. Oh, used in wishing: oh, optandi, desiderandi vox.

" A Sion, *o* gu 'n d" thigeadh 'mach
" Slàint' Israeil gach là!"
Ross. Salm. xiv. 7.

Oh, that the salvation of Israel would come forth out of Sion each day. E Sione, oh, si veniret salus Israëlis, quoque die.

Òb, -a, -an, *s. m*. A bay, a creek: maris sinus. *C. S.*

Ob, -aidh, dh, *v. a.* et *n*. 1. Refuse, deny, reject: recusa, nega, rejice.

" Na h-abair gu 'n diùlt thu còir,
" Na h- *ob*, 's na h-iarr onoir."
Gill. 296.

Say not that thou wilt refuse a right; refuse not, and seek not respect. Ne dicas te recusaturum æquum; ne recuses, et ne petas cultum. 2. Shun, avoid: fuge, evita.

" ——na tog troid,
" 'S na h-*ob* i ma 's éiginn dhuit."
Gill. 296.

Raise not a quarrel (fight), and shun it not, if need be. Ne excites jurgium; et ne evites illud si necessè sit. 3. *n*. Fail, faint, give over: defice, languesce, desiste, desuesce.

" An I-uaine 'n tra *dh' ob* an laoch."
S. D. 254.

In the green Isle, when the hero failed. In insula viridi, quum defecit heros.

Obadh, -aidh, *s. m*. et *pres. part. v*. Ob. 1. Refusing, act of refusing, denying, rejecting: recusandi, negandi, rejiciendi actus. *C. S.* 2. A refusal, denial, rejection: recusatio, negatio, rejectio. *C. S.* 3. Shunning, act of shunning, avoiding: fugiendi, evitandi actus. *C. S.* 4. State of failing, fainting, or giving over: deficiendi, languescendi, desuescendi status. *C. S.*

Obag, -aig, -an, *s. f*. (Ob), A hurry, abruptness, confusion: properatio, abruptio, tumultuatio. *MSS.* et *C. S.*

Obagach, -aiche, *adj*. (Obag), Hurried, abrupt, confused: properans, properatus, abruptus, tumultuatus. *C. S.*

Obain, -e, *adj* *C. S.* Vide Obann.

Obainne, *s. f. ind*. (Obann). 1. Suddenness, hastiness, quickness: subitaneus eventus, celeritas, præcipitas. *C. S.* 2. Rashness: temeritas. *C. S.*

Obair, oibre, obraichean, et oibrichean, *s. f*. 1. Work, labour, process of working: opus, opera, labor. " Is sàmhach an *obair* dol a dholuidh." *Prov*. Silent is the work of destruction. Tacitum est opus ruinæ. 2. A work, work performed: opus operatum.

" Do speuran trà' thug mi fainear,
" *Obair* do mheura féin." *Ross. Salm*. viii. 3.

When I considered thy skies, the work of thine

own fingers. Tua cœla, quum respexerim, opus tui digitorum ipsius. " Obair chumta." *Ecs.* v. 14. A task: opus mandatum, vel præscriptum. " Obair ghréise." *Ecs.* xxvii. 39. Embroidery: opus phrygium. " Obair-uchd." 1. A breastplate: pectorale. *MSS.* 2. A parapet: terra ad oram munitionis, vel propugnaculi aggesta. *C. S.* " Obair ghloine." *Sh.* Glass-work: vitri conflatio. Obair-shlabhruidh." 1 *Righ.* vii. 17. Chain-work: opus catenatum. " Obair-lìn," *vel* " Lìon-obair." 1 *Righ.* vii. 17. *vel* " Obair tharsuinn." *marg.* Net-work: opus reticulatum. " Obair-shnàthaid." *C. S.* Needle-work: opus acu pictum. " Obair-theine." *C. S.* Fire-work: opus igneum. " Obair uaireadar." *C. S.* Clock-work: opus horologii more confectum. " Obair-uisge." *C. S.* Water-work: artificiosus fons dissilientis aquæ. " A dh' aon obair." *C. S.* Purposely, on purpose: consultò, ex industria. *Arm.* Ober. *Corn.* Ober. *Lat* Opus,-eris, et Opera. *Span.* Obra. *Basq.* Obra. *Pers.* کاروبار *kaur oubar.* *Gœl.* " Car obair." *lit.* A turn of work, a performance; opera, opus operatum.

Obann, -ainne, *adj.* 1. Sudden, unexpected: subitaneus, repentinus, improvisus. " An uair a their iad, sìth agus tèaruinteachd, an sin thig sgrios *obann* orra." 1 *Tes.* v. 3. When they say, peace and safety, then sudden destruction shall come upon them. Quum dicent, Pax et securitas, tunc veniet repentinum exitium in illos. 2. Quick, nimble: properus, agilis, celer. 3. Rash: præceps. *MSS.*

Obannachd, *s. f. ind.* (Obann). 1. Suddenness, unexpectedness: qualitas rei subitò accidentis. *C. S.* 2. Quickness nimbleness: promptitudo, agilitas. *MSS.*

Obh, Obh! *interj.* Expressing wonder, grief, or derision: mirandi, dolendi, vel spernendi vox. *C. S.*

Obhan, -ain, *s. m.* *C. S.* Vide Omhan.

Obhanach, -aiche, *adj.* *C. S.* Vide Omhanach.

Obraichean, *pl.* of Obair, q. vide.

Obuinn, -e, *adj.* *C. S.* Id. q. Obann.

Obuinneachd, *s. f. ind.* *C. S.* Id. q. Obannachd.

Ocar, -air, *s. m.* 1. Interest of money: fœnus. *C. S.* 2. Usury, extortion: usura, injusta fœneris exactio. " Esan nach cuir 'airgiod a mach air *ocar.*" *Salm.* xv. 5. He who putteth not out his money to usury. Qui non exponit (suam) pecuniam, ad usuram. *Wel.* Ocer. *Dav.* *Su. Goth.* Ockr, et Okr. *Isl.* Okur. *A. Sax.* Ocer, et Wocer. *Belg.* Woeker. *Germ.* Wucher. *Wacht.* *Scot.* Ocker, Ockir, Occre, vel Oker. *Jam.* " Paction anent *Ocker,* or usurie sould nocht be keiped." *Reg. Majest. Lib.* i. *cap.* 31. *sect.* 3. *Lat.* Augere.

Ocaras, -ais, *s. m.* *MSS.* Vide Ocras.

Ocar-fhear, -ir, *s. m.* (Ocar, et Fear), A usurer: fœnerator. *Macf. V.* *Scot.* Ockerer. *Jam.* *Swed.* Ockrare. *Belg.* Woekeraur. *Germ.* Wucherer. *Wacht.*

Och, *interj.* 1. Alas! ah!: heu! eheu! " Agus thubhairt Aaron ri Maois, *och!* mo thighearna, guidheam ort na cuir am peacadh as ar leth." *Air.* xii. 11. And Aaron said unto Moses, Alas, my Lord, lay not the sin upon us. Et dixit Aharon Moschi, Eheu, mi domine, ne imponas, quæso, peccatum nobis. 2. (used substantively), A sigh: suspirium, gemitus.

" Bidh *och* aice dol 'n a leabaidh." *Gill.* 295. She sighs (*lit.* has a sigh) going to bed. Erit suspirium illi eunti in lectum. *Wel.* Och. *Dav.* *Corn.* Och.

Ochain, } Ochan, } *interj.* 1. Alas!: heu! eheu!. *C. S.* " Och-nan och." *Gram.* 146. " Och nan och-an." *S. D.* 105. Alas, and welladay!: eheu! heu! hoi!

" *Och nan ochan!* is trom a shuain,
" 'S beag luadh mo laoich ri h-éiridh."
S. D. 105.

Alas, and welladay! deep is his sleep; little thinks my hero of rising. Eheu! altus est ejus somnus; parvum est consilium mei herois de surgendo. 2. (Used substantively), A lamentation: lamentatio.

" Bithidh mi 'm fochair na h-uaighe,
" Far an deantar truaigh' agus *ochain.*"
Gill. 266.

I shall be near to the grave, where mourning and lamentations will be made. Ero juxta sepulchrum, ubi fient mœstitia et lamentatio. *Wel.* Ochain, to groan: gemere. *Dav.*

Ochanaich, -e, *s. f.* A sighing, or sobbing: suspirium, gemitus, singultus. *A. M'D.* 58.

Ochd, -an, *s. m.* *MSS.* Vide Uchd.

Ochd, *adj.* Eight: octo. " Thug e breith air Israel *ochd* bliadhna." *Breith.* xii. 14. He judged Israel eight years. Judicavit Israëlem octo annis. *Wel.* Wyth. *Dav.* *Germ.* Aht. *A. Sax.* Eachta. *Scot.* Aucht. *Jam.* *Belg.* Acht.

* Ochdach, -aich, *s. m.* A good key of voice, a good delivery: eloquii bona modulatio, bona dicendi facultas. *O'R.* *Angl.* Octave.

Ochdamh, *adj.* (Ochd), The eighth: octavus. " Agus rinn Ieroboam féill anns an *ochdamh* mìos." 1 *Righ.* vii. 32. And Jeroboam ordained a feast in the eighth month. Et constituit (fecit) Ieroboam festum mense octavo.

Ochd-deug, *adj.* Eighteen: octodecim. " Oir ghabh e dha féin *ochd* mnài *dheug.*" 2 *Eachdr.* xi. 21. For he took unto himself eighteen wives. Nam duxit (*lit.* sumpsit sibi) octodecim uxores.

* Ochdmhios, -a, *s. m.* (Ochd, et Mìos), October: mensis octavus. *MSS.* et *O'R.*

Ochdnar, *adj.* Eight persons: octo, *scil.* homines, vel feminæ. " An *ochdnar* sin rug Milcah do Nahor." *Gen.* xxii. 23. These eight did Milcah bear to Nahor. Octo (liberos) istos peperit Milca Nachori.

Ochd-oisneach, } Ochd-shlisneach, } *adj.* (Ochd, et Oisinn, vel Slios), Having eight sides, or angles, octagonal: octo latera vel angulos habens. *C. S.*

Ochd-shlisneach, -ich, *s. f.* (Ochd, et Slios), A rifle gun, or a gun with a barrel of eight angles: scloppetum cujus fistula octo angulis instruitur. *C. S.*

Ochòin, *interj.* Oh! Alas!: væ! eheu!. *C. S.*

Ocrach, -aiche, *adj.* (Ocras), Hungry: esuriens, famelicus. "Oir bha mi *ocrach*, agus thug sibh dhomh biadh." *Mat.* xxv. 35. For I was an hungered and ye gave me meat. Nam eram esuriens, et dedistis mihi cibum; *vel* quo vescerer.

Ocras, -ais, *s. m.* Hunger: fames, esuries. "Thug sibh a mach sinn do 'n fhàsach so, a mharbhadh a' choimhthionail so uile le h-*ocras*." *Ecs.* xvi. 3. Ye have brought us forth into this wilderness, to kill this whole assembly with hunger. Eduxistis nos in desertum hunc, ad occidendum hunc cœtum totum fame.

Ocrasach, -aiche, *adj.* (Ocras). *C. S.* Id. q. Ocrach.

Ocrasan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* (Ocras et Aon), A hungry fellow, a glutton: famelicus quis, vel gulosus. *C. S.*

Od, *pron.* *MSS.* Vide Ud.

O d', *contr.* for "O do." i. e. O, *prep.* et Do, *poss. pron.* q. vide.

Odha, -aichean, *s. m.* *C. S.* Vide Ogha.

Odhan, -ain, *s. m.* *Macf. V.* Vide Omhan.

Odhanach, -aiche, *adj.* *Macf. V.* Vide Omhanach.

Odhar, -aire, et **-uidhre**, *adj.* Dun, dun-coloured, pale, sallow: fuscus, subniger. "Cha 'n 'eil ann ach bò mhaol *odhar*, is bò *odhar* mhaol." *Prov.* It is but a hornless dun cow, and a dun cow hornless, i. e. It is but the same thing. Non est nisi vacca sine cornibus fusca, et vacca fusca sine cornibus. i. e. Res eadem est. "Odharbhàn." *Lebh.* xiii. 39. Darkish white: subobscurus albusque. *Gr.* Ωχρος, pallidus. *Angl.* Ochre.

Odharach-mhullach, -aich-mhullaich, *s. m.* (Odhar, et Mullach), The plant called devil's-bit: scabiosa succisa. *Lightf.* *C. S.* et *O'R.*

Odharaich, -idh, dh, *v. a.* et *n.* *MSS.* Vide Odhraich.

Odharan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* Cow-parsnip: haracleum sphondilium. *Lightf.* *O'R.* et *C. S.*

Odhraich, -idh, dh, *v. a.* et *n.* (Odhar). 1. Make dun, pale, or sallow: fuscum, pallidum, vel subnigrum redde. *MSS.* et *C. S.* 2. Become dun, pale, or sallow: fuscus, pallidus, vel subniger fi. *C. S.*

Odhraichte, *pret. part. v.* Odhraich. Made dun, pale, or sallow: fuscus, pallidus, vel subniger redditus. *C. S.*

Ofrail, -e, -ean, *s. f.* 1. An offering: oblatio, donum.

"Thigibh g' a chùirtibh naomh a steach,
"Is thugaibh *ofrail* leibh."
Ross. Salm. xcvi. 8.

Enter into his sacred courts, and bring an offering with you. Venite in ejus atria, et fertote oblationem vobiscum. 2. A sacrifice: sacrificatio. *MSS.*

Ofrail, -idh, dh, *v. a.* (Ofrail, *s.*), Offer, sacrifice: offer, sacrifica.

"An deoch-ìobairt a ta de fhuil,
"Ni *afraileam* ———." *Ross. Salm.* xvi. 4.

Their drink-offering that is of blood, I will not offer. Eorum libamen quod est è sanguine non libabo.

Òg, -òig, -an, *s. m.* (Òg, *adj.*), A youth, a young man: juvenis, adolescens.

"Fhuaras an gath an uchd an *òig*."
S. D. 28.

The dart was found in the breast of the youth. Inventa est sagitta in pectore juvenis.

Òg, -òige, *adj.* Young: juvenis.

"Saor Oscar, *òg* cheannard an t-sluaigh."
Fing. iv. 92.

Save (thou) Oscar, the young leader of the host. Serva Oscarem juvenem ductorem populi. "Bean òg." *C. S.* A newly married woman: mulier nupèr nupta. *Scot.* Ochiern, a young lord. *Jam.* Vide Tighearn.

Ògachd, *s. f. ind.* (Òg). *MSS.* Vide Ògalachd.

Ògail, -e, *adj.* (Òg), Youthful, young, of youthful appearance: juvenilis. *MSS.* et *C. S.*

Ògair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Òg, et Fear). *MSS.* Vide Òig-fhear.

Ògalachd, *s. f. ind.* (Ògail), Youthfulness, youth: juventus, juvenilis aspectus. *C. S.* et *A. M'D.* 28.

Ògan, -ain, -an, } *s. m.* (Òg). 1. A young man,
Òganach, -aich, } a youth: adolescens, juvenis. *A. M'D.* 27. et *C. S.* 2. A bough, branch, or twig: ramus, virgultus. *MSS.*

Òganachd, *s. f. ind.* (Òganach). *MSS.* Id. q. Ògalachd.

Ogha, -achan, et **-aichean**, *s. m.* 1. A grandchild: nepos. "Bantraich air bith aig am bheil clann no *oghachan*." 1 *Tim.* v. 4. Any widow that hath children, or grand-children. Ulla vidua quæ habet liberos aut nepotes. *Scot.* O, Oe, vel Oye. *Jam.*

Oghum, -uim, *s. m.* The occult manner of writing used by the ancient Irish; polygraphy: scribendi modus reconditus apud Hibernos vetustissimos; polygraphia. *O'R.*

Òglach, -aich, *s. m.* (Òg, et Laoch). 1. A lad, a youth: adolescens, juvenis. *C. S.* 2. A man-servant: servus. "Agus bha aige caoraich, agus daimh, agus asail fhirionn, agus *òglaich*, agus banoglaich." *Gen.* xii. 16. And he had sheep, and oxen, and he-asses, and men-servants, and maid-servants. Fueruntque ei oves, bovesque, et asini, et servi quoque et ancillæ. 3. A soldier: miles. *O'R.* et *MSS.*

Òglachas, -ais, *s. m.* (Òglach), Servitude: servitus. *MSS.*

Òg-losgann, -ainn, -an, *s. m.* (Òg, et Losgann), A tad-pole, or young frog: gyrinus. *Macf. V.*

Ogluidh, -e, *adj.* 1. Awful, gloomy, dismal: horribilis, terribilis, obscurus, dirus, horridus. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.* 2. Afraid, awe-struck: territus, terrore affectus. *C. S.* 3. Bashful: verecundus. *C. S.* *A. Sax.* Oga. *Isl.* Ogn, Fear, horror: timor, horror. *Mœs. Goth.* Og-an. *Isl.* Og-a, to fear: metuere. *Isl.* Ogglikr, metuendus. *Scot.* Ogsum, et Ougsum, Frightful, terrible: metuendus, terribilis. *Jam.* *Angl.* Ugly.

Ogluichd, } *s. f. ind.* (Ogluidh). 1. Fear,
Ogluidheachd, } dread, terror: metus, terror, pavor.

"Taom, a Loda!
"Fraoch do chorruich,
"'S lìon le *ogluichd*,
"Aisling is brollach na Féinne."
S. D. 249.

Pour, O Lodda! the fury of thy wrath, and fill with terror the dream (dreams) and the breast of the Fingalians. Funde, O Lodda! furorem tuæ iræ, et imple terrore somnium et pectus Fingaliensium. 2. Fearfulness, awfulness: formido, terribilis rei qualitas. *C. S.* 3. Bashfulness: verecundia. *C. S.*

Òg-mhaduinn, -òig-mhaidne, *s. f.* (Òg, *adj.* et Maduinn), The early morn, the dawn: prima lux, aurora. *A. M'D.* 25.

Òg-mhìos, -a, *s. m.* (Òg, et Mìos), The month of June, *lit.* the young month: mensis Junius, *lit.* juvenis mensis. *Voc.* 103.

* Oi, *s. f.* A sheep: ovis. *O'R.* et *MSS.* Vide Òisg.

Oibre, *gen.* et *pl.* of Obair, q. vide.

Oibreachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Obraich. Working, act of working: operandi actus. "Ag *oibreachadh* slàinte am meadhon na talmhainn." *Salm.* lxxiv. 12. Working salvation in the midst of the earth. Operans salutem in medio terræ. 2. Labour: labor. *C. S.* 3. A fermenting, state of fermenting, fermentation: fervendi status, fermentatio. *C. S.* 4. A mixing up, act of mixing up, or mixing together: commiscendi actus. *C. S.*

Oibrich, -idh, dh, *v. a.* et *n.* (Obair). 1. Work, operate, labour, accomplish: opera, confice, labora. "Làn-*oibrichibh* bhur slàinte féin le h-eagal agus ball-chrith." *Phil.* ii. 12. Work out your own salvation with fear and trembling. Conficite vestram salutem (æternam) cum timore ac tremore. 2. Mix, work to a consistency, as lime, or clay: commisce, in concretionem vel spissitatem agita, ut lutum vel cæmentum calcarium. *C. S.* 3. Ferment: fermentesce, ferve. *C. S.*

Oibriche, -ean, *s. m.* (Oibrich, *v.*), A worker, workman, or labourer: operarius, opifex. "Is airidh an t-*oibriche* air a thuarasdal." 1 *Tim.* v. 18. The labourer is worthy of his hire. Dignus est operarius suâ mercede.

Oibrichte, *pret. part. v.* Oibrich. 1. Wrought, accomplished, effected: factus, fabricatus, confectus. *C. S.* 2. Mixed, or wrought into a certain consistency: in concretionem vel spissitatem agitatus. *C. S.*

Oich, *interj.* Expressive of bodily pain: vox corporis dolorem significandi. *C. S.*

Oiche, -ean, et -eachan, *s. f.* *Tem.* vi. 182. Vide Oidhche.

* Oiche, *s. f.* Water: aqua. *O'R.* et *MSS.*

Oide, -ean, *s. m.* 1. A foster-father: altor, educator.
"Cuimhnich t' *oide*, 's e 'n cuibhreach."
Gill. 26.

Remember thy foster-father, and he (that he is) in bonds. In memoriam revoca tuum altorem (quòd est) et illum in vinculis. 2. A step-father: vitricus. *C. S.* "Oide-baistidh." *C. S.* A god-father: pater lustricus. "Oide-ionnsaich," *vel* "Oide-muinte," *vel* "Oide-foghluim." *Macf. V.* et *C. S.* An instructor, preceptor. "Oide-sgoile." *Macf. V.* A schoolmaster: ludimagister, pædagogus. *Wel.* Tâd. *Dav.* *Arm.* Tâd, A father: pater. *Hebr.* דוד *dod,* dilectus; et הודיע *hodia,* monstravit, vel, docuit.

Oideachd, *ind.* } Oideas, -eis, } *s. m.* et *f.* (Oide), Instruction, counsel, tuition: eruditio, doctrina, disciplina, consilium.
"Chionn nach d' fhuair e *oideachd*."
A. M'D. 134.

Because he received no instruction. Quia non accepit doctrinam. "Beul-oideas." *C. S.* Oral instruction, or oral tradition: doctrina você tradita, vel quid a majoribus ore traditum est.

Oideachas, -ais, *s. m.* *C. S.* Vide Oideachd.

* Oidhe, -ean, *s. m.* *O'R.* et *MSS.* Vide Aoidh.

Oidhche, -ean, et -eachan, *s. f.* Night: nox.
"Cuirear thairis an *oidhch'* am fonn,"
Tem. viii. 529.

Let the night be spent in song. Transigatur nox (inter canendum) cum musica. "Beul na h-oidhche." *C. S.* The evening: vespera. "Dh' oidhche," *adv.* By night: noctu. "A là 's a dh' oidhche." *C. S.* By day and by night: per diem noctemque. "An oidhche nochd." *C. S.* This night: hac ipsa nocte.

Oidheachd, *s. f. ind.* (Oidhe). *MSS.* Vide Aoidheachd.

Oidheam, -eim, -an, *s. m.* 1. A book: liber. *Macf. V.* 2. A slight degree of knowledge: scientiæ vel notitiæ gradus exiguus. *Macf. V.* 3. A hint: indicium, monitio. *MSS.*

Oidheamach, -aiche, *adj.* 1. Tractable: tractabilis. *Macf. V.* 2. Ideal: ad intellectum pertinens. *Macf. V.*

Oidhearp, -eirp, -an, *s. f.* *Macf. V.* Vide Oidheirp.

Oidhearpach, -aiche, *adj.* (Oidhearp). *Macf. V.* Vide Oidheirpeach.

Oidheirp, } Oidhirp, } -e, ean, *s. f.* An attempt, endeavour, undertaking: conamen, nixus, inceptum.
"'S treun a làmh, 's gun neach 'n a aghaidh,
"Ach 's lag '*oidhirp* ri uair bhaoghlach."
S. D. 91.

Strong is his hand while none opposes him; but feeble is his attempt in the hour of peril. Est strenua ejus manus (et) nullo ei obsistente; sed est languidum (ejus) conamen ad horam periculosam.

Oidheirpeach, } Oidhirpeach, } -eiche, *adj.* (Oidheirp). 1. Endeavouring, attempting: conans, nitens. *Macf. V.* 2. Industrious, diligent, persevering: industrius, sedulus, assiduus. *C. S.*

Oidhirpeachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Oidhirpich. Attempting, act of attempting, or endeavouring: conandi, moliendi, audendi actus. *C. S.*

Oidhirpich, -idh, dh, *v. a.* (Oidhirp), Attempt, endeavour: conare, molire, aude. "*Dh' oidhirpich* e mo chreachadh." *C. S.* He attempted to ruin me. Conatus est perdere (spoliare) me.

Oidhre, *s. f. ind. MSS.* Vide Eidhre.

Oidhre, -eachan, *s. m. C. S.* Vide Oighre.

Oidhreachd, -an, *s. f. C. S.* Vide Oighreachd.

Oifig, -e, -ean, *s. f.* An office, situation, employment: officium, munus, occupatio, locus. *Macf. V.* Vide Dreuchd.

Oifigeach, -ich, *s. m.* (Oifig), An officer: præfectus. *Stew.* 420.

Oifrionn, -inn, *s. m. MSS.* Vide Aifrionn.

Òig, *gen.* of Òg. q. vide.

Òige, *s. f. ind.* (Òg). 1. Youth, time of youth: adolescentia, juventus. Cuimhnich a nis do Chruithfhear ann an làithibh t-*òige*." *Ecl.* xii. 1. Remember now thy Creator in the days of thy youth. Recordare nunc tui Creatoris diebus tuæ juventutis. 2. *adj. Comp.* of Òg, *adj.* q. vide.

Òigeach, -ich, *s. m.* (Òg, et Each), A young horse, or stallion: equus juvenis, vel equus admissarius. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.* Id. q. Àigeach.

Òigead, -eid, *s. m.* (Òige), Youth, degree of youth: juventutis, vel adolescentiæ gradus. *C. S.*

Òig-fhear, -ir, *s. m.* (Òg, et Fear), A youth, a young man: juvenis. *Macf. V.*

Òigh, -e, -ean, *s. f.* (Òg), A virgin, maiden: virgo, puella.

" Gabh, Ulainn, do dheagh long,
" Is thoir an *òigh* gu 'fonn féin." *S. D.* 30.

Take, Ulan, thy excellent ship; and bear the maiden to her own country. Accipe, Ulan, tuam eximiam navem, et defer virginem ad terram ipsius.

Òigh-cheol, -iùil, *s. m.* (Oigh, et Ceòl). 1. The musical voice of a virgin: virginis vox canora. *Macf. V.* 2. Virginals: clavecymbalum. *Macf. V.* et *Poet.*

Òigheil, -e, *adj.* (Òigh), Maiden-like, modest: virgineus, modesta, virginalis.

Òigheachd, *s. f. ind.* (Òigh), Virginity: virginitas. *Breith.* xi. 37.

Oigheam, -eim, *s. m.* Obedience, homage: obedientia, clientela. *Voc.* et *MSS.*

Oighionnach, -aich, *s. f.* A thistle: carduus. *Gen.* iii. 18. *marg.*

Oigh-nàrach, -aiche, *adj. C. S.* Id. q. Oigheil.

Oigh-nighean, -in, -an, *s. f.* (Oigh, et Nighean), A virgin daughter, an unmarried daughter: filia nondum matrimonio conjuncta, virgo filia. " Tha *òigh-nighean* mo shluaigh air a dochann le dochann mòr." *Ierem.* xiv. 17. The virgin daughter of my people is broken down with a great breach. Virgo filia mei populi frangitur magna contritione.

Oighre, *s. f. ind. MSS.* Vide Eidhre.

Oighre, -eachan, *s. m.* An heir: hæres.

" Cuid de 'n cràdh là is oidhche,
" Nach tig t' *oighre* 'n a t' àit." *Stew.* 63.

A part of their sorrow by day and night (is) that thy heir will not come in thy stead. Pars eorum luctûs per diem noctemque (est) non venturum tuum hæredem in tuum locum.

Oighreachd, -an, *s. f.* 1. An inheritance, heirship: hæreditas. " Am bheil fathast cuibhrionn no *oighreachd* air bith againne ann an tigh ar n-athar?" *Gen.* xxxi. 14. Is there yet any portion or inheritance for us in our father's house? An est adhuc pars vel hæreditas ulla nobis in domo nostri patris? 2. An estate, a landed property: possessio hæreditaria, agrorum possessio. *C. S.*

Oighreag, -eig, -an, *s. f.* A cloud-berry, or mountain-strawberry: rubus chamæmorus. *Linn.* et *C. S.*

Oighreagach, -aiche, *adj.* (Oighreag), Abounding in cloud-berries: rubis chamæmoris frequens. *C. S.*

Òigridh, *s. f. coll.* Children, youths, young folks: liberi, juvenes, pueri.

" Mar dhealt a thig a nuas o nèamh,
" Tha t' *òigridh* iomarcach."
Ross. Salm. cx. 3.

Thy youth are numerous as the dew that comes down from the skies. Sicut ros qui descendit e cœlo, sunt tui pueri (adeo) numerosi.

Òig-thighearna, -an, *s. m.* (Òg, et Tighearna), A young lord, the son of a chief: juvenis dominus, principis filius. *O'R.* et *C. S.* *Scot.* Ochiern. *Reg. Maj. Lib.* iv. *cap.* 31. *Lat.* Barb. Ogetharius.

Oil, -idh, dh, *v. a.* Rear, educate, nurse: ale, educa, nutri. " Ma *dh' oil* i clann." 1 *Tim.* v. 10. If she have brought up children. Si educaverit liberos.

Oil, *s. f. ind.* Vexation, grief, pain: animi vexatio, mœror, dolor, angor. " Cha 'n *oil* leam cnead mo leas-mhathar. *Prov.* The moan of my step-mother gives me no pain. Non est dolor mihi gemitus meæ novercæ. " Ge b' *oil* leam." *C. S.* In spite of me; *lit.* Though it was a vexation to me. Invito me; *lit.* quamvis vexatio fuit mihi. " Ge b' *oil* leat." *C. S.* In spite of thee. Invito te. " Ge b' *oil* leis, -leithe, -leinn, leibh, leo." *C. S.* In spite of him, her, us, you, them. Invito eo, eâ, nobis, vobis, illis.

Òil, -idh, dh, *v. a. MSS.* et *Provin.* Vide Òl, *v.*

* Oil, -e, -ean, *s. f.* 1. A stone: lapis. *O'R.* 2. A rock: rupes. *Sh.* 3. Reproach, infamy, scandal: dedecus, infamia, probrum. *O'R.* 4. Offence: offensa. *O'R.* 5. A stumbling-block: offendiculum. *O'R.*

Oilbheum, -eim, -an, *s. m.* (Oil, *s.* et Beum), Offence, reproach, scandal: offensa, dedecus, opprobrium. " Is éigin do *oilbheumaibh* teachd; ach is anaoibhin do 'n duine sin troimh an tig an *oilbheum*." *Mat.* xviii. 7. It must needs be that offences come. but wo to that man through whom the offence cometh. Necessè est ut eveniant offendicula, veruntamen væ homini illi, per quem offendiculum evenit.

Oilbheumach, -aiche, *adj.* (Oibheum). 1. Reproachful, offensive, causing reproach, or offence: offensionem, vel contumeliam afferens. *C. S.* 2. Shameful, disgraceful, reproachful, offensive: contumeliosus, probrosus, convicio dignus. *C. S.*

Oilbheumachd, *s. f. ind.* (Oilbheumach). 1. Reproachfulness: dedecus. *C. S.* 2. A scandalizing: calumniandi actus, vel consuetudo. *C. S.*

* Oile, *pron. MSS.* et *O'B.* Vide Eile.

Oileamhain, -e, *s. f. Kirk. Salm.* cxix. 71. Vide Oilean.

Oileamhnach, -aich, -ean, *s. m. Sh.* et *MSS.* Vide Oileanach.

Oileamhnuich, -idh, dh, *v. a.* (Oileamhain). *MSS.* Vide Oileanaich.

Oilean, -ein, -an, *s. m. MSS.* Vide Eilean.

Oilean, -ein, *s. m.* 1. Nurture, food: alimentum, cibus. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.* 2. Education, training, instruction, good-breeding: educatio, institutio, disciplina. *C. S.* et *Macf. V.*

Oileanach, -aiche, *adj.* (Oilean). 1. Educating, training, instructing: educans, instituens, disciplinam exercens. *C. S.* 2. Nourishing: alens. *C. S.* 3. Well-bred: bonis præditus moribus. *C. S.* 4. Educated, trained: educatus. *C. S.*

Oileanach, -aich, -ean, *s. m.* (Oilean), A student, a scholar: discipulus, alumnus. *C. S.* et *MSS.*

Oileanachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Oileanaich. Instructing, act of instructing, or teaching: educandi, docendi, instituendi actus. *C. S.*

Oileanaich, -idh, dh, *v. a.* (Oilean). 1. *C. S.* Id. q. Oil, *v.* 2. Instruct, teach: doce, institue. *C. S.*

Oileanaichte, *pret. part. v.* Oileanaich. 1. Reared, brought up, nourished: alitus. *C. S.* 2. Instructed, taught: educatus, doctus. *C. S.*

Oileanta, } -ainte, et -ainde, *adj. MSS.* Id. q.
Oileanda, } Oileanaichte.

Oilear, -eir, -ean, *s. m. O'R.* et *MSS.* Vide Oil-thire.

Oilearach, -ich, *s. m.* (Oilear), A pilgrim, a sojourner: peregrinus, peregrinator. *O'R.*

Oilearadh, -aidh, *s. m.* (Oilear), A pilgrimage, a sojourning: peregrinatio. *O'R.*

Oillt, -e, -ean, *s f.* Terror, dread, horror: terror, pavor.

" 'S caomh thu, a thannais na h-oidhche,
" Ni 'n *oillt* le Conar do chòmhradh."
S. D. 85.

Friendly art thou, thou ghost of the night; thy converse is no terror to Conar. Benignus es tu, spiritus noctis; non terror Conari tuum colloquium.

Oillt-chrith, -e, *s. f.* (Oillt, et Crith), A trembling from fear, or terror: præ terrore tremefactio. *C. S.*

Oiltt-chritheach, -eiche, *adj.* (Oillt-chrith). 1. Trembling for fear: præ terrore tremebundus. *C. S.* 2. Causing to tremble from fear: præ terrore tremefactionem afferens. *C. S.*

Oillteachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Oilltich. A trembling, act of trembling, dreading, detestation: horrendi, præ terrore tremendi actus; detestatio. *C. S.*

Oilltealachd, *s. f. ind.* (Oillteil). 1. Terribleness, dreadfulness: horror. *C. S.* 2. Ugliness: fœditas, turpitudo. *C. S.*

Oillteil, -e, *adj.* (Oillt). 1. Terrific, dreadful, terrible, horrible: terribilis, horribilis.

" Dhùisg na treun-fhir lasar *oillteil.*"
S. D. 81.

The warriors roused a dreadful flame: suscitaverunt strenui viri flammam terribilem. 2. Ugly, disgusting: fœdus, turpis, fastidium afferens. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.*

Oilltich, -idh, dh, *v. a.* et *n.* 1. Frighten, terrify: terrefac, timorem affer. *MSS.* 2. Be afraid, be horrified, tremble with fear: pave, præ terrore treme. *S. D.* 206.

Oilltioil, -e, *adj. MSS.* Vide Oillteil.

Oil-thigh, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Oil, *v.* et Tigh), A school, seminary, or college: schola, academia, collegium. " Bha i chòmhnuidh ann an Ierusalem, anns an *oil-thigh.*" 2 *Righ.* xxii. 14. She dwelt in Jerusalem in the college. Habitabat illa in Hierosolyma, in collegio.

Oil-thire, *s. f. ind.* (Oile, i. e. Eile, et Tìr), A pilgrimage, sojourning: peregrinatio. *Salm.* cxix. 54. *Ed.* 1753. Id. q. Eil-thire.

Oil-thireach, -ich, *s. m.* (Oil-thire), A pilgrim, sojourner: peregrinus, peregrinator. *MSS.* et *C. S.*

Oil-thireach, -eiche, *adj.* (Oil-thir). 1. Foreign: peregrinus. *MSS.* et *C. S.* 2. Of, or belonging to a pilgrim: ad peregrinum pertinens. *C. S.*

Oil-thireachd, *s. f. ind.* (Oil-thire), *C. S.* Id. q. Oil-thire.

* Oin, -e, -ean, *s. f.* A loan, a thing lent: aliquid mutuatum. *O'R. O'B.* et *Sh.*

Oineach, -ich, *s. m.* (Oin). 1. Liberality, generosity, clemency: munificentia, generositas, clementia. *R M'D.* 27. 2. A truce: induciæ. *Voc.* 112.

Oineach, -eiche, *adj.* (Oin). 1. Merciful, compassionate: misericors, clemens. *MSS.* 2. Liberal, bountiful: munificus. *C. S.* et *MSS.*

Oingeal, -eil, -an, *s. m.* A fire: ignis, focus. *MSS.* Vide Aingeal.

Òinid, -e, -ean, *s. m.* et *f.* A fool, an idiot: stultus, ineptus, fatuus quis, vel quæ. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.*

Òinideach, -eiche, *adj.* (Òinid), Foolish, idiotical: stultus, ineptus, fatuus. *Macf. V.*

Òinideachd, *s. f. ind.* (Òinideach), Foolishness, folly: stultitia, fatuitas. *C. S.*

Oinmhid, -e, -ean, *s. f. O'B.* Vide Oinid.

Òinseach, -ich, -ean, *s. f.* 1. A foolish woman: femina stulta, vel fatua. *C. S.* 2. A harlot: meretrix. *MSS.* 3. A bag-pipe: tibia utricularis. *Gill.* 87. et *C. S.*

Òinseachail, -e, *adj.* (Òinseach). 1. Foolish, like a foolish woman: fatua, feminæ fatuæ similis. *C. S.*

Oinnean, -in, -an, *s. m. C. S.* Vide Uinnean.

Oir, *conj.* For, because that: enim, etenim, namque, quòd.

" *Oir* chuimhnich iad na làithe moch."
S. D. 87.

For they remembered the early days. Namque meminerunt dies maturos.

Oir, *gen.* of Or, *s.* q. vide.

Oir, -e, -ean, *s. m.* A border, or edge: ora, margo.

" Ciod i 'n sgiath so doilleir,
" Mar ghealach 's a h-*oir* ri soillse?"
S. D. 127.

What shield is this, dark, as the moon, with its border to the light? Quidnam hoc scutum, obscurum, instar lunæ, et sua margine (conversa) ad lucem? *Wel.* Or. *Walt.* *Arm.* Or. *Corn.* Oir. *A. Sax.* Ora. *Gr.* Ὄρος, limes.

OIR, *s. m. ind.* The east: oriens. *O'B.* *O'R.* et *MSS.* Id. q. Ear, et Soir.

- Oir, -e, -ean, *s. f.* 1. Furze, whins, gorse, or prickwood: genista spinosa. *O'R.* 2. An Irish name of the letter O, and diphthong oi: nomen Hibernicum literæ O, et diphthongi oi. *O'B.* et *O'R.*
- Oir, *prep.* *MSS.* Vide Air, *prep.*
- Oir, *adj.* Fit, becoming: ideonus, aptus. *O'R.* et *MSS.*

OIRBH, *prep.* conjoined with *pers. pron.* (Air, et Sibh). 1. On you, upon you: in vos, super vos. "Na biodh eagal *oirbh.*" *Ecs.* xiv. 13. Fear ye not. *lit.* Let not fear be upon you. Ne timeatis. *lit.* Ne sit timor super vos. 2. Implying obligation: obligationem denotans. "Bheir mi *oirbh* so a dhèanamh." *C. S.* I will cause you to do this. Faciam, ut vos hoc agetis. "Tha e dh' fheuchaibh *oirbh.*" *C. S.* It is incumbent upon you. Vestrum est, vel obligatio est in vos. Vide Air. *Emph.* "Oirbhse."

OIRBHEART, -EIRT, -AN, *s. m.* (Oir, et Beart), A good deed, or action: beneficium, factum bonum. *O'R.* et *MSS.*

OIRBHEARTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Oirbheart). 1. Performing good actions, or deeds: bona facta peragens. *O'R.* 2. Great, noble: præclarus, nobilis. *MSS.* et *O'R.*

OIRBHSE, *emph.* Vide Oirbh.

- Oirc, -e, -ean, *s. f.* 1. A lap-wing: vanellus. *MSS.* 2. A lap-dog: canis melitæus. *O'R.*
- Oirceadal, -ail, *s. m.* Instruction, doctrine: disciplina, doctrina. *O'B.* et *MSS.*

OIRCEAN, -EIN, -AN, *s. m.* A young sow, a pig: porcellus. *MSS.* Id. q. Uircean.

ÒIR-CHEARD, -EIRD, -AN, *s. m.* (Òr, et Ceàrd), A goldsmith: aurifaber, aurifex. *Neh.* iii. 8. Id. q. Òr-cheard.

OIRCHEAS, -EIS, -AN, *s. m.* 1. Pity, clemency: misericordia, clementia. *C. S.* 2. An act of charity, bounty: egestatis, vel inopiæ subsidium, munificentia. *Macf. V.* 3. Fitness, propriety: proprietas, decor. *MSS.*

OIRCHEASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Oircheas). 1. Pitying, kind, merciful: misericors, benignus. *C. S.* 2. Needy, in want: egens. *Macf. V.* 3. Fit, proper: idoneus, aptus. *C. S.*

OIRCHEASACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Oircheasach). 1. Need, necessity, poverty: inopia, paupertas. *C. S.* 2. *C. S.* Id. q. Oircheas, 1. 3. Charitableness: misericordia. *C. S.* 4. Propriety, fitness: proprietas. *C. S.*

ÒIR-CHIABH, -A, -AN, *s. m.* (Òr, et Ciabh), A yellow lock, or ringlet: aureus cirrus. *C. S.*

ÒIR-CHIABHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Òir-chiabh), Having golden locks: aureos crines, vel cirros gerens. *C. S.*

- Oirchill, -e, -ean, *s. f.* 1. Provision reserved for the absent: cibus absentibus reservatum. *Sh.* et *O'R.* 2. A reward: præmium. *O'R.* 3. Concealment, an ambush: insidiæ. *O'R.*
- Oirchill, -idh, dh, *v. a.* Carry, bear: fer, porta. *O'R.*

OIRCHIOS, -A, *s. m.* *Macf. V.* Vide Oircheas.

OIRCHIOSACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Oirchios). *Macf. V.* Vide Oircheasach.

- Òir-chisd, -e, -ean, *s. f.* (Òr, et Cisd), A coffer, a treasury: aurarium. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

ÒIR-CHISDEAR, -EIR, -AN, *s. m.* (Oir-chisd, et Fear), A treasurer: aurarii præfectus. *O'R.*

OIR-CHNEAS, -EIS, -AN, *s. m.* (Oir, *s.* et Cneas), The foreskin: præputium. *Sh.*

ÒIR-CHRIOS, -A, -AN, *s. m.* (Òr, et Crios), A studded belt, an ornament, as a neck-lace: balteus bullatus, ornamentum. *O'R.* et *MSS.*

ÒIRDE, -EAN, *s. f.* (Ord), A piece, or lump of any thing: massa, vel frustum rei alicujus. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.* Vide Ord.

ÒIRDHEIRC, -E, *adj.* (Òr, et Dearc), Famous, illustrious, noble, excellent, honourable: illustris, inclytus, nobilis, præclarus, honorabilis. "Tha e *òirdheirc* ann an cumhachd, agus am breitheanas, agus an làn-cheartas." *Iob.* xxxvii. 23. He is excellent in power, in judgment, and in plenty of justice. Præclarus est potentiâ, et judicio, et in amplâ justitiâ.

OIRDHEIRCEAS, -EIS, *s. m.* (Oirdheirc), Excellency, splendour, brightness: excellentia, splendor. "*Oirdheirceas* àrd-inbhe, agus *òirdheirceas* cumhachd." *Gen.* xlix. 3. The excellency of dignity, and the excellency of power. Excellentia dignitatis, et excellentia fortitudinis.

OIREACHDAS, -AIS, *s. m.* Pre-eminence, supremacy: præstantia, primatus. *Sh.* 2. *MSS.* Vide Eireachdas.

- Oiread, -eid, *adv.* *MSS.* Vide Uiread.

OIRFEID, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* Music, melody: musica, melos, modulatio.

"B' fheàrr 's an àm sin do bhrothluinn,
"Na uile *oirfeid* na crìosdachd."

A. M'D. 70.

Better at that season were thy mingled notes, than all the melody of Christendom. Esset melius tempore isto tua tonorum commistio, quam omne melos orbis Christiani.

OIRFEIDEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Oirfeid), Musical, melodious: musicus. *C. S.*

OIRFEIDEACH, -EICH, *s. m.* (Oirfeid), A musician: musicus. *O'R.* et *MSS.*

- Òirle, -ean, *s. f.* A piece, a fragment: sectio, frustum. *O'B.* et *O'R.*

ÒIRLEACH, -ICH, *s. f.* (Òirle), An inch: pollex, digitus, mensura quædam. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.*

- Oirn, -idh, dh, *v. a.* Appoint, constitute, set: loca, constitue.

"Gidheadh air Sion mo chnoc naomh,
"*Oirn* mi mo rìgh 'n a àit."

Kirk. Salm. ii. 6.

Yet upon Sion, my holy hill, I have set my king in

his place. Tamen in Sione, meo colle sancto, constitui meum regem in suo loco.

• Oirneadh, -idh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Oirn. Appointing, act of appointing, constituting, or ordaining: constituendi, locandi actus. *O'R.*

• Òirneulta, *adj.* (Òr, et Neul), Neat, elegant, ornamental: nitidus, elegans, ornatus. *O'B.* et *O'R.*

ÒIRNN, *prep.* conjoined with *pers. pron.* (Air, *prep.* et Sinn, *pron.*) 1. On us, upon us: supra nos. "Agus bha làmh ar Dé *oirnn.*" *Esr.* viii. 31. And the hand of our God was upon us. Et manus nostri Dei adfuit nobis; *lit.* fuit supra nos. 2. Denoting obligation: obligationem adhibens. "Chuir e mar fhiachaibh *oirnn* e." *C. S.* He enjoined us. Præcepit nobis; *lit.* imposuit nobis ut debitum. *Emph.* "Oirnne."

OIRPE, -EAN, *s. f.* *K. Macken.* 115. Vide Oidheirp.

OIRRE, *prep.* conjoined with *pers. pron.* (Air, *prep.* et I, *pers. pron. fem.*) 1. On her, upon her: supra illam, illi. "Oir bha eagal *oirre.*" *Gen.* xviii. 15. For she was afraid; *lit.* Fear was upon her. Quia timebat illa; *lit.* timor fuit supra illam. 2. Denoting obligation: obligationem adhibens. "Thoir *oirre* a dheanainh." *C. S.* Cause her to do it. Effice ut illa faciat id. *Emph.* "Oirresan."

OIRTHIR, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Oir, *s.* et Tìr). 1. A coast, border, or frontier: terræ margo, finis, limes. *Macf. V.* 2. The shore: littus. *C. S.* 3. The east: oriens. *MSS.*

OIRTHIREACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Oirthir). 1. Of, or belonging to a coast, border, or frontier: ad oram, vel limitem pertinens. *C. S.* 2. Maritime, bordering on the shore: maritimus, littori vicinus. *C. S.* 3. Eastern, oriental: orientalis. *MSS.*

• Ois-bhreug, -eig, -an, *s. f.* (Os, *prep.* et Breug), A hyperbole: hyperbole. *Llh.*

• Ois-chreidimh, -e, *s. f.* (Os, *prep.* et Creidimh), Superstition: superstitio. *O'B.*

OISEACH, -ICH, -EAN, *s. f.* *Provin.* Vide Òinseach.

ÒISEACHAIL, -E, *adj.* (Òiseach). *Provin.* Vide Òinseachail.

ÒISEALACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Òiseach), Foolishness, stupidity: stultitia, fatuitas. *Macf. V.*

ÒISG, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Oi). 1. A sheep, a ewe: ovis. *C. S.* 2. A year old ewe: ovis annicula. *C. S.* *Gr.* Ὄϊς.

OISINN, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A corner, an angle, a nook: angulus. "Is fearr còmhuuidh a ghabhail ann an *oisinn* mullaich tighe, na maille ri mnaoi aimhreitich ann an tigh farsuinn." *Gnà.* xxi. 9. It is better to dwell in the corner of a house-top, than with a brawling woman in a wide house. Melius est habitare in angulo tecti, quam cum muliere contentiosa in domo spatiosa.

OISINNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Oisinn), Cornered, angled, having corners, angles, or nooks: angularis, angulis instructus. *C. S.*

OISINNEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f. dim.* of Oisinn. 1. A little corner, angle, or nook: angulus exiguus. *C. S.* 2. An angular figure: angularis figura. *C. S.*

OISINNEAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Oisinneag), Having little corners, or angles: angulis exiguis instructus. *C. S.*

OISIR, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* An oyster: ostreum, vel ostrea. *O'R.* et *Provin.* In. q. Eisir.

OISTRIC, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* An ostrich: struthio-camelus. *B. B.* *Tuir.* id. 3. *vox Angl.*

OIT! OIT! OIT! *interj.* An exclamation, used to express a sudden sense of heat, or burning: vox qua nimius calor, vel urendi sensus edicitur. *C. S.*

OITEAG, -IG, -AN, *s. f.* A breeze of wind, a light squall, or blast: aura, venti flatus, flabrum.

"Bha 'n laoch 'n a sheasamh air aon chois;
"Bha chos, eile 'n a ceò glas,
"A charuich gach *oiteag* a shéideadh.
S. D. 61.

The hero stood on one foot, the other foot (leg) was a grey mist, which every breeze that blew caused to move. Stabat heros in unum pedem; erat pes alter (instar) nebulæ leucopheæ quam movebat quæque aura quæ flavit.

OITEAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Oiteag), Breezy, squally: aurâ leni, vel subitâ pulsus. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.*

OITIR, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. A bank, or ridge in the sea: arenaria, vel lapidosa moles in mari. *Macf. V.* 2. A shoal, or shallow: vadum maris, vel aquæ minima profunditas. *C. S.* 3. A low promontory jutting into the sea: promontorium declive in mare projectum. *C. S.*

ÒL, -AIDH, DH, *v. a.* et *n.* Drink: bibe, pota.

"Bidh'mid subhach, s' *òlar* deoch leinn,
"Osnaich 'n ar fochar cha tàmh."
A. M'D. 87.

Let us be joyous, let drink be drunk by us; sighs shall not remain near us. Simus læti, et potetur potus à nobis; suspiria in nostra vicinia non manebunt. 2. *n.* Drink, perform the act of drinking: bibe, actionem bibendi perfice. *C. S.* *Wel.* Llewa. *Walt.* *Su. Goth.* Oël, compotatio, convivium, symposium. *Lat.* Alo, to nourish, to nurse. *Hebr.* גרל *gûl*, lætari. *Gael.* 'G òl; drinking, compotantes. *Pers.* لعل *laal*, liquor, drink: liquor, potus. *Dan.* El, beer: cerevisia. *Angl.* Ale.

ÒL, -ÒIL, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Òl. 1. Drinking, act of drinking: bibendi, potandi, vel compotandi actus. "Tàirngidh mi uisge air son do chàmhal, mar an ceudna, gus an sguir iad a dh' *òl.*" *Gen.* xxiv. 19. I will draw water for thy camels also, until they have done drinking. Hauriam aquam camelis tuis etiam, usque dum absolverint bibere. 2. A habit of drinking, a drinking of spiritous liquors, drunkenness: potandi, vel compotandi consuetudo, liquorum potatio, ebrietas. "Tha e trom air an *òl.*" *C. S.* He drinks hard: potat multum. "Se an t-*òl* a chuir as dha." *C. S.* Drinking has been his ruin. Ebrietas est quod perdidit illum.

• Ol, *v. def.* Quoth, said: inquit.

" Ciod is seirbhe ṅa nimh? *ol* Fionn.
" Athais ṅàmhaid, ar an inghean."
Stew. 545.

What is more bitter than poison? said Fingal. The reproach of an enemy, said the maiden. Quid est amarius veneno? inquit Fingal. Exprobatio hostis, inquit puella.

Ola, } -aidh, *s. f.* 1. Oil: oleum. " Dhòirt e
Oladh, } *oladh* air a mullach." *Gen.* xxviii. 18. He poured oil upon the top of it. Effudit oleum in ejus summitatem. 2. Ointment: unguentum. *Macf. V.* " Oladh-ungaidh." *Ecs.* xxxvii. 29. Anointing oil: oleum unctionis. " Ola bàis." *Macf. V.* Extreme unction: unctio extrema, *lit.* oleum lethi. *Wel.* Olew. *Dav.* *Arm.* Oleu. *Germ.* Ol.

Olach, -aiche, *adj.* (Oladh), Oily: oleaceus. *C. S.*

Òlach, -aiche, *adj.* (Òl). *C. S.* Vide Òlar.

Òlach, -aich, *s. m.* (Òl). 1. A hospitable person, one liberal of his own, a bountiful person: hospitalis quis, qui impertitur, munificus quis. *C. S.* 2. (*contr.* for Òglach), A term familiarly used in addressing, or speaking of a man: vox familiariter adhibita, hominem compellando, vel de aliquo dicendo. *C. S.*

Òlachas, -ais, *s. m.* (Òlach), Hospitality, kindness, bounty: hospitium, hospitalitas, benignitas, munificentia. *C. S.*

Òlachd, *s. f. ind.* (Òlach). *C. S.* Id. q. Òlachas.

Oladh, -aidh, *s. f.* *C. S.* Vide Ola.

Olann, } -ainn, *s. f.* Wool: lana. " Loisgidh e
Olainn, } uime sin an t-eudach, ma 's dlùth no inneach, ann ann *ollainn* no ann an lìon, no ni air bith dèanta de chroicionn anns a' bheil a' phlàigh." *Lebh.* viii. 52. He shall therefore burn the garment, whether warp, or woof, in woolen, or in linen, or any thing made of skin wherein the plague is. Comburet igitur vestem, si sit trama aut licium è lana, sive è lino, aut ullum fabricatum e pelle in quo est plaga (ista). *Wel.* Gwlàn. *Dav.* *Swed.* Ull, et Ullen.

Òlar, -aire, *adj.* (Òl), Given to drunkenness, drunken: ad ebrietatem proclivis. *Macf. V.*

Òlarachd, *s. f. ind.* (Òlar), Habitual drunkenness: ebrietatis consuetudo. *C. S.*

Olc, -uilc, *s. m.* 1. Mischief, evil, wickedness: malum, scelus, nequitia, pravitas. " Lean an t-*olc*, is leanaidh e thu." *Prov.* Follow evil, and it will follow thee. Sequere malum, et sequetur te. 2. Loss, hurt, damage: damnum, calamitas, casus infelix. " Tha an t-*olc* so uile air teachd oirnn." *Dan.* ix. 13. All this evil is come upon us. Totum hoc malum supervenit nobis. 3. Adverbially used; ill, badly: malè, iniquè. " Is *olc* a ṙinn thu sin." *C. S.* You have done that badly. Malè fecisti illud.

Olc, *adj. comp.* Miosa. 1. Bad, evil, wicked: malus, pravus, scelestus. " Ciod an ni *olc* so tha sibh a' dèanamh?" *Neh.* xiii. 17. What evil thing is this that ye do? Quæ est res mala hæc quam facitis? 2. Evil, untoward, unfortunate: infelix, infaustus. *C. S.* " Olc air mhath leat." *C. S.* Whether you will or not. Invito te; volens nolens. " Is olc leam. *C. S.* I regret, or I repent: ægrè fero, animi dolore afficior, vel, pœnitet me. 3. Bad, not complete, not good, of its kind: malus, imperfectus, incompletus, non bonus e suo genere. *C. S.*

Olcas, -ais, *s. m.* (Olc). 1. Naughtiness, wickedness: pravitas, scelus. *C. S.* 2. Badness, ugliness: malum, deformitas. " Cha 'n fhaca mi 'n samhuil ṙiamh ann an uile thìr na h-Éiphit air *olcas.*" *Gen.* xli. 19. Such as I have never seen in all the land of Egypt for badness. Non vidi illis similes unquam in tota terra Ægypti pro deformitate.

Olcad, -aid, *s. f.* (Olc), Badness, degree of badness: nequitiæ, vel deformitatis gradus. *C. S.*

• Oll, -a, *adj.* Great, grand: magnus, immanis, grandis, ingens. *O'R.*

Olla, *adj.* (Olann), Woolen, made of wool: laneus. " Ma 's eudach *olla* e." *Lebh.* xiii. 47. If it be a woolen garment. Si sit vestis lanea.

Olla, -aidhean, *s. m.* *MSS.* et *C. S.* Vide Ollamh.

Ollabhar, -air, *s. m.* A great army: magnus exercitus. *Macf. V.*

Ollach, -aiche, *adj.* (Olla), Wooly, fleecy: lanatus, villosus. *MSS.* et C. *S.*

Olladh, *adj.* (Olann), *C. S.* et *MSS.* Vide Olla, *adj.*

Olladh, -aidh, -ean, *s. m.* *C. S.* Vide Ollamh.

Ollag, -aig, -an, *s. f.* *Provin.* Vide Ulag.

Ollamh, -aimh, -an, *s. m.* 1. A doctor, physician: medicus. *MSS.* *O'R.* et *Macf. V.* 2. An apothecary: medicamentorum confector. *Ecl.* x. 1. *marg.* 3. A learned man: eruditus, literatus quis. *R. M'D.* 318. " Ollamh-diadhachd." *Macf. V.* A doctor of divinity: theologiæ doctor. " Ollamh-lagha." *Macf. V.* A doctor of laws: legum doctor. " Ollamh-leighis." A doctor of medicine: medicinæ doctor, medicus. " Ollamh-seanchais." *MSS.* An antiquary: antiquitatum studiosus.

Ollamh, -aimhe, *adj.* *MSS.* et *O'R.* Vide Ullamh.

Ollamhain, *s. pl.* (Ollamh), The learned, literati: docti vel eruditi homines. *O'R.*

Ollamhain, -e, *s. f.* (Ollamh), Instruction: doctrina, disciplina. *O'R.*

Ollamhanta, -ainte, *adj.* (Ollamh), Learned: eruditus, doctus. *O'R.*

Ollamhrachd, *s. f. ind.* (Ollamh). 1. A professorship: scientiæ alicujus doctoris munus. *O'R.* q. vide *in voc.* 2. Superiority: magisterium, præstantia. *O'R.*

Ollamhnachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Ollamhnaich. Instructing, act of instructing, instruction: erudiendi, instituendi, docendi actus, disciplina. *O'R.*

Ollamhnaich, -idh, dh, *v. a.* (Ollamh), Instruct, teach; doce, erudi, institue. *O'R.*

Ollamhnaichte, *pret. part. v.* Ollamhnaich. Instructed, taught: eruditus, doctus. *O'R.*

Ollanachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Ollanaich. 1. Teaching, instructing: docendi actus.

C. S. Id. q. Ollamhnachadh. 2. Preparing, act of preparing: præparandi actus, præparatio. *MSS.* 3. A burial: sepultura. *Voc.* et *MSS.*

OLLANACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Ollanaich), A preparing of the dead for interment, a burial: mortuorum ad sepulturam præparatio, sepultura. *Macf. V.*

OLLANAICH, -IDH, DH, *v. a.* 1. Instruct, teach: institue, erudi, doce. *R. M'D.* 136. 2. Prepare, make ready: præpara, para. *Macf. V.* 3. Bury: sepeli. *MSS.*

OLLANAICHTE, *pret. part. v.* Ollanaich. 1. Instructed, taught: eruditus, institutus. *C. S.* 2. Prepared, made ready: præparatus. *Macf. V.* 3. Buried: sepultus. *MSS.*

OLL-DRAG, } -AIG, et ÈIG, -AN, *s. f.* (Oll, et Drèag),
OLL-DRÈAG, } A funeral pile: rogus. *O'B. O'R.* et *Macf. V.*

OLL-GHAIREACH, -ICH, *s. m.* (Oll, *adj.* et Gàir), A Dane: Danus. *R. M'D.* 28.

* Oll-ghlòr, -òir, et -òire, *s. m.* (Oll, et Glòr), Bombast: ampullæ. *O'R.* et *Sh.*

* Oll-mhaitheas, -eis, *s. m.* (Oll, et Maitheas), Great riches: opes ingentes. *O'R.*

ÒLMHOR, -OIRE, *adj.* (Òl). *C. S.* Id. q. Òlar. *adj.*

ÒLMHORACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Òlmhor). *C. S.* Id. q. Òlarachd.

OM, *impr. S. D.* 183. for O, and Mo, q. vide.

ÒMAR, -AIR, *s. m.* Amber: succinum electrum. *Esec.* i. 4.

ÒMAR, AIR, -AN, *s. m. MSS.* Vide Amar.

OMHAILL, -E, *s. f. MSS.* et *Provin.* Vide Umhaill.

OMHAN, -AIN, *s. m.* Froth of milk, or whey: lactis, vel seri lactis spuma. *C. S.*

OMHANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Omhan), Frothy, abounding in froth of milk, or whey: spumans, lactis, vel seri lactis spumâ abundans. *C. S.*

ON, *conj. MSS.* et *C. S.* Vide O, *conj.*

ON, *impr.* for O 'n, i. e. O, *prep.* et An, q. vide.

* On, Oin, *s. m.* 1. Advantage, profit: commodum, lucrum. *O'R.* 2. A loan, a thing lent: aliquid mutuatum. *O'R.* 3. A cause, a reason: causa, ratio. *O'R.* 4. A stain, a blot: macula. *O'R.* 5. A fault, a reproach: culpa, stigma. *O'R.* 6. Sloth, laziness: pigritia. *O'R.* 7. Anger, rage: ira, furor. *MSS.*

* On -a, *adj.* Excellent, noble, good: præclarus, nobilis, bonus. *O'R.*

ONAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. f. C. S.* Vide Onoir.

ONAIRICH, -IDH, DH, *v. a.* (Onair). *C. S.* Vide Onoirich.

ONFADH, } -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* 1. A blast, a storm,
ONFHADH, } raging of the sea: procella, maris æstus, vel fremitus.

"Do chaisgeadh *onfhadh* cuain leis."
D. Buchan.

The raging of the sea was stilled by him. Placatus est maris æstus ab illo. 2. Rage, fury: furor.

"Ach co dh'inneas *onfhadh* na h-àraich?"
S. D. 234.

But who will tell the fury of the slaughter? Sed quis dicet furorem cædis?

ONG, -AIDH, DH, *v. a. MSS.* et *Provin.* Vide Ung.

ONGADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Ong. Vide Ungadh.

* Onn, -a, -an, *s. m.* 1. A stone: lapis. *O'R.* 2. A horse: equus. *O'R.* 3. Furze, gorse: genista spinosa. *O'R.* 4. An Irish name of the letter O: nomen Hibernicum literæ O.

ONNCHON, -OIN, -AN, *s. m.* An ensign, a standard: vexillum. *Macf. V.* et *O'R.*

ONOIR, -E, EAN, *s. f.* 1. Honour, magnanimity: honor, magnanimitas. "R' an coimhthional ṅa bitheadh m' *onoir*-sa air a h-aonadh." *Gen.* xlix. 6. Unto their assembly let not mine honour be united. In cœtum eorum ne honos meus adunator. 2. Respect, esteem: respectus, cultus.

"Na h-ob, 's na h-iarr *onoir*."
Gill. 296.

Refuse not, and seek not respect. Ne respuas, et ne petas honorem. 3. Fame, renown: fama, celebritas. *C. S.* 4. High rank, or place, dignity: locus excelsus, dignitas. *C. S.* 5. Honesty, integrity: probitas, integritas. "Tha 'n *onoir* aige." *C. S.* He has honesty (on his side). Probitas est illi. *Arm.* Enor. *Corn.* Annerh. *Fr.* Honneur.

ONOIRICH, -IDH, DH, *v. a.* (Onoir). *C. S.* Id. q. Onoraich.

ONOIRICHTE, *pret. part. v.* Onoirich. *C. S.* Id. q. Onoraichte.

ONORACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Onoir). 1. Honourable, honest: honestus, probus, integer. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.* 2. Distinguished, exalted, famed: inclytus, præclarus, celebratus. *C. S.*

ONORACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Onoraich. Honouring, act of honouring, or reverencing: honorandi, reverendi actus. *C. S.*

ONORAICH, -IDH, DH, *v. a.* (Onoir), Honour, reverence, respect: honora, reverere. *C. S.*

ONORAICHTE, *pret. part. v.* Onoraich. Honoured, respected: honoratus. *C. S.*

ÒNRACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Aonar), Solitude, the sate of being alone: solitudo, status in quo quis solus est.

"Sguiridh an sin mo bhròn,
"'S cha bhi mi am *ònrachd* tuilleadh."
S. D. 348.

Then shall my sorrow cease, and I shall no more be alone. Tunc cessabit mea tristitia, et non ero solus amplius.

ÒNRACHDACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Ònrachd), Solitary, alone, deserted: solitaruius, solus, desertus. *C. S.*

ÒNRACHDAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Ònrachd), A lonely, or forlorn person: solitarius, derelictus quis. *C. S.*

ÒNRACHDANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Ònrachdan). *C. S.* Id. q. Ònrachdach.

ÒR, -ÒIR, *s. m.* (O, *prep.* et Ùir), Gold: aurum.

"Is feàrr ṙi 'n iarruidh iad na 'n t-*òr*,
"An t-*òr* is feàrr air bith."
Ross. Salm. xix. 10.

They are better to be sought after than gold, the best gold of any. Sunt meliora petenda quam aurum, aurum optimum quod sit. *Wel.* Aur. *Dav Arm.* Aur. *Corn.* Our. *Fr.* Or. *Basq.* Urrhe. *Span.* Oro. *Ital.* Oro.

Òra, *adj.* (Òr), Golden, of gold: aureus, ex auro. *A. M'D.* 50.

Òrach, -aiche, *adj.* (Òr), Abounding in gold: auro abundans. *C. S.*

Òrachan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* (Òr), A jewel, an ornament: gemma, ornamentum. *A. M'D.* 34.

Òr, -aidh, dh, *v. a.* (Òr, *s.*), Gild: inaura. *O'R.*

Òradh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Òr. Gilding, act of gilding: inaurandi actus. *A. M'D.* 38.

Òrag, -aig, -an, *s. f.* A sheaf of corn: desecti frumenti fascis. *Macf. V.*

Òragan, -ain, an, *s. m.* (Òr), The herb wild marjoram: oraganum vulgare. *O'R.*

Oragan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* An organ: organum. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

Òraganach, -aiche, *adj.* (Oragan), Abounding in wild marjoram: oragano vulgari frequens. *C. S.*

Òraid, -e, -ean, *s. f.* A speech, an harangue, an essay: oratio, sermo, concio. *Gniomh.* xii. 21.

Òraideach, -eich, *s. m.* (Òraid), An orator, a declaimer: orator, concionator. *Sh.* et *C. S.*

Òraideach, -eiche, *adj.* (Òraid), Abounding in speeches, or harangues: concionibus frequens. *C. S.*

Òrail, -e, *adj.* (Òr), Golden, like gold: aureus, auro similis. *C. S.*

Òran, -ain, -an, *s. m.* A song: carmen, canticum. "Chaidh 'n t-slige 's an t-*òran* mu 'n cuairt." *S. D.* 37

The shell and the song went round. Iverunt concha et canticum circùm.

Òranach, -aiche, *adj.* (Òran), Of many songs, fond of singing songs: multorum carminum, cantandi cupidus. *A. M'D.* 12.

Òranaich, -e, -ean, *s. m.* vel *f.* A singer, a songster: cantor, cantator. *C. S.*

Orair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Oir, et Fear), A porch: porticus. *Voc.* 83.

Òrais, -e, -ean, *s. f.* A tumultuous noise: tumultuosus clamor, vel sonus. *MSS.*

Òr-bhann, -ainn, et **-oinn**, et **-an**, *s. m.* (Òr, et Bann). 1. Gold lace: lacinia aurea. *MSS.* 2. A hinge, or band of gold: aureus cardo, vel aureum vinculum. *C. S.*

Òr-bhannach, -aiche, *adj.* (Òr-bhann). 1. Having gold lace: laciniâ aureâ instructus. *C. S.* 2. Having golden hinges, or bands: aureis cardinibus, vel vinculis instructus. *C. S.*

Òr-bheart, -eirt, -an, *s. f.* vel *m.* (Òr, et Beart), A noble deed: factum præclarum. *C. S.* et *MSS.*

Òr-bheartach, -aiche, *adj.* (Òr-bheart), Performing illustrious, or noble deeds: facta præclara peragens. *MSS.*

Òr-bhuadhach, -aiche, *adj.* (Òr, et Buadhach). 1. Noble: nobilis. *MSS.* 2. Victorious, triumphant: victor, triumphans. *Macf. V.*

Òr-bhuidhe, *adj.* (Òr, et Buidhe), Yellow, like gold: aureus, flavus ut aurum. *Macf. V.*

• Orc, Oirc, -an, *s. m.* 1. A collop: offula. *O'R.* 2. The calf of the leg: sura. *O'R.* 3. Death: mors. *O'R.* 4. A little hound: canis venaticus, minoris speciei. *O'R.* 5. A hen's egg: gallinæ ovum. 6. A salmon: salar. *O'R.* 7. A whale: balæna. *O'R.* *Angl.* Orc, a species of sea monster. *Span.* Orco, a whale. 8. A pig: sus. *O'R.* 9. The cramp, numbness: torpor. *O'R.* 10. A prince: princeps. *O'R* 11. A hero: heros. *O'R.*

• Orc, -aidh, dh, *v. a.* Kill: occide. *O'R.*

Òr-cheard, -eird, -an, *s. m.* (Or, et Ceàrd). *C. S.* Id. q. Oir-cheard.

Òr-chiabh, -a, -an, *s. m.* (Òr, et Ciabh), A golden lock, golden-coloured hair: crines aureo colore. *C. S.*

Òr-chiabhach, -aiche, *adj.* (Òr-chiabh), Having yellow, or golden hair: flavicomus, aureas comas gerens. *C. S.*

Òr-chleachd, -a, -an, *s. f.* (Òr, et Cleachd). *S. D.* 172. Id. q. Òr-chul.

Òr-chùl, -ùil, -an, *s. m.* (Òr, et Cùl), Yellow, or golden locks: aurei crines. *A. M'D.* 19.

Òr-ghruag, -uaig, -an, *s. f.* (Òr, et Gruag). *C. S.* Id. q. Òr-chùl.

Òrd, Ùird, *s. m.* A mountain, of a round form, and steep: mons formæ rotundæ et præceps. *C. S.*

Òrd, Ùird, -an, *s. m.* 1. A hammer, or mallet: tudes, vel malleus. "Ghlac i *òrd* 'n a làimh." *Breith.* iv. 21. She took a hammer in her hand. Accepit illa malleum in suam manum. 2. A certain part of a gun lock, that from which the flint strikes fire: scloppeti seræ pars quædam, è qua silice elicitur ignis. *C. S.* 3. A piece, a fragment: frustum. *C. S.* *Wel.* Gordd, malleus. *Dav.* *Arm.* Orth. *Corn.* Orth.

• Òrd, -a, -an, *s. m.* An order, series: ordo, series. *O'R.* Vide Òrdugh.

Òrdachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Òrdaich. *C. S.* Vide Òrduchadh.

Òrdag, -aig, -an, *s. f.* The thumb, or great toe: pollex, vel pedis pollex. "Air *òrdaig* an làimhe deise, agus air *òrdaig* an coise deise." *Ecs.* xxix. 20. Upon the thumb of their right hand, and upon the great toe of their right foot. In pollicem manûs eorum dextræ, et in pollicem eorum pedis dextri.

Òrdagach, -aiche, *adj.* (Òrdag), Having large thumbs, or great toes: pollices magnas habens. *C. S.*

Òrdaich, -idh, dh, *v. a.* *C. S.* Vide Òrduich.

Òrdail, -e, *adj.* (Òrdugh, *s.*), Orderly, decent, becoming, regular: compositus, in ordine, decens, regularis. *Macinty.* 144.

Òrdan, -ain, -an, *s. m. dim.* of Òrd. 1. A little hammer, or mallet: tudes exiguus, vel malleus. *C. S.* 2. A small piece, or fragment: frustum exiguum. *C. S.* 3. *Provin.* Id. q. Òrdugh.

Òr-dhuilleag, -eig, -an, *s. f.* (Òr, et Duilleag), Gold leaf: bractea. *Sh.* et *C. S.*

Òrduchadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Òrduich. 1. Ordering, act of ordering, ordaining, decreeing, commanding: ordinandi, componendi, decernendi, statuendi, jubendi actus. "Cha 'n 'eil neach air bith ann air *òrduchadh* leis an righ gu éisdeachd riut." 2 *Sam.* xv. 3. There is no man appointed by the king to hear thee. Nullus est, decretus a

rege ad te audiendum. 2. An institution, decree: institutio, decretum. " A ta sibh a' cumail *òrduchaidh* dhaoine." *Marc.* vii. 8. Ye hold the tradition (decree) of men. Tenetis traditionen (decretum) hominum.

Òrdugh, -uigh, -ean, *s. m.* (Òrd). 1. An order, decree, command; jussum, mandatum, edictum. " Cuiridh mi an céill *òrdugh* an Tighearna." *Salm.* ii. 7. I will declare the decree of the Lord. Enarrabo decretum Domini Dei. 2. Order, arrangement, array: ordo, series, acies. " Chuir e ann an *òrdugh* catha iad." 2 *Sam.* x. 9. He put them in battle array. Instruxit acie illos. 3. An ordinance, a rite, an observance commanded: aliquid præceptum, ritus, res observanda. *C. S.* 4. The sacrament of the supper, the eucharist, celebration of that feast: eucharistæ celebratio. *C. S.*

Òrduich, -idh, dh, *v. a.* (Òrdugh), Order, ordain, appoint, decree, assign, command: constitue, statue, assigna, designa, decerne, jube. " *Orduichidh* siad gach aon d' a sheirbhis féin." *Àir.* iv. 19. They shall appoint every one to his own service. Constituent quemque ad ministerium suum. 2. Order, arrange, set in array: ordina, dispone, loca. *C. S.* 3. Give instruction, issue orders: manda, mandata edice. *C. S.*

Òrduichte, *pret. part. v.* Òrduich. 1. Ordained, appointed, decreed, assigned: statutus, constitutus, assignatus. *C. S.* 2. Arranged, set in order: dispositus, ordinatus. *C. S.*

Òr-ghruag, -uaig, -an, *s. f.* (Òr, et Gruag), Yellow hair, a golden lock: aurei crines, aureus cirrus. *C. S.*

Òr-lasta, } -aiste, et -e, *adj.* (Òr, et Lasta),
Òr-lastail, } Shining, or burnished like gold: instar auri nitens, vel splendidus. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

Òr-loinneach, -eiche, *adj.* (Òr, et Loinn), Highly elegant, very becoming: maximè elegans, vel decens. *Macf. V.*

Òr-loinneachd, *s. f. ind.* (Òr-loinneach), Extreme elegance: maxima elegantia. *C. S.*

Orm, *prep.* conjoined with *pers. pron.* (Air, et Mi). 1. On me, upon me: super me. " Gu bheil geimhlichean agus trioblaidean a' feitheamh *orm.*" *Gnìomh.* xx. 23. That bonds and afflictions abide (for) me. Quòd vincula et afflictiones manent mihi. 2. Implying obligation: obligationem adhibens. *C. S.* Vide Air, et Oirbh.

Òr-mhaduinn, -e, -ean, *s. f.* (Òr, et Maduinn), The break of day, the morning: prima lux, aurora. *MSS.*

Òr-mhèinn, -e, *s. f.* (Òr, et Mèinn). 1. Gold ore: aurum crudum. *MSS.* et *C. S.* 2. A gold mine: auri fodina. *MSS.*

Òr-mhèinneach, -eiche, *adj.* (Òr-mhèinn), Abounding in gold ore: auro crudo abundans. *C. S.*

Ormsa, *emph.* Vide Orm.

* Orn, -a, *s. f.* Slaughter: cædes. *O'B.* et *O'R.*

Orra, *prep.* conjoined with *pers. pron.* (Air, et Iad). 1. Upon, or on them: super, vel in illos, illas, vel illa. " Ach bha eagal *orra* uile ṙoimhe." *Gnìomh.* ix. 26. But they were all afraid of him; *lit.* Fear was upon them. Sed omnes metuebant eum; *lit.* Timor fuit in illos omnes. 2. Implying obligation: obligationem adhibens. *C. S.* Vide Air.

Òrrachdan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* *Macf. V.* Vide Ònrachdan.

Orradh, -aidh, *s. m.* (i. e. Òradh), Gilding, a gilding, the reflection of the sun's rays: auratura, radiorum solis reflectio.

" Mar *orradh*-shléibhte bha chruth."
S. D. 205.

As the gilding of the mountains was his appearance. Sicut auratura montium fuit illius aspectus. " Orradh-oidhche." *S. D.* 256. The reflection of the moon's rays: lunæ radiorum reflectio.

Orrais, -e, -ean, *s. f.* Squeamishness: fastidium, nausea. *Macf. V.*

Orraiseach, -eiche, *adj.* (Orrais), Squeamish: fastidiosus, nauseans. *Macf. V.*

* Orrtha, *s. m.* Music, melody, a melodious voice: musica, melos, vox canora. *Kirk. Salm.* lviii. 5.

Òrruidh, -e, *adj.* *MSS.* Vide Òrbhuidh.

Òr-sgiathach, -aiche, *adj.* (Òr, et Sgiath). 1. Having golden wings: alas aureas gerens. *C. S.* 2. Having golden shields: aureis scutis instructus. *C. S.*

Òr-sheud, -a, -an, *s. m.* (Òr, et Seud), A jewel of gold: aurea gemma. *Macf. V.*

Ort, *prep.* conjoined with *pers. pron.* (Air, et Thu). 1. On thee, upon thee: super te, vel supra te, in te. " Da ni dh' iarr mi *ort.*" *Gnà.* xxx. 7. Two things have I required of thee. Duas res petivi a te. 2. Denoting obligation: obligationem denotans. *C. S.* Vide Air, *prep.* *Emph.* Ortsa.

Os, *prep.* Above, over: supra, trans, ultra.

" Sheall a ghealach mar bhloidh sgèithe,
" Ro 'n fheur *os* a cheann, 's e lùbta."
S. D. 91.

The moon looked as a broken shield, through the bent grass, over his head. Visa est luna instar sectionis scuti, per gramen, supra ejus caput, et illo (gramine) inclinato. " Os àird," *adv.* Publicly, aloud: publice, clarè. " Os ìosal." *adv.* Privately, softly: clam, secretè, leniter. " Os ceann," *vel* " Os cionn," *prep.* Above: super, supra.

Os, -a, -an, *s. m.* et *f.* 1. An elk: alce.

" Lean-sa 'n *os* bhallach air Cromla.
Fing. i. 137.

Pursue thou the spotted elk on Cromla. Sectare tu alcem maculosam super Cromla. 2. A deer, or stag: cervus. *Macf. V.*

Òs, -a, -an, *s. m.* 1. The mouth of a river: fluminis ostium. *Hebrid.* 2. A bar, or sand-bank, in a harbour: moles arenarea et submarina in portu. *Hebrid.*

Os, *v. def.* Quoth, said: inquit, inquiunt, inquiebat, inquiebant. " *Os* esan." *C. S.* Said he: inquit ille.

Osadh, -aidh, -ean, *s. m.* A desisting, a cessation, a truce: cessatio, induciæ. *MSS.* et *C. S.*

Osag, -aig, -an, *s. f.* A blast, a breeze: aura, venti flatus.

" Bidh an *osag* mar chlàrsaich 'n an cluais."
S. D. 86.

The breeze shall be as a harp in their ear. Erit aura, instar cytharæ in eorum aure.

Osagach, -aiche, *adj.*)Osag), Breezy, squally: aurà leni, vel subità pulsus, auris lenibus frequens. *C. S.*

Os-àird, *adv.* (Os, *prep.* et Àird). 1. Openly, publicly: apertè, publicè. *Gram.* et *C. S.* 2. Loudly: clarè. *C. S.*

Osan, -ain, -an. *s. m.* A hose, stocking: tibiale versicolor, caliga.

" *Osan* nach ceangail ar ceum,
" 'S nach ruigeadh mar ṙéis an glùn."
Macinty. 142.

Hose that would not retard our step, and reached not the knee by a span. Tibiale (versicolor) quod non impediret (vinciret) nostrum gressum, et quod non attingeret genu palmæ latitudine.

Osanach, -aiche, *adj.* (Osan), Wearing hose, dressed in hose: tibialibus versicoloribus indutus. *C. S.*

Os-bàrr, *adv.* (Os, *prep.* et Bàrr), Besides, moreover, over and above: præterea, insuper, ad hæc. " *Os-bàrr*, tha do sheirbhiseach a' faotainn rabhaidh uatha." *Salm.* xix. 11. Moreover, by them is thy servant warned. Insuper, tuus servus accipit commonefactionem ab illis.

Osanaich, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Osan), A hosier; tibialium mercator. *C. S.*

Oscach, -aiche, *adj.* (Os, *prep.* et Càch), Eminent, superior: eminens, superior. *Macf. V.*

Oscarach, -aiche, } **Oscaradh, -aidhe,** } *adj.* (Oscar, viri nomen). 1. Bold, intrepid: audax, intrepidus. *MSS.* 2. Renowned, famous: præclarus. *MSS.* et *O'B.* 3. Loud: sonorus, clarus. *O'B.* et *Macf. V.*

Oscarachd, *s. f. ind.* (Oscarach). 1. Boldness, intrepidity: audacia, intrepiditas. *MSS.* et *C. S.* 2. Loudness: claritas. *MSS.*

• Os-chràbhadh, -aidh, *s. m.* (Os, *prep.* et Cràbhadh), Superstition: superstitio. *O'R.*

Os-ceann, } **Os-cionn,** } *prep. impr.* (Os, *prep.* et Ceann), Over, above: trans, supra, super. " Beannaichte gu robh t' ainm glòrmhor-sa a ta air 'àrdachadh *os ceann* gach beannachaidh agus cliù." *Neh.* ix. 5. Blessed be thy glorious name, which is exalted above all blessing, and praise. Benedictum sit tuum nomen gloriosum, quod exaltatur supra omnem benedictionem et laudem.

Òsd, } **Òsda,** } **Òsd-thigh,** } -e, -ean, *s. m.* An inn: diversorium.

" O 'n a thuit dhuinn bhi 's tigh-*òsda*."
Stew. 345.

Since we have happened to be in the inn. Quum accidit nobis esse in diversorio. *Corn.* Osd, an inn-keeper. *Scot.* Ostrye. *Jam.* *Ital.* Hostaria. *Fr.* Hostelerie. *Span.* Osdal. *Angl.* Host, et Hostler.

Òsd-fhear, -ir, } **Òsdair, -e, -ean,** } *s. m.* (Òsd, et Fear), An inn-keeper: diversitor, hospes. *Voc.* 82.

Òsdaireachd, *s. f. ind.* (Osdair), The office, or occupation of an inn-keeper: diversitoris occupatio. *C. S.*

Osd-thigh, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Òsd, et Tigh). *Macf. V.* Vide Osd.

• Osgail, -glaidh, dh, *v.* *O'R.* et *MSS.* Vide Fosgail.

• Osgailte, *pret. part. v.* Osgail. *O'R.* Vide Fosgailte.

Os-iosal, *adv.* (Os, *prep.* et Ìosal), Softly, privately: tranquillè, privatim, clam. " Ghearr e air falbh iomall falluinne Shauil *os iosal.*" 1 *Sam.* xxiv. 4. He cut off the skirt of Saul's robe privately. Abscidit alam pallii Sauli clàm.

Osnach, -aiche, *adj.* (Osnadh), Sighing, groaning: suspirans, gemens. *C. S.*

• Osnach, -aich, *s. f.* Carrion: caro morticina. *O'R.*

Osnachail, -e, *adj.* (Osnadh). 1. sighing, groaning: suspirans, gemens. *C. S.* 2. Troubled, sad: afflictus, tristis. *C. S.*

Osnadh, -aidh, -ean, *s. f.* 1. A groan, a sigh, a sob: gemitus, suspirium. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.* 2. A blast, a breeze: aura, flatus.

" A thaibhsean air *osnaidh* na h-oidhche,
" Buinibh gu caoimhneil ṙi m' ghaol."
S. D. 134.

Ye ghosts, on the blast of night, deal gently with my love. Vos spiritus super auras noctis, age leniter cum meo amore (dilecto).

Osnaich, -e, -ean, *s. f.* (Osnadh). 1. A sighing, act of sighing, or groaning: suspirium, gemitus iteratus, gemendi, vel suspirandi actus. " Tha luchd a' chridhe aoibhinn uile ag *osnaich.*" *Isài.* xxiv. 7. All the merry-hearted do sigh. Suspirant omnes læti cordis. 2. *pl.* Sighs, groans: suspiria, gemitus. 3. *pl.* Blasts of wind: venti flatus. *C. S.*

Osnaich, -idh, dh, *v. n.* (Osnadh), Sigh, groan: suspira, geme. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

Osmag, } **Ospag,** } -aig, -an, *s. f.* 1. A sigh, or sob: suspirium, gemitus. *Macf. V.* 2. A pang, a throe: dolor, angor, halitus. " *Ospagan* a' bhàis." *C. S.* The pangs of death: angores mortis.

Ospagach, -aiche, *adj.* (Ospag), Sighing, sobbing: suspirans, gemens. *C. S.*

Ospagaich, } **Ospagail,** } -e, *s. f.* (Ospag), A sighing, act, or habit of sighing, or sobbing: gemendi, suspirandi actus, vel consuetudo. *C. S.*

Ospairn, -e, -ean, *s. f.* *MSS.* Id. q. Ospag.

Ospairnich, -e, *s. f.* (Ospairn). *MSS.* Id. q. Ospagaich.

• Os-sgrìobhadh, -aidh, -ean, *s. m.* (Os, *prep.* et Sgrìobhadh). 1. An epigram: epigramma. *MSS.* 2. A superscription: superscriptio. *MSS.*

Òsta, *s. m.* *C. S.* Vide Òsda.

Òstair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* *C. S.* Vide Òsdair.

Osunn, -uinn, -an, *s. f.* *S. D.* 22. et *C. S.* Vide Osnadh.

Othail, -e, -ean, *s. f.* Hurry, confusion, hubbub: properatio, tumultus. *Macf. V.*

Òthaisg, -e, -ean, *s. f.* *Provin.* Vide Òisg.

Othan, -ain, *s. m.* *C. S.* Id. q. Omhan.

Othanach, -aiche, *adj.* (Othan). Id. q. Omhanach.

Othar, -air, -an, *s. m.* An ulcer, or abscess: ulcus, abscessus. *MSS.*

Otharach, -aiche, *adj.* (Othar), Ulcerous: ulceribus scatens. *MSS.*

* Othar, -aire, -an, *s. m.* Wages, reward: stipendium, præmium. *O'R.*

* Othar, -aire, *adj.* Sick, wounded, mutilated: æger, vulneratus, mutilatus. *O'R.*

* Othras, -ais, -an, *s. m.* 1. A disease, disorder: morbus. *O'R.* 2. *O'R.* Id. q. Othar, *s.*

* Othrasach, -aiche, *adj.* (Othras). 1. Sick, diseased: ægrotus, morbo afflictus. *O'R.* 2. *O'R.* Id. q. Otharach.

Òtrach, -aich, -ean, *s. m.* 1. A dung-hill: sterquilinium, fimetum.

"A dh' eug air an *òtrach* bhreun."

D. Buchan.

Who died on the foetid dunghill. Qui mortuus est in sterquilinio foetido. 2. Dirt, filth, dung: fimus, stercus. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.*

Òtrachail, -e, *adj.* (Òtrach), Filthy, dirty, foetid: spurcus, immundus, fœtidus. *C. S.*

P, the thirteenth letter of the Gaelic alphabet: Irish, P, p, named *Peith-bhog*, i. e. B, soft: B, molliter enunciatum.

Pà, *s. m. ind. vel interj.* Pappa, id. q. Tat: pater. *C. S.*

Pab, -aib, *s. m.* 1. Shag; rough, woolly hair: crines hirsuti, vel villosi. *C. S.* 2. Refuse of lint: lini excretum. *C. S.* *Scot.* Pab, et Pob. *Jam.*

Pab, -aidh, ph, *v. n.* (Pab, *s.*). 1. Become shaggy: hirsutus, vel villosus fi. *C. S.* 2. Become matted, or twisted together: concretus, vel implexus fi. *C. S.*

Pabach, -aiche, *adj.* (Pab). 1. Shaggy: hirsutus, villosus. *C. S.* 2. Full of the refuse of lint: lini excretis abundans. *C. S.* 3. Nasty: spurcus, immundus. *C. S.*

Pabadh, -aidh, -ean, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Pab. 1. *C. S.* Id. q. Pab, *s.* 2. State of becoming shaggy: hirsutus, vel villosus fiendi status. *C. S.* 3. State of becoming matted, or twisted together: concretus, vel implexus fiendi status. *C. S.* 4. An over-growth, or luxuriance, as of grass: luxuria, ut graminis. *C. S.*

Pab-cheann, -inn, *s. m.* (Pab, et Ceann), A shaggy head: caput hirsutum. *C. S.*

Pab-cheannach, -aiche, *adj.* (Pab-cheann), Shagpated, with hair uncombed: incomptos crines gerens. *C. S.*

* Pàbhal, -ail, -an, *s. m.* A pavement: pavimentum. *B. B.* *Esec.* xl. 17. *Wel.* et *Arm.* Pabell.

Pac, -aidh, ph, *v. a.* Pack up: consarcina, in fascem constringe. *C. S.* *Angl.* Pack.

Pac, } -a, -annan, *s. m.* 1. A pack: fascis. *C.*
Paca, } *S.* 2. *fig.* A mob: turba. *Voc.* 119. "Paca-chairtean." *C. S.* A pack of cards: chartarum pictarum compositio, vel fasciculus. "Paca-clòimhe." *C. S.* A pack of wool: lanæ fascis. "Paca-chon." *C. S.* A pack of hounds: grex canum. "Paca-mhèirleach." *C. S.* A gang of thieves: grex flagitiosorum. "Paca-musach." *C. S.* A vile crew: profanum vulgus.

Pacach, -aiche, *adj.* (Pac), Having packs: sarcinatus. *C. S.*

Pacachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Pac, vel Pacaich. Packing, act of packing: sarciendi actus. *C. S.*

Pacaich, -idh, ph-, *v. a.* (Pac). *C. S.* Id. q. Pac, *v.*

Pacaid, -e, -ean, *s. f.* 1. A packet: fascis, fasciculus. *C. S.* "Pacaid-litrichean." *C. S.* A packet of letters: epistolarum fasciculus. 2. A packet-boat: navis actuaria, ad epistolas comportandas. *C. S.* *Arm.* Pac, et Pak. *Fr.* Pacquet. *Germ.* Pach, Packen, et Auspachan. *Wacht.* *Span.* Paquete.

Pacaideach, -eiche, *adj.* (Pacaid), Of packets: sarcinatus. *C. S.*

Pacaig, -idh, ph-, *v. a.* (Pac, *s.*). *C. S.* Id. q. Pac, *v.* et Pacaich.

Pacaigeadh, -idh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Pacaig. *C. S.* Id. q. Pacachadh.

Pacair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Pac, *s.* et Fear) A pedlar: mercator circumforaneus. *O'R.* et *Macf. V.* *Scot.* Packman. *Jam.*

Pacaireachd, *s. f. ind.* (Pacair), A pedlar's business: mercatoris circumforanei occupatio. *C. S.*

Pacaran-chapuil, *s. m.* Marsh trefoil: trifolium paludosum. *O'R.*

Pacarras, -ais, *s. m.* (Pac, *s.*), A mass of confusion: commixtio perturbata. *Hebrid.*

Pachd, -a, -an, et -annan, *s. m.* *C. S.* Id. q. Pac, *s.*

Pachd, -aidh, ph, *v. a.* *C. S.* Id. q. Pac, *v.*

Pachdaich, -idh, ph, *v. a.* *C. S.* Id. q. Pacaich.

Pachdair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* *C. S.* Id. q. Pacair.

PACLACH, -AICH, -AICHEAN, *s. m.* An armful, or packed burden: onus. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

PADHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Padhadh), Thirsty: sitiens. *C. S.* Vide Pàiteach, et Pàthach.

PADHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* Thirst: sitis. *Macf. V.* "Tha *padhadh* orm." I am thirsty: sitio. *lit.* Thirst is on me: sitis est mihi. Vide Ìotadh.

PADHAL, -IL, -IL, *s. m.* An ewer: aqualis, vas. *Voc.* 88.

PÀG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f. Provin.* Vide Pòg.

PÀGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Pàg). *Provin.* Vide Pògach.

PÀGANACH, *adj.* Heathen, pagan: ethnicus. *Llh.* et *O'B.*

PÀGANACH, -AICH, *s. m.* A heathen, a pagan: ethnicus, paganus.

PÀGANACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Pàganach), Heathenism: gentilismus. *O'B.* et *C. S.*

PÀGANTA, *adj.* Heathenish: ethnicus. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

• Paghuilleun, -ein, -an, *s. m. Llh.* Vide Pailliunn.

PÀIDH, -IDH, PH, *v. a.* 1. Pay: solve. *C. S.* 2. Pay, renumerate: remunera. *C. S. vox Angl.* Vide Dìol, et Ìoc.

PÀIDH, -E, -EAN, *s. m. Provin.* Vide Pàidheadh.

PÀIDHEADH, -IDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Pàidh. 1. Pay, payment: stipendium, merces. *C. S.* 2. Paying, act of paying: solvendi, remunerandi actus. *C. S.*

PÀIDHEAR, -IR, -IREAN, *s. m.* (Pàidh, et Fear), A payer: qui pecuniam solvit. *C. S.*

PAIDHIR, -DHREACH, -DHRICHEAN, *s. f.* A pair, a couple, a brace: par. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.*

PÀIDHNEACHAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Paidh). 1. A penalty: pœna, mulcta. *C. S.* 2. Bail, security: vadimonium, satisdatio. *O'R.* 3. Insurance: compactum quo aliquis damna præstare tenetur. *O'R.*

PAIDHREACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Paidhrich. Pairing, act of pairing, or joining in couples: paribus conjungendi, aptandi actus. *C. S.*

PAIDHREACH, *gen.* of Paidhir, q. vide.

PAIDHRICH, -IDH, PH, *v. a.* (Paidhir), Pair, couple, join in couples: apta, paribus conjunge. *C. S.*

PAIDHRICHEAN, *pl.* of Paidhir, q. vide.

PAIDHRICHTE, *pret. part. v.* Paidhrich. Paired: conjunctus paribus, aptatus. *C. S.*

PÀIDHTE, *pret. part. v.* Pàidh. Paid, remunerated: solutus, remuneratus. *C. S.*

PAIDIR, -E, -DRICHEAN, *s. f.* The Lord's prayer: oratio Dominica, pater noster. *Llh.* et *Macf. V. Wel.* Padar.

PAIDIREAN, -IN, -INEAN, *s. m.* (Paidir). 1. A bead rosary, or necklace: rosarium, monile. *Macf. V.* 2. A cluster, a dangling bunch: racemus. *A. M'D.* 94. et *C. S. Wel.* Pedaran.

PAIDIREANACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Paidirean) 1. Dangling in clusters: racemosus. *C. S.* 2. Wearing a rosary, or necklace: rosarium, vel monile gerens. *C. S.*

PAIDREAG, -AIG, -AGAN, *s. f.* A patch, or clout: panniculus. *Provin.*

PAIDRICHEAN, *pl.* of Paidir, q. vide.

PÀIGH, -IDH, PH, *v. a. C. S.* Id. q. Pàidh.

PÀIGHEADH, -IDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Pàigh. *C. S.* Id. q. Pàidheadh.

PÀIGHTE, *pret. part. v.* Pàigh. *C. S.* Id. q. Pàidhte.

• Pail, -e, -ean, *s. f.* A pavement: pavimentum. *O'R.*

PAIL-CHLACH, -AICH, -ACHAN, } *s. f.* A paving with
PAIL-CHLOICH, -OICH, -OCHAN, } stones, a causeway: via aggesta, vel strata. *O'R.*

• Paillis, -e, -ean, *s. f.* A palace: palatium. *Voc.* 83.

• Pailin, -e, -ean, *s. m.* A shroud: amiculum ferale. *O'R.*

PAILLEART, -IRT, -EARTAN, *s. m.* A box on the ear, or blow on the head: pugni impactio, colaphus. *Macf. V.*

PAILLEARTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Pailleartach), Striking with the hand, ready to strike with the hand: manu percutiens, feriens; ad percutiendum manu proclivis. *C. S.*

PÀILLIUN, -IUIN, -IUNAN, *s. m.* 1. A tent, tabernacle, or pavillion: tentorium, tabernaculum, canopium. "Nuair a dh'éirich an neul suas o mhullach a' *phàilliuin.*" *Ecs.* xl. 36. When the cloud arose from above the tabernacle. Quum sustollebatur nubes è fastigio tabernaculi. 2. A dwelling: habitatio.

"An taobh oiteig gu *pàillium* nan seòd,
"Taomaidh iad ceathach nan speur."
Tem. vii. 13.

In the side of the blast, to the habitation of heroes, they will pour the mist of the skies. In latere flaminis, ad domicilium heroum, fundent illæ nebulam cœlorum. 3. A booth, or hut: tugurium. "Deanamaid trì *pàilliuna.*" *Mat.* xvii. 4. Let us make three tabernacles (booths). Faciamus tria tuguria. *Scot.* Pailyown, Pallioun. *Jam. Fr.* Pavillon.

PAILLIUNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Pailluin), Abounding in tents, or tabernacles: tentoriis, tabernaculis, tuguriis frequens. *C. S.*

PAILM, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* The palm-tree: palma, arbor. "Deich agus trì fichead craobh-*phailme.*" *Àir.* xxxiii. 9. Seventy palm-trees. Septuaginta palmæ (arbores). "Di-dòmhnuich slat-phailm." *MSS.* Palm-Sunday: Dominica palmarum.

PAILM-CHNUIMH, *s. f.* (Pailm, et Cnuimh), The palm-worm: eruca. *Amos,* iv. 9.

PAILM-SGÀTH, -ÀITH, -AN, *s. m.* A gourd: cucurbita. *MSS.*

PAILT, -E, *adj.* Plentiful, abundant: copiosus. "Shil thu nuas uisge gu *pailt.*" *Salm.* lxviii. 9. Thou didst drop down rain plentifully. Dimisisti pluvium copiosè. 2. Capacious: capax. *A. M'D.* 171.

PAILTEACHD, *s. f. ind. C. S.* Id. q. Pailteas.

PAILTEAS, -EIS, *s. m.* (Pailt), Plenty, abundance: copia, abundantia. "*Pailteas* arbhair agus fìona." *Gen.* xxvii. 28. Plenty of corn and wine. Copia frumenti ac vini.

PAINDEAL, -IL, -AN, *s. m.* A panther: pardus. *Voc.* 79.

PAINNEAL, -IL, *s. m.* A pannel, pieces of wood:

quadra lignea, operis contabulati area, *Llh. O'B.* et *C. S.*

Painnse, -eachan, *s. f.* A paunch, tripe: omasum. *Voc.* 22. et *C. S.* *Scot.* Painches, Penche. *Jam.* *Germ.* Panz, Pants. *Fr.* Pance. *Belg.* Pens. *Ital.* Panza, Panica. *Span.* Panza. *Basq.* Bantza, Poutsa. *Larram.*

Painntear, -ir, -an, et -ean, *s. m.* A gin, snare: laqueus, insidiæ.

"Air daoinibh droch-mhuint' dòirtidh Dia
"Nuas *painntirean* gun dìth."
Ross. Salm. xi. 6.

On wicked men, God will pour down snares in abundance. In homines pravos, fundet Deus desuper, insidias sine caritate, (*i. e.* copiosè).

Painntearach, -aiche, (Painntear), *adj.* Wily, that ensnares: insidiosus. *C. S.*

Painntireach, -eiche, *adj.* (Painntear). *C. S.* Id. q. Painntearach.

Painntireach, -ich, *s. m.* (Painntear), An ensnarer, an insidious person: insidiator, insidiosus quis. *MSS.* et *C. S.*

Painntireachd, *s. f. ind.* (Painntireachd), An ensnaring: insidiandi consuetudo, vel actus. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

Painntireadh, } Painntreadh, } -idh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Painntirich. Ensnaring, act of ensnaring, inveigling: insidiandi, pelliciendi actus. *C. S.*

Painntirich, } Painntrich, } -idh, ph, *v. a.* (Painntear), Ensnare, inveigle: insidiare, pellice. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

Painntirichte, } Painntrichte, } *pret. part. v.* Painntirich. Ensnared, entangled, inveigled: insidiis captus, pellicitus. *C. S.*

* Paintear, *s. m.* A trap: decipulum. *Bibl. Gloss.*

Paipeir, -e, -ean, *s. m.* Paper, a paper: charta. "Cha b' àill leam sgrìobhadh le *paipeir* agus dubh." 2 *Eòin.* 12. I would not write with paper and ink. Nolui scribere per chartam et atramentum. "Paipeir a leigeas troimhe." *C. S.* Bloating paper: charta bibula. "Paipeir croicinn. *C. S.* Parchment: membrana. "Paipeir donn." *C. S.* Brown paper: charta emporetica. "Paipeir-sgrìobhaidh." *C. S.* Writing paper: scriptoria charta. "Paipeir naigheachd." *C. S.* A newspaper: scriptum res novas continens. *Lat.* Papyrus. *Gr.* παπυρος. *Fr.* Papier. *Span.* Pafrel. *Germ.* Papyr. *Basq.* Papera. *Wel.* Papier, et Bapier. *Dav.* *Arm.* Paper.

Paipeireachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part.* Papering, act of covering with paper: chartâ tegendi actus. *C. S.*

Paipeirich, -idh, ph, *v. a.* (Paipeir), Paper, cover with paper: chartâ tege. *C. S.*

Paipin, -e, -ean, *s. m.* A poppy: papaver. *O'R.* "Paipin-bàn." *O'R.* White garden poppy: papaver album sativum. "Paipin-dubh." *O'R.* Black garden poppy: papaver nigrum sativum. "Paipin-ruadh." *O'R.* Red poppy: papaver rhœas.

Pàirc, -idh, ph, *v. a.* (Pàirc, *s.*) *C. S.* Id. q. Pàircich.

Pàirc, -e, -ean, *s. f.* A park, an enclosure: vivarium, septum. *Macf. V.* *Wel.* Parc. *Germ.* Pferch. *Wacht.*

Pàirceach, -eiche, *adj.* (Pàirc), Abounding in parks, inclosed: septus, vivariis frequens. *C. S.*

Pàirceachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Pàircich. 1. Enclosing round with a wall, act of enclosing, making into a park: muro sepiendi, vel in vivarium redigendi actus. *C. S.* 2. Confining, act of confining in a park: intra vivarium, vel septo cohibendi actus. *C. S.*

Pàircich, -idh, ph, *v. a.* (Pàirc). 1. Enclose with a wall, form into parks: sepi muro, in vivaria redige. 2. Confine in a park: intra vivarium cohibe. *C. S.*

Pàircichte, *pret. pret. v.* Pàircich). 1. Enclosed, formed into parks: muro septus, in vivarium redactus. *C. S.* 2. Confined in a park: intra vivarium, vel septum cohibitus. *C. S.*

Pairilis, *s. f. ind.* Palsey: paralysis. *Matt.* iv. 24.

Pàirt, -e, -ean, *s. f.* 1. A part, share, portion: pars, portio. *Macf. V.* 2. Connection, interest, relation: connectio, participatio. "Cha 'n 'eil cuid no *pàirt* agam ris." *C. S.* I have no manner of connexion with it. Nulla participatio est mihi cum illo. 3. Kindred, relationship: consanguinitas. *O'R.* et *C. S.* *Wel.* Parth. *Arm.* Perz. *Fr.* Part. *Germ.* Parte. *Span.* Parte. *Basq.* Partea.

Pàirt-dhathach, -aiche, *adj.* (Pàirt, et Dath), Party-coloured: discolor. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

Pàirteach, -eiche, *adj.* (Pàirt). 1. Sharing, having a share: particeps. *Macf. V.* 2. Communicating: participans. *Llh.* et *C. S.* 3. Generous: munificus. *O'B.* et *C. S.* 4. Related: cognatus. *O'R.* 5. Divided into parts, or shares: divisus. *Llh.*

Pàirteachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Pàirtich. Partnership: consortium. *O'R.* 2. Sharing, act of sharing: impertiendi actus. *C. S.* 2. Dividing, act of dividing: dividendi actus. *C. S.* 3. Communicating, act of communicating: communicandi actus. *C. S.*

Pàirteachail, -e, *adj.* (Pàirteach). 1. Divisible: divisibilis. *C. S.* 2. Sharing, ready to share: impertiens, ad impertiendum promptus. *C. S.*

Pàirteachas, -ais, *s. m.* (Pàirteach), Participation, partnership: consortio, societas. *C. S.*

Pàirtean. 1. *pl.* of Pàirt, q. vide. 2. *vulg.* Abilities, powers: animi facultates. *C. S.*

Pàirteil, -e, *adj.* (Pàirt), Favouring, kind: benignus. *C. S.*

Pàirt-fhear, -ir, -an, *s. m.* (Pàirt, et Fear), A partner, sharer: particeps, socius. *Macf. V.*

Pàirtich, -idh, ph, *v. a.* (Pàirt). 1. Share, divide: impertire, divide. *C. S.* 2. Communicate, impart, bestow: communica, aliquid cum aliquo impertire. "Ionnas gu 'm *pàirtich* mi tiodhlaic àraidh spioradail ribh." *Rom.* i. 11. That I may impart unto you some spiritual gift. Ut impertiar

aliquid donum spirituale vobis. *Wel.* Parthu. *Hebr.* פרד *parad.* *Span.* Partir.

Pàirtiche, -ean, *s. m.* (Pàirt). 1. A partner: particeps, socius. *O'R.* 2. An abettor: suasor, qui adjuvat, comes. *C. S.* 3. One who distributes, or shares: distributor, impertiens quis. *C. S.*

Pàirtidh, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Pàirt). 1. A party: caterva, vel manus sicut militum. *C. S.* 2. A faction: factio. *C. S.*

• Pais, -e, *s. f.* Passion, suffering: animi affectus, supplicium. *O'R.* *Gr.* Πασχα.

Pàisd, -e, -ean, *s. m.* et *f.* 1. A child: puerulus, vel puella. *A. M'D.* 28. *Fr.* Page. *Angl.* Page. *Gr.* Παῖς. *Hebr.* פס *pes.* *Pers.* بچه *Peche.*

Pàisdealachd, *s. f. ind.* (Pàisdeil), Childishness, puerility: puerilitas. *C. S.*

Pàisdean, -in, -an, *dim.* of Pàisd. An infant: infans. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

Pàisdeil, -e, *adj.* (Pàisd), Childish, puerile: infantilis, puerilis. *C. S.*

Paisean, -ein, -an, }
Paiseanadh, -aidh, -ean, } *s. m.* A fainting fit: animi deliquium. *C. S.*

Paiseanach, -aiche, *adj.* (Paisean). 1. Swooning: animo linquens. *C. S.* 2. Subject to swoons, or fainting fits: animi deliquiis obnoxius. *C. S.*

Paisg, -e, -ean, et -eachan, *s. f.* A web, or parcel of cloth, any thing folded up: textus pannus, et convolutus, quicquid convolutum. *C. S.*

Paisg, -idh, -ph, *v. a.* 1. Wrap, involve, fold in: obtege, involve. "*Phaisg* si i féin." *Gen.* xxxviii. 14. She wrapped herself. Obtexit se. 2. Wrap up, fold, roll together: complica, convolve, implica. *C. S.*

Paisgeach, -eiche, *adj.* (Paisg, 1. *s.*) Abounding in, or having many parcels of folded cloth: panno convoluto frequens, vel abundans. *C. S.*

Paisgte, *pret. part. v.* Paisg. Wrapped, wrapt up, folded, rolled together: obtectus, involutus, convolutus, implicatus. *Macf. V.*

Pait, -e, -ean, et -eachan, *s. f. Provin.* Vide Poit.

Pait, -e, -ean, *s. f.* A hump: gibbus. *Macf. V.* et *O'R.*

Pàiteach, -eiche, *adj.* 1. Thirsty: sitiens. *Mat.* xxv. 35. *marg.* 2. Parched: aridus. *C. S.*

Paiteach, -eiche, *adj.* (Pait), Humpy, having a hump, or hunch: gibbosus, gibbum gerens. *C. S.*

Pàiteag, -ig, -an, *s. f.* 1. A small lump of butter: butyri frustulum. *O'R.* 2. A periwinkle: cochlea. *Hebrid.* "Pàiteagan tràghad." *Hebrid.* Certain small shells found on the sea-shore: conchulæ quædam littore reperti.

Palmair, -e, -ean, *s. m. Llh.* Vide Falmadair.

Pànair, *s. pl. Voc.* et *MSS.* Vide Pònair.

Pannal, -ail, -an, *s. m.* A band of men: conventus, coetus.

"Chì mi doilleir mìle tannas,
"Ag iathadh 'n am *pannal* m' an cuairt duibh."
S. D. 196.

I behold darkly a thousand ghosts, surrounding you in a crowd. Conspicio obscurè mille spirituum circumdantium vos instar catervæ. Vide Bannal.

Paoiteag, -eig, -an, *s. f. Provin.* Vide Boiteag. *Arm.* Petis, Pitis.

Pàp, -a, *s. m*, The pope: papa, pontifex Romanus. *Macf. V.* *Gr.* Παππα.

Pàpachd, *s. f. ind.* (Pàpa), Popedom, papacy, papal dignity: Romani pontificis dignitas. *C. S.*

Pàpanach, *adj.* (Pàpa), Popish: papalis. *C. S.*

Pàpanach, -aich, *s. m.* (Pàpa), A Papist, or Roman Catholic: catholicus Romanæ ecclesiæ. *C. S.* "Ban-phàpanach." *C. S.* A Popish woman: Papista.

Pàpanachas, }
Pàpanachd, } *s. m.* et *f.* Popery: Papismus. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

Paradh, -aidh, *s. m.* Pushing, act of pushing: impetu vel ictu impellendi actus. *S. D.* 260. *Angl.* Parry, parrying.

Pàrlamaid, -e, -ean, *s. f.* A parliament: senatus Britannicus. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

Pàrlamaideach, -eiche, *adj.* (Pàrlamaid), Parliamentary: de more senatûs Britannici, vel ad senatum Britannicum pertinens. *C. S.*

Parraist, -e, -ean, *s. m.* A parish: parochia. *O'B.* *O'R*, et *Provin.* *Scot.* Parochin. *Jam.*

Parraisteach, -eiche, *adj.* (Parraist), Parochial: parochicus. *C. S.*

Parraisteach, -ich, *s. m.* (Parraist), A parishioner: parochicus. *O'R.* et *Provin.*

Pàrras, -ais, *s.* m. Paradise: Paradisus. "Tha mi ag ràdh riut gu 'm bi thu maille ṙiumsa an diugh ann am *pàrras.*" *Luc.* xxiii. 43. I say unto thee, To day thou shalt be with me in paradise. Dico tibi, te futurum mecum hodie in paradiso.

Pàrtach, -aiche, *adj.* *C. S.* Vide Pàirteach.

Partan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* A crab: cancer. *C. S.* *Scot.* Partan. *Jam.*

Partanach, -aiche, *adj.* (Partan), Abounding in crabs: canceribus frequens. *C. S.*

Pasg, -aidh, ph, *v. a.* *C. S.* Id. q. Paisg, *v.*

Pasgach, -aiche, *adj.* (Paisg, *s.*). 1. *C. S.* Id. q. Paisgeach. 2. Wrapping, folding up, covering: convolvens, involvens, implicans, obtegens. *C. S.*

Pasgadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Paisg. Wrapping, act of wrapping, covering, or folding up: involutio, implicandi actus, obtectus, complicatio. "Beagan *pasgaidh* nan làmh gu codal." *Gnà.* xxv. 33. A little folding of the hands to sleep. Paucula complicatio manuum ad dormiendum.

Pasgan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* (Paisg). 1. A bundle: fasciculus. *Voc.* 119. 2. A little group, or flock: agmen exiguum, grex. *C. S.*

Pasganach, -aiche, *adj.* (Pasgan). 1. In bundles: fasciculosus. *C. S.* 2. In little groups, or flocks: agminibûs, vel gregibus exiguis frequens. *C. S.*

Pasgart, -airt, -an, *s. m.* (Pasg), A basket, or pannier: corbis, cista. *O'R.* et *MSS.*

Pasmunn, -uinn, -an, *s. m.* An expiring pang: dolor morientis. "Ballan *pasmuinn.*" *Sgeul.* A cataplasm, applied as the last resource to the sores of a dying person. Cataplasma, in vulnera vel ulcera morituri, ut extremum remedium adhibitum.

Pàthach, -aiche, *adj.* (Pathadh). *C. S.* Vide Pàiteach.

Pathadh, -aidh, *s. m. C. S.* Vide Padhadh.

Peabar, -brach, -aichean, *s. m.* et *vel f.* 1. Pepper: piper. *C. S.* 2. *pl.* Spices of any kind: aromata cujusvis generis. *C. S. Wel.* Pupper. *Dav. Germ.* Pfeffer. *Wacht. Gr.* πεπερι. *Pers.* پلپل *pulpul.*

Peabrachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Peabraich. 1. Act of sprinkling, or seasoning with pepper, or other spices: pipere, vel aliis aromatibus condiendi actus. *C. S.* 2. State of acquiring, or receiving the taste of pepper, or other spices: status in quo dapis quævis versatur, ut de pipere vel aliis aromatibus oleat. *C. S.*

Peabraich, -idh, ph, *v. a.* et *n.* (Peabar). 1. Season with pepper, or other spices: pipere, vel aliis aromatibus condi. *C. S.* 2. Taste of pepper, or other spices: de pipere vel alio aromata sape. *C. S.*

Peabraichte, *pret. part. v.* Peabraich. Seasoned with pepper, or spices: pipere, vel aromatibus conditus. *C. S.*

Peabrach, *gen.* of Peabar, q. vide.

Peabraichean, *pl.* of Peabar, q. vide.

Pèabh-eun, -eòin, *s. m. vel f. O'R.* Vide Peucag.

* Pèac, *s. m.* -eic, -ean, *s. f.* 1. Any long sharp pointed thing: cuspis, apex. *O'B.* et *O'R.* 2. The germ of a vegetable: germen vegens. *O'R.* 3. A long tail: cauda longa. *O'R.*

Peac, *s. m. MSS.* Vide Peacadh.

Peacach, -aiche, *adj.* (Peacadh). 1. Sinful: impius, facinorosus, flagitiosus. "Is duine *peacach* mi." *Luc.* v. 8. I am a sinful man. Sum homo peccator (facinorosus).

Peacach, -aich, *s. m.* (Peacadh), A sinner: peccator. "Claoidhidh aingidheachd am *peacach.*" *Gnà.* xiii. 6. Wickedness overthroweth the sinner. Improbitas pervertit peccatorem.

Peacachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Peacaich. Sinning, act of sinning: peccandi actus. "Ghluais e ann an slighe 'athar, agus 'n a pheacadh leis an d' thug e air Israel *peacachadh.*" 1 *Righ.* xv. 26. He walked in the way of his father, and in his sin wherewith he made Israel to sin. Ambulavit in via (sui) patris et in ejus peccato quo induxit Israëlem ad peccandum.

Peacadh, -aidh, -ean, *s. m.* Sin: peccatum. "'Na *pheacadh* gheibh e bàs." *Esec.* iii. 20. In his sin he shall die. In ejus peccato morietur. "Peacadh bàis." A mortal sin: peccatum lethale. "Peacadh-gine." *C. S.* Original sin: peccatum ingenitum. "Peacadh-gnìomha." *C. S.* Actual sin: peccatum verùm factum. "Peacadh-leannain." *C. S.* Habitual sin: peccatum usu contractum. *Wel.* Peç, et Pechod. *Dav. Arm.* Peched. *Corn.* Pehad. *Fr.* Pêche. *Span.* Peca, Pecado.

Peacaich, -idh, ph, *v. a.* (Peacadh), Sin, transgress, offend: pecca, delinque. "*Pheacaich* sibh peacadh mòr." *Ecs.* xxxii. 30. Ye have sinned a great sin. Peccavistis vos peccato magno. *Wel.* Pechu. *Dav.*

Peacaidheachd, } *s. f. ind.* Sinfulness: impietas.
Peacaireachd, } *O'R.* et *C. S.*

Peacail, *adj.* (Peacadh), *MSS.* Vide Peacach.

Peacair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Peacadh, et Fear), A sinner: peccator. *C. S.* Id. q. Peacach, *s. Wel.* Pecadur. *Span.* Picaro. *Basq.* Picaroa.

Pealaid, -e, -ean, *s. f. Macf. V.* Vide Peallaid.

Pea-chearc, -irc, *s. f.* A Pea-hen: pavo femina. *Macf. V.*

Pea-choileach, -ich, *s. m.* A peacock: pavo mas. *Macf. V.*

* Peall *s. m.* A horse: equus. *O'B.* et *O'R.*

Peall, Pill, -an, et -ean, *s. m.* 1. A skin, or hide: pellis, corium. *O'R.* et *C. S.* 2. A couch, pallet: cubile, pallium. *O'B.* 3. A veil, covering, or coverlet: stragulum, instratum. *Llh.* 4. A bunch of matted hair: gibbus hirsutus. *O'R.* et *C. S.* 5. A mat: matta, teges. *C. S. Scot.* Pellotis, skins: coria. *Jam.* et Pelure, costly fur. *Germ.* Fell, et Pells. *Wacht.* tegmen animalis naturale. *Belg.* Fell. *Angl.* Fell. *Wel.* Pil, excoriatum, cortex. *Dav. Span.* Pelija, et Piel. *Fr.* Peler, to pare, to peel, to make bald: excoriare, tondere; et Pelisse. *Angl.* Pelisse. *Angl.* Pile, a hairy surface. *Pers.* پالانی *paulane,* a cover: tegmen. *Hind.* Paal, a tent: tentorium.

Peall, -aidh, ph, *v. a.* 1. Cover: vela, tege. *Llh.* et *C. S.* 2. Pull asunder, tear in pieces: vellica, dilacera. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

Peallach, -aiche, *adj.* (Peall). 1. Shaggy, having rough, or matted hair: hirsutus, crines concretos, implexos, vel hirsutos gerens. *C. S.* 3. Having couches, or pallets: cubilia, vel pallia habens. *C. S.* 4. Matted, covered with mats: tegetibus instructus, vel stratus. *C. S.*

Pealladh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Peall. 1. Covering, act of covering: velandi, tegetibus sternendi actus. *C. S.* 2. Pulling, act of pulling in pieces, or tearing asunder: divellendi, dilacerandi actus. *C. S.*

Peallag, -aig, -an, *s. f. dim.* of Peall. 1. A shaggy hide, or skin: pellis hirsuta. *C. S.* 2. A little bunch of hair: gibbus exiguus hirsutus. *C. S.* 3. A little couch, or pallet: cubile, vel pallium exiguum. *C. S.* 4. A little covering: instratum exiguum. *C. S.* 5. An ill-dressed, or ragged woman: femina pannosa, vel malè induta. *C. S.* 6. Coarse harness: equi crassa, vel rustica armatura. *C. S. Arm.* Paloc. *Span.* Paltogue.

Peallagach, -aiche, *adj.* (Peallag). *C. S.* Vide Peallach.

Peallaid, -e, -ean, *s. f.* (Peall), A sheep-skin: pellis ovina. *O'R.* et *Macf. V.*

Peallaideach, -eiche, *adj.* (Peallaid). 1. Dressed in skins, or hides: pellibus induti. *C. S.* 2. Abounding in sheep-skins: pellibus ovinis frequens. *C. S.*

* Peallastair, -e, -ean, *s. m. MSS.* Vide Peilistear.

Pealltag, -aig, -an, *s. f.* (Peall), A patched cloak, or pall: pallium pannis assuetum. *Provin.*

Peanachas, -ais, -an, *s. m. Provin.* Vide Peanas.
• Peanaid, -e, -ean, *s. f. O'R.* et *MSS.* Vide Peanas.

Peanaisd, -e, -ean, *s. C. S.* Vide Peanas.

Peanaisdeachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Peanaisdich. Vide Peanasachadh.

Peanaisdich, -idh, ph, *v. a.* (Peanaisd). *C. S.* Vide Peanasaich.

Peanas, -ais, -an, *s. m.* 1. Punishment: pœna. "Is mò mo *pheanas* na gur urrain mi ghiùlan." *Gen.* iv. 13. My punishment is greater than I can bear. Major est mea pœna quam ut sustinere possim. 2. Penance: culpæ expiatio. *C. S.* *Wel.* Penyd.

Peanasach, -aiche, *adj.* (Peanas). 1. Punishing, penal: pœnalis. *C. S.* 2. Prone to punish: ad puniendum proclivis. *C. S.*

Peanasachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Peanasaich. Punishing, act of punishing, a punishment: puniendi actus, pœna. *C. S.*

Peanasaich, -idh, ph, *v. a.* (Peanas). 1. Punish: puni. *Macf. V.* 2. Torture: crucia. *Macf. V.*

Peanasaich, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Peanas), A punisher, one who punishes, or chastises: punitor, castigator. *C. S.*

Peanasaichte, *pret. part. v.* Peanasaich. Punished, chastised: punitus, castigatus. *C. S.*

Peann, -a, -tan, *s. m.* A pen: penna, calamus. "Bithidh mo theanga mar *pheann* fir sgrìobhaidh dheis." *Salm.* xlv. 1. My tongue shall be as the pen of a ready writer. Erit mea lingua instar pennæ scriptoris prompti.

Peannagan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* (Peann), A pen-case: theca calamaria. *Voc.* 98.

Peanntan, *pl.* of Peann, q. vide.

Pèarluinn, -e, -ean, *s. f.* 1. Fine linen, muslin, or cambric: linteum tenue, sindon. *Macf. V.* 2. Gauze: nebula linea. *Macf. V.* *Scot.* Pearlin, a species of lace made of thread, or silk. *Jam.* et *Jam. Suppl.* *Angl.* Purl, an edging for lace.

Pèarluinneach, -eiche, *adj.* (Pèarluinn). 1. Abounding in fine linen, muslin, or cambric: linteo tenui, vel sindone abundans. *C. S.* 2. Abounding in gauze: nebula linteâ abundans. *C. S.* 3. Like fine linen, muslin, or cambric: linteo tenui sindoni similis. *C. S.* 4. Made of fine linen, muslin, cambric, or gauze: e linteo tenui, sindone, vel lineâ nebulâ fabricatus. *C. S.*

Pearsa, -a, -achan, et -annan, *s. m.* et *f.* 1. A person, any one: persona, homo, quivis. *C. S.* 2. Person, bodily shape, or appearance: corpus, species, figura. "Neach air bhi dha 'n a dhealradh a ghlòire-san, agus 'n a fhìor ìomhaigh a *phearsa*." *Eabhr.* i. 3. Who being the brightness of his glory, and the express image of his person. Qui cum sit effulgentia gloriæ illius et character personæ illius. *Wel.* Person. *Germ.* Person. *Span.* Personag.

Pearsachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Pearsaich. Personification, act of personifying: alterius personam inducendi actus. *C. S.*

Pearsachan, } **Pearsannan**, } *pl.* of Pearsa, q. vide.

Pearsaich, -idh, ph, *v. a.* (Pearsa), Personify: alienam personam gere, vel indue. *C. S.*

Pearsal, -ail, *s. m.* Parsley: apium petroselinum. *O'R.*

Pearsanta, -ainte, *adj.* (Pearsa), Personable, handsome, of good appearance: speciosus, procerus, venustus.

Pearsantachd, *s. f. ind.* (Pearsanta), Handsomeness, portliness: venustas, corporis dignitas. *C. S.*

Pears-eaglais, -an-eaglais, *s. m.* (Pearsa, et Eaglais), A clergyman: clericus. *C. S.*
• Pears, -a, } -an *s. m.* A purse: marsupium.
• Pearsan, -ain, } *Llh.* et *O'B.*

Peasair, -srach, -sraichean, *s. f.* et *coll.* Pease, pulse: puls, legumen, pisum. "Thugar dhuinn *peasair* ri h-itheadh, agus uisge r' a òl." *Dan.* i. 12. Let pulse be given us to eat, and water to drink. Dentur nobis legumina, ad comedendum, et aquam ad bibendum. "Peasair-chapuil," *vel* "peasair-fhionain," *vel* "peasair-luchag." *C. S.* "Peasair-each. *Macf. V.* Tares, or vetches: vicia. "Peasair-tailbhe." Heath pease. *Wel.* Pys.

Peasan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* 1. A petulant, or impudent person, a varlet: petulans, vel impudens quis, furcifer. "*Peasan* spòrsail." *Gill.* 175. A foppish varlet: ineptus furcifer. 2. A sorry, or little fellow: vilis, vel minusculus quis. *C. S.*

Peasanach, -aiche, *adj.* (Peasan), 1. Petulant, impudent, pert, troublesome: petulans, impudens, molestus. *C. S.* 2. Sorry, mean, little: vilis, minusculus. *C. S.*

Peasanachd, *s. f.* Petulance, impudence, pertness: insolentia, petulantia. *C. S.*

Peasg, -eisg, -an, *s. f.* A gash, cranny: cæsura, incisio, rima. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.*

Peasg, -aidh, ph, *v. a.* et *n.* 1. Notch, gash: incide, vulnera, scinde. *C. S.* 2. Become gashed, or notched: incisus fi, in incisuras, vel rimas delabe. *C. S.*

Peasgach, -aiche, *adj.* (Peasg), Gashed, cut, abounding in gashes, or notches: incisus, incisuris, vel rimis frequens. *Macf. V.*

Peasgadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Peasg. 1. gashing, or cutting, act of gashing, or notching: incisio, incidendi, vulnerandi, scindendi, actus. *C. S.* 2. State of becoming gashed, or notched: status fiendi incisus, in incisuras, vel rimas delabendi status. *C. S.*

Peas-ghaduiche, -ean, *s. m.* (Peas, et Gaduiche), A pickpocket, a cut-purse: latro, crumeniseca. *Macf. V.*

Peasrach, *gen.* of Peasair, q. vide.

Peasraichean, *pl.* of Peasair, q. vide.

Peata, } **Peatadh**, } -aidh, -ean, *s. m.* A pet, or tame animal: fera domestica. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

Peathar, *gen.* of Piuthar, q. vide.

Peathrachas, -ais, *s. m.* (Piuthar), Sisterhood, a sisterhood: sororis officium, vel feminarum sodalitium. *C. S.*

Peathraichean, *pl.* of Piuthar, q. vide.

Peic, -e, -eannan, *s. m.* 1. A peck, a Scottish mea-

sure, two gallons: grani mensura Scotica, duo congii. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.* 2. The vessel used for this measure: vas in quo metitur eadem. *C. S.*

PEICEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f.* *C. S.* Id. q. Peic.

PEGHINN, } -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A penny: denarius,
PEIGHINN, } "Fhuair gach duine dhiubh *peghinn.*" *Mat.* xx. 9. They received every man a penny. Acceperunt singuli ex iis denarium. "Peighinn fhearuinn." *C. S.* A penny land, a Fiscal denomination: agri denominatio quædam Fiscalis. *C. S.*

PEIGHINNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Peighinn) Full of pence, rich: locuples. *C. S.*

PEIGHINNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* 1. Spotted, dappled: maculatus, cinereus. *MSS.* 2. Marked by the small-pox: variolis interpunctus. *Provin.*

PEIGHINN-RÌOGHAIL, -E, *s. f.* (Peighinn, et Rìoghail), Penny-royal: pulegium. *Macf. V.*

PÉILIG, -E, -AN, *s. f.* A porpoise: delphinis delphis. *C. S.*

PEILEAR, -EIR, -AN, *s. m.* *C. S.* Vide Peileir.

PEILEASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Frivolous, troublesome: vanus, molestus. *MSS.*

PEILEID, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* (Peall). 1. A cod, or husk: siliqua. *C. S.* 2. A bag: saccus. *C. S.* 3. The mangled skin of a sheep: pellis ovina lacerata. *C. S.*

PEILEID, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A blow, a slap on the cheek: ictus, alapa. *C. S.* et *MSS.*

PEILEIDEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Peileid). 1. Covered with a cod, or husk: siliquosus. *C. S.* 2. Furnished with bags, like a bag: saccis instructus, vel sacco similis. *C. S.*

PEILEIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* A ball, or bullet: globulus plumbeus, glans plumbea. *Macf. V.* "Peileir-beithrich." *R. M'D.* 164. "Peileir-tàirnich." *Gill* 115. "Peileir-tàirneanaich." *C. S.* A thunder-bolt: fulmen.

PEILEIREACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Peileir), 1. Abounding in balls, having many balls, or bullets: glandibus plumbeis frequens, glandes plumbeos habens. *C. S.* 3. Like a ball, or bullet: glandi plumbeo similis. *C. S.*

PEIL-GHUINEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Peall, *s.* 1. et Guin). That tormenteth, or giveth pain: discrucians. *MSS.*

PEILISTEIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* 1. A quoit, or small flat stone, used in the game of quoits: discus, vel planus lapillus ad discorum ludum adhibitus. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.* 2. The game of quoits: discorum ludus. *C. S.* *Lat.* Palæstra. *Gr.* Παλαιστρα. A place for manly exercises: locus luctationis.

PEILLIC, -E, -EAN, } 1. A hut, or booth, made up
PEILLICHD, -E, -EAN, } of earth, and branches of trees, covered above with hides, or skins: tugurium cespitibus et arborum ramis conditum, et pellibus tecto inclusum. *O'B.* *Sh.* et *O'R.* 2. Any very thick or coarse cloth: pannus crassissimus. *Macf. V.* 3. A covering made of skins, or very coarse cloth: tegmen, vel velamen, e pelle, vel panno crassissimo confectum. *O'R.*

PELLICHDEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Peillichd). 1. Clumsy: inconditus. *Macf. V.* 2. Thick, coarse: crassus, densus. *Macf. V.*

PÉIN, -E, *s. f.* Pain, punishment, torment: angor, pœna.

"'S mòr an t-eagal bhi 'm prìosan *péine.*"
Stew. 89.

It is great (matter of) fear, to be in a prison of punishment. Est magna (causa) timoris versari in carcere angoris (pœnæ). 2. *Gen.* of Pian, q. vide.

PÉIN-DLIGHE, -EAN, *s. m.* (Péin, et Dlighe), A penal law: lex pœnalis. *O'B.* et *MSS.*

PÉINGILTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Péin, et Géill), Rigorous, tyrannical: rigidus, austerus, tyrannicus. *MSS.*

PÉINGILTEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Péingilteach), Rigour, tyranny, cruelty: austeritas, tyrannis, crudelitas. *Ecs.* i. 13. *marg.*

PEINNTEAL, -EIL, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A snare: laqueus. *Voc.* et *MSS.* 2. A straitening, or confinement: coarctatio. *Hebrid.*

PEINNTEALACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Peinteal). 1. Having snares, furnished with snares: laqueis instructus. *C. S.* 2. Ensnaring, snaring: illaquens, irretiens. *C. S.* 3. Straitening, compressing: coarctans, comprimens. *Hebrid.*

PEINNTEALADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* A cooping, compressing, straitening, or cramping: coarctatio, compressio. *Hebrid.*

PEINNTEALTA, -AILTE, *adj.* (Peinnteal). 1. Straitened, compressed: coarctatus, compressus. *Hebrid.* 2. Punctual, precise: accuratus. *Hebrid.*

PEIRCEALL, -ILL, et -CLE, -AN, et -CLEAN, *s. m.* 1. A jaw: faux, maxilla.

"Ged robh *peirclean* cruaidh aice."
Gill. 294.

Though she have hard jaws. Quamvis sint fauces duræ illi. 2. The jaw-bone: os maxillare. *Macf. V.* 3. A corner, or angle: angulus. *C. S.* 4. The lower part of the face: oris vel vultûs pars inferior. *C. S.* 4. The abdomen: abdomen. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

PEIRCEALLACH, } -AICHE, et -EICHE, *adj.* (Peirceall),
PEIRCLEACH, } 1. Lean, lank-jawed: ore emaciatus. *C. S.* 2. Having large jaws: fauces ingentes habens. *C. S.* 3. Angled, cornered: angulis instructus, angulatus. *C. S.*

PEIRCLE, *gen.* of Peirceall, q. vide.

PEIRCLEAN, *pl.* of Peirceall, q. vide.

PEIRIGILL, -E, et -GLE, -EAN, et -GLEAN, *s. f.* 1. Danger: periculum, discrimen. "Bha mi 'm *peirigill* mhòr." *Hebrid.* I was in imminent danger: versabar in periculo magno. 2. Urgent necessity: necessitas importuna. *Hebrid.* *Wel.* Perygl.

PÉIRE, } *s. pl.* The buttocks: nates. *Hebrid.*
PÉIREAN, }

PEIRE, } *gen.* et *pl.* of Peur, q. vide.
PÉIREAN, }

PERIGLEADH, -IDH, -EAN, *s. m.* *Hebrid.* Vide Peirigill.

PEIRIGLE, } *gen.* et *pl.* of Peirigill, q. vide
PEIRIGLEAN, }

PÉIRIS, *s. pl.* (Peur), Testes, testiculi hominis. *C. S.*

PEIRLIN, -E, *s. m.* *O'R*, et *C. S.* Vide Pèarluinn. *Hebrid.*

• Péirse, -ean, *s. f.* A row, or rank: series. *O'B.* et *Bibl. Gloss.*

• Péirseach, -eiche, *adj.* (Péirse), Formed into ranks: ordinatus. *O'R.* et *MSS.*

• Péist, -e, -ean, *s. f.* *O'R.* et *MSS.* Vide Béist.

• Peiteach, -ich, *s. m.* Music: musica. *MSS.*

PEITEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f.* 1. A waistcoat: vestis. *C. S.* 2. A short jacket: sagulum curtum. *C. S.*

PEITEAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Peiteag), Wearing a jacket, or waistcoat: sagulum curtum, vel veste indutus. *C. S.* et *A. M'D.* 49.

PEITEAN, -EIN, -AN, *s. m.* *C. S.* Id. q. Peiteag, 2.

PEITEANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Peitean). *C. S.* Vide Peiteagach.

PEITSEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f.* A peach: pomum Persicum. *O'R.*

PEITSEAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Peitseag), Abounding in peaches: pomis Persicis frequens. *C. S.*

• Peith-bhog, *s. f.* Irish name of the letter P: nomen Hibernicum literæ P. *O'R.*

PEITHIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* 1. A forester: sylvicola, venator, vel cervorum custos. *Voc.* 51. 2. A thunderbolt: fulmen. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

PEÒDAR, -AIR, *s. m.* *O'R.* Vide Feòdar.

PEUBH-CHEARC, -IRC, -AN, *s. f.* *C. S.* Vide Pèachearc.

PEUBH-CHOILEACH, -ICH, *s. m.* *C. S.* Vide Peachoileach.

• Peuc, -éic, -an, *s. m.* *MSS.* Id. q. Pèac.

PEUCACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Peuc). 1. Long-tailed: caudâ longâ instructus. *MSS.* 2. Gaudy, showy: lautus, nitidus, splendidus. *C. S.*

PEUCAG, } -AIG, -AN, *s. m.* et *f.* 1. A pea-hen:
PEUCHDAG, } pava femina. *MSS.* 2. *fig.* A beautiful woman: virgo pulcherrima. *C. S.*

PEUCAGACH, } -AICHE, *adj.* (Peucag). 1. Fair, as
PEUCHDAGACH, } a peacock: pavonius, lautus, ut pavo. *C. S.* 2. Abounding in peacocks: pavonibus frequens. *C. S.*

PEUR, et ÉIRE, -A, -AN, et -EAN, *s. f.* A pear: pyrum. *O'R.* "Craobh pheuran." *C. S.* A pear-tree: pyrus.

PEURACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Reur), Full of pears: pyris abundans. *C. S.*

PEURDA, -AN, *s. m.* A tuft of wool taken off the cards: lanæ floccus, ferreo pectine carminatus. *Hebrid.*

PEURDAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* A patridge: perdix. *O'R.*

PHÀIRISEACH, } -ICH, *s. m.* A pharisee: pharisæus.
PHAIRISNEACH, } *Luc.* xviii. 11.

PHÀIRISEACHAIL, -E, *adj.* (Phàirisneach), Pharisaical: pharisaicus. *C. S.*

PIAN -ÉIN, -TAN, *s. f.* Pain, a pang, torture, torment: cruciatus, tormen. "Ghlac *piantan* mi." *Isai.* xxi. 3. Pains have taken hold on me. Tormina corripuerunt me. "Agus chagainn daoine an teanganna tre *phéin.*" *Taisb.* xvi. 10. And men gnawed their tongues for pain. Et mandebant homines suas linguas præ dolore. *Wel.* Pœn. *Dav.* *Arm.* Pœn. *Germ.* Pein, punishment: pœna. *Wacht.* *A. Sax.* Pin. *Scot.* Pyne. *Jam.* *Fr.* Peine. *Isl.* Pyna. *Dan.* Pine. *Corn.* Poan. *Span.* Pena. *Gr.* Ποινη.

PIAN, -AIDH, PH, *v. a.* (Pian, *s.*), Torment: vexa, crucia, ange. "Do bhrigh gu 'n do *phian* an dà fhàidh so iadsan a bha chòmhnuidh air an talamh." *Taisb.* xi. 10. Because these two prophets tormented them that dwelt upon the earth. Quoniam torserunt duo prophetæ hi, illos qui habitabant in terra.

PIANADAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Pian, et Fear), A tormentor: tortor, afflictor. *C. S.*

PIANADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Pian. Tormenting, act of tormenting: angendi, tortendi, cruciandi actus. *C. S.*

PIANAIL, -E, *adj.* (Pian, *s.*), Painful, causing pain, or torment: crucians, angorem afferens. *C. S.*

PIANALACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Pianail), Painfulness: angor, cruciatus. *C. S.*

PIANTA, *pl.* of Pian, q. vide.

PIANTACH, -AICHE, } *adj.* (Pian), Tormenting, pain-
PIANTACHAIL, -E, } ful: angens, crucians, angore affligens. *C. S.* *Iòb.* vii. 3. *marg.*

PIANTACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Piantaich. *C. S.* Id. q. Pianadh.

PIANTAICH, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Pian), A pitiful object, an over-wrought, or distressed person: miserandus quis, nimio labore oppressus, afflictus quis. *C. S.*

PIANTAICH, -IDH, PH, *v. a.* (Pian), *C. S.* Id. q. Pian, *v.*

PIANTAICHTE, *pret. part. v.* Piantaich. Pained, tormented: cruciatus, tortus. *C. S.*

PIANTAIL, -E, *adj.* (Pian). *C. S.* Id. q. Pianail.

PIANTAN, *pl.* of Pian, q. vide.

PIANTAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Pian, et Fear). *O'R.* Vide Pianadair.

PIAST, -A, -AN, *s. f.* *Llh.* et *O'B.* Vide Biast.

PIASTAG, -AIG, -AN, *dim.* of Piast. *MSS.* Vide Biastag.

PÌB, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* *C. S.* Vide Pìob.

PIBHINN, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A lapwing: vanellus. *MSS.* et *Provin.*

PIBHINNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Pibhinn). 1. Abounding in lapwings: vanellis frequens. *Provin.* 2. Like a lapwing: vanello similis. *Provin.*

PÌC, -E, EAN, *s. f.* 1. A pike: warlike instrument: lancea, hasta. *C. S.* 2. *naut. term,* The peak, upper angle of a ship's mainsail, or end of the *gaff*, or yard to which it is attached: veli maximi, vel ad puppim proximi navis, angulus superior exteriorque, vel antennæ cui affigitur extremitas. *C. S.* 3. A pick-axe: bipennis. *C. S.* "Pìc-mheallach." *Sh.* A lochaber-axe: securis bellica, vel Abriensis.

• Pic, -e, *s. f.* A disorder in the tongue and throat of fowls: morbus galinaceus quidam. *O'R.*

PIC, -E, *s. f.* Pitch: pix. "Còmhdaichidh tu a stigh agus a muigh i le *pic.*" *Gen.* vi. 14. Thou shalt cover it within and without with pitch. Teges eam intrà et extrà pice. "Pic-thalmhuinn." *Gen.* xiv. 10. *marg.* Slime: lutum, bitumen. *Wel.*

Pyg. *Dav.* *Arm.* Peg. *Corn.* Peg. *Fr.* Poix. *Germ.* Pech. *Wacht.* *Belg.* Peg. *A. Sax.* Pic. *Scot.* Pik, Pyk, et Pick. *Jam.*

PIC, -IDH, PH, *v. a.* (Pic, *s.*) Pitch, cover, or daub with pitch: pice obline. *C. S.*

PÌCEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Pìc). 1. Armed with pikes: hastis, vel lanceis armatus. *C. S.* 2. Having a high peak (of ships): angulum supremum extremumque veli majoris gerens (de navi). *C. S.* 3. Furnished with pick-axes: bipennibus instructus. *C. S.*

PICEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Pic), Abounding in pitch, or like pitch: pice abundans, vel pici similis. *C. S.*

PICEADH, -IDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Pic. Pitching, act of covering, or daubing with pitch: pice tegendi, vel oblinendi actus. *C. S.*

PICEAL, -IL, } AN, et -EAN, *s. f.* 1. Pickle, or brine,
PICIL, -E, } a salt liquor: muria, salsura. *C. S.*

PICIL, -LIDH, PH, *v. a.* (Picil, *s.*) Pickle: muriâ, vel salsurâ condi. *C. S.*

PICLEADH, -IDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Picil. Pickling, act of pickling: muriâ, vel salsurâ condiendi actus. *C. S.*

PICILTE, *pret. part. v.* Picil. Pickled: muriâ, vel salsurâ conditus. *C. S.*

PICLIG, -IDH, PH, *v. a.* (Picil, *s.*) *N. H.* Vide Picil, *v.*

PICLIGEADH, -EIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Piclig. *N. H.* Vide Picleadh.

PICLIGTE, *pret. part. v.* Piclig. *N. H.* Vide Picilte.

PÌCEAR, -EIR, -AN, *s. m.* (Pìc). 1. A pike-man, one armed with a pike: hastâ vel lanceâ armatus quis. *C. S.* 2. A pick-axe man: bipennifer. *C. S.* 3. A rogue, a mean fellow: vilis quis. *C. S.* 4. A pilferer, a petty thief: qui suffuratur. *C. S.* 5. An avaricious person: avarus quis. *C. S.*

PÌCEARACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Pìcear). 1. A digging with a pick-axe: bipennî fossio, vel fodiendi actus. *C. S.* 2. Roguery, villainy: nequitia. *C. S.* 3. A pilfering: suffuratio. *C. S.* 3. Avarice, avaricious practices: avaritia, avara consuetudo. *C. S.*

PIGE, -EACHAN, *s. m.* *C. S.* Vide Pigeadh. *Wel.* Picyn. *Scot.* Pig, Pyg. *Jam.*

PIGEADAIR, -E, -EAN, *s.* m. (Pigeadh, et Fear), A potter: cretæ figularis faber. *O'R.*

PIGEADH, -IDH, -EAN, *s. m.* (Pic, *s.*) An earthen jar, pitcher, or pot: vas fictile. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.*

PIGEAN, -EAN, -AN, *s. m. dim.* of Pigeadh. 1. A little earthen jar, pitcher, or pot: vas fictile exiguum. *C. S.* 2. A fragment of earthen ware: vasis fictilis frustum, vel fragmentum. *C. S.*

PIGHE, } *s. m.* A pye: ortocreas. *Llh.* *O'B.* et
PIGHEANN, } *C. S.* "Pighe-feòla." *C. S.* A pasty: pistrinum.

PIGHEID, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* *C. S.* Vide Pioghaid.

PIGHEIDEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* *C. S.* Vide Pioghaideach.

PIGIDH, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* A robin, or robin-red-breast: rubecula, avis. *C. S.* "Pigidh 'n t-sneachda." *C. S.* Id. q. Pigidh.

* Pilear, -eir, -an, *s. m.* A pillar: columna. *Llh.* et *Bibl. Gloss.*

PILL, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A cloth, or skin on which corn is winnowed: pannus, vel pellis super qua frumentum ventilatur. *C. S.* "Pill-bhràthainn." *C. S.* A quern-cloth, a cloth spread round the quern to receive the meal when ground: pellis, vel pannus circa molem trusatilem stratus, ad farinam capiendam. "Pill-fhasgnaidh." *C. S.* Id. q. Pill, *s.*

PILL, -IDH, PH, *v. a.* et *n.* 1. Turn, cause to turn, or to return: verte, vertere, vel revertere fac. *C. S.* 2. Turn, return, go, or come back: redi, vel reveni.

"C' uime 'n tuiteadh tu, òig aobhaich,
"Mar chraoibh chùbhraidh 's an t-samhradh?
"*Pill*, mu 'm bi do leannan ri bròn,
"*Pill, pill* gu t' òg-mhnaoi annsadh."
S. D. 188.

Why shouldst thou fall, joyous youth, as a fresh tree in summer? Return, lest thy love be in sorrow; return, return to thy youthful dear spouse. Quare caderes tu, juvenis læte, instar arboris viridis (odoratæ) æstate? Redi, ne sit tua dilecta sub (in) dolorem; redi, redi ad tuam juvenem uxorem carissimam.

PILLEADH, -IDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Turning, act of turning, or returning: revertendi, redeundi, vel reveniendi actus. *C. S.*

PILLEAN, -EIN, -AN, } *s. m.* (Pill, *s.*) 1. A pack-
PILLIN, -E, -EAN, } saddle: ephippium. *O'R.* et *C. S.* 2. Cloth put under a pannel: instratum equestre. *Llh.* et *C. S.* *Wel.* Pilyn. *Dav.* *Gr.* Πῖλος. *Scot.* Pyllioun. *Jam.* *Angl.* Pillion.

PILLEANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Pillean), Provided with a pack-saddle: ephippiatus. *C. S.*

PILLTINN, -E, *s. f.* et *pres. part. v.* Pill. Returning, act of returning: revertendi, redeundi, vel reveniendi actus. *S. D.* 63. et *C. S.*

* Pinn, e, -ean, *s. f.* *O'B.* Vide Beinn. *Wel.* Pen.

PINN, -IDH, PH, *v. a.* (Pinne). *C. S.* Vide Pinnich.

PINNE, *pl.* PINNEACHAN, *s. m.* A pin, peg, spigot: paxillus, siphonus, obturamentum. "Agus dhaingnich i iad leis a' *phinne.*" *Breith.* xvi. 14. And she fastened them with the pin. Et impegit ea illos paxillo. "Bithidh uile shoithichean a' phailliuin, 'na sheirbhis, agus a *phinneachan* uile, agus *pinneacha* na cùirte uile do (de) umha. *Ecs.* xxvii. 19. All the vessels of the tabernacle, in all the service thereof, and all the pins thereof, and all the pins of the court, shall be of brass. Erint omnia instrumenta tabernaculi ad ejus ministerium totum, et ejus paxilli omnes, tum omnes paxilli ejus atrii, ex ære.

PINNEACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Pinnich. A fastening, act of fastening with pins, or pegs: paxillo impingendi actus. *C. S.*

PINNEADH, -IDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Pinn. *C. S.* Vide Pinneachadh.

PINNICH, -IDH, PH, *v. a.* (Pinn, *s.*) Pin, fasten with pins: paxillo, vel paxillis impinge. *C. S.*

PINNICHTE, *pret. part. v.* Pinnich. Pinned, fastened with pins: paxillo, vel paxillis impactus. *C. S.*

PINNT, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* A pint, liquid measure: liquoris mensura. *Macf. V.*

PINNTE, *pret. part. v.* Pinn. *C. S.* Vide Pinnichte.

PÌOB, -A, -AN, et -ACHAN, *s. f.* 1. A pipe, a bag-pipe, *id. et* " Pìob-mhòr:" tibia, tibia utricularis.

> " A' *phìob* nuallanach mhòr,
> " Bheireadh buaidh air gach ceòl."
>
> *R. M·D.* 28

The high-sounding, large bag-pipe, that excelled every music. Tibia utricularis altè-sonans, ingens, (quæ) antecederet quamque musicam. 2. A tube, a pipe, a siphon: tubus, fistula, sipho. *Wel.* Pib. *Corn.* Piban. *Germ.* Pipe, et Pfeiffe. *Wacht. Belg.* Pyp. *Swed.* Pipa. *Dan.* Pibe. *Isl.* Pipa. *Ital.* Piva. *Span.* Pipa. *Basq.* Pipa. *Chald.* ביב *bib.* *Pers.* انبوب *amboob*, a siphon: sipho.

PÌOB, -AIDH, PH, *v. a.* et *n.* (Pìob, *s.*) Pipe, play on the pipe: fistulâ vel tibiâ utriculari cane. *C. S.* 2. Squeak: argutè stride. *C. S.* *Lat.* Pipare, *Gr.* πιπίζω.

PÌOBACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Pìob), Having pipes: tibiis instructus. *C. S.* 2. Like a pipe: tibiæ similis. *C. S.*

PÌOBACHAN, *pl.* of Pìob, q. vide.

PIOBADAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Pìob), A pipe-maker: tibiarum opifex. *C. S.*

PÌOBADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Pìob. 1. Piping, act of piping: fistulâ vel tibiâ utriculari canendi actus. *C. S.* *Potius*, Pìobaireachd, q. vide. 2. Squeaking, act of squeaking: argutè stridendi actus. *C. S.*

PÌOBAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f. dim.* of Pìob. A small pipe: tibiola. *C. S.*

PÌOBAIR, -E, -AN, *s. m.* (Pìob, et Fear), A piper: utricularius. " Bha na *pìobairean* ullamh." *Macinty.* 168. The pipers were prepared. Fuerunt utricularii parati. *Wel.* Pibwr. *Ital.* Pifaro. *Germ.* Pfeiffer. *Wacht.*

PÌOBAIREACHD, -AN, *s. f. ind.* (Pìobair). 1. The art of playing on the bag-pipe, piping: tibiâ utriculari canendi ars, vel scientia. " Tha e 'g ionnsachadh na *pìobaireachd*." *C. S.* He is learning to play the bag-pipe. Discit canere tibiâ utriculari. 2. Piping, or pipe music, bag-pipe-music: tibiæ utrilaris musica. *C. S.* 3. A pipe tune, a piece of music peculiar to the bag-pipe: cantus tibiâ utriculari modulandus. *C. S.* 4. Act of piping: tibiâ utriculari canendi actus. *C. S.* 5. The occupation, or office of a piper: utricularii munus, vel occupatio. *C. S.* *Scot.* Pibroch. *Jam.*

PÌOBAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m. dim.* of Pìob. 1. A small pipe: tibiola. *C. S.* 3. A small tube: tubulus. 3. The throat, or gullet: jugulum, gulla, guttur. *C. S.* 4. A reed, arundo. *Macf. V.* 5. The cluck, or pip in fowls: pituita. *C. S.*

PÌOBANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Pìoban), Tubular, tubulous: tubulatus. *C. S.*

PÌOBANTA, -AINTE, *adj.* (Pìoban). *C. S.* Id. q. Pìobanach.

PIOBAR, -AIR, *s. m.* *O'B.* Vide Peabar.

PÌOB-LEIGIDH, -AN, -LEIGIDH, *s. f.* (Pìob, et Leig), The cock of a barrel: epistomium. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

PÌOB-MHÀLAIDH, -AN, -MÀLAIDH, *s. f.* (Pìob, et Màla), A bag-pipe: tibia utricularis. *O'R.* Vide Pìob.

PÌOB-SHIONNAICH, -AN-SIONNAICH, *s. f.* A bellows pipe: tibia folli inflata. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

PÌOB-THAOSGAIDH, -AN, -TAOSGAIDH, *s. f.* (Pìob, et Taosg), A pump: antlia. *Macf. V.*

PÌOB-UISGE, -AN, -UISGE, *s. f.* (Pìob, et Uisge), A conduit pipe: tubus. *Macf. V.*

PIOBULL, -UILL, -AN, *s. m.* *MSS.* et *Provin.* Vide Bioball.

PIOC, -AIDH, PH, *v. a.* Pick, nip, nibble: admorde, carpe, rode, dentibus stringe. *O'R.* et *Macf. V.* *Wel.* Pigo. *Dav.* *Fr.* Piquer. *Swed.* Picka. *Belg.* Pickan. *Gr.* Πικω.

PIOC, -A, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A crumb, or small portion: frustum, frustulum. *C. S.* 2. A nip, or pinch with the nails, or teeth: unguibus, vel dentibus vellicatio. *C. S.*

PIOCACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Pioc, *s.*) Pinching, nibbling: vellicans. *C. S.*

PIOCACH, -AICH, *s. m.* The coal fish in its third and fourth year: gadus carbonarius piscis, tertio et quarto anno. *C. S.*

PIOCADAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Piocadh, et Fear), A picker, nibbler: qui vellicat. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

PIOCADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Pioc. Picking, act of picking, pinching, or nibbling: admordendi, carpendi, rodendi, dentibus stringendi actus. *C. S.*

PIOCAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* (*dim.* of Pioc, *s.*) 1. A little crumb: frustulum. *C. S.* 2. A slight pinch: vellicatio levis. *C. S.* 3. A pair of nippers, or pincers: forceps. *C. S.* 4. A small mattock: marra exigua. *C. S.*

PIOCAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Piocag), 1. In small crumbs: frustulatus. *C. S.* 2. Pinching lightly, or nibbling: admordens, extremis digitis leviter comprimens. *C. S.*

PIOCACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Piocaich. Digging, act of digging, or working with a pick-axe, or mattock: bipenni, vel marrâ operandi, vel fodiendi actus. *C. S.*

PIOCAICH, -IDH, PH, *v. a.* (Piocaid), Work, or dig with a pick-axe, or mattock: bipenni, vel marrâ operare, vel fode. *C. S.*

PIOCAID, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A pick-axe, or mattock: marra, vel bipennis. *Macf. V.* *Arm.* Pic. *Fr.* Pic. *Germ.* Picke, et Picken.

PIOCAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Pioc), 1. One who works, or digs with a pick-axe, or mattock: qui bipenni, vel marra operatur, vel fodit. *C. S.* 2. A nibbler, one who nibbles, or pinches: qui admordet, vel vellicat. *C. S.*

PIOCAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Piocair). 1. A nibbling, or pinching: admordendi, vel vellicandi actus, vel consuetudo. *C. S.* 2. A digging, or working with a pick-axe, or mattock: bipenni, vel marrâ fodiendi actus. *C. S.*

PIOGHAID, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A magpie: pica. *C. S.*

Wel. Pioden. *Dav.* *Arm.* Pie. *Fr.* Pie. *Span.* Picodeave. *Scot.* Pyat. *Jam.*

PIOGHAIDEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Pioghaid). 1. Abounding in magpies: picis frequens. *C. S.* 2. Like a magpie: picæ similis. *C. S.* 3. Garrulous, talkative: loquax, garrulus. *C. S.*

PÌOCHAN, -AIN, *s. m.* 1. A wheezing in the throat: ravis, vel halitûs expiratio cum strepitu. *C. S.* 2. One who wheezes in the throat: qui halitum expirat cum strepitu, vel ravi laborat. *C. S.*

PÌOCHANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Pìochan), Wheezing, breathing with a noise in the throat: halitum cum strepitu expirans. *C. S.*

PÌOCHANAICH, -E, *s. f.* (Pìochan), A wheezing in the throat: halitûs cum strepitu expiratio. *C. S.*

PIOL, -AIDH, PH, *v. a.* *MSS.* et *Provin.* Vide Spiol.

PIOLACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Piol. Vide Spiolachadh.

PIOLAICH, -IDH, -PH, *v. a.* *MSS.* et *Provin.* Vide Spiolaich.

PIOLAID, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A pillory: columbar. *O'R.* et *MSS.*

PIOLLACH, -AICHE, *adj.* 1. *MSS.* Vide Peallach. 2. Neat, trim: concinnus nitidus. *Macf. V.*

PIOLLACHAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Piollach), Neatness, trimness: concinnitas. *C. S.*

PIOLLACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Piollach). *C. S.* Id. q. Piollachas.

PIOLLAISTE, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* Trouble, vexation, annoyance: molestia, vexatio. *MSS.*

PIOLLAISTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Troublesome, vexatious, annoying: molestus, offendens. *Stew. Gloss.* et *MSS.*

PIORA-GHRUAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* *C. S.* Vide Piorbhuic.

PIORAID, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A hat, or head-cap: galerus, pileus. *Macf. V.*

PIORAIDEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Pioraid). 1. Wearing a hat, or cap: galero, vel pileo indutus. *C. S.* 2. Like a hat, or cap: galero, vel pileo similis. *C. S.*

PÌOR-BHUIC, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A wig, or periwig: caliendrum. *Macinty.* 77. *Fr.* Peruque.

PIOR-BHUICEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Pior-bhuic), Wearing a wig: caliendro indutus. *C. S.*

PIORR, -AIDH, PH, *v. a.* Scrape, or dig: rade, vel fode. *C. S.*

PIORRADH, AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Piorr. A scraping, act of scraping, or digging: radendi, vel fodiendi actus. *A. M'D.* 33.

PIORRADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* A squall, or blast: flatus, venti flabrum. *Macf. V.*

PÌOS, -AIDH, PH, *v. a.* (Pìos, *s.*) Patch, sew together: pannum assue. *C. S.*

PÌOS, -A, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A piece, a morsel, or fragment: frustum, pars tenuis, sectio, buccea. *C. S.* 2. A patch, a bit of cloth: panni portiuncula. *C. S.* 3. A coin, a piece of money: numisma. *B. B.* *Gnìomh.* xix. 19. *Arm.* Pez. *Ital.* Pezzo. *Fr.* Piece. *Germ.* Fetz. *Wacht.* *Span.* Pieça. *Lat. Barb.* Pecia. *Gr.* Πεζα, malleolus, seu planta pedis, à πους, quia pars pedis. *Chald.* פס *pas*, a fragment, et פסים *passim*, pieces: sectiones.

PÌOS, -A, -AN, *s. f.* A silver cup: poculum argentareum. *Macinty.* 26. *Scot.* Pece, a vessel for holding liquors. *Jam.* *Fr.* Piece.

PÌOSACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Pìos). 1. In pieces, morsels, or fragments: frustis, partibus tenuibus, vel sectionibus divisus. *C. S.* 2. In patches, patched: pannosus. *C. S.* 3. Having silver cups: pocula argentea habens. *C. S.*

PÌOSADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pr. part. v.* Pìos. Patching, act of patching, sewing together: pannum assuendi actus. *C. S.*

* Piosaga, *s. f.* Witchcraft: ars magica. *B. B.* *Gal.* iii. 1.

PÌOSAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m. dim.* of Pìos. 1. A small piece; frustulum. *C. S.* 2. A small patch: panniculus. *C. S.* 3. A small coin: nummulus. *C. S.*

PÌOSANACH, AICHE, *adj.* (Pìosan), In small pieces, abounding in small pieces, or fragments: frustulis frequens. *C. S.* 2. Abounding with small patches: panniculis frequens. *C. S.*

* Piosarnaich, -e, *s. f.* 1. A whispering: susurratio. *B. B.* *Is.* xxix. 4.

PIOSTAL, -AIL, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A pistol: sclopetum parvum. *Stew.* 152. 2. A pestle: pistillum. *C. S.* *Vox Angl.*

PIOTHAID, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* *C. S.* Vide Pioghaid.

PIOTHANN, -AIN, -AN, *s. f.* *O'R.* et *C. S.* Id. q. Pighe.

PIOTHANNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Piothann), Abounding in pies: ortocreatibus abundans. *C. S.*

PISEACH, -ICH, *s. m.* 1. Increase: proventus, incrementum. "Le *piseach* a bhilean sàsuichear e." *Gnà.* xviii. 20. With the increase of his lips shall he be filled. Proventu ipsius labiorum satiabitur ille (quisque). 2. Issue, progeny: progenies. *C. S.* 3. Good fortune, prosperity, success: prosperitas, felicitas. "Am bi *piseach* oirre?" *Esec.* xvii. 9. Shall it prosper? *lit.* Shall prosperity be upon it? Eritne prosperitas illi? "*Piseach* ort." *C. S.* May good fortune attend you; a blessing upon you. Faustum sit tibi.

PISEACHAIL, -E, *adj.* (Piseach). 1. Fortunate: fortunatus. *C. S.* 2. Prolific: fœcundus. *C. S.*

PISEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f. dim.* of Pìos. A patch, or clout: pannus. *C. S.*

PISEAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* A kitten, a young cat: felis catulus. *C. S.*

* Piseag, -eig, -an, *s. f.* 1. Sorcery, witchcraft: veneficium. *Llh.* et *O'R.* 2. Divination: augurium. *B. B.* *Àir.* xxiii. 23.

PISEAGACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Piseag), Clouted: pannosus. *C. S.*

PISEAGACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Piseag). 1. Having kittens: felis catulis frequens. *C. S.* 2. Like a kitten: felis catulo similis. *C. S.*

* Piseagach, -aich, -ean, * Piseagaiche, *s. m.* (Piseag), A sorcerer, wizard: magus, augur. *Bibl. Gloss.* et *O'R.*

* Pisearlach, -aiche, *adj.* Juggling, professing

witchcraft: præstigia, vel veneficium peragens. *MSS.*

* Pisreag, -eig, -an, *s. f.* Sorcery, superstition: fascinatio, superstitio. *MSS.*

* Pisreagach, } *adj.* (Pisreag), Superstitious: su-
* Pisreogach, } perstitiosus. *MSS.*

PIT, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. A hollow: concavum. *C. S.* 2. A pit: puteus, fossa. *C. S.* Found in many names of places. In locorum nominibus sæpe reperitur.

PIÙG, -IÙIG, -AN, *s. f.* 1. A plaintive note, a querulous voice: tonus querulus, vel vox querula. *C. S.* et *MSS.* 2. A sorry, mean look, or appearance: vultus sordidus. *C. S.*

PIÙGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Piùg). 1. Having a querulous voice: voces querulas edens. *C. S.* 2. Having a mean, or sorry look: sordidus aspectu. *C. S.*

PIUTHAR, PEATHAR, PEATHRAICHEAN, *s. f.* A sister: soror.

"Mar ghealaich a' dubhadh fuidh ghruaim,
"*Piuthar* uaibhreach reul nan speur."
Fing. ii. 322.

As the moon becoming dark under a cloud, the proud sister of the stars of heaven. Ut luna nigrescens sub obscuritate, soror superba stellarum cœli.

"Tha i caoidh gach *peathar* a thréig."
S. D. 282.

She mourns each departed sister. Luget illa quamque sororem quæ abiit. "Agus thàinig a bhràithrean uile d' a ionnsuidh, agus a *pheathraichean* uile." *Iob.* xlii. 11. Then came unto him all his brethren, and all his sisters. Etiam venerunt sui fratres omnes, ad eum, et suæ sorores omnes.

PIUTHARAG, } -AIG, -AN, *s. f. dim.* of Piuthar. A
PIUTHRAG, } little sister: sororcula. *C. S.*

PIUTHARAIL, -E, *adj.* (Piuthar), Sisterly: sororius. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.*

PIUTHARALACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Piutharail), Sisterliness: amor sororius. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

PIUTHAR-ALTRUM, PEATHAR- et PEATHRAICHEAN-ALTRUIM, *s. f.* (Piuthar, et Altrum), A foster-sister: soror nutrica. *C. S.*

PIUTHAR-ATHAR, PEATHAR- et PEATHRAICHEAN-ATHAR, *s. f.* (Piuthar, et Athair), A father's sister, or aunt: amita. *C. S.*

PIUTHAR-CHÉILE, PEATHAR- et PEATHRAICHEAN-CÉILE, *s. f.* (Piuthar, et Céile), A sister-in-law: soror affinis. *C. S.*

PIUTHAR-MÀTHAR, PEATHAR- et PEATHRAICHEAN-MÀTHAR, *s. f.* (Piuthar, et Màthair), A mother's sister: matertera. *C. S.*

PIUTHAR-SEANAIR, PEATHAR- et PEATHRAICHEAN-SEANAIR, *s. f.* (Piuthar, et Seanair), A grand-father's sister, a grand-aunt: avi soror. *C. S.*

PIUTHAR-SEAN-MHATHAR, PEATHAR- et PEATHRAICHEAN-SEAN-MHATHAR, *s. f.* (Piuthar, et Sean-mhathair), A grandmother's sister, a grand-aunt: aviæ soror. *C. S.*

PLAB, -AIDH, PHL, *v. n.* (Plab, *s.*) Make a soft noise, as a body falling into water: sonitum mollem ede, instar rei cujusvis in aquam cadentis. *C. S.* 2. Make a noise as water beating gently against the shore. Sonitum ede, instar aquæ in littus leniter appulsæ. *C. S.*

PLAB, -A, -AIDHEAN, *s. m.* 1. A soft noise, as of a body falling into water: sonus molliter editus, instar rei cujusvis in aquam incidentis. *C. S.* 2. The noise of water gently beating the shore: sonus aquæ leniter in littus appulsæ. *C. S.* 3. *id.* et "Plab-chodail." *C. S.* A moment's sleep, a wink, a closing of the eyes in sleep: somnus brevissimus, oculorum occlusio ad somnium. *C. S.*

PLABACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Plab, *s.*) 1. Making a noise, as a body falling into water: sonitum edens instar rei cujusvis in aquam incidentis. *C. S.* 2. Making a noise, as of water gently beating the shore: sonitum edens instar aquæ leniter in littus appulsæ. *C. S.*

PLABADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Plab. 1. *C. S.* Id. q. Plab, *s.* 2. Act of sounding, or making a noise, as of a body falling into water: sonitum edendi ut rei cujusvis in aquam incidentis actus. *C. S.* 3. Act of sounding, as water gently beating the shore: sonitum edendi actus, ut aquæ in littus leniter appulsæ. *C. S.* 4. A sudden calm, a sudden falling of the wind at sea: subita maris tranquillitas, vel venti in mari silentium. *C. S.*

PLABADAICH, -E, *s. f.* (Plab). *C. S.* Vide Plabartaich.

PLABAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Plab), A babbler: blatero. *C. S.*

PLABARTAICH, -E, *s. f.* (Plab). 1. A continued soft sound, as of water gently beating the shore: sonitus molliter enunciatus, instar aquæ littus appellentis. *C. S.* 2. Unintelligible talk: voces minimè intelligendæ. *C. S.*

PLABRAICH, -E, *s. f.* 1. *C. S.* Id. q. Plabartaich. 2. A fluttering noise, a flapping, as of wings: sonitus confusus, hic inde cursitans, alarum percussio. *C. S.*

PLACAID, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A wooden dish: vas ligneum. *Macf. V.*

PLADH, -A, } -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* A flash, a sudden
PLADHADH, } blaze: fulgor, fulgetrum. *C. S.*

PLADHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Pladh), Flashing: fulgens, micans. *MSS.*

PLADHADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* *C. S.* Vide Pladh.

PLAGH, -A, } -AIDH, -EAN, et -AN, *s. m.* *C. S.*
PLAGHADH, } Id. q. Pladh.

PLAIBEAN, -EIN, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A lump of raw flesh: frustum carnis incoctæ. *C. S.* 2. A fat, plump boy: puer opimus, vel pinguis. *C. S.*

* Plaic, -e, -ean, *s. f.* A fine, or amercement: mulcta. *O'R.*

* Plaichid, -e, -ean, *s. f.* A flaggon: lagena. *O'R.*

PLAID, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* *Gniomh.* xxiii. 16. *marg.* Vide Plaid-luidhe.

PLAIDE, -EAN, et -EACHAN, *s. f.* (Peallaid). 1. A blanket: torale, lodix lanea.

"B' fheàrr leis na *plaide* fuidh thaobh,
"Bàrr an fhraoich bhadanaich ùir." *Gill.* 224.

He rather would chuse than a blanket beneath his side, the top (tops) of the fresh tufted heath. Esset magis optabile illi quam torale sub ipsius la-

tus, fastigia ericæ cristatæ vegentis. 2. A plaid: sagum versicolor. *Provin. Scot.* Plaid, Plaiden, and Plaiding. *Jam.*

Plaideach, -eiche, *adj.* (Plaide), Having blankets, or plaids: toralibus, vel sagis versicoloribus instructus. *C. S.* et *Provin.*

Plaideag, -eig, -an, *s. f. dim.* of Plaide, A little blanket: torale exiguum. *C. S.*

Plaideagach, -aiche, *adj.* (Plaideag), Having small blankets, or plaids: toralibus exiguis instructus. *C. S.*

Plaideachan, *pl.* of Plaide, q. vide.

Plaid-luidhe, *s. f. ind.* (Plaid, *s.* et Luidhe), Lying in ambush, an ambuscade: insidiæ. *Gnà.* i. 11. *marg.*

Plàigh, -e -ean, *s. f.* A plague: plaga, pestis. "Bheir mi aon *phlàigh* fathast air Pharaoh." *Ecs.* xi. 1. I will bring one plague more (yet) upon Pharaoh. Inducam unam plagam adhuc super Pharaonem. 2. A troublesome person: importutunus, vel odiosus quis. *C. S.* *Wel.* Pla. *Dav.* *Goth.* Plaga. *Swed.* Plaoga. *Belg.* Plaghe. *Gr.* Πληγη. *Dor.* Πλαγα.

Plàigheach, -eiche, *adj.* (Plàigh), Plaguy, pestilent: pestifer. *C. S.*

Plaighealachd, *s. f. ind.* (Plàigheil), Plaguyness: pestilentia. *C. S.*

Plàigheil, -e, *adj.* (Plàigh). 1. Pestiferous, pestilent: pestilens. *C. S.* 2. Contagious, infectious: tabificus, pestiferus. *Macf. V.*

Plais, -idh, phl, *v. a.* Splash, daub with dirt, or mire: cœno asperge. *C. S.*

Plaiseadh, -eidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Plais. Splashing, act of splashing, or daubing with dirt, or mire: cœno aspergendi actus. *C. S.*

Plam, -aim, -an, *s. m.* Any thing curdled, or clotted: massa coagulata. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

Plamach, -aiche, *adj.* (Plam). 1. Curdled: coagulatus. *C. S.* 2. Slimy: viscidus. *C. S.* 3. Of a dull, or pale colour: obscurus, pallidus colore. *C. S.*

Plamrachadh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Plamraich. A warming of milk for curdling: lac calefaciendi ad coagulandum actus. *C. S.*

Plamraich, -idh, phl, *v. a.* Warm, or prepare milk for curdling: calefac lac ad coagulandum. *Provin.*

Plang, -aing, -an, et -annan, *s. m.* A plack, a Scotch coin, one third of a penny: nummulus Scoticus quidam antiquus. *C. S.*

Plangaid, -e, -ean, *s. f.* A blanket: lodix lanea, torale. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

Plannda, } -an, Planndaichean, et Plannta, } taichean, A plant: virgultum. *B. B. Mat.* xv. 13. *C. S.* et *Llh.* *Wel.* Plann. *Dav.* *Arm.* Planhigyn. *Fr.* Plante. *Germ.* Pflanze. *Wacht.* *Belg.* Planten. *Hebr.* פלט *palat.*

Planntaich, -idh, phl, *v. a.* (Plannda), Plant: sere, consere. *C. S.*

Planndachadh, } -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Planntachadh, } Planntaich. Planting, act of planting: serendi, plantandi actus. *C. S.*

Planntaichte, *pret. part. v.* Planntaich. Planted: plantatus. *C. S.*

Planntaig, -idh, phl, *v. a. Provin.* Vide Planntaich.

Planntaigeadh, -idh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Planntaig. *Provin.* Vide Planntachadh.

Planntair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Plannt, et Fear), A planter: plantator. *C. S.*

Planntaireachd, *s. f. ind.* (Planntair), The business, or occupation of planting: plantandi, vel serendi occupatio. *C. S.*

Plaoisg, -idh, phl, *v. a.* *C. S.* Id q. Plaosg, *v.*

Plaoisgean, -ein, -an, *s. m. dim.* of Plaosg. A small, or thin husk: siliqua tenuis, vel parva. *C. S.*

Plaoisgeanach, -aiche, *adj.* (Plaoisgean), Having a thin husk: siliquâ tenuî instructus. *C. S.*

Plaosg, -aidh, phl, *v. a.* et *n.* 1. Peel, or skin, take off the husk: decortica, deglube, siliquam detrahe. *C. S.* 2. Awake, open the eyes: expergisce, oculos aperi. *C. S.* 3. Burst, as from the husk: disrumpe, sicut è siliqua. *C. S.* 4. Make a noise, or sound: sonitum ede. *C. S.*

Plaosg, -aoisg, -an, *s. m.* 1. A husk, or shell: gluma, siliqua, folliculus, vel putamen. *C. S.* et *Macf. V.* 2. The outer skin of a vegetable, as a potato: putamen, ut solani tuberosi. *C. S.* 3. A glimmer, or glimpse: coruscatio. *C. S.* 4. An opening of the eyes from sleep: oculos aperiendi actus.

"Thug a bhean *plaosg* air a sùil,
"Is ghrad dhùin iad gu h-ait 's a' bhàs."
S. D. 336.

His spouse opened her eye (eyes), and they were quickly closed cheerfully in death. Aperuit ejus uxor suos oculos, (oculum) et citò occlusi sunt lætè in morte. 5. A sound, a sudden noise: sonitus, strepitus subitaneus. *MSS.* *Wel.* Plisg. *Dav.* *Arm.* Plusk, et Plyusken. *Corn.* Plysk.

Plaosgach, -aiche, *adj.* (Plaosg). 1. Husky, shelly: siliquosus, putamine instructus. *C. S.* 2. Peeling, that peels, or skins: decorticans, siliquam detrahens. *C. S.* 3. Glimmering: coruscans. *C. S.* 4. Making a sound, or sudden noise: sonitum subitaneum edens. *C. S.*

Plaosgadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Plaosg. 1. Peeling, act of peeling, or skinning, taking off the husk, or shell: decorticandi, deglubendi, siliquam, vel putamen detrahendi actus. *C. S.* 2. Awaking, act of awaking, or opening the eyes: expergiscendi, vel oculos aperiendi actus. *C. S.* 3. Bursting, act of bursting, as from the husk: è siliqua disrumpendi actus. *C. S.* 4. Act of making a noise: sonitum subitaneum edendi actus. *C. S.* 5. A sudden noise: sonitus subitaneus. *C. S.* 6. A glimmering light: lux obscura, vel tremula. *Macf. V.* 7. A flash, a blaze: coruscatio. *C. S.*

Plapraich, -e, *s. f.* *C. S.* Vide Plabraich.

Plàsd, -a, -an, et -aidhean, *s. m.* A plaster: emplastrum. *Macf. V.* *Wel.* Plasdr, et Plastyr. *Dav.* *Arm.* Plasdr. *Germ.* Pflaster. *Wacht.*

Belg. Plaster, Pleister. *Fr.* Platre. *Gr.* Εμπλαστρον.

Plàsd, -aidh, phl, *v. a.* (Plàsd, *s.*) Plaster, daub, cover with lime, or any substance: obline, calce vel crusto obduc. *C. S.*

Plàsdach, -aiche, *adj.* (Plàsd). 1. Plastering, that plasters: oblinens. *C. S.* 2. Having plasters, using plasters: emplastra habens, vel adhibens. *C. S.* 3. Like a plaster: emplastro similis. *C. S.*

Plàsdachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Plàsdaich. *C. S.* Id. q. Plàsdadh.

Plàsdadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Plàsd. Plastering, act of plastering, or daubing: oblinendi, calce, vel crusto obducendi actus. *C. S.*

Plàsdaich, -idh, phl, *v. a.* (Plàsd, *s.*) *C. S.* Id. q. Plàsd, *v.*

Plàsdaichte, *pret. part. v.* Plàsdaich. Plastered, daubed: oblitus, crusto obductus. *C. S.*

Plàsdaidhean, *pl.* of Plàsd, q. vide.

Plàsdair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Plàsd, et Fear), A plasterer: cæmentarius, qui oblinit, vel crusto obducit. *C. S.*

Plàsdaireachd, *s. f. ind.* (Plàsdair). 1. Business, or occupation of a plasterer: cæmentarii munus, vel occupatio. *C. S.* 2. Work performed by a plasterer: opus cæmentario confectum. *C. S.*

Plàsdrachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Plàsdraich. *C. S.* Id. q. Plàsdadh.

Plàsdraich, -idh, phl, *v. a.* (Plàsd, *s.*) *C. S.* Id. q. Plàsd, *v.*

Plàsdraichte, *pret. part. v.* Plàsdraich. *C. S.* Id. q. Plàsdaichte.

Plàt, -a, -an, et -aichean, *s. m.* A sort of cloth made of straw: pannus quidam è stramine confectus. *C. S.* "Plàt-eich." *C. S.* Straw cloth of a pack-saddle: ephippium stramineum. "Plàt-fhasgnaidh." *C. S.* A straw cloth, on which corn is winnowed: pannus stramineus ventilando frumentum adhibitus.

Plàtaichean, *pl.* of Plàt, q. vide.

Plàtan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* *N. H.* Id. q. Plàt.

Plath, } -a, -an, *s. m.* 1. A glance, a twinkling
Platha, } of the eye: oculorum conjectus, vel nictus. *C. S.* 2. A twinkling, a moment of time: temporis punctum, vel momentum. "Ann am *platha* théid mi suas 'n ur measg, agus claoidhidh mi sibh." *Ecs.* xxxiii. 5. In a moment, I will go up into the midst of you, and consume you. (Temporis) momento, ascendam in vestrûm medium, et consumam vos. 3. A beam of light, a flash: lucis radius, coruscatio, fulgor.

"Air 'anam bhoisg *platha* 's e stad
"An leth an treas ceuma." *S. D.* 117.

On his soul there shone a flash of light, while he stopped in half the third step. Super (ejus) animam fulsit lucis radius, illo (se) sistente per dimidium tertii gradûs. 4. A volume, as of smoke, a cloud: fumi vel vaporis volumen.

"B' ionann 'anail is tein-adhair,
"'S e 'g a séideadh *plath'* air *phlatha.*" *S. D.* 250. *marg.*

His breath was like lightning, while he blew it volume on volume. Fuit idem ejus halitus et fulmen, ipso istum expirante, volumine super volumen. 5. A gust of wind: flabrum, flatus subitaneus. *C. S.* 6. A swoon: animi deliquium. *C. S.*

Plathach, -aiche, *adj.* (Plath). 1. Glancing, twinkling, momentary: nictans, scintillans, momento temporis durans. *C. S.* 2. Flashing, shining suddenly: emicans, fulgens. *C. S.* 2. In clouds, or volumes, as smoke: instar voluminum evolutus, ut vapor, vel fumus. *C. S.* 4. Gusty, in gusts, as wind, squally: turbidus, procellosus, vel flabris frequens.

"Roimh na gaothaibh baoghlach, *plathach.*" *S. D.* 45. *marg.*

Before the perilous (stormy), gusty winds. Præ ventis periculosis, turbidis.

Pleadhag, -aig, -an, *s. f.* A dibble, a paddle: pastinum, baculus lato ferro præpilatus. "Agus bithidh *pleadhag* agad." *Deut.* xxiii. 13. And thou shalt have a paddle. Et pastinum erit tibi.

Pleadhagach, -aiche, *adj.* (Pleadhag), 1. Working with a paddle, or dibble: pastino operans. *C. S.* 2. Having paddles, or dibbles: pastinis instructus. *C. S.* 3. Like a paddle, or dibble: pastino similis. *C. S.*

Pleadhagachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Pleadhagaich. Act of working, or digging with a paddle, or dibble, dibbling: pastino operandi, vel fodiendi actus. *C. S.*

Pleadhagaich, -idh, phl, *v. a.* (Pleadhag), Dig, or work with a dibble, or paddle: pastino operare, vel fode. *C. S.*

Pleadhagaich, -e, *s. f.* *C. S.* Vide Pleadhagachadh.

Pleadhaich, -idh, -phl, *v. a.* (Pleadhag). *MSS.* Id. q. Pleadhagaich.

Pleadhair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Pleadhag, et Fear), One who works with a dibble: qui pastino operatur. *MSS.*

Pleadhan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* 1. *C. S.* Id. q. Pleadhag. 2. A little oar: remus exiguus. *C. S.*

Pleadhanach, -aiche, *adj.* (Pleadhan). 1. *C. S.* Id. q. Pleadhagach. 2. Having a little oar, or oars, or paddles: remis exiguis instructus. *C. S.* 3. Trifling, given to trifling pursuits: frivolus, rebus nihili addictus.

Pleadhanachd, *s. f. ind.* (Pleadhanach). 1. A paddling, or rowing with a little oar: remo exiguo remigandi actus. *C. S.* 2. A trifling, a pursuing of silly things: rerum inanium consectatio. *C. S.*

Pleadhart, -airt, -an, *s. m.* A buffet: alapa. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

Pleadhartach, -aiche, *adj.* (Pleadhart), Buffeting, dealing blows: alapas infligens, ad alapas infligendum promptus. *C. S.*

Pleaghag, -aig, -an, *s. f.* *C. S.* Vide Pleadhag.

Pleaghan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* *C. S.* Vide Pleadhan.

Pleasg, -aidh, phl, *v. n.* (Pleasg, *s.*) Crack, burst, or break: crepe, disrumpe. *O'R.* et *MSS.*

Pleasg, -a, -an, *s. m.* A noise, crack: fragor, strepitus. *Llh.* et *O'R.*

Pleasgach, -aiche, *adj.* (Pleasg, *s.*). 1. Cracking, noisy, making a noise: fragorem, vel strepitum edens. *C. S.* 2. Ready to crack, burst, or break: ad crependum, vel disrumpendum promptus. *C. S.*

Pleasgadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Pleasg. Cracking, act of cracking, bursting, or breaking: crependi, vel disrumpendi actus. *C. S.*

Pleasganach, -aiche, *adj.* (Pleasg, *s.*) 1. That cracketh, or breaketh: crepens, disrumpens. *Stew. Gloss.* 2. That striketh: feriens. *Stew. Gloss.*

Pleid, -e, *s. f. Provin.* Vide Bleid.

Pleideil, -e, *adj. Provin.* Vide Bleideil.

Pleòisg, -e, -ean, *s. m.* et *f.* A simpleton, booby: stultus. *C. S.*

Pleòisgeach, -eiche, *adj.* (Pleòisg), Booby-like, silly, foolish: ineptus, insulsus. *C. S.*

Pleòisgeag, -aig, -an, *s. f.* (Pleòisg), A foolish, silly, or stupid woman: inepta mulier. *C. S.*

Pleòisgealachd, *s. f. ind.* (Pleòisgeil), Stupidity, silliness: ineptia. *C. S.*

Pleòisgeil, -e, *adj.* (Pleòisg), Doltish, sottish, stupid: hebes, ineptus. *C. S.*

Pleòdar, -air, *s. m. Provin.* Vide Feòdar.

Pliad, -a, -an, *s. m.* A plot of ground: agellus. *Provin.*

Pliadan, -ain, -an, *s. m. dim.* of Pliad. A little plot of ground: agellus. *Provin.*

Pliadanach, -aiche, *adj.* (Pliadan), Abounding in little plots of ground: agellis frequens. *Provin.*

Pliadh, -a, -an, *s. f.* A splay foot: pes distortus. *C. S.*

Pliadhach, -aiche, *adj.* (Pliadh), Splay-footed: pedibus distortus. *C. S.*

Pliadhaiche, *s. f. ind.* (Pliadhach), Splay-footedness: pedis distortio. *C. S.*

Pliaram, -aim, *s. m.* Babbling: garrulitas. *Provin.*

Pliaramach, -aiche, *adj.* (Pliaram), Babbling: garriens. *Provin.*

Pliotair, -e, -an, *s. m.* A fawner, a meanly cringing fellow: adulator, abjectè adulans quis. *C. S.*

Pliotaireachd, *s. f. ind.* (Pliotair), Cringing, mean flattery: abjecta adulatio. *C. S.*

Pliut, -a, -an, *s. m.* A clumsy foot, or paw: inhabilis pes, vel ungula. *C. S.*

Pliutach, -aiche, *adj.* (Pliut), Clumsy footed, or broad pawed: pedibus inhabilis, vel ungulis latis instructus. *C. S.*

Pliutach, -aich, *s. m.* (Pliut), A seal, or sea calf: phoca. *Provin.*

Pliutair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Pliut, et Fear). 1. A clumsy footed person: pedibus inhabilis quis. *Macinty.* 62.

Pliutaireachd, *s. f. ind.* (Pliutair). 1. A clumsiness of feet: pedum distortio, vel inhabilitas. *C. S.* 2. Clumsy walking: inhabiliter incedendi actus, modus, vel consuetudo. *C. S.*

Ploc, Pluic, -can, *s. m.* 1. Any round mass: massa rotunda quævis. *C. S.* A piece of earth, a large turf, or piece of turf, a large clod: gleba, gleba fossilis, cespes. *C. S.* 2. A club, or bludgeon, with a round and large head: fustis, stipes. *C. S.* 3. The round head of a bludgeon, or club: fustis caput, stipes. 4. The head of a pin: aciculæ umbo, vel caput. *C. S.* 5. A block of wood, the short stump of a tree: truncus, stipes. *C. S.* 6. A bung, a stopper: obturamentum. *C. S.* 7. A block, or pully: trochlea. *K. Macken.* 134. 8. A hump: gibbus. *C. S.* 9. The cheek: gena. *MSS.* Vide Pluic. "Ploc-chùl teallaich." *Macf. V.* A block of wood placed at the back of a fire: truncus, vel massa lignea ad focum consitus. "Ploc a' mhàis." *C. S.* The buttock: clunis. "Ploc-lomaidh." *N. H.* A block of wood hollowed out, and furnished with a ponderous wooden pestle, having a handle inserted towards its upper extremity at right angles, which is used for hulling barley, or pounding bark for tanning: arboris truncus ingens excavatus, qui pistillo magni ponderis, et manubriô rectô angulô in pistillum inserto instructus, ad hordeum decorticandum, et corticem contundendum, apud Gaëlos adhibetur. *Wel.* Ploc. *Ow.*

Ploc, -aidh, phl, *v. a.* (Ploc, *s.*). 1. Strike with a club, block, or pestle: fusti, vel pistillo, tunde. *C. S.* 2. Strike on the head: caput feri. *C. S.* 3. Bruise, pound: contere, contunde, comminue. *C. S.*

Plocach, -aiche, *adj.* (Ploc). 1. Abounding in pieces of earth, turf, or clods: glebis, vel cespitibus frequens. *C. S.* 2. Abounding in blocks of wood, like a block: truncis arboris frequens, vel trunco arboris similis. *C. S.* 3. Having a large end, or head, as a club, or bludgeon, block-headed: extremitatem aliquid ingentem habens. *C. S.* 4. Having clubs, or bludgeons: fustibus vel stipitibus instructus. *C. S.* 5. Having blocks, or pullies: trochleis instructus. *C. S.* 6. Humped: gibbosus. *C. S.* 7. Sturdy, stout: robustus, firmus. *C. S.* 8. Having large, or swoln cheeks: buccas tumentes, vel turgidas gerens. *C. S.* "An galar plocach." *C. S.* The quinsy: angina, cynanche, morbus.

Plocach, -aich, *s. m.* (Ploc), A boy, or lad: puer, adolescens. *Provin.*

Plocadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Ploc. 1. Striking, act of striking with a block, or pestle: fusti, vel pistillo tundendi actus. *C. S.* 2. A striking on the head: caput feriendi actus. *C. S.* 3. Bruising, act of bruising, or pounding: conterendi, contundendi actus. *C. S.*

Plocag, -aig, -an, *s. f.* A corpulent little woman: fœmina corpulenta. *Provin.*

Plocan, -ain, -an, *s. m. dim.* of Ploc, q. vide. 1. A small clod: glebula. *C. S.* 2. A wooden hammer: tudicula lignea. *C. S.* 3. A beetle, mallet: malleus. *C. S.*

Plocanach, -aiche, *adj.* (Plocan), 1. Abounding in small clods: glebulis frequens. *C. S.* 2. Furnished with mallets, or hammers: tudiculis ligneis, vel malleis instructus. *C. S.* 3. Furnished with small blocks, or pullies: trochleis exiguis frequens. *C. S.*

Plocanta, -ainte, *adj.* (Plocan). 1. *C. S.* Id. q. Plocanach. 2. Stout, sturdy: robustus, firm-

us. *C. S.* 3. Having full, or swoln cheeks: genas tumentes gerens. *C. S.*

Plocantachd, *s. f. ind.* (Plocanta). 1. Stoutness, sturdiness: robur, corporis firmitas. *C. S.* 2. A swelling of the cheeks, fulness of visage: genarum inflatio, vultûs rotunditas. *C. S.*

Plod, -aidh, phl, *v. a. Provin.* Vide Plot, *v.*

• Plod, -aidh, phl, *v. a.* et *n.* 1. Float: innata, super aquam ferre. *O'R.* 2. Cause to float: innatare fac. *O'R.* et *MSS.*

Plod, -a, et **-uid, -an**, *s. m.* 1. A clod: gleba. *C. S.* 2. A pool, standing water: stagnum. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

• Plod, -a, -an, *s. f.* 1. A fleet: classis. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

Plod, -aidh, phl, *v. a.* (Plod, *s.*) Strike, or pelt with a clod, or clods: glebâ, vel glebulis pete, vel percute. *C. S.*

Plodach, -aich, *s. m.* 1. A puddle, mire: cœnum, lutum. *O'R.*

Plodach, -aiche, *adj.* (Plod, *s.*). 1. Abounding in clods: glebis vel glebulis frequens. *C. S.*

Plodach, -aiche, *adj.* (Plod, *v.*) Luke-warm: tepius. *C. S.* 2. Parboiling, that parboils: leviter coquens. *C. S.* 3. Parboiled: leviter coctus. *C. S.*

Plodadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Plod. 1. Striking, act of striking, or pelting with clods: glebulis petendi vel percutiendi actus. *C. S.* 2. Act of parboiling: leviter coquendi actus. *C. S.*

Plodaich, -idh, phl, *v. a. C. S.* Id. q. Plod, *v.* et Plot.

Plodaiche, *s. f. ind.* (Plodach, *adj.*), 1. Lukewarmness: rei trepidæ status. *C. S.* 2. State of being parboiled: leviter coctæ rei status. *C. S.*

Plodan, -ain, -an, *dim.* of Plod. 1. A small clod: glebula. *C. S.* 2. A small pool: stagnum exiguum. *C. S.*

Plodanach, -aiche, *adj.* (Plodan). 1. Abounding in little clods: glebulis frequens. *C. S.* 2. Abounding in little pools: stagnis exiguis frequens. *C. S.*

Plodanachd, *s. f. ind.* (Plodan), A paddling in water: aquam vel limum frequenter agitandi actus. *C. S.*

Plodhaisg, -e, -ean, *s. m.* 1. A booby, a dolt: bardus, asinus, hebes quis. *Macf. V.* 2. An awkward person: rusticus quis. *C. S.*

Plodhaisgeach, -eiche, *adj.* (Plodhaisg). 1. Doltish, boobyish, stupid: stupidus, plumbeus, insulsus. *Macf. V.* 2. Awkward, rude: rusticus. *C. S.*

Plodhaisgeachd, *s. f. ind.* (Plodhaisgeach). 1. Doltishness, stupidity: stupiditas, insulsitas. *C. S.* 2. Awkwardness, rusticity: rusticitas. *C. S.*

Plodhaisgeag, -eig, -an, *s. f.* (Plodhaisg), A doltish, or stupid woman: stupida, vel insulsa femina. *C. S.*

Plodhaisgean, -ein, -an, *s. m. dim.* of Plodhaisg. A doltish, or stupid boy: stupidus, insulsus puer. *C. S.*

Plodraich, -e, *s. f.* (Plod). 1. State of a fluid becoming stagnant: aquæ stagnantis status. *C. S.* 2. *C. S.* Id. q. Plodanachd.

Ploic, Ploichd, } **-e, -ean**, *s. f.* (Pluic), The mumps, a disease: glandularum cervicis inflammatio. *C. S.*

Ploicach, Ploichdeach, } **-eiche**, *adj.* (Ploic), Having the mumps: glandularum cervicis inflammatione laborans. *C. S.*

Ploiceag, -eig, -an, *s. f.* (Pluic), A plump-cheeked woman: bucculenta femina. *C. S.*

Ploicean, -ein, -an, *s. m.* (Pluic), A plump-cheeked boy: bucculentus puer. *C. S.*

Ploiceanach, -aich. *C. S.* Id. q. Ploicean.

Ploidhisg, -e, -ean, *s. m. Macf. V.* Vide Plodhaisg.

Ploidhisgeach, -eiche, *adj. Macf. V.* Vide Plodhaisgeach.

Ploisg, -idh, phl, *v. n. C. S.* Id. q. Plosg, *v.*

• Ploisg, -e, *adj.* Spungy, elastic: vi resiliendi præditus. *O'R.*

Plosg, -aidh, phl, *v. n.* (Plosg, *s.*). 1. Palpitate, throb, pant, gasp: palpita, subsulta, subsili, anhela. *C. S.* 2. Sigh: suspira, geme. *MSS.*

Plosg, -oisg, Plosgadh, -aidh, } **-an**, et **-ean**, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Plosg. 1. A palpitation, quick motion of the heart, a start, throb, throbbing of the heart: palpitatio, cordis palpitatio. 2. A sigh: suspirium. *MSS.* 3. A loud sound, or noise: clangor. *O'R.* 4. Life, breath: anima, anhelitus. "Gun phlosg." *C. S.* Lifeless: exanimis.

Plub, -aidh, phl, *v. n.* (Plub, *s.*). 1. Plump, fall suddenly into the water: in aquam subitò cade. *C. S.* 2. Emit a noise, as of liquor when moved in a cask half-full: sonitum ede, sicut liquoris, in dolio semipleno. *C. S.* 3. *C. S.* Id. q. Plab, *v.* 4. *fig.* Speak inarticulately, and rapidly: indistinctè et rapidè voces profer. *C. S.*

Plub, -uib, et **-a, -an**, *s. m.* 1. Any great, and soft unwieldy lump: massa ingens, et mollis quævis. *C. S.* 2. A sudden plunge: subita in aquam immersio. *C. S.* 3. A sound as of a stone falling into the water: sonitus ut lapidis in aquam subitò cadentis. *C. S.* 4. The noise of liquor when moved in a cask, or vessel half-full: liquoris sonitus agitati in dolio semipleno. *C. S.* 5. *C. S.* Vide Plab, *s.*

Plubach, -aiche, *adj.* (Plub). 1. Sounding as liquor moved in a half-full cask: sonitum edens ut liquoris agitati in dolio semipleno. *C. S.* 2. Sounding as a stone falling suddenly into water: sonitum edens ut lapidis subito in aquam cadentis. *C. S.* 3. Lumpish, clumsy, jolt-headed: hebes, crassus, stupidus. *C. S.* 4. Speaking indistinctly, and rapidly: voces proferens indistinctè rapidèque. *C. S.*

Plubadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Plub. 1. Act of falling suddenly into water: in aquam subito cadendi actus. *C. S.* 2. Act of sounding, as agitated liquor in a cask half-full: sonitum edendi ut liquoris in dolio semipleno actus. *C. S.* 3. *C. S.* Id. q. Plabadh. 4. Act of speaking indistinctly, and rapidly: voces proferendi indistinctè rapidèque actus. *C. S.*

Plubadaich, -e, *s. f. N. H.* Id. q. Plubadh.

Plubaiche, *s. f. ind.* (Plubach). 1. Lumpishness, clumsiness: hebetudo, crassities. *C. S.* 2. A habit of speaking indistinctly and rapidly: voces proferendi indistinctè rapidèque consuetudo. *C. S.*

Plùbair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Plub, et Fear). 1. A booby: asinus, bardus. *C. S.* 2. One who speaks indistinctly, and rapidly: qui voces indistinctè rapidèque profert. *C. S.*

Plubaireachd, *s. f. ind.* (Plubair). 1. Dulness, stupidity: stupiditas, crassitudo, hebetudo. *C. S.* 2. *C. S.* Vide Plubraich. 3. The habit of speaking indistinctly, and rapidly: voces proferendi indistinctè rapidèque consuetudo. *C. S.*

Plubairneach, -ich, *s. m.* (Plubair). *C. S.* Id. q. Plubair.

Plubairsin, -e, -ean, *s. f.* Marsh-marigold: caltha palustris. *O'R.*

Plubartaich, -e, *s. f. C. S.* Vide Plubraich.

Plub-cheann, -inn, *s. m.* (Plub, et Ceann), A lumpish head: hebes ingensque caput *C. S.*

Plub-cheannach, -aiche, *adj.* 1. Lump-headed: ingens caput gerens. *C. S.* 2. *fig.* Dull, stupid: hebes, stupidus. *C. S.*

Plubrach, -aiche, *adj.* (Plub). 1. Making a plumping noise: sonitum edens ut lapidis in aquam subito cadentis. *C. S.* 2. Gurgling, guggling: ebulliendo strepitans. *C. S.* 3. Paddling, or playing in the water: aquam agitans, in aqua ludens. *C. S.*

Plubraich, -e, *s. f.* (Plub). 1. A continued plumping noise, as of stones falling into water: sonitus iteratus ut lapidum in aquam subito incidentium. *C. S.* 2. A moving, or paddling in the water: per aquam agitatio. *C. S.* et *A. M'D.* 177. 3. A continued noise of water agitated: sonitus aquæ agitatæ iteratus. *C. S.* 4. A gurgling, or guggling: ebullientis aquæ fremitus. *C. S.*

Pluc, -uic, et -a, -an, *s. m.* 1. A lump: massa. *C. S.* Id. q. Ploc, 1. 2. A knot: nodus. *Macf. V.* 3. A bunch: gibbus. *Macf. V.* 4. A tumour, a pimple: tumor, tuberculum, pustula. *C. S.* 5. A bung: obturamentum. *Macinty.* 160. 6. *O'B.* Vide Pluic. 7. The mumps: glandularum cervicis inflammatio. *C. S.* 8. The rot in sheep: morbus quidam ovinus. *Macf. V.*

Pluc, -aidh, phl, *v. a.* et *n.* (Pluc, *s.*). 1. Puff, blow up the cheeks: genas infla. *C. S.* 2. Become knotty, or bunchy: nodosus, vel gibbosus fi. *C. S.* 3. Bung, stop with a bung: obtura. *C. S.*

Plùc, -aidh, phl, *v. a.* Beat, thump, pelt: tunde, ictu pete, obtunde, pulsa. *C. S.*

Plucach, -aiche, *adj.* (Pluc). 1. Lumpy, knotty, bunchy,: massularum plenus, nodosus, gibbosus. *C S.* 2. Full of tumours, or pimples: tumoribus vel pustulis frequens. *C. S.* 3. Affected with the rot, (of sheep): morbo quodam ovino laborans. *C. S.* 4. Affected with the mumps: glandularum cervicis inflammatione laborans. *C. S.*

Plucadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Pluc. 1. A blowing of the cheeks: genas inflandi actus. *C. S.* 2. State of becoming knotty, or bunchy: nodosus vel gibbosus fiendi status. *C. S.* 3. Act of bunging, stopping with a bung: obturandi actus. *C. S.*

Plùcadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Plùc. Beating, act of beating, thumping, pelting: tundendi, obtundendi, pulsandi actus. *C. S.*

Plucaiche, *s. f. ind.* (Plucach), Lumpiness, knottiness, bunchiness: rei nodosæ, massularum plenæ vel gibbosæ status. *C. S.*

Plucair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Pluc, et Fear), A person having a swoln, or pimply face: vultum sufflatum, vel pustularum plenum gerens quis. *C. S.*

Plucan, -ain, -an, *s. m. dim.* of Pluc. 1. A little lump: massula. *C. S.* 2. A little knot, or bunch: nodulus, gibbus exiguus. *C. S.* 3. A little tumour, or pimple: tuberculum, pustula. *C. S.* 4. A small bung: obturamentum exiguum. *C. S.* *Scot.* Pluke, Pluck. *Jam.*

Plucanach, -aiche, *adj.* (Plucan). 1. Abounding in little lumps, knots, or bunches: massulis, nodulis, vel gibbis exiguis frequens. *C. S.* 2. Abounding in tumours, or pimples: tuberculis, vel pustulis frequens. *C. S.*

Plucas, -ais, *s. m.* The flux: ventris fluxio. *C. S.*

Plucasach, -aiche, *adj.* (Plucas). 1. Affected with a flux: ventris fluxione laborans. *C. S.* 2. Causing a flux: ventris fluxionem afferens. *C. S.*

Pluch, -aidh, phl, *v. a.* Press, squeeze, smother: preme, comprime, exprime, suffoca. *C. S.*

Pluchadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Pluch. Squeezing, act of squeezing, compressing, smothering: comprimendi, exprimendi, suffocandi, actus. *C. S.*

Pluc-mhailgheach, -eiche, *adj.* (Pluc, *s.* et Mailghean), Beetle-browed: caperatus, superciliosus. *Macf. V.*

Pluic, -e, -ean, *s. f.* The cheek: gena. *Macf. V.* " Tha a' bhreug 'n a d' *phluic.*" *C. S.* Thou liest, *lit.* the lie is in thy cheek. Mentiris, *lit.* mendacium est in tua gena.

Pluiceach, -eiche, *adj.* (Pluic), Blub-cheeked: genas sufflatas habens. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

Pluiceach, -ich, *s. f.* (Pluic), " A' phluiceach." *C. S.* The tooth-ache: dolor dentium. *C. S.*

Pluiceach, -eich, *s. m.* (Pluic), A bluff-cheeked person: bucco. *C. S.*

Pluicean, -ien, -an, *s. m. dim.* of Pluic. A little round cheek: gena exigua sufflata. *C. S.*

Pluiceanach, -aiche, *adj.* (Pluicean), Having little round cheeks: genas exiguas sufflatas habens. *C. S.*

Pluiceanach, -aich, *s. m.* (Pluicean), A bluff-cheeked person: bucco. *C. S.*

Pluideach, -eiche, *adj.* Club-footed, or splay-footed: loripes, valgus, vel pedibus distortus. *C. S.*

Pluideiche, *s. f. ind.* (Pluideach), A distortion of the feet: pedum distortio. *C. S.*

Plùirean, -ein, -an, *s. m.* A flower: flos. *MSS.*

Plùireanach, -aiche, *adj.* (Plùirean), Flowery: floridus. *MSS.*

Plùm, -ùim, *s. m.* vel *f.* One who sits stock still: mutus, iners quis. *Provin.*

Plum, -aidh, phl, *v. n.* Plunge, or sink under water, like lead: submerge, te in aquam merge. *C. S.* *Arm.* Plumvia, Plunvia. Plunhia. *Fr.* Plomb. *Germ.* Plumpen. *Lat.* Plumbum, lead. *Gr.* πλυνειν, lavare. *Scot.* Plum, a deep pool. *Jam. Suppl.*

Pluma, } -aidhean, *s. m.* A plummet: plumbum.
Plumba, } *O'B.* et *C. S.*

PLUMADH, -AIDH, *s, m.* et *pres. part. v.* Plum. Act of plunging, or falling into water: submergendi, vel in aquam subitò cadendi actus. *C. S.*

PLUMANAICH, -E, *s. f.* (Plum). 1. A continued noise, as of stones falling into water: sonitus iteratus, ut lapidum in aquam cadentium. *C. S.* 2. A noise of waves: fluctuum sonitus. *C. S.*

PLUMB, -A, -AN, *s. m.* A plunge, the noise of a stone, or any substance falling into water: immersio, lapidis, vel rei cujusvis in aquam subito cadentis sonitus.

" Cluinnear *plumb* 'n uair thuiteas tu."
Stew. 211.

A sound will be heard when thou fallest. Audietur sonitus cum cecideris tu. *Scot.* Plump, a heavy shower. *Jam. Suppl.*

PLUMB, -AIDH, PHL, *v. n.* *C. S.* Id. q. Plum, *v.*

PLUMBACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Plumb, *s.*), Making a noise in the water: in aquâ strepitans. *C. S.*

PLUMBADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Plumb. Sounding, act of sounding, as a stone falling into water: sonitum edendi, ut lapidis in aquam cadentis. *C. S.*

PLUMBAIS, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A plum: prunus domestica. *Macf. V.* " Craobh-Phlumbais." *C. S.* A plumb-tree. Prunus domestica arbor.

PLUMBAISEACH, -EICHE, } *adj.* (Plumbais), Full of
PLUMBASACH, -AICHE, } plumbs: prunorum copiam ferens. *C. S.*

PLUNDRAINN, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* 1. Plunder, booty: præda. *Macf. V.* 2. Act of plundering, or spoiling: spoliandi actus. *C. S.* *Germ.* Plundern. *Wel.* Plundra. *Swed.* Plundra. *Belg.* Plonderen.

PLUNDRAINN, -IDH, PHL, *v. a.* (Plundrainn, *s.*), Plunder, pillage, spoil: spolia, prædare, vasta. *C. S.*

PLÙR, -ÙIR, *s. m.* 1. Flour, or fine meal: tritici farina, vel pollen. *C. S.* 2. A flower: flos. *O'B.*

PLÙRACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Plùr), Full of fine meal, or flour: polline abundans. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

PLÙRAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A floweret: flosculus. *O'R.* et *C. S.* 2. A nosegay: sertum, florum fasciculus. *Macf. V.*

PLÙRANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Plùran), Flowery, abounding in flowers: floridus. *Macf. V.*

PLUTADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* 1. A breaking down: irruptio. *Llh.* 2. *O'R.* Vide Plotadh.

• Pobhlar, -air, -an, *s. m.* A poplar-tree: populus. *B. B. Hos.* v. 13.

• Pobhull, -uill, -an, *s. m.* *Voc.* 66. Vide Pobhlar.

POBULL, -UILL, -AN, *s. m.* A people, tribe, congregation: populus, plebs, gens, conventus.

" A measg a' *phobuill* anns gach àit."
Ross. Salm. xliv. 14.

Among the people in every place. Apud populum in quoque loco. *Germ.* Pobel, et Pofel. " Manifesta origine à Britannico *Pob*, omnis, quia populus est quædam hominum universitas." *Wacht.* *Wel.* Pobl. *Arm.* Pobl, et Pyll. *Span.* Poblacho.

POCA, -AN, et -ANNAN, *s. m.* A bag: saccus. " Poca-saic." *Voc.* 95. A large sack, thrown across a horse's back, and large enough to contain a load. Saccus ingens, per equi dorsum trajectus, et adeo spatiosus ut equi onus continet. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.* *Fr.* Poche. *Germ.* Pock. *A. Sax.* Poccha, Poca. *Scot.* Pock.

PÒCA, -AN, -ANNAN, *s. f.* A pocket, or small bag: sacculus. *O'R.* et *Voc.*

POC, -AIDH, PH, *v. a.* et *n.* (Poc, *s.*). 1. Put up in a bag, or sack: in saccum conde, vel serva. *C. S.* 2. Become like a bag, or sack: sacco similis fi. *C. S.*

PÒC, -AIDH, PH, *v. a.* (Pòca, *s.*) 1. Put into a pocket: in sacculum conde. *C. S.* 2. Furnish with pockets: sacculis instrue. *C. S.*

POCACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Poca). 1. Having bags, abounding in bags: saccos habens, vel saccis abundans. *C. S.* 2. Like a bag: sacco similis. *C. S.*

PÒCACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Pòca). 1. Having pockets: sacculos habens. *C. S.* 2. Like a pocket: sacculo similis. *C. S.*

POCACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Pocaich. 1. Act of putting into a bag: in saccum condendi actus. *C. S.* 2. State of becoming like a bag: similis sacco fiendi status. *C. S.*

PÒCACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Pòcaich. Pocketing, act of pocketing: in loculum condendi actus. *C. S.* Act of furnishing with pockets: sacculis instruendi actus. *C. S.*

PÒCACHAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m. dim.* of Pòca. A little pocket: sacculus. *C. S.*

PÒCAICH, -AIDH, PH, *v. a.* (Pòca, *s.*) *C. S.* Vide Pòc, *v.*

POCAICH, -IDH, PH, *v. a.* (Poca). *C. S.* Id. q. Poc, *v.*

POCAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m. dim.* of Poca. 1. A little bag: sacculus. *C. S.* 2. An impudent little fellow: impudens furcifer. *C. S.*

POCANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Pocan). 1. Having little bags: sacculos habens, vel gerens. *C. S.* 2. Like a little bag: sacculo similis. *C. S.* 3. Impudent, ill bred: impudens, malis præditus moribus. *C. S.*

PÒCAID, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* *C. S.* Vide Pòca.

PÒCAIDEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Pòcaid). *C. S.* Vide Pòcach.

POCANTA, -AINTE, *adj.* (Pocan). 1. Like a bag, or little bag: sacco, vel sacculo similis. *C. S.* 2. Squat, thick, and short in stature: brevis et compactus. *C. S.*

POCANTACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Pocanta), Squatness, thickness, and shortness of stature: staturæ brevitas et crassitudo. *C. S.*

PÒG, -ÒIG, -AN, *s. f.* A kiss: osculum.

" Blas na meal' air do *phògan*."
Stew. 441.

Thy kisses tasting like honey. Gustus mellis è tuis osculis. *Wel.* Pocc. *Walt.* Poccyn. *Dav.* *Arm.* Pog, et Bocg. *Corn.* Pog, et Bocca, a mouth: os, -oris. *Lat.* Bucca.

PÒG, -AIDH, -PH, *v. a.* Kiss: osculare. " Agus gu 'n do *phòg* mo bheul mo làmh." *Iob.* xxxi. 27. And that my mouth hath kissed my hand. Et quòd (si) osculatum est meum os manum meam. *Voc.* *Wel.* Poc, Poca, Poccan, Poccyn. *Dav.*

Pògach, -aiche, *adj.* (Pòg, *s.*) Kissing: osculans. *Gill.* 80.

Pògadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Pòg, Kissing, act of kissing: osculatio, osculandi actus. *C. S.*

Pògair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Pòg, et Fear), A kisser, one who kisses: osculator. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

Pògaireachd, *s. f. ind.* (Pògair), A kissing, frequent kissing: osculatio, osculatio iterata. *C. S.*

Pòganta, -ainte, *adj.* (Pòg, *s.*) *C. S.* Id. q. Pògach.

Pògantachd, *s. f. ind.* (Pòganta). *C. S.* Id. q. Pògaireachd.

Poibleach, -ich, et -a, -an, *s. m.* 1. A tribe, a people, a nation: tribus, gens, populus.
" Am measg nam *poibleach* innisibh,
" A mhìorbhuile ro mhòr."
Salm. xcvii. 3.
Among the nations tell his exceedingly great marvels. Apud gentes, enarrate illius mira maxima. 2. *pl.* of Pobull, q. vide. 3. The common people: plebs. *O'B.* et *Llh.* *Wel.* Boblac. *Ow.*
* Poibleag, *s. f.* A poplar-tree: populus. *Llh.*

Poiblidh, -e, *adj.* (Pobull). 1. Publick: publicus. *O'R.* et *C. S.* 2. Distinct: clarus. *Llh.* et *C. S.*
* Poibligheachd, *s. f. ind.* (Poiblidh), A commonwealth: republica. *Llh.* et *O'R.*

Poicean, -ein, -an, *s. m.* (Poca), A short, or squat fellow: crassus curtusque quis. *C. S.*

Poiceanach, -aiche, *adj.* (Poicean), Squat, thick, and short: crassus, curtusque staturâ. *C. S.*

Pòigean, -ein, -an, *s. m. dim.* of Pòg. A little kiss: suaviolum. *C. S.*

Pòigeanach, -aiche, *adj.* (Pòigean). *C. S.* Vide Pògach.

Póinidh, -e, -ean, *s. m.* *Voc.* Vide Pònaidh.

Poit, -e, -ean, et -eachan, *s. f.* A pot, or caldron: olla, lebes. " An uair a bha sinn 'n ar suidhe làimh ris na *poitibh* feòla." *Ecs.* xvi. 3. When we sat by the flesh pots. Quem assedimus ad ollas carnis. " Poit-dhubh." *C. S.* A distiller's pot, a still; *lit.* A black pot: lebes qui, igne subjecto, ad liquores extrahendos adhibetur; *lit.* lebes niger. " Poit-fhuail." *C. S.* A jorden: urinalis. " Ploit-ghlanaidh." *Gnà.* xvii. 3. A fining pot: fusorium vas. " Poit-chrèadha." *C. S.* An earthen pot: olla fictilis. " Poit-phronnaidh." *Voc.* A mortar, for pounding: mortarium. *Arm.* Pod. *A. Sax.* Pod. *Germ.* Pot. *Wacht.* *Gr.* Ποτηριον, poculum. *Lat.* Potus, et Poto.

Pòit, -e, *s. f.* A drinking, a tippling, a drinking to excess: potatio, liquorum potatio iterata, vel nimia. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.*

Pòit, -idh, ph, *v. n.* (Pòit, *s.*) Drink hard, or to excess: pota multum, vel usque ad ebrietatem. *O'R.*

Pòiteach, -eiche, *adj.* (Pòit), Drinking, given to drinking: potationi assuetus. *C. S.*

Poiteach, -eiche, *adj.* (Poit), Having pots, or using pots: ollas habens, vel ollas adhibens. *C. S.*

Pòiteadh, -idh, *s. m.* *MSS.* et *C. S.* Id. q. Pòit.

Poiteag, -eig, -an, *s. f. dim.* of Pòit. A small pot: ollula. *C. S.*

Poiteagach, -aiche, *adj.* (Poiteag), Having small pots, or using small pots: ollulas habens, vel ollulas adhibens. *C. S.*

Poitean, -in, -an, *s. m.* 1. *dim.* of Poit. *C. S.* Vide Poiteag. 2. A small truss of hay, or straw: fœni, vel straminis manipulus. *N. H.*

Poiteanach, -aiche, *adj.* (Poitean). 1. *C. S.* Id. q. Poiteagach. 2. Abounding in small trusses of hay, or straw: fœni vel straminis manipulis abundans. *N. H.* 3. Like a truss of hay, or straw: fœni, vel straminis manipulo similis, *N. H.*

Pòitear, -eir, -an, *s. m.* (Pòit, et Fear). 1. A drinker, a bottle-companion: potator, compotator.
" Bu tu *pòitear* na dibhe
" 'N àm suidhe 's tigh òsda;
" Co b' e dh' òladh, 's tu phàidheadh
" Ged thuiteadh càch mu na bòrdaibh."
Stew. 442.
Thou wast the drinker of drink, when thou sattest in the inn; whoever drank, it was thou that wouldst pay, though the rest should fall around the tables. Fuisti tu potator potationis, horâ sedendi in diversorio; quisquis biberet, tu es qui solveres, licet cæteri caderent circa mensas. 2. A drunkard: ebrius quis. *Macf. V.*

Pòitearach, -aiche, *adj.* (Pòitear), Given to drinking: potationi assuetus. *C. S.*

Pòitearachd, *s. f. ind.* (Pòitear), A drinking, a drinking to excess: potatio, nimia potatio. *Macf. V.*

Poll, puill, et -an, *s. m.* 1. A hole, a pit: fossa, fodina, puteus. " Bithidh clann Amoin mar Ghomorrah, 'n a fhàsach ionntagach, agus 'n a *phuill* shalainn." *Seph.* ii. 9. The children of Ammon shall be as Gomorrah, a wilderness of nettles, and salt pits. Erint filii Hammonis, ut Gomorra, locus derelictus urticæ, et fodinæ salis. 2. Mire, mud: cœnum, limus, lutum. " Chàrn i suas òr fìor-ghlan mar *pholl* nan sràidean." *Sec.* iv. 3. She heaped up fine gold as the mire of the streets. Coacervavit illa aurum effosum, quasi lutum platearum. 3. A bog, a pond, or pool: stagnum, lacus. *C. S.* " Poll-acraiche," *vel* " Poll-acarsaid." *C. S.* A bay to anchor ships: portus, navium statio. " Poll-bùiridh," *vel* " Poll-dàmhair." *Macf. V.* et *C. S.* A rutting place of deer: stagnum cervorum ad venerem prurientium. " Poll-crèadha" *Voc.* A clay-pit: argilletum. " Poll-éisg," *vel* " Poll-iasgaich." *Voc.* et *C. S.* A fish-pond: piscina. " Poll-làimhrig." *C. S.* A landing-place: locus ad egrediendum idoneus. " Poll-mòine," *vel* " Poll-mònadh." *C. S.* A peat-moss: locus uliginosus e quo fomites effodiuntur. *Wel.* Pwll. *Walt.* *Arm.* Poul. *Corn.* Pol. *Germ.* Pful. *Wacht.* *A. Sax.* Pul. *Belg.* Poel. *Lat.* Palus. *Gr.* Πηλος.

Poll, -uill, et -an, *s. n.* A nostril: naris. *Gen.* ii. 7. *marg.*

Poll-cheannach, -aiche, *adj.* (Poll, et Ceann), Lump-headed, stupid: obtusus ingenio, stupidus. *C. S.*

Poll-cheannan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* (Poll, et Ceann), A tad-pole: gyrinus, ranæ pullus. *C. S.*

Pollach, -aiche, *adj.* (Poll), Lumpish, stupid: stupidus. *Provin.*

Pollachas, -ais, *s. m.* (Pollach), Lumpishness, stupidity: stupiditas. *Provin.*

Pollag, -aig, -an, *s. f. dim.* of Poll. 1. A little pool, pit, or pond: fodina, vel fossa exigua. *C. S.* 2. A dimple: gelasinus. *C. S.* *Id. et* "Pollag-seirce." 3. A kind of fish, the Gwyniad, or guinad. *Scot.* Powan: salmo lavaretus. *Linn.* *Stat. Acc.* xvii. 253. *Wel.* Gwyniad. *Ow.*

Pollagach, -aiche, *adj.* (Pollag). 1. Abounding in little pools, pits, or ponds: fodinis exiguis, fossulis frequens. *C. S.* 2. Having dimples: gelasinas habens. *C. S.*

Pollair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* A nostril: naris. *Gen.* ii. 7. *marg.*

Polldach, -aich, -ean, *s. f.* (Poll), Marshy ground: palus. *C. S.* *Scot.* Poldach. *Jam.* *Belg.* Polder.

Pònaidh, -e, -ean, *s. m.* A little horse: equulus. *C. S.* *Scot.* Pony.

Pònair, -e, *s. f.* et *coll.* A bean, or beans: faba, fabæ. 2 *Sam.* xvii. 28. "Ponair-àirneach." *Voc.* 57. Kidney beans: phaseoli. "Ponair-fhrangach." *Macf. V.* French beans: fabæ Gallicæ. "Pònair-chapuil, vel Pònair-churaich." *O'R.* Marsh trifoil, or buck bean: menyanthus trifoliata.

Pònaireach, -aiche, *adj.* (Pònair), Full of beans, of beans: fabaginus. *C. S.* "Aran pònaireach." *C. S.* Bean bread: fabacia.

Ponc, -oinc, et -uinc, -an, et -ean, *s. f.* *MSS.* Vide Punc.

Pong, -oing, et -uing, -an, et -ean, *s. f.* *C. S.* Vide Punc.

Pongach, -aiche, *adj.* (Pong). *C. S.* Vide Puncach.

Pongail, -e, *adj.* (Pong). *C. S.* Vide Puncail.

Pongalachd, *s. f. ind.* (Pongail). *C. S.* Vide Puncalachd.

Pongan, } *pl.* of Pong. Vide Punc.
Pongannan, }

Pòr, -òir, -an, *s. m.* 1. Seed: semen. *Macf. V.* 2. Any vegetable: olus quodvis. *C. S.* 3. A race, or progeny: progenies. *O'R.* et *C. S.* 4. A pore of the skin: porus. *C. S.* "Pòr-cochaill, vel Pòr-cochullach." *C. S.* Pulse: legumen. *O'R.*

Pòrach, -aiche, *adj.* (Pòr). 1. Full of seeds: seminalis. *C. S.* 2. Porous: porosus. *C. S.*

Pòr-nimheach, -eiche, *adj.* (Pòr, et Neimh), Venemous, poisonous: venenosus, veneno imbutus. *Stew. Gloss.*

Pòrsan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* A portion: portio, sors. *Macinty.* et *C. S.* *Vox Angl.*

Port, puirt, et -an, *s. m.* 1. A port, or harbour: portus. *C. S.* 2. A ferry, a passage, a strait, or firth: trajectus, transitus, vel fretum, quo cymbâ trajicitur quis. "Ṙi port." *C. S.* Wind-bound: vento adverso detentus. "'S tuirseach duine ṙi port." *Prov.* Sad is a man wind bound. Tristis est vir vento adverso dententus. "Baile-puirt." *C. S.* A sea-port town: oppidum maritimum, vel ad portum situm. *Wel.* Porth. *Dav.* *Arm.* Porth. *Fr.* Porte. *Germ.* Poort, et Pforte. *Span.* Puerto. *Basq.* Portua.

Port, -uirt, et -an, *s. m.* A tune, a tune sung, or played on any musical instrument: modulamen voce, vel instrumento musico quovis cantatum. *Scot.* Port. *Jam.* *Chald.* פרט *parat,* modulatus est. *Pers.* پرده *perdeh,* a note, or tune: modulamen.

• Port, *s. m.* 1. A door: ostium. *O'R.* 2. Food: cibus. *O'R.* 3. A bank: ripa. *O'R.* 4. A fort: arx munita. *O'R* 5. A garrison: præsidium. *O'R.* 6. The area of a place: area. *O'R.* 7. A house: domus. *O'R.*

• Port, -a, *adj.* Severe, fierce: severus, ferus. *O'R.* *Lat.* Fortis.

Portair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Port, et Fear). 1. A porter, a janitor: janitor. *C. S.* 2. A porter, bearer: bajulus. *C. S.* 3. A ferryman: portitor. *C. S.* 4. *sing.* The drink porter: potus Anglicanus, cerevisia Londinensis. *Vox Angl.*

Portaireachd, *s. f. ind.* (Portair), The business of a door keeper, porter, or ferryman: janitoris, bajuli, vel portitoris officium. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.*

Portan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* *C. S.* Id. q. Partan.

Pòs, -aidh, ph, *v. a.* 1. Marry, perform the ceremony of marriage: in matrimonio conjunge. *C. S.* 2. Marry: nube, uxorem duc. "*Pòsadh* iad an neach a 's àill leo; a mhàin ṙi teaghlach thréibhe an aithriche *pòsaidh* iad." *Air.* xxxvi. 6. Let them marry whom they think best; only to the family of the tribe of their fathers shall they marry. Nubant cui velint ipsi; veruntamen in (ad) familia tribûs patrum suorum nubent. *Arab.* فوض *fouz.*

Pòsachail, -e, *adj.* (Pòsadh), Marriageable: nubilis. *C. S.*

Pòsadh, -aidh, -aidhean, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Pòs. 1. Marriage, wedlock: matrimonium, conjugium, nuptiæ. "Bha *pòsadh* ann an Càna Ghalile." *Eòin.* ii. 1. There was a marriage in Cana of Galilee. Fuerunt nuptiæ in Cana Galilææ. 2. Marrying, or ceremony of marriage: matrimonio conjungendi actus. *C. S.* "Posadh-claidheimh." *C. S.* Clandestine nuptials: nuptiæ clandestinæ. *Provin.*

Pòsda, *adj.* et *pret. part. v.* Pòs. Married: nuptus conjugio junctus. "Oir tha mi *pòsda* ṙuibh." *Ierem.* iii. 14. For I am married unto you. Etenim conjugio junctus sum vobis. "Fear-pòsda." *C. S.* A husband: maritus. "Bean-phòsda." *C. S.* A wife: uxor.

Post, -aidh, ph, *v. n.* Tramp with the feet: conculca, pedibus protere. "Rach a steach do 'n chriadh, agus *post* an làthach." *Nah.* iii. 14. Go into the clay, and tread the mortar. Ingredere in lutum, et conculca argillum.

Post, Puist, -an, et -achan, *s. m.* 1. A pillar: columna. *Macf. V.* 2. A beam, or rafter: trabs, tignum. *Llh.* et *C. S.* *Wel.* Post. *Dav.* *Arm.* Post. *Germ.* Pfost. *Span.* Poste.

Post, Puist, -achan, *s. m.* A post, courier, or letter-carrier: tabellarius. *Voc.* et *C. S.*

POSTACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Posta), Business of a post: tabellarii munus. *C. S.*

POSTADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Post. A trampling with the feet, act of treading, or trampling: conculcandi, pedibus proterendi actus. *C. S.*

POSTAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m. dim.* of Post. A little pillar, or beam: columna, vel trabs exigua. *C. S.*

POSTANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Postans), Having stout legs or supporters: pedibus fortis. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

* Pota, -an, *s. f. MSS.* Vide Poit.

* Potadair, } Vide Poitear.
* Potair, }

PRÀB, -AIDH, PHR, *v. a.* 1. Disorder, discompose, put into disorder: turba, perturba. *C. S.*

* Prab, -a, *adj.* Quick: celer. *Stew. Gloss.*

PRAB, -AIB, -AN, *s. m.* Rheum in the eyes: mucus oculorum. *C. S.*

PRABACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Prab), Blear-eyed: lippus. *C. S.*

PRÀBACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Prab, *v.*) Disorderly, confused: inconditus, incompositus, confusus, turbatus. *Macf. V.* 2. Ravelled, dishevelled: contortus, implicatus. *C. S.*

PRÀBADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Pràb. Confusing, act of confusing, disordering, disarranging: perturbandi, conturbandi actus. *C. S.*

PRABAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Prab), A worthless fellow, one of the rabble: infimus quis. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

PRÀBAR, -AIR, -AN, *s. m.* The rabble: profanum vulgus. *Macf. V.*

PRÀBARACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Pràbar), Of, or belonging to the rabble: ad homines infimos pertinens. *C. S.*

PRAB-SHUIL, -ÙLA, -EAN, *s. f.* (Prab, et Sùil), A blear-eye: lippitudo. *C. S.*

PRAB-SHUILLEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Prab, et Sùil), Blear-eyed: lippus. *O'R.*

PRAC, *s. m. ind.* A term peculiar to some of the northern districts and islands of Scotland for the vicarage dues, or small tithe, being a tenth of the yearly increase of live stock; and under local usage of certain other articles of produce, paid in kind, prior to valuation, and distinct from the large, or corn tithe: vox quâ apud Scotos quosdam septemtrionales et Insulanos designatæ fuerunt decimæ parvæ, quæ è pecorum in annum incremento, usûque nonnunquam è ferè omnigenis rebus, frumento, vel decimis magnis, excepto, quodque ad suum genus, persolvebantur, usque quo decimæ omnes, lege ad valorem redactæ sunt, et pecuniâ solvi cœperunt.

" Dheanainn moladh nach b' fhiach thu,
" Chionn 's gu mathadh tu 'm bliadhna dhomh 'm *Prac.*" *Stew.* 273.

I would praise you more than you are worthy of, if you would forgive me this year the tithes. Componerem (facerem) eulogiam, (tibi), quâ non dignus es, si condonares tu hoc anno mihi decimas. *Germ.* Brach, incultus. " Ab hoc interim, *adj.* est Brache, Brache-land, Brach-field, Brach-acker, ager incultus, intermissus, sterilis. *Wacht.* et " Brechen, continuum solvere, seu dividere, quocunque modo id fiat." *Wacht.* *Gr.* Πϱοιξ, donum, dos, gratia; et *accus.* Πϱοικα, adverbialiter usurpatum, gratìs, sine mercede.

PRACADAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Prac, et Fear), A collector of tithes: decimarum collector. *N. H.*

PRACADAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Pracadair), The collecting of tithes: decimarum colligendi actus, vel decimarum collectoris officium. *N. H.*

PRÀCAIS, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* Idle talk: garrulitas, voces inanes. *Stew.* 53.

PRACAS, -AIS, *s. m.* Gallimaufry, hotch-potch: farrago. *C. S.*

PRAIB, -E, *s. f.* 1. A rabble: fæx plebeia. *Provin.* 2. Filth, ordure: fimus, stercus. *Provin.*

* Praidhean, -ein, *s. f.* Earnest business, haste: festinatio. *Sh.* et *O'R.*

* Praidhinn, -e, -ean, *s. f.* Affliction: res adversæ. *Bibl. Gloss.*

* Praidhinneach, -eiche, *adj.* (Praidhean). 1. In great haste: valdè festinatus. *Llh.* 2. Afflicting: mœrorem afferens. *Bibl. Gloss.*

PRAIDSEACH, -EICH, *s. m.* A boy: adolescentulus. *Provin.*

PRAINN, *gen.* of Pronn, q. vide.

PRAINNSEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f.* A haggis: farcimen Scoticum. *Macf. V.* Vide Taigeis.

PRÀIS, -E, *s. f.* Brass, or pot metal: æs.

" Mar thog Maois am fàidh Eabhriudheach."
" Gu h-àrd an nathair *phràis?*"
Macf. Par. xx. 1.

As Moses the Hebrew prophet raised on high the brazen serpent. Sicut elevavit Moses propheta Hebraicus altè serpentem æreum. *Wel.* Bresych. *Dav.*

PRÀIS-BHALLACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Pràis, et Ball), Strong, or brazen limbed: membris fortis, vel strenuus. *Stew. Gloss.*

PRÀISEACH, -EICH, -EAN, *s. f.* (Pràis). 1. A pot: olla. *O'R.* et *Macf. V.* 2. Broth, or pottage: jusculum. *O'R.* et *Llh.* 3. *O'R.* Vide Prasach.

PRÀISEACH, -ICH, *s. f.* 1. Brass: æs. *Voc.* 57. 2. Impudence: impudentia, *C. S.* 3. A bold, or lewd woman: mulier impudica. *Macf. V.*

PRÀISICHE, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Pràis), A brazier: faber ærarius. *Voc.* et *C. S.*

PRÀMH, -ÀIMH, *s. m.* 1. A slumber, or light sleep: somnus, sopor.

" Sèimh, gu robh, ghaoil, do thàmh,
" 'S ma thuiteas *pràmh* orm féin,
" Èirich an aisling mo chodail,
" 'S biodh do ghnùis gu farasda màlda."
S. D. 35.

Peaceful, love, be thy rest! and if slumber fall upon me, arise thou in the vision of my sleep, and let thy countenance be serene and placid. Tranquilla sit, dilecte, tua requies! et si incideret sopor mihi ipsi, surge in somnio meae quietis, et sit tuus vultus facilis placidusque. 2. Grief: dolor,

mœror. *R M'D.* 327. 3. Sorrow, or dejection: mœror, tristitia. *O'R.*

PRÀMHACH, } -AICHE, et -E, *adj.* (Pràmh). 1. Sleepy: somnolentus. *C. S.* 2. Sorrowful: mœstus. *C. S.*
PRÀMHAIL, }

PRÀMHACHD, } *s. f. ind.* (Pràmhach, et Pràmhail), Somnolency, dejection: somnolentia, tristitia. *C. S.*
PRÀMHALACHD, }

PRAMHAN, -AIN, *s. m. dim.* of Pràmh. 1. Slumber: quies. *C. S.* 2. Gloom, melancholy: animi dejectio, mœror, dolor. *C. S.*

PRÀMH-CHEO, *s. m. ind.* (Pràmh, et Ceò). 1. Sleepiness, an inclination to sleep: torpor, veternum. *C. S.* 2. Stupidity: stupiditas. *C. S.* 3. Forgetfulness: oblivio. *C. S.*

PRANN, -AIDH, PH, *v. a.* *Provin.* Vide Pronn.

PRANNTAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Prann, *v.*). *O'R.* et *Provin.* Vide Pronntair.

PRAP, -A, *adj.* (Priob), Quick, speedy, ready: celer, agilis, promptus. *Provin.*

PRAPADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* (Prap), Quickness, celeritas. *Provin.*

PRASGAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A little flock, a group: grex exigua. *C. S.* "Prasgan ghabhar." *C. S.* A flock of goats: caprearum grex. 2. A mob, a rabble: vulgus, turba. *Macf. V.*

PRASGANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Prasgan), In flocks, like a flock: gregarius, gregi similis. *C. S.*

• Preab, -aidh, phr, *v. a.* *B. B. Esec.* vii. 11. Vide Breab.

• Preaban, -ain, -an, *s. m.* *Bibl. Gloss.* Vide Breaban.

• Preach, -aidh, phr, *v. a.* et *n.* 1. Hold: tene. *Sh.* 2. Stand, stay: sta, siste, siste te. *Sh.*

PREACHAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* A crow, kite, or any ravenous bird: cornix, milvus, vel avis rapax quævis. *O'R.* et *Provin.* "Preachan-ceannan." *O'R.* An osprey: falco ossifragus. "Preachan cnàimheach." *Llh.* A raven: corvus corax. *Llh.* "Preachan ingneach." *Lebh.* xi. 14. A vulture: vultur. "Preachan nan cearc." *O'R.* A ring-tail: falco pygargus. *Linn.* "Preachan ceirteach." A kite: falco milvus. "Preachan craosach." *C. S.* A vulture: vultur. "Preachan geàrr." *O'R.* A buzzard: falco buteo. *Linn.*

PREACHANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Preachan), Ravenous: rapax. *Stew. Gloss.*

PREACHANACHD *s. f. ind.* (Preachanach), Ravenousness, voracity: voracitas. *C. S.*

PREAS, -AIDH, PHR, *v. a.* et *n.* (Preas, *s.*). 1. Plait, fold, braid: plica, complica, implica. *C. S.* 2. Become wrinkled, or corrugated: rugosus fi. *C. S.* 3. *Angl.* Squeeze, crush, by weight, or force: preme, comprime vi, vel pondere. *C. S.*

PREAS, -RIS, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A bush, or shrub: dumus, rubus. "Thilg i an leanabh fuidh aon de na *preasaibh.*" *Gen.* xxi. 15. She cast the child under one of the shrubs. Abjecit puerum sub unam arborum (ruborum). "Preas-dhearc," *vel* "Preas-dhearcag." *C. S. vel* "Preas nan dearc." *Macf. V.* A berry-bush: ribes. "Preas nan ròs." *Macf. V.* A rose-bush: genus rosa. "Preas nam fiontag." *C. S.* The crow-berry bush: impetrum nigrum. "Preas nan geàrr dhearc." *C. S.* A barberry bush: berberis vulgaris. "Preas ghreosaid." A goose-berry bush: ribes grossularia. "Preas eàrnag." *C. S.* A sloe-bush: prunus spinosa. 2. A brier: vepretum. *Wel.* Prys, et Prysg. *Dav.*

PREAS, -A, -AN, *s. m.* 1. A wrinkle: ruga. *Macf. V.* 2. A plait: plicatio. *C. S.*

PREAS, -RIS, -AN, *s. m.* A press, a wooden case: armarium, vel scrinium. *C. S. vox Angl.*

PREASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Preas). 1. Furrowed, wrinkled: corrugatus. *Macf. V.* 2. Plaited: plicatus. *C. S.* 3. Abounding in bushes: rubis frequens. *C. S.*

PREASADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Preas. A plaiting, act of plaiting, folding, or braiding: plicandi, complicandi, implicandi actus. *C. S.* 2. State of becoming wrinkled, or corrugated: rugosus fiendi, in rugas delabendi status. *C. S.* 3. A wrinkle: ruga. *C. S.* "Agus rinn thu mi làn *phreasag*-eudain." *Iob.* xvi. 8. And thou hast filled me with wrinkles. Et obduxisti rugas mihi, *lit.* Et reddidisti me plenum rugarum.

PREASAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f. dim.* of Preas, *s.* A wrinkle: ruga.

PREASAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Reasag), Wrinkled: rugosus. *C. S.*

PREASAICH, -IDH, PHR, *v. a.* et *n.* *A. M'D.* 134. Vide Preas, *v.*

PREASAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m. dim.* of Preas, *s.* A little bush: dumetum. *C. S.*

PREASARNACH, -AICHE, *s. f.* (Preas, *s.*), A shrubbery, a place full of shrubs: fruticetum, locus rubis consitus. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.*

PREATHAL, -AIL, -AN, *s. m.* *MSS.* Vide Breitheal.

PRIB, -IDH, PHR, *v. n.* *C. S.* Vide Priob.

PRIGHIG, -IDH, PHR, *v. a.* Fry: frige. *C. S.*

PRIGHIGEADH, -IDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Prighig. Frying, act of frying: frigendi actus. *C. S.*

• Primidil, *s. f.* Firstlings: primitiæ. *Voc.* 23.

PRÌNE, -EACHAN, *s. m.* A pin used for clothes: acicula vestiendo utilis. *C. S.* *Scot.* Preyne, Prene, Prein, Prine, et Prin. *Jam.* *A. Sax.* Prionn. *Dan.* Prin. *Isl.* Prionn.

PRÌNEACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Prìnich. Act of securing with pins: spinulis figendi actus. *C. S.*

PRÌNEACHAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m. dim.* of Prìne. 1. A little pin: spinula. *C. S.* 2. A pin-case, or pincushion: spinularium. *C. S.* 3. *pl.* of Prìne, q. vide.

PRÌNICH, -IDH, PHR, *v. a.* (Prìne), Secure with pins: spinulis fige. *C. S.*

PRÌNICHTE, *pret. part. v.* Prìnich. Pinned, secured with pins: spinulis fixus. *C. S.*

PRIOB, -AIDH, PHR *v. n.* Wink, twinkle, as the eye: nicta, ut oculus. *C. S.*

PRIOBADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Priob. 1. Winking, act of winking, or twinkling: oculo nictandi actus. *C. S.* 2. A twinkling, a moment: temporis momentum. "Am *priobadh* na sùl." 1

Cor. xv. 42. In the twinkling of an eye. Jactu oculi.

PRIOBAID, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* A trifle: nugamentum. *Macf. V.*

PRIOBAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Priobaid, et Fear). 1. A worthless fellow: nihili homo. *C. S.* 2. A miser: avarus. *C. S.*

PRIOBAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Priobair). 1. Meanness, meanness of spirit: sordes. *C. S.* 2. Avarice: avaritia sordida. *C. S.* et *MSS.*

PRIOBAIRTICH, -E, *s. f.* (Priobair). *R. M'D.* 94. Id. q. Priobaireachd.

PRIOBAIRNEACH, -ICH, *s. m.* A rousing, any sudden excitement: animi excitatio, aliquid subitò excitans. *C. S.*

* Priobarrach, -aiche, *adj.* Brave, and quick: fortis et alacer. *Stew. Gloss.*

PRÌOBARSAICH, -E, *s. f.* (Priobàir). *C. S.* Vide Priobaireachd.

PRIOB-LOSGADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* (Priob, et Losgadh). 1. A sudden burning, or sense of heat, produced by touching any hot substance: ustio subita, vel calor. *A. M'D. Gloss.* 2. A twinkling sparkle, or blaze: scintillatio, vel flamma scintillans. *A. M'D. Gloss.*

* Prioc, -aidh, phr, *v. a.* Prick, or sting: punge, oculeos infige. *O'B.*

* Prìodal, -ail, *s. m.* *MSS.* Vide Brìodal.

PRÌOMH, *adj.* Prime, chief, principal: primus, primarius, princeps. " Do bhrìgh gu 'm b' e am *prìomh* fhear-labhairt e." *Gnìomh.* xiv. 12. Because he was the chief speaker. Quoniam fuit ille princeps concionator. *Wel.* Prif.

PRÌOMHACHD, *s. f. ind.* A source: principium. *Macf. V.*

PRÌOMH-ATHAIR, -AR, -AITHRICHEAN, *s. m.* (Prìomh, et Athair), A patriarch: patriarcha. *Macf. V.*

PRÌOMH-ATHAIREIL, -E, *adj.* (Prìomh-athair), Patriarchal: patriarchus. *O'R.*

PRÌOMH-BHAILE, -LTEAN, *s. m.* (Prìomh, et Baile), A chief town, or metropolis: urbs præcipua. *C. S.*

PRÌOMH-BHÀRD, *s. m.* A chief bard, or poet: primarius poeta. *C. S.* *Wel.* Privarz.

PRÌOMH-CHATHAIR, -ATHRACH, -THRAICHEAN, *s. f.* (Prìomh, et Cathair). *C. S.* Id. q. Prìomh-bhaile. *Wel.* Prifcær.

PRÌOMH-CHEANN, -INN, *s. m.* (Prìomh, et Ceann), A supreme head: primarius quis. *C. S.*

PRÌOMH-CHIALL, -ÉILLE, *s. f.* (Prìomh, et Ciall). 1. Great understanding: judicium acre, vel profundum. *O'R.* 2. A primary sense, as of a word: primaria significatio. *C. S.*

PRÌOMH-CHLACHAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Prìomh, et Clachair), An architect: architectus. *MSS.* et *C. S.*

PRÌOMH-CHLÀR, -ÀIR, -AN, *s. m.* (Prìomh, et Clàr), An original writing: scriptura primò confecta, vel scriptura primitiva. *O'R.*

PRÌOMH CHLÉIREACH, -ICH, *s. m.* (Prìomh, et Cléireach), A prime notary, chief secretary: notarius, scriba regius publicis rebus præpositus. *Macf. V.*

PRÌOMH CHOLTAS, } PRÌOMH-CHOSLAS, } -AIS, -AN, *s. m.* (Prìomh, et Coslas, vel Coltas), An archetype: archetypum. *O'R.*

PRÌOMH-CHRANN, -UINN, *s. m.* (Prìomh, et Crann), A mainmast: navis malus princeps, vel maximus. *MSS.* et *C. S.*

PRÌOMH-DHRAOIDH, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Prìomh, et Draoidh), An arch druid: druida primarius. *Macf. V.*

PRÌOMH-DHUINE, -AOINE, *s. m.* (Prìomh, et Duine), A noble, a chief, a grandee: primarius quis, princeps, nobilis quis. C. S.

PRÌOMH-EAGLAIS, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* The primitive church: ecclesia primitiva. *Voc.* 177.

PRÌOMH-EASBUIG, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Prìomh, et Easbuig), A metropolitan, or archbishop: archiepiscopus. *Macf. V.*

PRÌOMH-EASBUIGEACHD, *s. f. ind.* (Prìomh-easbuig), An archbishopric: archiepiscopatus. *C. S.*

PRÌOMH-FHÀIDH, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Prìomh, et Fàidh). 1. An ancient prophet: vates antiquus. *C. S.* 2. A primate, or archbishop: primus episcopus. *O'R.*

PRÌOMH-GHLEUS, -A, -AN, *s. m.* (Prìomh, et Gleus), A beginning, foundation: principium, fundamentum. *Llh.*

PRÌOMH-LAOCH, -AOICH, *s. m.* (Prìomh, et Laoch), A great hero: heros magnus. *Macf. V.*

PRÌOMH-LONG, -UING, } PRÌOMH-LUINGEAS, -EIS, } -AN, *s. f.* (Prìomh, et Long, vel Luingeas), A first-rate ship: navis primariæ ordinis. *C. S.*

PRÌOMH-PHRIONNSA, -AN, et -ACHAN, *s. m.* (Prìomh, et Prìonnsa), A prince-royal: princeps regius. *C. S.*

PRÌOMH-LONG-PHORT, -UIRT, -AN, *s. m.* (Prìomh, et Long-phort). 1. A principal camp: primaria castra. *O'R.* 2. A royal seat: sedes regia. *O'R.* 3. A principal harbour: princeps portus. *C. S.*

PRÌOMH-SHEÒL, -IÙIL, *s. m.* (Prìomh, et Seòl), A main-sail: artemon. " Thog iad am *prìomh-sheol* ris a' ghaoith." *Gnìomh.* xxvii. 40. They hoisted up the mainsail to the wind. Sustulerunt artemon ad ventum.

PRÌOMH-SHONAS, -AIS, *s. m.* (Prìomh, et Sonas). Supreme, or chief happiness: felicitas suprema, vel primaria. *C. S.*

PRÌOMH-THÙS, -ÙIS, (Prìomh, et Tùs) 1. A beginning, origin: origo. *Macf. V.* 2. A foundation: fundamentum. *Llh.* et *O'B.*

PRÌOMH-UACHDARAN, -AIN, -AN, (Prìomh, et Uachdaran), A chief ruler: princeps imperator. *Macf. V.*

PRÌOMH-ÙGHDAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Prìomh, et Ùghdair), An original author, an inventor: primus auctor. *Macf. V.*

* Prìomh-ùrlamh, -aimhe, *adj.* (Prìomh, Ùr, et Làmh). 1. Ready-handed: expeditus. *Stew. Gloss.* 2. First engaging: primò prœlium committens. *Stew. Gloss.*

PRIONNSA, -AN, et -ACHAN, *s. m.* A prince: princeps. " Agus mharbh sibh *prionnsa* na beatha." *Gnìomh.* iii. 15. And ye have killed the prince of life. Et occidistis principem vitæ.

PRIONNSACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Prionnsa). *C. S.* Id. q. Prionnsail.

Prionnsail, -e, *adj.* (Prionnsa), Princely, like a prince: principi similis. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.*

Prionnsachail, -e, *adj.* (Prionnsa), Princely, somewhat princely: principi aliquid similis. *C. S.*

Prionnsachd, *s. f. ind.* (Prionnsa), A principality: principatus. *C. S.*

Prionnsalachd, *s. f. ind.* (Prionnsail) Princeliness: principis similitudo. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

Prionnsalach, -aiche, *adj.* (Prionnsa). 1. *C. S.* Id.q. Prionnsail. 2. Authoritative, commanding respect, influential: potestate et dominatu dignus. *MSS.* et *C. S.*

Prìosan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* A prison: carcer. "Chuir e 's a' *phrìosan* e." *Gen.* xxxix. 20. He put him into the prison. Misit illum in carcerem. *Corn.* Brison. *Fr.* Prison. *Ital* Prigione.

Prìosanach, -aich, *s. m.* A prisoner: captivus, vinctus. "Thigeadh osnaich a' *phrìosanaich* a' d' làthair." *Salm.* lxxix. 11. Let the sighing of the prisoner come before thee. Veniat gemitus vincti ante (ad) tuam faciem. "Prìosanach-gill." *C. S.* A hostage: obses.

Prìosanachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Prìosanaich. Imprisoning, act of imprisoning: in carcerem mittendi actus. *C. S.*

Prìosanaich, *gen.* et *pl.* of Prìosanach, q. vide.

Prìosanaich, -idh, phr, *v. a.* (Prìosan), Imprison: in carcerem mitte. *C. S.*

Prìosanaichte, *pret. part. v.* Prìosanaich. Imprisoned: in carcerem missus, vel vinctus. *C. S.*

Prìosanachd, *s. f. ind.* (Prìosan), Imprisonment: captivitas. *O'B.* et *C. S.*

Pris, *gen.* of Preas, q. vide.

Prìs, -e, -ean, *s. f.* 1. Price, value, worth: pretium, valor. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.* 2. Respect, esteem: existimatio, respectus. *C. S.* *Wel.* Prîs. *Dav. Arm.* Pris. *Germ.* Preis. *Fr.* Pris.

Prìseachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Prìsich. Estimating, act of estimating, or valuing: æstimandi actus. *Voc.* 77.

Prìsealachd, *s. f. ind.* (Prìseil), Value, preciousness: rei caritas, qualitas rei pretiosa. *C. S.*

Prisean, -ein, -an, *dim.* of Preas. A little bush: dumetum. *Macf. V.*

Prìseil, -e, *adj.* (Pris), Precious, valuable: pretiosus. *Ross. Salm.* xxxvi. 7.

Prìsich, -idh, phr, *v. a.* (Prìs), Estimate, fix the price: æstima, pretium destina. *C. S.* *Wel.* Prisio.

Probhaid, -e, -ean, *s. f.* Profit, gain: lucrum. *C. S.* Id. q. Prothaid.

Probhaideil, -e, *adj.* (Probhaid). *C. S.* Vide Prothaideil.

Procadair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* A procurator, or advocate: institor, causidicus. *Llh.* "Procadair Rìgh." *Voc.* A king's advocate: regis causidicus, qui causam regis in judicio sustinet.

Procadaireachd, *s. f.* 1. Procuratorship: causas aliorum è mandato sustentatio. *C. S.* 2. A pleading: causæ dictio. *C. S.* 3. Importunity: efflagitatio. *C. S.*

Proghan, -ain, *s. m.* Dregs, lees: sedimentum, fæces. *Macf. V.*

Proghanach, -aiche, *adj.* (Proghan), Full of dregs, sediment, or lees: recrementis, sedimento, vel fæcibus plenus. *C. S.*

Proimhidh, -e, *adj.* Fat: pinguis. *O'R.* et *Provin.*

Proinn, -e, -ean, *s. f.* 1. A dinner, or meal: prandium *Macf. V.* et *O'R.* 2. Voracity: voracitas. *O'R.* et *C. S.* 3. *gen.* of Pron, q. vide.

Proinn-lann, -a, et -ainn, -an, *s. m.* (Proinn, et Lann), A refectory, or dining room: cœnaculum. *Macf. V. Llh.* et *O'B.*

Proinnte, *adj.* et *pret. part. v.* Pronn. Pounded, mashed, : contritus, contusus. *C. S.*

Proinnteach, -eich, -ean, *s. f.* (Proinn, et Teach), *O'R.* Id. q. Proinn-lann.

Pròis, -e, *s. f.* 1. Pride, haughtiness: superbia, fastus. *A. M'D.* 35. 2. Flattery: adulatio. *Provin.*

Pròiseag, -aig, -an, *s. f.* (Pròis), A prude: mulier fastosa. *C. S.*

Pròisealachd, *s. f. ind.* (Pròiseil), Pride, haughtiness: superbia, insolentia. *C. S.* Punctiliousness: rerum nihili observatio. *C. S.*

Pròisean, -ein, -an, *s. m.* (Pròis). 1. A proud, or haughty person: fastosus quis. *C. S.* 2. A puppy, a conceited person: insulsus, nimis affectatus quis. *S. C.*

Pròiseil, -e, *adj.* (Pròis). 1. Proud, haughty: superbus, insolens. *Macf. V.* 2. Ceremonious, punctilious: ceremoniis addictus, rerum nihili studiosus. *Macf. V.* et *S. C.*

Proitseach, -ich, *s. m.* A boy, or stripling: adolescens. *C. S.*

Pronn, -oinn, -ainn, et -uinn, *s. m.* 1. The coarser part of oat-meal, with the seeds left in sifting: avenacea farina crassior, cum folliculis cribro relictis. *C. S.* *Scot.* Pron. *Jam.* *Angl.* Bran.

Pronn, -oinn, et -uinn, *s. m.* Food: cibus.

"Ghabh iad *pronn*, is deoch, is leaba'
"'S r̄inn iad codal sàmhach orra."
R. M'D. 125.

They took food, and drink, and bed, (beds) and sleeped quietly upon them. Acceperunt cibum, potum, lectumque, et dormiebant quietè (capesserunt somnum) in illa.

Pronn, -aidh, phr, *v. a.* Pound, bray, mash: contunde, comminue, commisce. "Ged *phronn* thu amadan ann am soitheach pronnaidh, am measg cruithneachd le bruthadair, cha dealaich 'amaideachd r̄is." *Gnà.* xxviii. 22. Though thou shouldst bray a fool in a mortar, among wheat, with a pestle, yet will not his foolishness depart from him. Licet contunderes stultum in mortario, inter triticum, cum pistillo, non recedet (ejus) stultitia ab eo.

Pronn, -uinne, *adj.* (Pronn, *v.*). 1. Pounded, brayed, mashed: contusus, comminutus. *R. M'D.* 211. 2. Crisp, brittle, friable: fragilis, friabilis. *C. S.*

Pronnach, -aich, *s. f.* (Pronn), Any thing pounded, or broken into small fragments: quicquid contusum, vel in fragmenta minuscula redactum. *C. S.*

Pronnach, -aiche, *adj.* (Pronn, *v.*) That pounds, or breaks into fragments: contundens. *C. S.*

Pronnadaireachd, *s. f. ind.* (Pronnadair), A pounding, braying, or breaking into fragments: comminutio, in minuscula fragmenta redigendi actus, vel modus. *C. S.*

Pronnadair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Pronnadh, et Fear), 1. One who mashes, or pounds: qui conterit, contritor. *C. S.* 2. A mortar: mortarium. *C. S.* 3. A pestle: pistillum. *C. S.*

Pronnadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Pronn. Pounding, act of pounding, braying, or mashing: contritio, conterendi, comminuendi actus. *C. S.*

Pronnag, -aig, -an, *s. f.* A small crumb: frustulum. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

Pronnagach, -aiche, *adj.* (Pronnag), In fragments: frustulentus. *C. S.*

Pronnal, -ail, *s. m.* *C. S.* Vide Pronndal.

Pronnalach, -aiche, *adj.* *C. S.* Vide Pronndalach.

Pronnalaich, -e, *s. f.* *C. S.* Vide Pronndalaich.

Pronnan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* *C. S.* Id. q. Pronnag.

Pronnanach, -aiche, *adj.* (Pronn), In fragments: frustulentus. *C. S.*

Pronnasc, -aisc, } **Pronnasg**, -aisg, } *s. m.* (Pronn, *adj.*) Brimstone: sulphur. "An sin thug an Tighearn air *pronnasc* agus teine frasadh air Sodom agus Gomorah." *Gen.* xix. 24. Then the Lord caused brimstone and fire to shower upon Sodom and Gomorrah. Tunc effecit Dominus Deus sulphur et ignem defluere in Sodomam et Gomorrah.

Pronnasgach, -aiche, *adj.* (Pronnasg), Sulphureous: sulphureus. *C. S.*

Pronn-bhiadh, -ìdh, *s. m.* (Pronn, *adj.* et Biadh), fragments of victuals: cibi frusta. *Macf. V.*

Pronn-chainnt, -e, *s. f.* (Pronn, *adj.* et Cainnt), Small talk: ineptiæ. *C. S.*

Pronn-chainnteach, -eiche, *adj.* (Pronn-chainnt), 1. Loquacious: loquax. *C. S.* 2. Trifling in conversation: de rebus parvi pendentibus colloquens. *C. S.*

Pronndal, -ail, *s. m.* (Pronn, *v.*) A mutterring, murmuring, or low noise: murmuratio, susurratio. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.*

Pronndalach, -aiche, *adj.* (Pronndal), Muttering, murmuring, making a low noise: murmurans, fremitum depressum edens. *C. S.*

Pronndalaich, -e, *s. f.* (Pronndalach), A murmur, a continued muttering, or low sound: murmuratio continuata. *C. S.*

Pronn-ghlòir, -e, *s. f.* (Pronn, et Glòir), Small talk, loquacity, whispering: loquacitas, susurratio. *O'R.* et *Macf. V.*

Pronn-ghloireach, -eiche, } **Pronn-ghlorach**, -aiche, } *adj.* Loquacious, whispering: loquax, vel susurrans. *C. S.*

Pronn-lios, -is, -an, *s. m.* (Pronn, *s.* et Lios), A dining-room: cœnaculum. *Voc.* 84.

Pronnta, *adj.* et *pret. part. v.* Pronn. Pounded, brayed, mashed: contusus, contritus, comminutus, commistus. *C. S.*

Pronntach, -aiche, *adj.* (Pronn, *v.*) *Stew. Gloss.* Id. q. Pronnach, *adj.*

* Pronntain, -e, *s. f.* (Pronn, *s.*) Provender: pabulum. *O'R.*

Pronntair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Pronn, et Fear), *C. S.* Id. q. Pronnadair.

Pronnusg, -uisg, *s. m.* *C. S.* Id. q. Pronnasg.

Prop, -a, et -uip, -achan, *s. m.* A prop, post, support: sustentaculum.

"Cho luath 's a chaochail am bàs thu,
"Chaill luchd-dàna am *prop*." *Stew.* 279.

As soon as thou diedst, poets lost their support. Quum mortuus fuisti (*lit.* mors mutavit te) amiserunt poetæ suum sustentaculum.

Prop, -aidh, phr, *v. a.* (Prop, *s.*) Prop: sustentaculum da. *C. S.*

Propach, -aich, -aichean, *s. m.* A smart boy: puerulus. *Provin.* Id. q. Propairneach.

Propadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Prop. Propping, act of propping, supporting, sustaining: fulciendi actus. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

Propainn, -idh, phr, *v. a.* *Provin.* Vide Prop, *v.*

Propairneach, -ich, *s. m.* (Prop, *s.*) A stripling, a stout lad: adolescens, robustus juvenis. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.*

Propta, *pret. part. v.* Prop. Propped, sustained, supported: fulcitus, sustentatus. *C. S.*

Prosnachadh, } **Prosnuchadh**, } -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Prosnaich, et Prosnuich. Vide Brosnachadh.

Prosnaich, } **Prosnuich**, } -idh, phr, *v. a.* Vide Brosnaich, et Brosnuich.

Prosnan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* A company, a band, a group: cœtus, manipulus, caterva. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

Prosnanach, -aiche, *adj.* (Prosnan), In companies, bands, or groups: catervatim incedens, vel conspectus. *C. S.*

Prothaist, -e, -ean, *s. m.* 1. A provost: urbis præfectus. *C. S.* 2. *ludicr.* A corpulent, or clumsy fellow: crassus, vel obesus quis. *C. S.*

Prothaisteach, -eiche, *adj.* (Prothaist). 1. Of, or belonging to a provost: ad urbis præfectum pertinens. *C. S.* 2. Corpulent, clumsy: obesus, crassus. *C. S.*

* Pruchlais, -e, -ean, *s. f.* A den: caverna. *B. B.* *Nah.* ii. 12.

Pruinn, *gen.* of Pronn, q. vide.

Pruinne, *adj. comp.* of Pronn, *adj.* q. vide.

Pruip, *gen.* et *pl.* of Prop q. vide.

Pubull, -uill, -an, *s. m.* A tent, booth, pavilion: tentorium, tabernaculum.

"Oir ni se m' fholach 'n àm na h-airc
"'N a *phubull*———."
Ross. Salm. xxvii. 5.

For in the time of trouble he will hide me in his pavilion. Etenim abscondet me tempore calamitatis in suo tugurio. *Wel.* Pabell. *Dav.* *Gr.* Παμπίλιον.

Pubullach, -aiche, *adj.* (Pubull), Tented, full of tents: tentoriis frequens. *C. S.*

Pùc, -aidh, ph, *v. a.* Push, jostle: trude, pelle, impelle. *C. S.*

Pùcadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Pùc. Jostling, act of jostling, or pushing: trudendi, impellendi actus. *C. S.*

* Pucaid, -e, -ean, *s. f.* *MSS.* Vide Bucaid.

Pucaid, -e, -ean, *s. f.* A pimple, a blotch: pustula. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.*

Pucaideach, -eiche, *adj.* (Pucaid), Pimpled, blotched: pustulis scatens. *C. S.*

Pùcail, -e, *s. f. Provin.* Vide Pùcadh.

* Pucan, *s. m.* A little sack: sacculus. *MSS.* Vide Pocan.

Pùdar, -air, *s. m. MSS.* Vide Fùdar.

Pudhar, -air, -an, *s. m.* Harm, hurt, a loss, damage: damnum, injuria. *Macf. V.* 2. A sore, or ulcer: ulcus. *Macf. V.* et *C. S.*

Pudharach, -aiche, *adj.* (Pudhar). 1. Hurtful, harmful, injurious: damnosus, injuriosus. *C. S.* 2. Ulcerous, having ulcers: ulcerosus, ulceribus scatens. *C. S.*

Pudharachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* (Pudhar, 2.) Suppuration: suppuratio. *O'B.*

* Puibligh, -e, *adj.* Public: publicus. *O'R.* et *MSS.*

* Puibligh, -idh, ph, *v. a.* Publish: publica. *O'R.*

Pùic, -e, -ean, *s. f.* A bribe: largitio, corruptela. *Macf. V.*

Pùiceach, -eiche, *adj.* (Pùic). 1. Bribing, giving bribes: largiens, corruptelas dans. *Macf. V.* 2. Receiving bribes: corruptelas accipiens. *Macf. V.* 3. Easily bribed: corruptelis facilè emptus. *C. S.*

Puicean, -ein, -an, *s. m.* 1. A veil, or covering over the eyes: velamen. *O'R.* 2. Blind man's buff, a game: lusus quidam, myinda. *O'R.*

Puichean, -ean, -an, *s. m.* A little impudent fellow: trifurcifer. *O'R.*

Pùicear, -ear, -an, *s. m.* (Pùic, et Fear), A briber: largitor, qui corruptelas profert. *C. S.*

Pùidse, -ean, *s. f.* A pouch: marsupium. *C. S. Vox Angl.*

* Puincearn, -eirn, -an, *s. m.* A graduated beam for weighing goods: trabs graduata librando utilis. *O'R.*

Puinc, -e, -ean, *s. f. C. S.* Vide Punc.

Puind, *gen.* et *pl* of Pund, q. vide.

Puinneag, -eig, -an, *s. f.* Sorrel: rumex acetosa. *Voc.* 59.

Puinneagach, -aiche, *adj.* (Puinneag), Abounding in sorrel: rumice acetosa frequens. *C. S.*

Puinneanachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Puinneanaich. Beating, act of beating, or thumping: verberandi actus. *C. S.*

Puinneanaich, -idh, ph, *v. a.* Beat, thump, belabour: verbera. *Stew. Gloss.*

Puinse, *s. m. ind.* Punch: potatio quædam Scotica et Anglica. *R. M'D.* 211.

Puinsean, } -in, -an, *s. m.* Poison: venenum. "Is
Puinsion, } e nimh nan dràgon am fìon, agus *puinsion* an-iochdmhor nan nathraichean nimhe." *Deut.* xxxii. 33. Their wine is the poison of dragons, and the cruel poison of asps. Est venenum draconum eorum vinum, ac venenum sævum aspidum. *Scot.* Puishon.

Puinsionach, -aiche, *adj.* (Puinsion), Poisonous: venenosus. *C. S.*

Puinsionachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Puinsionaich. Poisoning, act of poisoning: vitiandi, depravandi actus. *C. S.* 2. Act of killing, or taking off by poison: veneno tollendi actus. *C. S.*

Puinsionaich, -idh, ph, *v. a.* (Puinsion). 1. Poison: vitia, deprava. *C. S.* 2. Poison, take off, or kill by poison: veneno tolle. *C. S.*

Puinsionaichte, *pret. part. v.* Puinsionaich. 1. Poisoned: vitiatus, depravatus. *C. S.* 2. Killed, or taken off by poison: veneno sublatus. *C. S.*

Puinsionta, *adj.* (Puinsion), Poisonous: venenosus. *C. S.*

Pùirleag, -eig, -an, *s. f.* A crest: crista. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

Pùirleagach, -aiche, *adj.* (Puirleag), Crested, tufted: cristatus. *Llh.*

Puirt, *gen.* et *pl.* of Port. q. vide.

Puirtean, -ein, -an, *s. m. dim.* of Port. A sonnet: cantiuncula. *O'B.* et *C. S.*

Puis, -e, -ean, *s. m.* Puss, a kitten, or little cat: catulus felis. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

Puist, *gen. pl.* of Post. q. vide.

Pulag, -aig, -an, *s. f.* 1. A round stone: lapis rotundus. *Macf. V.* 2. A ball: orbis, globus. *MSS.* 3. A pedestal, the footstool of a pillar: stylobata. *Ecs.* xxxvi. 24. *marg.*

Pulagach, -aiche, *adj.* (Pulag). 1. Abounding in round stones: lapidibus rotundis frequens. *C. S.* 2. Like a round stone, or ball: globulo similis, globularis. *C. S.*

* Pullag, -aig, -an, *s. f.* A pantry: panarium. *O'R.*

Punc, **Puinc**, -an, *s. m.* 1. A point, a tittle: punctum. "Cha téid aon lide, no aon *phunc* de 'n lagh thairis, gus an coimhlionar gach aon ni." *Mat.* v. 18. One jot, or one tittle of the law shall not pass, till all be fulfilled. Non præterierit unum iota, aut unus apex e lege, usque dum facta fuerint omnia. 2. A point, or stop: punctum. *C. S.* 3. A note in music: tonus, modus. *C. S. Wel.* Piong, Pionc, et Pung. *Dav.* et *Ow.*

Puncail, -e, *adj.* (Punc). 1. Distinct, articulate: dilucidus, accuratus. *Macf. V.* 2. Exact, accurate: accuratus. *C. S.*

Puncalachd, *s. f. ind.* (Puncail), Distinctness, exactness, accuracy: accuratio. *Macf. V.*

Pund, **Puind**, *s. m.* 1. A pound, a certain weight: libra, pondo, pondus. "Trì *puind* òir chur e chum targaide." 1 *Righ.* x. 17. Three pound of gold put he into (to) one shield. Tria pondo ex auro imponebat (unicuique) scuto. 2. A fold, to confine cattle that trespass: septum bovinum. "Punnd Albanach." *C. S.* A pound Scots: nummus Scoticus. "Punnd Sasunnach." *C. S.* A pound sterling: nummus Anglicanus. *Wel.* Punt. *Ow.* *Scot.* Pund. *Germ.* Pfundt. *Wacht.*

Pundglas, -ais, *s. m.* Purple melic grass: melica cœrulea. *C. S.* et *Lightf.*

Punnan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* A sheaf of corn, or bundle of hay: frumenti, vel fœni fasciculus. *Bibl. Gloss.* et *Macf. V.*

Punndair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* (Pund, 2.) One who con-

fines straying cattle: qui pecora septo includit. *C. S.*

PUNNDAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* A confining of strayed cattle: in septo pecorum inclusio. *C. S.*

PUNT, PUINT, *s. m. C. S.* Vide Pund.

PUNTAIN, -E, *s. f.* State of being benumbed with cold: frigus extremum. *Macf. V.*

PURGAID, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A purge: purgatio. *C. S.* Vide Burgaid.

PURGAIDEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* (Purgaid), Purgative, cathartic: purgans, catharticus. *O'R.* et *C. S.*

PURGADAIR, } -EAN, *s. m.* 1. A purifier: purifi-
PURGADOIR, E, } cator. *C. S.* 2. Purgatory: purgatorium. *C. S. Span.* Purgatorio. *Basq.* Purgatorioa.

PURGADAIREACHD, *s. f.* Purgaon: purgitatio. *O'R.*

PÙRLAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* A tatter, a fragment of any thing: panniculus, frustum. *Provin.*

PÙRLAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Purlag), Ragged, full of tatters: pannosus. *Provin.*

PURPAIDH, -E, *adj.* Purple: purpureus. *Voc.* 59.

PURPUR, -UIR, *s. m.* A purple colour: color purpureus. *Bibl. Gloss.*

PURR, -AIDH, PH, *v. a.* 1. Push, thrust, drive, urge, jerk: pelle, impelle, trude, impetu aliquid age. *O'R.* et *C. S.* 2. Butt, strike with the head: cornu feri, percute. *C. S.*

PURRADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Purr. 1. Pushing, act of pushing, thrusting, driving, or jerking: pellendi, impellendi, trudendi, aliquid impetu agendi actus. *C. S.* 2. A butting, act of butting: cornu feriendi actus. *C. S.* 3. A push, thrust, or jerk: impulsio. *C. S.*

PUS, -UIS, -EAN, *s. m.* A cat: felis. *C. S.*

PUS, -UIS, -AN, *s. m.* A lip: labrum. *Macf. V.* Vide Bus.

PÙS, -AIDH, PH, *v. a.* et *n.* Vide Pòs.

PUSACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Pus). *Macf. V.* Vide Busach.

PUSACHAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* (Pus), A whining girl: puella querula. *C. S.*

PUSACHAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* (Pus), A whining boy: querulus puer. *C. S.*

PÙSADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Pùs. Vide Pòsadh.

PUSAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f. dim.* of Pus. A little cat: catulus felis. *C. S.*

PÙSDA, *adj.* et *pret. part. v.* Pùs. *C. S.* Vide Pòsda.

PUT, -A, -AN, *s. m.* The cheek: gena. *Stew.* 273. *Provin.*

PUT, -AIDH, PH, *v. a.* Push, or thrust: impelle. *C. S.* Vide Purr. *Scot.* Pout, Pouter, et Put. *Jam.*

PÙT, -A, -AN, *s. m.* The young of moor-fowl, or grouse: attaginis pullus. *C. S. Scot.* Pout. *Angl.* Poult, et Poultry.

PÙT, -A, -AN, *s. m.* A large buoy, commonly of sheepskin, inflated: index innatans quædam e pelle ovino, et inflato. *C. S.*

PÙTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Put). 1. Abounding in young grouse: attaginis pullis frequens. *C. S.* 2. Furnished with large buoys, or like a large buoy: indicibus innatantibus instructus, indici innatanti similis. *C. S.*

PUTADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Put. 1. Pushing, act of pushing: impellendi actus. *C. S.* Vide Purradh. 2. The piece of soil turned over at one time with a spade: glebula uno ictu ligonis conversa. *N. H.*

PUTAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* 1. An oar-pin, a thowl: remorum scalmus. *C. S.* 2. A pudding: farcimen. *O'R.* et *C. S.* 3. A small rig of land: agellus. *Provin. Wel.* Putog, Putan. *Ow.*

PUTAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Putag). 1. Furnished with thowls: remorum scalmis instructus. *C. S.* 2. Like a pudding, abounding in puddings: farcimini similis, farciminibus frequens. *C. S.* 3. Abounding in small rigs of land: agellis frequens. *Provin.*

PUTAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* (Put, *v.* et Fear). 1. One who pushes, or impels: impulsor. *C. S.* 2. A dibble: pastinum. *C. S.*

PUTAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m. dim.* of Put. A young moor-fowl, a little pout: attaginis pullus minusculus. *C. S.*

PUTAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* A button: fibula. *C. S.*

PUTANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* (Putan), Buttoned: fibulatus. *C. S.*

PUTH, *s. f. ind.* 1. A puff, the sound of a shot: scloppeti explosionis sonitus. *C. S.* 2. A syllable: syllaba.

"Cha chluinnear *puth* as a bheul."
K. Macken. 163.

A syllable shall not be heard from his mouth. Non audietur syllaba ex ejus ore.

PUTHAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f. dim.* of Puth. 1. A little puff, or explosion: scloppeti explosionis sonitus depressus. *C. S.* 2. A porpoise: delphinis delphis. *C. S.*

PUTHAR, -AIR, -AN. *D. M'L.* 134. Vide Pudhar.

* Putrall, -aill, -an, *s. m.* A lock of hair: cirrus: *Llh.* et *O'R.*

END OF VOLUME I.

SUPPLEMENT TO VOL. I.

ABACHAIL, -E, *adj.* Maturative: maturans. *C. S.*
ÀBHAISTEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Assuefaction: assuetudo. *C. S.*
ABHCAIDEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Jocoseness: jocositas, lepor. *C. S.*
ACAINEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Plaintiveness: querela, querendi consuetudo. *C. S.*
ACARSAIDEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Anchorable: navium stationi idoneus. *C. S.*
ACHUINGICH, -IDH, DH', *v. a.* Beseech: impreca. *C. S.*
ADA, -ACHAN, *s. f.* Vide Ad, *Dict.*
ADHA, -ACHAN, *s. m.* Liver: jecur. *C. S.*
ADHARCAICH, -IDH, DH', *v. a.* Cornute: cornua impone. *C. S.*
ADHAR-GHEASACHD, *s. f. ind.* Aeromancy: aeriis signis vaticinandi actus. *C. S.*
ADHARTANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Cushioned: pulvinaribus instructus. *C. S.*
ADHLACAIDH, -E, *adj.* Funereal: funereus. *C. S.*
ÀGADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* An ox: bos. *N. H. Isl. Aka.*
AGAID, -E, EAN, *s. f.* Magpie: pica. *C. S.*
AGAIRTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Sarcastic: amarus, satiricus. *C. S.*
AGAIRTEACH, -EICH, -EAN, *s. m.* A party, a litigant: qui litem sequitur. *C. S.*
AGALACHD, *s. f. ind.* Hesitation, backwardness: hæsitatio, dubitatio. *C. S.*
AGHAN-GRÌOSAICH, *s. f.* Frying-pan: sartago. *C. S.*
AGHARTACHD, *s. f. ind.* Advancement: progressio. *C. S.*
AGHARTAICH, -IDH, DH', *v. a.* Advance, accelerate: accelera. *C. S.*
AGHARTAICH, -IDH, DH', *v. a.* Bolster: suffulcia, sustenta. *C. S.*
AGHASTAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* Vide Aghastar. *Dict.*
AIBHEISEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Prodigiousness: prodigiosæ rei natura. *C. S.*
AIBHEISICH, -IDH, DH', *v. a.* Exaggerate: exaggera. *C. S.*
AIBHISDEAR, -IR, -AN, *s. m.* Vide Aibhistear. *Dict.*
AIBHSEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Immense, great: vastus, ingens. *C. S.*
AIBHSEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Immensity: vastitas, immensitas. *C. S.*
AIBIDILEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Alphabetical: ex ordine literarum collocatus. *C. S.*
AICHEAMHAL, -AIL, *s. f.* Vide Aicheamhail, *Dict.*
ÀICHEANNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Negative: negans, qui, vel quod negat. *C. S.*
AIGEANNACHD, *s. f. ind.* Pleasantness, jocoseness: hilaritas, jocositas. *C. S.*
AIGHEARACHD, *s. f. ind.* Buxomness: hilaritas, alacritas, *C. S.*
AIGHIRREACHD, *s.* Vide Aighireachd, 3. *Dict.*
ÀILEADAIR, -E, -EAN, *s.* An airer: qui, vel quod aëri aliquid exponit. *C. S.*
ÀILEADHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Pneumatic: pneumaticus. *C. S.*
ÀILEAN-BHALL, -AN-BHALL, *s. m.* Bowling-green; sphæristerium. *C. S.*
ÀILNEAGAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. f.* A beauty: res pulchra quævis. *C. S.*
AIMBEARTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Beggarly: sordidus, inops, vilis. *C. S.*
AIMBEARTAS, -AIS, *s. m.* Indigence: inopia, rerum suarum inopia. *C. S.*
AIMHLEASACHD, *s. f. ind.* Perniciousness: rei alicujus perniciosa qualitas. *C. S.*
AIMHREITEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Vide Aimhreit, *Dict.*
AIMLISGICH, -IDH, DH', *v. a.* Ensnare: illaquea, insidias strue. *C. S.*
AIMRIDEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Barrenness: infœcunditas. *C. S.*
AIMSICHTE, *adj.* Dauntless: impavidus, intrepidus. *C. S.*
AIMSIR-EÒLAS, -AIS, *s. m.* Chronology: temporum historia, vel doctrina. *C. S.*
AINCHEARDACHD, *s. f. ind.* Humorousness: lepor, jocositas. *C. S.*
AINDEONACHD, *s. f. ind.* Involuntariness: animus invitus. *C. S.*
AINFHEOILEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Proud, fungous, exuberant: putris, vel emortuus. *C. S.*
AINFHIOSACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Ignorant: gnarus, inscius. *C. S.*
AINGLIDH, -E, *adj.* Intelligential: angelicus, spiritualis. *C. S.*
AINLEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f.* Vide Ainleog, *Dict.*
AINMEINNEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Vide Ainmeinn, *Dict.*
AINMHIDHEIL, -E, *adj.* Beastlike, beastly: bestialis, vilis. *C. S.*
AINMHIDHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Animal, brutal: bestialis, brutalis. *C. S.*
AINMICEAS, -EIS, *s. m.* Infrequency: raritas, infrequentia. *C. S.*
AINNEARTAICH, -IDH, DH', *v. a.* Gripe, oppress: vi arripe, vel constringe. *C. S.*

Àinnich, e, -ean, *s. f.* A sob : singultus. *C. S.*
Aircheall, -eill, -an, *s. m.* Vide Airchealladh, *Dict.*
Àireach, -ich, *s. m.* Education : educatio. *C. S.*
Àireamhaich, -idh, dh', *v. a.* Calculate, make computation : computa. *C. S.*
Àireamhail, -e, *adj.* Numerical : numericus. *C. S.*
Airgiodaich, -idh, dh', *v. a.* Plate, cover with silver : laminâ argenteâ obduc. *C. S.*
Airidheachd, *s. f. ind.* Worthiness, condignity : meritum, dignitas. *C. S.*
Àirleag, -eig, -an, *s. f.* Vide Àirleog, *Dict.*
Airsneal, -eil, *s. m.* Vide Airtneal, *Dict.*
Airsnealach, -aiche, *adj.* Vide Airtnealach, *Dict.*
Aisig, -e, -ean, *s. m.* Vide Aiseag, *Dict.*
Ais-imeachd, *s. f. ind.* Countermarch : agminis retrogressio. *C. S.*
Ais-imich, -idh, dh', *v. n.* Countermarch : agmina retroduc. *C. S.*
Aisinneach, -eiche, *adj.* Costal : costalis, ad costas pertinens. *C. S.*
Aithghearrachd, *s. f. ind.* Briefness : brevitas. *C. S.*
Aith-ghiorrachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Athghiorraich. Abbreviation : compendium. *C. S.*
Aith-ghiorraich, -idh, dh', *v. a,* Abbreviate : breva, breviorem redde. *C. S.*
Aithre, *s. f.* Vide Aithreachas, *Dict.*
Àithneil, -e, } *adj.* Mandatory : mandans,
Àithnteach, -eiche, } imperans. *C. S.*
Aithriseachd, *s. f. ind.* Imitatorship : imitatoris consuetudo. *C. S.*
Ala-gual, -uail, *s. m.* Pit-coal : carbo fossilis. *C. S.*
Allad, *adj.* Old, of old : antiquus. *MSS.*
Allaileachd, *s. f. ind.* Loftiness, elevation of sentiment : animi celsitudo. *C. S.*
Allmhar, -aire, *adj.* Vide Allmharra, *Dict.*
Altach, -aiche, *adj.* Articular, jointed : articularis. *C. S.*
Altmhorachd, *s. f. ind.* Articulation : articulatio. *C. S.*
Alt-shligeach, -eiche, *adj.* Crustaceous : crustosus. *C. S.*
Alt-shligeachd, *s. f. ind.* Crustaceousness : crustositas. *C. S.*
Amadanaich, -idh, dh', *v. a.* Besot : insulsum, vel fatuum effice. *C. S.*
Amaileach, } -eiche, et -aiche, *adj.* Impedimental,
Amalach, } obstructive : impediens. *C. S.*
Àm-àireamh, -eimh, *s. m.* Chronology : temporum historia, vel doctrina. *C. S.*
Amhachail, -e, *adj.* Necked : collum gerens. *C. S.*
Amhachd, *s. f. ind.* Crudeness : cruditas. *C. S.*
Amhaidheachd, *s. f. ind.* Insipidity, phlegm : insulsitas, pituita. *C. S.*
Amharcach, -aiche, *adj.* Perceptive : percipiens. *C. S.*
Amharusachd, *s. f. ind.* Apprehensiveness : dubietas. *C. S.*
Amhnag, -aig, -an, *s. f.* A small stream : rivulus. *C. S.*
Amlach, -aiche, *adj.* Preventive : impediens, vetans. *C. S.*
Anabarrachd, *s. f. ind.* Vide Anabarra. *Dict.*
Ana-beachdalachd, *s. f. ind.* Dignity, grandeur of mind : animi celsitudo. *C. S.*
Anablach, -aich, *s. m.* vel *f.* Offal, coarse flesh : vilis caro. *C. S.*
Ana-caithteachd, *s. f. ind.* Vide Ana-caitheamh, *Dict.*
Ana-cuibheasach, -eiche, *adj.* Immoderate : immoderatus. *C. S.*
Ana-cudthromaich, -idh, dh', *v. a.* Preponderate : præpondera. *C. S.*
Ana-goireasachd, *s. f. ind.* Incommodiousness : incommoda rei natura. *C. S.*
An-aimsireil, -e, *adj.* Inopportune : intempestivus. *C. S.*
An-airidh, -e, *adj.* Illaudable : minimè laudabilis. *C. S.*
Analachd, *s. f. ind.* Respiration : respirandi actus. *C. S.*
Ana-meas, -aidh, dh', *v. a.* Over-value : nimiô pretiô æstima. *C. S.*
Ana-measarrachd, *s. f. ind.* Immoderateness : immoderatio. *C. S.*
Ana-miannachd, *s. f. ind.* Libidinousness : salacitas. *C. S.*
Ana-miannaich, -idh, dh', *v. a.* Lust : libidine æstua, vel nimiùm cupi. *C. S.*
Ana-puinnseanach, -aiche, *adj.* Antidotal : quasi antidotum operans. *C. S.*
Anartach, -aiche, *adj.* Linen : linteus. *C. S.*
An-dàimh, -e, *s. m.* Inconnexion : proximitatis absentia. *C. S.*
An-dealbhachd, *s. f. ind.* Inconcinnity : inconcinnitas. *C. S.*
Anfhannachd, *s. f. ind.* Imbecillity ; imbecillitas. *C. S.*
An-fhuaimneach, -eiche, *adj.* Inaudible : minimè audiendus. *C. S.*
An-iochdmhorachd, *s. f. ind.* Brutishness : natura belluina. *C. S.*
An-iomadachd, *s. f. ind.* Superfluity : superfluitas. *C. S.*
An-luchd, -an, *s. m.* A surcharge : onus novum, vel injustum. *C. S.*
Anmhuinn, -e, *adj.* Vide Anmhunn, *Dict.*
Anmhunnachd, *s. f. ind.* Vide Anmhuinneachd, *Dict.*
Anmoichead, -eid, *s. m.* Lateness : sera hora. *C. S.*
Ann-dealbhach, -aiche, *adj.* Antick : hodiernam formam minimè gerens. *C. S.*
Ann-dealbhaich, -idh, dh', *v. a.* Antick : antiquum redde. *C. S.*
Ann-deurach, -aiche, *adj.* Illachrymable : illachrymabilis. *C. S.*
Ann-dligheach, *adj.* Illegal : minimè legalis. *C. S.*
Ann-dligheachas, -ais, *s.* Illegality : injustitia. *C. S.*
Ann-dlighich, -idh, dh', *v. a.* Overtask : nimiam operam alicui impone. *C. S.*

ANN-TOGRACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Lustful: libidinosus. *C. S.*

AN-RIOCHDAICH, -IDH, DH', *v. a.* Inmask: personam indue. *C. S.*

AN-SACAICH, -IDH, DH', *v. a.* Overlade: nimium onus impone. *C. S.*

AN-SHOCRAICH, -IDH, -DH', *v. a.* Inquiet: inquietum effice. *C. S.*

AN-TRÒCAIREACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Incompassionate: immisericors. *C. S.*

AOBHARAICH, } -IDH, DH', *v. a.* Act, perform: age,
AOBHORAICH, } fac, effice. *C. S.*

AOBHAR-DÙSGAISDH, *s. m.* Excitement: excitatio. *C. S.*

AOBRANNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Ankled: talis instructus. *C. S.*

AODHAIREIL, } -E, et -AICHE, *adj.* Pastoral: pasto-
AODHARACH, } ralis. *C. S.*

AODHARACHD, *s. f. ind.* Pastorship: pastoris munus. *C. S.*

AOG-DHRUIDHEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Necromancy: umbrarum evocatio. *C. S.*

AOIREIL, -E, *adj.* Invective: maledicus, satiricus. *C. S.*

AOIS-DHLIGHE, -EAN, *s. f.* Primogenitureship: primogenitura. *C. S.*

AOLADAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* Plastering: cæmentarii munus, vel opera. *C. S.*

AOLAICH, -IDH, DH', *v. a.* Compost: stercus fac, in stercus diversa redde. *C. S.*

AONACHAIL, -E, *adj.* Mountainous: montanus, montosus. *C. S.*

AONARANACHD, *s. f. ind.* Vide Aonarachd, *Dict.*

AON-CHOLTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Consimilar: consimilis. *C. S.*

AON-FHUAIMNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Consonous: consonus. *C. S.*

AON-FHUAIMNEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Consonantness: consonitas. *C. S.*

AON-REICEADAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* Monopolizer: monopola. *C. S.*

AON-SEADHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Co-significative: consignificus. *C. S.*

AORADAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* 1. Adorer: adorator. *C. S.* 2. A foul-mouthed bard: maledicus poeta. *C. S.*

APRANAICHTE, *adj.* Aproned: ventrali indutus. *C. S.*

ÀRAIDHEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Particularity: qualitas rei particularis. *C. S.*

ÀRACHAIL, -E, *adj.* Nutrimental: nutrimentum præbens. *C. S.*

ÀRAIG, -E -EAN, *s.* A present: donum, munus. *C. S.*

ARAN-LANN, -AINN, -AN, *s. m.* Bread-room; panarium. *C. S.*

ÀRD-ABHCAID, } -E, -EAN, *s. f.* Master-jest: jocus
ÀRD-ÀMHAILT, } primarius. *C. S.*

ÀRD-AINGEALACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Arch-angelic: apud angelos primarius. *C. S.*

ÀRDANACHD, *s. f. ind.* Pompousness: magnificentia, pompa. *C. S.*

ÀRD-BHEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Elevation of sentiment: animi celsitudo. *C. S.*

ÀRD-CHEANN-FEACHD, } *s. m.* Generalissimo: bel-
ÀRD-CHEANN-FEADHNA, } li administrator. *C. S.*

ÀRD-DHRUIDH, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* Arch-magician: primarius magus. *C. S.*

ÀRD-EALANTACHD, *s. f. ind.* Masterliness: dominatus. *C. S.*

ÀRD-EASBUIGEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Primateship: pontificatus: *C. S.*

ÀRD-FEAR-GNOTHAICH, *s. m.* Attorney: rerum forensium procurator. *C. S.*

ÀRD-GHAISGEALACHD, *s. f. ind.* Chivalry: militia equestris. *C. S.*

ÀRD-IUCHAR, -AIR, -CHRAICHEAN, *s. f.* Master-key: clavis primaria. *C. S.*

ÀRD-MHALAIDHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Beetle-browed: caperatus. *C. S.*

ÀRD-MHIANN, -A, -AN, *s.* An aspiring: aspiratio. *C. S.*

ÀRD-SHAGARTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Pontifical: pontificus. *C. S.*

ÀRD-SHAGARTACHD, *s. f. ind.* Primateship: pontificatus. *C. S.*

ÀRD-THEUD, -A, -AN, *s. f.* Master-string: fides primaria. *C. S.*

ÀRD-UAISLICH, -IDH, DH', *v. a.* Nobilitate: nobilem redde. *C. S.*

ARFUNTACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* Confiscation: confiscatio. *C. S.*

ARGUMAIDEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Argumentative: argumentis eliciendus. *C. S.*

ARMAICHE, -EAN, } *s. m.* Armourer: armorum opi-
ARM-CHEARD, } fex. *C. S.*

ARM-GHILLE, -EAN, *s. m.* Armour-bearer: qui arma alicujus gerit. *C. S.*

ARRACHDAIL, -E, *adj.* Pigmy: nanus. *C. S.*

ARSANNACH, -AICH, *s.* Guest: hospes. *C. S.*

ASALACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Asinary: asino similis. *C. S.*

ASGAILEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Axillary: ad axillum pertinens. *C. S.*

ASLACHAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* Parcel: fasciculus. *C. S.*

ATHA, *s. m.* Vide Adha.

ATHAIR-MHORTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Parricidal: parricidus. *C. S.*

ATH-AITHRIS, -IDH, DH', *v. a.* Repeat, imitate: dictita, imitare. *C. S.*

ATHARRAIS, -E, *s.* Mimicry: imitatio jocularis. *C. S*

ATHARRAISEACH, -EICHE, } *adj.* Mimical: ad imi-
ATHARRAISEIL, -E, } tationem proclivis. *C. S.*

ATHARRAISICH, -IDH, DH', *v. a.* Mimick: aliquem jlocalariter imitare. *C. S.*

ATH-DHÈANADACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Itinerant: circumforaneus. *C. S.*

ATH-GHLAODHAICH, -IDH, DH', *v. a.* Echo: vocem redde. *C. S.*

ATH-GHNÌOMH, -A, -MHARA, *s. f.* After-act: post factum. *C. S.*

ATH-IONNSUIDH, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* After-attack: impetus secundus. *C. S.*

ATH-SHLÀINTE, *s. f. ind.* Convalescence: ab ægritudine recreatio. *C. S.*

ATH-SHLÀINTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Convalescent: ab ægritudine recreatus. *C. S.*

BÀBHUNN-CABHAIG, -UINN-CHABHAIG, *s. m.* Fortification made in haste, barricade: munitio accelerata. *C. S.*
BACAIL, -E, *adj.* Preclusive: præcludens. *C. S.*
BACHLACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Bachlaich, Crisping: crispandi actus. *C. S.*
BACHLAICH, -IDH, BH, *v. a.* Crisp, curl: crispa. *C. S.*
BAGAIDEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Bunchiness: prominentia quasi racemorum. *C. S.*
BAGAIRTEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Minacity: ad minas edendum proclivitas. *C. S.*
BAGRACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Vide Bagarrach, *Dict.*
BÀICHE, *s. f.* Cow-house: vaccarum stabulum. *C. S.*
BAINNEACHAS, -AIS, *s. m.* Milkiness: qualitas lactea. *C. S.*
BAISEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Vide Baoiseach, *Dict.*
BAISTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Baptismal: baptismalis. *C. S.*
BÀITHEACH, -EICH, *s. m.* Vide Bàthaiche, *Dict.*
BALACHANAS, -AIS, *s. m.* Adolescence: adolescentia, ætas adolescens. *C. S.*
BALGAICH, -IDH, BH, *v. n.* Swell like a full bag: tume, tumidus fi. *C. S.*
BALGAIREACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Currish: cani similis, caninus. *C. S.*
BALGAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* Currishness: natura canina. *C. S.*
BALLA-BACAIDH, *s. m.* Vide Babhunn-cabhaig.
BALLACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Mural: muralis. *C. S.*
BALLACHD, *s. f. ind.* Piedness: qualitas versicolor. *C. S.*
BALLAIL, -E, *adj.* Parietal: muralis. *C. S.*
BALL-DONAIS, *s. m.* Pettifogger: vitiligiator, cavillator. *C. S.*
BANACHAIG, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* Milker, milkmaid: lactaria. *C. S.*
BÀNACHD, *s. f. ind.* Paleness: pallor. *C. S.*
BÀNAIDH, -E, *adj.* Pale, pale-faced: pallidus vultu. *C. S.*
BÀN-CHRUTHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Pale-faced: pallidus vultu. *C. S.*
BÀN-GHEAL, -ILE, *adj.* Milkwhite: lacteus colore. *C. S.*
BAN-MHAIGHSTREACHD, *s. f. ind.* Mistress-ship: dominæ locus. *C. S.*
BANN-CÈIRDE, -AN-CÈIRDE, *s. m.* Indenture: syngrapha reciproca. *C. S.*
BANNAIL, -E, *s. m.* Vide Bannal, *Dict.*
BANNDALACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Foppish: ineptus. *C. S.*
BANN-IOMLAID, -AINN, -AN-IOMLAID, *s. f.* Bill of exchange: tessera nummaria. *C. S.*
BANN-SAORSA, -AINN, -AN-SAORSA, *s. f.* Manumission: manumissio. *C. S.*
BANN-SEILBHE, -AINN, -AN-SEILBHE, *s. f.* Enfeoffment: fidei commissio. *C. S.*
BANN-SGRÌOBHAIDH, -AINN, -AN-SGRÌOBHAIDH, *s. f.* A bill: tessera argentaria. *C. S.*
BANSGLACH, -AICH, *s. f.* Vide Banoglach, *Dict.*
BAOBHAIDH, -E, } BAOBHAIL, -E, } *adj.* Haggish: deformis. *C. S.*
BAOGHAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* Vide Baoghaire, *Dict.*
BAOGHARACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Cullionly: insulsus, ineptus. *C. S.*
BAOTHACHD, *s. f. ind.* Absurdity, foolishness: insulsitas. *C. S.*
BAOTH-BHARAILEACH, } BAOTH-CHEANNACH, } -EICHE, et -AICHE, *adj.* Paradoxical: præter opinionem accidens. *C. S.*
BAOTH-CHLEASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Pantomime: pantomimus. *C. S.*
BAOTH-CHLEASACHD, *s. f. ind.* Buffoonery: scurrilis jocus, vel dicacitas. *C. S.*
BAOTH-CHLUICH, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* Farce: ludus theatricus jocosus. *C. S.*
BAOTH-SMUAIN, -E, -NTEAN, *s. f.* Maggot: repentinus animi motus. *C. S.*
BARAILEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Notional: secundum notionem tantum. *C. S.*
BARANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Baronial: baroni similis. *C. S.*
BARRACHDAS, -AIS, *s. m.* Vide Barrachas. *Dict.*
BÀRR-SGAOIL, -IDH, BH, *v. a.* Lavish: prodige. *C. S.*
BÀS-CHLÀR, -ÀIR, -AN, *s. m.* Obituary: mortuorum registrum. *C. S.*
BASBAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* Fencing, the art of fencing: ars gladiatoria. *C. S.*
BÀS-GHUINNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Death-darting: mortem jaculans. *C. S.*
BATAILTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Battailous: bellicus. *C. S.*
BATA-CUILCE, -AN-CUILCE, *s. m.* Cane: canna Indica. *C. S.*
BÀTA-SPEUR, -AN-SPEUR, *s. f.* Balloon: aërea cymba. *C. S.*
BATHAISEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Effrontery: impudentia, audacia. *C. S.*
BEACHDACH, -AICHE, *adj.* 1. Notional: secundum notionem tantum. *C. S.* 2. Perceptive: percipiens. *C. S.*
BEACHDACHAIL, -E, *adj.* Imaginative: imaginarius, ad res fictas colendum proclivis. *C. S.*
BEACHDAIDH, -E, *adj.* Notable: notabilis, celebris. *C. S.*
BEACHDAIDHEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Notableness: notabilitas. *C. S.*

Beachd-eòlas, *s. m.* Intuition: intuitio. *C. S.*

Beachd-smuainteach, -eiche, | **Beachd-smuainteachail, -e,** *adj.* Museful: cogitationi deditus. *C. S.*

Beachd-smuaintean, *s. pl.* Meditation: meditatio. *C. S.*

Beadaganach, -aiche, *adj.* Pedantic, minion-like: insulsus, ineptus. *C. S.*

Beadaganachd, *s. f. ind.* Pedagogy: insulsitas, ineptia. *C. S.*

Beadrach, -aiche, *adj.* Playful: ludibundus. *C. S.*

Beadrachd, *s. f. ind.* Playfulness: jocositas, hilaritas. *C. S.*

Beadraich, -idh, bh, *v. a.* Indulge: nimiùm fove. *C. S.*

Beagachd, *s. f. ind.* Littleness: parvitas. *C. S.*

Beag-ghaduidheachd, *s. f. ind.* Larceny: latrocinium. *C. S.*

Beag-nàireach, -eiche, *adj.* Vide Beag-nàrach, *Dict.*

Beag-naireachd, *s. f. ind.* Impertinence: impudentia. *C. S.*

Beag-seadhach, -aiche, *adj.* Inconsiderable: nullius momenti. *C. S.*

Beag-shuileach, -eiche, *adj.* Pink-eyed: parvos oculos habens. *C. S.*

Bealaidheach, -eiche, *adj.* Broomy: genistâ coopertus. *C. S.*

Bealltainn, *s. f.* Vide Bealltuinn, *Dict.*

Bealltainneach, -eiche, *adj.* Pentecostal: ad tempus Pentecoste pertinens. *C. S.*

Beanntachd, *s. f. ind.* Mountainousness: montium frequentia. *C. S.*

Beathachail, -e, *adj.* 1. Nutrimental: nutrimentum præbens. *C. S.* 2. Pabulous: pabulosus. *C. S.*

Beatha-eachdraiche, -ean, *s. m.* Biographer: vitarum scriptor. *C. S.*

Beatha-eachdraidh, -ean, *s. f.* Biography: vitarum scriptio. *C. S.*

Beic-léimneachd, *s. f. ind.* Frisking: alacriter insultandi actio. *C. S.*

Being-bhreith, -e, -ean-breith, *s. f.* Bar of judgment: in foro cancelli. *C. S.*

Beirmeach, -eiche, *adj.* Barmy: spumosus. *C. S.*

Beò-airgiodach, -aiche, *adj.* Mercurial: argento vivo similis. *C. S.*

Beò-iarruidh, -ean, *s. m.* Aspiration: aspiratio. *C. S.*

Beòlaindeach, -eiche, *adj.* Pabulous: pabulo abundans. *C. S.*

Beòlaind, -e, *s. f.* Living, support: victus, alimentum. *C. S.*

Beòthachd, | **Beòthantachd,** *s. f. ind.* Vigour, energy: vis, efficacia. *C. S.*

Beucair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* Vide Beuchdaire, *Dict.*

Beul-chòmhrag, -aig, -an, *s. m.* Daggers-drawing: rixatio. *C. S.*

Beum-cluig, -an-cluig, *s. m.* Knell: pulsus campanæ lugubris. *C. S.*

Beumnachd, *s. f. ind.* Invection: verborum mordacitas. *C. S.*

Beurachd, *s. f. ind.* Arguteness, sharpness: argutia. *C. S.*

Beurlachd, *s. f. ind.* Anglicism: linguæ Anglicanæ idiotismus. *C. S.*

Beus-ghrinn, -e, *s. m.* Good-behaviour: boni mores. *C. S.*

Beus-oide, -ean, *s. m.* Moralist: morum instructor. *C. S.*

Biadhach, -aiche, *adj. C. S.* Vide Beathachail.

Biadhar, -aire, *adj.* Vide Biadhchar, *Dict.*

Biadh-sholar, -air, *s. m.* Pabulation: pabulatio. *C. S.*

Bìdeachas, -ais, *s. m.* Mordacity: mordacitas. *C. S.*

Bidheantachd, *s. f. ind.* Continuance: continuatio. *C. S.*

Bìdear, -eir, -an, *s. m.* Chirper: qui minuriit. *C. S.*

Bìgheach, -eiche, *adj.* Bituminous: butiminosus. *C. S.*

Bileag, -eig, an, *s. f.* Vide Bailleag, *Dict.*

Bileil, -e, *adj.* Labial: labiosus, vel ex labiis prolatus. *C. S.*

Binneanach, -aiche, *adj.* Pinnacled: fastigiatus. *C. S.*

Binn-fhuaimeach, -eiche, *adj.* Euphonical: pronunciatione suavis. *C. S.*

Bìoballach, -aiche, *adj.* Biblical: biblicus, ad scripturas sacras pertinens. *C. S.*

Biod-chas, -ois, -an, *s. f.* Baker-foot, splay-foot: pes distortus. *C. S.*

Biodaich, -idh, bh, *v. a.* et *n.* Bud: floresce. *C. S.*

Biodagaich, -idh, bh, *v. a.* Poinard: pugione confode. *C. S.*

Bìog, -idh, bh, *v. n.* Pip: pipi. *C. S.*

Bioraiche, *s. f. ind.* Pointedness: cuspidata rei qualitas. *C. S.*

Biorraichead, -eid, | **Biorraideachd, ind.** *s. m.* et *f.* Conicalness: coni similitudo. *C. S.*

Bith-bhriathrachd, *s. f. ind.* Macrology: locutio interminata. *C. S.*

Bith-chainnt, -e, *s.* Babblement: loquacitas, garrulitas. *C. S.*

Bìtheantachd, *s. f. ind.* Adhesiveness, adhesion: adhæsio. *C. S.*

Bìtheara, *adj.* Vide Bìtheanta, *Dict.*

Bleidealachd, *s. f. ind.* Officiousness: obsequium. *C. S.*

Bleidich, -idh, bhl, *v. a.* Intrude: te infer, intrude. *C. S.*

Bleidireach, *adj.* Obtrusive: se intrudens. *C. S.*

Bliadhnachail, -e, *adj.* Yearly: quotannis. *C. S.*

Bliochdach, -aiche, *adj.* Milken: lacteus. *C. S.*

Bliochdas, -ais, *s. m.* Lactescence: lactescens rei qualitas. *C. S.*

Bliogh, -idh, bhl, *v. a.* Vide Bleagh, *Dict.*

Bloighd, -e, -ean, *s.* Piece, fragment: fragmentum. *C. S.*

Bloigheach, -eiche, *adj.* Piecemealed: in fragmenta redactus. *C. S.*

Bòchdail, -e, *adj.* Tumid: tumidus. *C. S.*

Bò-choilleag, -eig, -an, *s. f.* Bucolic: bucolica. *C. S.*

Bochdas, -ais, *s. m.* Marcour, leanness: macritudo *C. S.*
Bocsach, -aiche, *adj.* Boxen: buxeus. *C. S.*
Bocsachan, -ain, -an, *s.* Casket: capsula. *C. S.*
Bodach-fleasgaich, *s.* Bachelor: cœlebs. *C. S.*
Boil-aighir, *s. m. ind.* Overjoy: nimia lætitia. *C. S.*
Boile-cuthaich, *s. f. ind.* Mania: insania. *C. S.*
Bòilisg, -e, *s.* Prattling: dicacitas. *C. S.*
Boillsgeil, -e, *adj.* Vide Boillsgeach, *Dict.*
Boirionnas, -ais, } *s. m.* et *f.* Muliebrity: mulie-
Boirionnachd, *ind.* } bris natura. *C. S.*
Bolgan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* Waist: cinctura. *C. S.*
Boltrach, -aiche, } *adj.* Odoriferous: odoriferus.
Boltrachail, -e, } *C. S.*
Boltraich, -idh, bh, *v. a.* Incense: thure imple. *C. S.*
Borbhanach, -aiche, *adj.* Base, deep, grave: gravisonus. *C. S.*
Borbhanachd, *s. f. ind.* Deepness of sound: gravisonus. *C. S.*
Borb-briathar, -air, -thran, *s. m.* Babarism: barbarismus. *C. S.*
Borbachd, *s. f. ind.* Boisterousness: violentia. *C. S.*
Borbas, -ais, *s. m.* Churlishness: morum asperitas. *S. C.*
Borb-choigreach, -ich, *s. m.* Foreigner, barbarian: alienigenus quis. *C. S.*
Borb-ràdh, -àidh, -an, *s. m.* Barbarism: barbarismus. *C. S.*
Borb-smachdail, -e, *adj.* Arbitrarious, arbitrary: imperiosus. *C. S.*
Bòrdaich, *v. a.* Planch: contignationes fac. *C. S.*
Bothanach, *adj.* Cottage, bowery: ad casas vel umbracula pertinens. *C. S.*
Brach-shuileach, -eiche, *adj.* Blear-eyed: lippus. *C. S.*
Brach-shuileachd, *s. f. ind.* Lippitude: lippitudo. *C. S.*
Bràistich, -idh, bhr, *v. a.* Brooch: gemmis orna. *C. S.*
Braon-bhogha, -achan, *s. m.* Rainbow: iris. *C. S.*
Bratachag, -aig, -an, *s.* Pennant: aplustrum. *C. S.*
Bratachail, -e, *adj.* Bannered: insignibus instructus. *C. S.*
Brat-dìona, } *s. m.* Awning: velorum præten-
Brat-duthair, } tura ad solem arcendum. *C. S.*
Breabanachd, *s. f. ind.* Botchery: refectio. *C. S.*
Breac-sholus, -uis, *s. m.* Glimmer: micatio. *C. S.*
Breamannach, -aiche, *adj.* Broad-tailed: caudam latam gerens. *C. S.*
Bréidear, -eir, -an, *s. m.* Botcher: refector. *C. S.*
Bréidich, -idh, bhr, *v. a.* Vide Bréid, *v. Dict.*
Breith-dhligheachd, *s. f. ind.* Legitimacy: jus legitimum. *C. S.*
Breitheach, -eiche, *adj.* Judicative: judicialis. *C. S.*
Breith-réite, *s. f.* Arbitration: arbitratio. *C. S.*
Breolamas, -ais, *s. m.* Mingle-mangle: farrago. *C. S.*
Breth-thabhairteach, -eiche, *adj.* Judicatory: judiciarius. *C. S.*

Breugachan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* Babery: nugatoria res. *C. S.*
Breugachd, *s. f. ind.* Illusiveness: fallacia. *C. S.*
Breugadan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* Vide Breugan, *Dict.*
Breug-riochd, -an, *s. f.* Disguise: prætextus. *C. S.*
Breuntachd, *s. f. ind.* Vide Breunachd, *Dict.*
Brice, *s. f. ind.* Piedness: qualitas versicolor. *C. S*
Brìgheachd, *s. f. ind.* Vide Brìghealachd, *Dict.*
Brìgh-tharruing, *s. m.* Abstraction: abstractio. *C. S.*
Brìobair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* Briber: muneribus corruptor. *C. S.*
Brìodalachd, *s. f. ind.* Amorousness: amatoria indoles. *C. S.*
Briogaisich, -idh, bhr, *v. a.* Breech, put into breeches: alicui braccas indue. *C. S.*
Brionglaideachd, *s. f. ind.* Quarrelsomeness: indoles jurgiis addicta. *C. S.*
Brionnalach, -aiche, *adj.* Insinuant: se insinuans. *C. S.*
Briosgachd, *s. f. ind.* Vide Briosgarrachd, *Dict.*
Briosgarnachd, *s. f. ind.* Crackling: stridulus sonus. *C. S.*
Brisdeachd, }
Brisgeachd, } *s. f. ind.* Brittleness, brickleness: fragilitas. *C. S.*
Bristeachd, }
Briseadair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* Infringer: violator, temerator. *C. S.*
Bròn-cuthaich, *s. m.* Melancholy: atra bilis. *C. S.*
Brosnachail, -e, *adj.* Provocative: provocatorius. *C. S.*
Bruis-dreachaidh, *s. m.* Pencil: penicillum. *C. S.*
Brutag, -aig, -an, *s. f.* Palmer-worm: vermis quidam articulatus. *C. S.*
Brù-bhruidhinn, } *s. f.* Ventriloquy: ventriloqui-
Brù-chainnt, } um. *C. S.*
Brughachail, -e, *adj.* Vide Brudhachail, *Dict.*
Brùidich, -idh, bhr, *v. a.* Imbrute: brutum redde. *C. S.*
Buadhachd, *s. f. ind.* Prevalence: efficacia, vis. *C. S.*
Buaic, -idh, bh, *v. a.* Vide Buaichd, *Dict.*
Buailteachd, *s. f. ind.* Aptness, tendency: proclivitas. *C. S.*
Buailtear, -eir, -an, *s. m.* Vide Buailteir, *Dict.*
Buamasdair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* Looby: bardus, asinus. *C. S.*
Buanachail, -e, *adj.* Perseverant: perseverans. *C. S.*
Buanachd, *s. f. ind.* Vide Buanas, *Dict.*
Buanachas, -ais, *s. m.* Perseverance: perseverantia. *C. S.*
Buan-dhùrachd, *s. f. ind.* Assiduity: assiduitas. *C. S.*
Buidheannail, -e, *adj.* Vide Buidhneach, *Dict.*
Buidhnich, -idh, dh', *v. a.* Impeople: coloniam in terram deduc. *C. S.*
Builleach, -eiche, *adj.* Percutient: percutiens. *C. S.*
Buimilearach, -aiche, *adj.* Loggerheaded: bardus, stupidus. *C. S.*

Buinnigeach, -eiche, *adj.* Gainful: lucrosus, quæstuosus. *C. S.*
Buinnigeachd, *s. f. ind.* Gainfulness: lucrum. *C. S.*
Buintinneach, -eiche, *adj.* Attributable: assumendus. *C. S.*
Bùireannach, *adj.* Mugient: mugiens. *C. S.*
Buisneachd, *s. f.* Vide Buitseachd, *Dict.*
Buisneachdach, -aiche, *adj.* Incantatory: incantamenta edicens. *C. S.*
Bulgaich, -idh, bh, *v. a.* Belly, swell into a large capacity: tumidus fi. *C. S.*
Buna-bhuachail, -e, -eah, *s.* Cormorant: corvus aquaticus. *C. S.*
Bun-rannsaich, -idh, bh, *v. a.* Analyze: ad imum investiga. *C.* S.
Bun-taghta, *s. m.* Potato: solanum tuberosum. *C. S.*
Bùthach, -aiche, *adj.* Cottage: ad casas pertinens. *C. S.*
Bùth-leighidheachd, *s. f. ind.* Laboratory: officina chemica. *C. S.*

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Cabhagachd, *s. f. ind.* Abruptness: abruptio. *C. S.*
Cabhagaich, -idh, ch, *v. a.* Accelerate, precipitate: accelera, vel nimiùm festina. *C. S.*
Cabhlachail, -e, *adj.* Naval: navalis. *C. S.*
Cabhsairich, -idh, ch, *v. a.* Pave: lapidibus sterne: *C. S.*
Cachlaidh, -e, -ean, *s. f.* Vide Cachaileith, *Dict.*
Cagair, -idh, ch, *v. n.* Utter privately: secretè enuncia. *C. S.*
Cagair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* Vide Cagar, *Dict.*
Cagarach, -aiche, *adj.* Auricular: auricularis. *C. S.*
Cagaraiche, -e, -ean, *s. m.* One that utters any thing: qui a secreto promulgat. *C. S.*
Caidreamhail, -e, *adj.* Vide Caidreamhach, *Dict.*
Càileachdail, *adj.* Constitutional: ingenitus. *C. S.*
Càileachd, *s. f. ind.* Constitution: corporis constitutio, vel habitus. *C. S.*
Càileadaireach, -eiche, *adj.* Physical: physicus. *C. S.*
Caileamhail, -e, *adj.* Girlish: puellaris. *C. S.*
Cailleachantas, -ais, *s. m.* Anility: ani edentulæ similitudo. *C. S.*
Caipteanachd, *s. f. ind.* Vide Caiptineachd, *Dict.*
Cairbheach, -eiche, *adj.* 1. Cadaverous: cadaverosus. *C. S.* 2. Charnel: ad ossium conditorium pertinens. *C. S.*
Càireadh, -idh, *s. m.* Insertion: insertio. *C. S.*
Cairgheas, -eis, *s. m.* Vide Cairghios, *Dict.*
Caise, *s. f. ind.* Peevishness: morum asperitas, morositas. *C. S.*
Càisgeach, -eiche, } *adj.* Paschal: ad pascham
Càisgeil, -e, } pertinens. *C. S.*
Caisrigich, -idh, ch, *v. a.* Curl: crispa. *C. S.*
Caiteag, -eig, -an, *s. f.* Vide Caiteach, 2. *Dict.*
Caitheamh-aimsire, *s. m.* Diversion: lusus. *C. S.*
Calcadair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* Vide Calcaire, *Dict.*
Callaid-thogail, -ean-togail, *s. f.* Circumvallation: circumvallatio. *C. S.*
Camaich, -idh, ch, *v. a.* Bend, make crooked; curvum redde. *C. S.*
Cam-dhànach, -aiche, *adj.* Iambic: iambicus. *C. S.*
Camlaid, -e, *s. m.* Vide Caimileid, *Dict.*
Cam-ràth, -a, -a'n, *s. m.* Dike: vallum. *C. S.*
Cam-sgrìobach, -aiche, *adj.* Curvilinear: in lineâ curvatâ. *C. S.*
Camusach, -aiche, *adj.* Creeky: sinuosus. *C. S.*
Canachail, -e, *adj.* Cottony: xylinus, gossipinus. *C. S.*
Cànaineach, -eiche, *adj.* Philological: philologicus, criticus. *C. S.*
Cànainiche, -ean, *s. m.* Philologer: humanioris literaturæ studiosus quis. *C. S.*
Caochanach, -aiche, *adj.* Brooky: rivulis frequens. *C. S.*
Caochlaidhich, -idh, ch, *v. a.* Interchange: alterna, commuta. *C. S.*
Caochluidheach, -eiche, *adj.* Vide Caochlaideach, *Dict.*
Caogaire, -ean, *s. m.* Blinkard: strabo, pætatus. *C. S.*
Caochluidheachd, *s. f. ind.* Vide Caochlaideachd, *Dict.*
Caoimhnealachd, *s. f. ind.* Charitableness: beneficentia. *C. S.*
Caoin-chronachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Caoin-chronaich. Admonition: admonitio. *C. S.*
Caoin-chronaich, -idh, ch, *v. a.* Admonish: admone, hortare. *C. S.*
Caoin-mholadh, -aidh, -ean, *s. m.* Blandation: verborum lenocinia. *C. S.*
Caolanach, -aiche, *adj.* Intestinal: intestinus. *C. S.*
Caonagaich, -idh, ch, *v. a.* Buffet: aliquem colaphis cæde. *C. S.*
Caontach, -aiche, *adj.* Vide Caomhantach, *Dict.*
Caontachd, *s. f. ind.* Economy: rei familiaris curatio. *C. S.*
Carachail, -e, *adj.* Motory: mobilis. *C. S.*

Carachd, *s. f. ind.* Indirection, dishonest practice: astutia. *C. S.*

Carbadach, -aiche, *adj.* Jawed: maxillis instructus. *C. S.*

Carbadachd, *s. f. ind.* Aurigation: currum agendi modus vel actus. *C. S.*

Carraghach, -aiche, } **Carraghail**, -e, } *adj.* Monumental, columnar: ad monumenta pertinens. *C. S.*

Carrthanas, -ais, *s. m.* Kindliness: benignitas. *C. S.*

Cartair, *s. m.* Vide Cairtear, *Dict.*

Casad, -aid, *s. m.* Crispiness: crispa rei qualitas. *C. S.*

Casach, -aiche, *adj.* Corrugent: corrugatus. *C. S.*

Casaideachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* Arraignment: aliquem arguendi criminis actus. *C. S.*

Cas-bhrat, -ait, -an, *s. m.* Carpet: tapes. *C. S.*

Casgadair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* Mollifier: qui mollit. *C. S.*

Cas-ròp, -an, *s. m.* Stirrup: scabellum. *C. S.*

Casruisg, -e, } **Casruisgeach**, -eiche, } *adj.* Barefooted: nudus pedibus. *C. S.*

Cathachail, -e, *adj.* Militant: militans, præliis exercitatus. *C. S.*

Ceadachas, -ais, *s. m.* Vide Cead, *Dict.*

Ceadachail, -e, *adj.* Permissive: veniam dans. *C. S.*

Cèairdeach, -eiche, *adj.* Professional: ad vitæ institutum pertinens. *C. S.*

Cealaich, } **Cealgaich**, } -idh, ch, *v. a.* Inmask: personam induc. *C. S.*

Ceannachdair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* Purchaser: emptor. *C. S.*

Ceannaircich, -idh, ch, *v. a.* Vide Ceannairgich, *Dict.*

Ceannardach, -aiche, *adj.* Influential: plurimùm valens. *C. S.*

Ceannardas, } **Ceannartas**, } -ais, *s. m.* Vide Ceannardachd, *Dict.*

Ceannasachd, *s. f. ind.* Despotism: dominatio. *C. S.*

Ceann-bhriathrach, -aiche, *adj.* Adverbial: ad adverbium pertinens. *C. S.*

Ceann-carach, *s. m.* Jack: instrumentum quo caro veru versatur. *C. S.*

Ceann-crìche, -inn-chrìche, *s. m.* Goal: meta. *C. S.*

Ceann-muinchill, -inn-mhuinchill, *s. m.* Cuff: manica. *C. S.*

Ceann-ruisgeach, -eiche, } **Ceann-ruisgte**, } *adj.* Bareheaded: nudus capite. *C. S.*

Ceann-simid, -inn-shimid, *s. m.* Tadpole: gyrinus. *C. S.*

Ceann-tigheachd, *s. f. ind.* Chieftainship: tribûs imperatoris munus. *C. S.*

Ceann-uidhe, -inn-uidhe, *s. m.* Goal: meta. *C. S.*

Cearbachd, *s. f. ind.* Vide Cearbalachd. *Dict.*

Cearbhachd, *s. f. ind.* Incorrectness: vitiosa rei qualitas. *C. S.*

Cearc-feucaig, *s. f.* Pea-hen: pavo femina. *C. S.*

Ceartachail, -e, *adj.* Corrective: emendans. *C. S.*

Ceartachd, *s. f. ind.* Allowableness: legitima rei qualitas. *C. S.*

Ceart-ceudnachd, *s. f. ind.* Identity: identitas. *C. S.*

Ceart-chainnteach, -eiche, *adj.* Grammatical: grammaticus. *C. S.*

Ceart-chreidmheachd, *s. f. ind.* Orthodoxy: recta fides. *C. S.*

Ceart-sgrìobhair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* Orthographer: qui rectè scribit. *C. S.*

Ceasnachail, -e, *adj.* Catechetical: fide Christianâ aliquem instruens. *C. S.*

Ceatharnachail, -e, *adj.* Plebeian: plebeius. *C. S*

Ceatharnail, -e, *adj.* Peasant: rusticus. *C. S.*

Cé-chruthachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* Cosmogony: mundi creatio. *C. S.*

Ceileach, -eiche, *adj.* Martial: martialis. *C. S.*

Ceileirean, -ein, *s. m.* Vide Ceileireadh, *Dict.*

Ceileiriche, -ean, *s. m.* Chirper: qui minuriit. *C. S.*

Ceileireachd, *s. f. ind.* Melodiousness: modulationis suavitas. *C. S.*

Ceilp, -e, *s.* Kelp: sal chimicus ex alga marina. *C. S.*

Ceilteachd, *s. f. ind.* Latitancy: latitandi actus vel status. *C. S.*

Céir-aodach, -aich, -ean, *s. m.* Cere-cloth: ceretum. *C. S.*

Céird-chumhnant, -aint, -an, *s. m.* Indenture: syngrapha mutua. *C. S.*

Ceirein-cròin, -ean-cròin, *s. m.* Leviathan: draco aquaticus. *C. S.*

Ceist-fhocal, -ail, *s. m.* Interrogative: quæstio. *C. S.*

Ceòlmhorachd, *s. f. ind.* Canorousness: modulationis suavitas. *C. S.*

Ceòthaich, -idh, ch, *v. a.* Mist, cover with mist: nebulam induc. *C. S.*

Ceòthachd, *s. f. ind.* Mistiness: caligo. *C. S.*

Cé-sgrìobhadh, -aidh, *s. m.* Cosmography: mundi descriptio. *C. S.*

Cé-sgrìobhachail, -e, *adj.* Cosmographical: ad mundi descriptionem pertinens. *C. S.*

Cé-sgrìobhair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* Cosmographer: qui mundum describit. *C. S.*

Ceud-dhreagh, -aidh, ch, *v. a.* Prime: primum colorem induc. *C. S.*

Ceud-theagasgach, -aiche, *adj.* Institutionary: ad rudimenta pertinens. *C. S.*

Ceumnaiche, -ean, *s. m.* Pacer: qui ambulat. *C. S.*

Ciallachd, *s. f. ind.* 1. Advisedness: sapientia. *C. S.* 2. Ingeniousness: ingenuitas. *C. S.*

Cianalachd, *s. f. ind.* Patheticalness: animi concitatio. *C. S.*

Ciatamh, -aimh, *s. m.* Vide Ciatfadh, *Dict.*

Ciatfachd, *s. f. ind.* Vide Ciataichead, *Dict.*

Cidhiseachd, *s. f. ind.* Mummery: hominum personatorum pompa. *C. S.*

Cingein, -ean, *s. m.* Keg: testa. *C. S.*

Cinneadalachd, *s. f. ind.* Nationality: amor patriæ, vel peculiaritas. *C. S.*

Cinnteachas, -ais, *s. m.* Vide Cinnteachd, *Dict.*

Cinntich, -idh, ch, *v. a.* Ascertain: certum fac. *C. S.*

Cìocrachd, *s. f. ind.* Vide Cìocras, *Dict.*

CION-CNÀMHAIDH, *s. m.* Indigestion: stomachi cruditas. *C. S.*

CION-FOLAICH, *s. m.* Fondness: indulgentia, amor quasi celatus. *C. S.*

CION-MEIRBHIDH, *s. m.* *C. S.* Vide Cion-cnàmhaidh.

CIONNSAICH, -IDH, CH, *v. a.* Vide Ceannsaich, *Dict.*

CIONTACHD, *s. f. ind.* Blameableness: culpa. *C. S.*

CION-TÙIR, -E, *s. m.* Foolishness: stultitia, ineptia. *C. S.*

CIORRAM, -AIM, -AN, *s. m.* Lameness: claudicatio. *C. S.*

CIORRAMACHD, *s. f. ind.* Defectiveness: defectus. *C. S.*

CÌS-BADHAIR, *s. f.* Excise: tributum, census. *C. S.*

CISTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Chested: ad cistas pertinens. *C. S.*

CIÙINEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Assuasive: pacificans, mitigans. *C. S.*

CIÙINEACHAIL, -E, *adj.* Lenitive: leniens, deliniens. *C. S.*

CIÙRRTACHD, *s. f. ind.* Offensiveness: qualitas noxia. *C. S.*

CIÙRRTACH, } -AICHE, *adj.* Pernicious, mischievous,
CIÙRTACH, } offensive: noxius, damnosus. *C. S.*

CLÀBARAICH, -IDH, CHL, *v. a.* Bedaggle: oram vestis colluta. *C. S.*

CLACHAIREACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Masonic: ad lapicidas pertinens. *C. S.*

CLACHAIRICH, -IDH, CHL, *v. a.* Build: ædifica. *C. S.*

CLACH-BHOGHA, -AN, *s. f.* Catapult: catapulta. *C. S.*

CLACH-DHÈANADACH, } -AICHE, *adj.* Lapidific: la-
CLACH-GHINEADACH, } pides creans. *C. S.*

CLACH-GHINEAMHUINN, *s. f.* Lapidification: lapidum creatio. *C. S.*

CLADACHAIL, -E, *adj.* Beachy: ad litus pertinens. *C. S.*

CLADHAIREACH, -EICHE, } *adj.* Vide Cladharra,
CLADHARACH, -AICHE, } *Dict.*

CLÀIMHEAN, -EIN, -AN, *s.* A latch: obex. *C. S.*

CLAIMH-LÉIGHISEACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Antiscorbutical: scorbutum leniens. *C. S.*

CLAON-AONTACHD, *s. f. ind.* Assentation: assentatio prava. *C. S.*

CLAON-BHÀIGH, } -E, *s.* Vide Claon-bhreith, *Dict.*
CLAON-BHRETH, }

CLAON-BHREITHEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Partiality: partium studium. *C. S.*

CLÀRAICH, -IDH, CHL, *v. a.* Planch: contigna. *C. S.*

CLÀR-AODANNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Bull-faced: vultu tauriformis. *C. S.*

CLÀR-CHAIRTEAN, *s. m.* A card-table: tabula ad chartas pictas ludendas apta. *C. S.*

CLÀR-CUNNTAIS, -AN, -CUNNTAIS, *s. m.* A counting table: tabula monetarii. *C. S.*

CLÀR-SEÒLAIDH, *s. m.* A guide-post: postis viam monstrans. *C. S.*

CLEACHDAIDH, -E, } *adj.* Vide Cleachdail, *Dict.*
CLEACHDMHOR, -OIRE, }

CLEACHDAIDHEACHD, } *s. f. ind.* Customableness:
CLEACHDALACHD, } usitata consuetudo. *C. S.*

CLEASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Prankish, full of pranks: ad ludum proclivis. *C. S.*

CLEASAICH, -IDH, CHL, *v. a.* Intrigue: clandestina consilia ini. *C. S.*

CLEASACHAIL, -E, *adj.* Pantomime: ad pantomimas pertinens. *C. S.*

CLEASANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Apish, wanton: mimicus, vel lascivè mimicus. *C. S.*

CLEASANTACHD, *s. f. ind.* Frolicsomeness: hilaritas, lascivia. *C. S.*

CLÉIREACH, -EICHE, } *adj.* Presbyterial: ad presby-
CLÉIREACHAIL, -E, } teros pertinens. *C. S.*

CLÉIR-CUILBHEART, -EIRT, -AN, *s. f.* Priest-craft: sacerdotum dolus. *C. S.*

CLÉIR-SHÒNRUCHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* Ordination: ordinatio sacra. *C. S.*

CLÉIR-UACHDRANACHD, *s. f. ind.* Churchdom: sacerdotale munus. *C. S.*

CLÌC, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* Vide Clìchd. *Dict.*

CLÌCHDEADH, -IDH, *s. m.* Accroachment: impetus in res alienas dolo factus. *C. S.*

CLÌCEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Knavish, wicked: pravus, flagitiosus. *C. S.*

CLIPEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Defective, infirm: defectus, infirmus. *C. S.*

CLIPEIL, -E, *adj.* Remiss, slack: remissus. *C. S.*

CLIPICHE, *s. f. ind.* Defectiveness, infirmity: defectus. *C. S.*

CLISEAD, -EID, *s. m.* } Quickness, agility, briskness:
CLISEACHD, *s. f. ind.* } agilitas, vis vivida. *C. S.*

CLISG-BHUAIL, -IDH, CHL, *v. a.* Agaze: pave, terrorem infer. *C. S.*

CLIÙCACHD, *s. f. ind.* Insidiousness: fallacia. *C. S.*

CLIÙITEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Celebrity: celebritas. *C. S.*

CLOCH-DHÙNAIDH, } *s.* Keystone of an arch: sum-
CLOCH-GHLASAIDH, } mus lapis camerae fornicatae. *C. S.*

CLOCH-FHÀISNEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Lithomancy: lapidibus vaticinatio. *C. S.*

CLOCH-GHRABHADH, } -AIDH, *s. m.* Lithography:
CLOCH-SGRÌOBHADH, } lapide scribendi ars. *C. S.*

CLOD-CHEANNACHD, *s. f. ind.* Obtuseness: hebetudo. *C. S.*

CLODH-BHUALADAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* Printer: typographus. *C. S.*

CLÒDH-CHLÀR, -ÀIR, -AN, *s. m.* Copper-plate: tabula aenea. *C. S.*

CLOIMHEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Manginess: porrigo. *C. S.*

CLUAINTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Cunning: vafer, astutus. *C. S.*

CLUAINTEARACHD, *s. f. ind.* Vide Cluainteireachd, *Dict.*

CLUASGAICH, -IDH, CHL, *v. a.* Pillow: pulvinaria alicui sterne. *C. S.*

CLUAS-AIRE, *s. f. ind.* Audience: auditio. *C. S.*

CLÙDAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* Patchery: refectio, panniculorum refectio. *C. S*

CLUICH-ÀBHACHD, -EAN-ÀBHACHD, *s.* Comedy: comoedia. *C. S.*

CLUIGEAN-EIGHE, *s. m.* Icicle: stiria. *C. S.*

CNÀIMHICH, -IDH, CHN, *v. a.* Bone: ossa indue, vel forma. *C. S.*
CNÀIMHEACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* Ossification: ossa inducendi actus. *C. S.*
CNÀIMHEAN, -EIN, -AN, *s. m.* Ossicle: os exiguum. *C. S.*
CNÀIMHTEACHD, *s.* Causticity: qualitas quasi causticum medicamentum. *C. S.*
CNÀMH-CHAGAIN, -GNAIDH, CHN, *v. a.* Arrode arrode. *C. S.*
CNÀMH-CHAGNADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Cnàimh-chagain. Arrosion: arrodendi actus. *C. S.*
CNAPACHD, } *s. f. ind.* Knottiness, knobbiness:
CNAPANACHD, } nodositas. *C. S.*
CNAP-STARRAIDH, -AN, -STARRAIDH, *s. m.* 1. Obtrusion: obtruendi actus. *C. S.* 2. interruption, hinderance: impedimentum. *C. S.*
CNAPAN-TRUSGAIDH, } s. *m.* A button: fibula, glo-
CNAP-TRUSGAIN, } bulus. *C. S.*
CNEASTACHD, *s. f. ind.* Vide Cneasdachd, *Dict.*
CNEIDH-CHUTHAICH, *s.* Felon: furunculus. *C. S.*
CNÒDAICH, -IDH, CHN, *v. a.* Vide Cnòd, *Dict.*
CNÒDACHD, *s. f. ind* Patchery: panniculorum refectio. *C. S.*
CNÒDAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* Patcher: panniculorum refector. *C. S.*
CNÒTHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Mastful: glandibus frequens. *C. S.*
CNÒTHAR, -AIRE, *adj.* Nuciferous: nuces gerens. *C. S.*
CNUIMH-ITHE, *s.* Canker: cancer. *C. S.*
CO-AON, -AIDH, et -IDH, CH, } *v. a.* Imbody: in cor-
CO-AONAICH, } poris formam redige. *C. S.*
COBHARACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Helpful: adjuvans. *C. S.*
COBHARTACHD, *s. f. ind.* Prize, or plunder: praeda, spolium. *C. S.*
COBHARTACHAIL, -E, *adj.* Praedatory: praedatorius. *C. S.*
COBHRACHAIL, -E, *adj.* Assistant: adjuvans. *C. S.*
CO-BHUINTINN, *s. m.* Inosculation: ossa inducendi actus. *C. S.*
CO-CHOMUNNACHD, *s. f. ind.* Corporation: municipium. *C. S.*
CO-CHOSLAICH, -IDH, CH, *v. a.* Assimilate: assimila. *C. S.*
CO-CHUIDEACHDACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Associated: consocius. *C. S.*
CO-CHUIDEACHAIL, -E, *adj.* Contributive: contribuens. *C. S.*
CO-DHÀIMHEACHD, } *s. f. ind.* Correlativeness: ejus-
CO-DHÌLSEACHD, } dem affinitatis casus. *C. S.*
CO-DHLÙTHACHD, *s. f. ind.* Continuity: continuitas. *C. S.*
CO-FHÀSAIL, -E, *adj.* Accretive: accrescens, concrescens. *C. S.*
CO-FHONNMHORACHD, *s. f. ind.* Chime: campanarum, vel musicæ modulatio. *C. S.*
CO-FHREAGARRAICHE, -EAN, *s. m.* A ccrrespondent: consiliorum socius. *C. S.*
CO-FHUAIMNEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Assonance: consonantia. *C. S.*
CO-FHUAIMNICH, -IDH, CH, *v. a.* Attune: modulationem da. *C. S.*
COGAIL, -E, *adj.* Martial, warlike: bellicus, militaris. *C. S.*
CO-GHREIMICH, -IDH, CH, *v. n.* Consolidate, harden: consolida. *C. S.*
CO-GHRIANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Rising or setting with the sun: cum sole oriens, vel cadens. *C. S.*
COGUISEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Conscience, honesty, justice: rectitudo animi. *C. S.*
COI-CHUIMSICH, -IDH, CH, *v. a.* Attemperate: attempera. *C. S.*
COILEACH-FEUCAIG, *s.* Peacock: pavo. *C. S.*
COIMEASACHD, *s. f. ind.* Vide Coimeas, *Dict.*
COIMEASEACH, -AICH, *adj.* Exemplary: exemplum præbens. *C. S.*
COIMH-DHEASACHD, *s. f. ind.* Neutrality: neutram in partem propensio. *C. S.*
COIMHIS, *adj.* Indifferent: indifferens. *C. S.*
COIMHISEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Indiscriminate: sine discrimine. *C. S.*
COIMHISEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Indifference: indifferentia. *C. S.*
COIMHEARSNACHAIL, -E, *adj.* Neighbourly: commodus, familiaris. *C. S.*
COIMHEARTAICH, -IDH, CH, *v. a.* Compare: compara, assimila. *C. S.*
COIMH-ŁIONTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Adscititious: adsciscens. *C. S.*
COIMH-MHISGEACHD, *s.* Composition: compositio, componendi actus. *C. S.*
COIMISGICH, -IDH, CH, *v. a.* Immix: immisce. *C. S.*
CO-INBHEACHD, *s.* Co-ordination: statûs æqualitas. *C. S.*
CO-IOMLAID, } -IDH, CH, *v. a.* Bandy, exchange:
CO-IOMLAIDICH, } exagita, commuta. *C. S.*
CO-IOMLAIDEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Interchangeable: alternandus, vel alternabilis. *C. S.*
CO-IOMLAIDEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Interchangeableness: qualitas rei alternabilis. *C. S.*
COINGHEALLACHD, *s. f. ind.* Obligingness: affabilitas, humanitas. *C. S.*
CÒINNEACHAIL, -E, *adj.* Mossy: muscosus, vel musco tectus. *C. S.*
COINNEAL-BHÀTH, -AIDH, CH, *v. a.* Excommunicate: communione christianorum exclude. *C. S.*
COINNEAL-BIANAIN, *s. f.* Ignis-fatuus. *C. S.*
COIRB, -E, *adj.* Cross-grained: perversus. *C. S.*
COIREACHAS, -AIS, *s. m.* Injuriousness: injuria. *C. S.*
CÒIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* Honesty, probity: probitas, animi rectitudo. *C. S.*
COIREALAÇH, *adj.* Coralline: ad corralium pertinens. *C. S.*
COISEACHDAIL, -E, *adj.* Pedestrian: pedestris. *C. S.*
CÒISIR-CHIÙIL, *s. f.* Choir: chorus. *C. S.*
COISIREACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Choral: ad chorum pertinens. *C. S.*
COISRIGEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Devotedness: devotio. *C. S.*
COITCHIONNACHD, *s. f. ind.* Catholicness: universa rerum conditio. *C. S.*
CO-ŁÀIMHICHE, *s. m.* et *f.* Consociate: consocius, vel consocia. *C. S.*

COLGACHD, *s. f. ind.* Prickliness: aculeatæ rei qualitas. *C. S.*

COLLACHD, } *s. f. ind.* Vide Collaidhneachd,
COLLAIDHEACHD, } *Dict.*

COLTACHAIL, -E, *adj.* Probable, likely: probabilis. *C. S.*

COLTASACHD, *s. f. ind.* Probability: probabilitas. *C. S.*

COMAINEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Obligatory: obligatorius. *C. S.*

COMARAICH, -IDH, CH, *v. a.* Help, assist: juva, adjuva. *C. S.*

COMASACHD, *s. f. ind.* Vide Comas, *Dict.*

COMBANACH, *s. m.* et *f.* Vide Companach, *Dict.*

COMHAICH, *v. a.* Vide Cothaich, *Dict.*

COMH-ÀICHEADH, -IDH, *s. m.* Contradiction, opposition: oppositio. *C. S.*

COMHAIDICH, -IDH, CH, *v. a.* Squire, attend, escort: aliquem deduc, vel comitare. *C. S.*

COMHAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* Opposition: oppositio. *C. S.*

COMHAIRLEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Persuasive: suasorius. *C. S.*

COMH-AIMSIRICH, *v. a.* Contemporize: tempus fac æquale. *C. S.*

COMHAIRLEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Advisedness: sapientia. *C. S.*

CO-MHALAIRT, *s. f.* Interchange: commutatio. *C. S.*

CO-MHALAIRTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Interchangeable: commutabilis. *C. S.*

CO-MHALAIRTEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Interchangeableness: qualitas commutabilis rei. *C. S.*

CO-MHALAIRTICH, -IDH, CH, *v. a.* Interchange: commuta. *C. S.*

COMH-AON, -AIDH, CH, *v. a.* Converge: eodem verge. *C. S.*

COMH-AOMACH, -AICHE, } *adj.* Convergent: eodem
COMH-AOMACHAIL, -E, } vergens. *C. S.*

CO-MHARBHTACH, *adj.* Internecine: interneciens. *C. S.*

CO-MHARBHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* Internecion: internecio. *C. S.*

COMHARTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Latrant: latrans. *C. S.*

COMH-BHITHEACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* Consubstantiation: duarum substantiarum conjunctio. *C. S.*

COMH-BREITH, -E, *s.* Connasance: eodem tempore partus. *C. S.*

COMH-BHUALADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* Allision: allidendi actus. *C. S.*

COMH-CHEANNAIRC, -E, *s. f.* Conspiracy: conjuratio. *C. S.*

COMH-CHEANNAIRCEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Conspirant: conjurans. *C. S.*

COMH-CHEÒL, -IÙIL, *s. m.* Vide Coimh-cheòl, *Dict.*

COMH-CHEÒLACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Vide Coimh-cheòlach, *Dict.*

COMH-CHINNTINNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Accretive: accrescens. *C. S.*

COMH-CHÌSEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Contributary: contribuens. *C. S.*

COMH-CHNUASACHD, *s. f. ind.* Corollary, consequence: consectarium. *C. S.*

COMH-CHOSACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* Concavation: concavum reddendi actus. *C. S.*

CÒMHDACH-LUIRGNEAN, *s. pl.* Armour for the feet: arma ad crura apta. *C. S.*

Comh-DHEALBHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* Vide Coimh-shealbhadh, *Dict.*

COMH-DHEARBHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* Vide Coimh-dhearbhadh, *Dict.*

COMH-DHÙINTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Vide Comh-dhùnach, *Dict.*

COMH-EUD, -A, *s. m.* Emulation: æmulatio. *C. S.*

COMH-FHEALL, -A, *s. f.* Conspiracy: conjuratio. *C. S.*

COMH-FHEALLTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Conspirant: conjurans. *C. S.*

COMH-FHUAIMNEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Harmony: concentus. *C. S.*

COMH-FHURTACHDAIL, -E, *adj.* Comfortable: amœnus, jucundus. *C. S.*

COMH-GHÀIRDEARCHAIL, -E, *adj.* Congratulant: gratulans. *C. S.*

COMH-GHNOTHACH, -AICH, -AN, *s. m.* Negotiation: negotiatio. *C. S.*

COMH-GHREIMEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Cohesive: cohærens. *C. S.*

COMH-IASAD, -AID, *s. m.* Mutation: permutatio. *C. S.*

COMH-IATHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Conspirant: conjurans. *C. S.*

COMH-IATHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* Conspiracy: conjuratio. *C. S.*

CO-MHILLEADH, -IDH, *s. m.* Internecion: internecio. *C. S.*

CO-MHILLTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Internecine: interneciens. *C. S.*

COMH-ŁASACH, } -AICHE, *adj.* Conflagrant: confla-
COMH-ŁOSGACH, } grans. *C. S.*

COMH-ŁUIDH, -IDH, CH, *v. n.* Co-habit: convive. *C. S.*

COMH-MHEIGHEACHAIL, -E, *adj.* Libratory: ponderans. *C. S.*

CÒMHNARDACHD, *s. f. ind.* Evenness, equallity: æqualitas. *C. S.*

CÒMHNARDAICH, -IDH, CH, *v. a.* Ballast a ship: navem saburra grava. *C. S.*

COMH-OGHA, -ACHAN, *s. m.* vel *f.* Cousin: consanguineus. *C. S.*

COMH-PHÀIRT, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* League: fœdus, pactio. *C. S.*

COMH-PHÀIRTEAR, -EIR, -AN, *s. m.* Fellow-commoner: quis alii æqualis. *C. S.*

COMH-ṘÉITE, *s. f. ind.* Accord, agreement: concordia. *C. S.*

COMH-ṘOINNTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Participant: participans. *C. S.*

CCMH-ṘUITH, -IDH, CH, *v. n.* Converge: eodem verge. *C. S.*

COMH-SGRIOS, -A, *s. m.* Internecion: internecio. *C. S.*

COMH-SHEASMHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Vide Coimh-sheasmhach, *Dict.*

COMH-SHEASMHACHD, *s. f. ind.* Vide Coimh-sheasmhachd, *Dict.*

COMH-STRÌTHEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Pugnacity: pugnacitas. *C. S.*

COMH-THABHARTAS, -AIS, -AN, *s.* Contribution: contributio. *C. S.*

COMPANAICH, -IDH, CH, *v. a.* Partner, make a partner of: aliquem tibi consocia. *C. S.*

COMPANTAS, -AIS, *s. m.* Colleagueship: consocietas. *C. S.*

COMUNNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Civil: civilis.

CONASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Contentious: contentiosus. *C. S.*

CONASACHD, *s. f. ind.* Contentiousness, testiness: protervitas, morositas. *C. S.*

CONBHALLACHD, *ind.* } *s. m.* et *f.* Firmness, steadiness: constantia. *C. S.*
CONBHALAS, -AIS, }

CONNANACHD, *s. f. ind.* Venery: res venerea. *C. S.*

CONNSACHD, *s. f. ind.* Quarrelsomeness: ad rixandum proclivitas. *C. S.*

CONNSPAIDEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Vide Conspoideach, *Dict.*

CONNSPOIDICH, -IDH, CH, *v. a.* Contest: contende, litem, vel argumentum age. *C. S.*

CONSPOIDEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Contentiousness: ad rixandum proclivitas. *C. S.*

CO-OIBREACHAIL, -E, *adj.* Joint, acting in concert: unanimus. *C. S.*

COPANAICHTE, *adj.* Bossed: gibbosus. *C. S.*

COPARACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Cupreous: ad cuprum pertinens. *C. S.*

CO-PHÀIRTEACHAIL, -E, *adj.* Attributive: attribuens. *C. S.*

CORCACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Oaten: avenaceus. *C. S.*

CORONACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Coronal: coronalis. *C. S.*

CORONAICH, -IDH, CH, *v. a.* Inwreathe: coronam, vel serta induc. *C. S.*

CORPACHD, *s. f. ind.* Bodiliness: corporea rei qualitas. *C. S.*

CORP-GHABHAIL, *s. m.* Incarnation: incarnatio. *C. S.*

CORP-LÀIDIR, -E, *adj.* Able-bodied: corpore valens. *C. S.*

CORRACHAS, -AIS, } *s. m.* Crankiness, steepness; prærupta rei qualitas. *C. S.*
CORRAICHEAD, -ID, }

CÒRR-GHLEUSACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Flustered: probe potus, uvidus. *C. S.*

CÒRSAICH, -IDH, CH, *v. n.* Coast, sail by the coast: ad oram naviga. *C. S.*

CÒSACHD, *s. f. ind.* Sponginess: qualitas rei spongiosæ. *C. S.*

COSDALACHD, *s. f. ind.* Expensiveness: sumptus magnus. *C. S.*

CO-SGRIOSAIL, -E, *adj.* Internecine: internecinus. *C. S.*

CO-SHEINN, -IDH, CH, *v. a.* Intonate: intona. *C. S.*

CO-SHEIRMEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Harmonious: modulatus, concors. *C. S.*

CO-SHEIRMICH, -IDH, CH, *v. n.* Sound in harmony: modulatè sona. *C. S.*

CO-SHEISE, -EAN, *s. m.* et *f.* Opponent: opponens. *C. S.*

CO-SHNÌOMH, -AIDH, CH, *v. a.* Convolve: convolve. *C. S.*

COSNACHAIL, -E, *adj.* Peasant: rusticus. *C. S.*

COTANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Cottony: ad xylinum pertinens, vel e xlyino fabricatus. *C. S.*

CO-THOINN, -IDH, CH, *v. a.* Convolve: convolve. *C. S.*

COTHROMACHD, *s. f. ind.* 1. Appropriateness, appositeness: idonea rei qualitas. 2. equity: æquitas. *C. S.*

CRÀBHAIDH, -E, *adj.* Vide Cràbhach, *Dict.*

CRAIG, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* Vide Creag, *Dict.*

CRÀIGEAN, -EIN, -AN, *s.* Frog: rana. *C. S.*

CRAILEAG, -EIG, -AN, *s.* Basket: corbis. *C. S.*

CRANGAID, -E, -EAN, *s.* Crank: sucula. *C. S.*

CRANN-CHÙ, -OIN, *s. m.* Lap-dog: canis melitæus. *C. S.*

CRAOS-GHLAN, -AIDH, CHR, *s.* Gargle: gargariza. *C. S.*

CRAOS-SHLUG, -AIDH, CHR, *v. a.* Gormandize: vora, helluare. *C. S.*

CRAOS-SHLUGAIRE, -EAN, *s. m.* Gormandizer: helluo, lucro. *C. S.*

CRASGACHD, *s. f. ind.* Crossness: perversitas. *C. S.*

CREADH-GHLAODH, -AOIDH, -AN, *s. f.* Lute: lutum oblinendo idoneum. *C. S.*

CREADHN, -AIDH, CHR, *v. a.* Pain, torment, cause to wither: ange, crucia, marescere fac. *C. S.*

CREADH-THAOIS, *s. f.* Clay for soldering: argilla ad oblinendum apta. *C. S.*

CREAGACHAS, -AIS, } *s. m.* et *f,* Craggedness: asperitas. *C. S.*
CREAGACHD, *ind.* }

CREIMEACHAS, -AIS, *s. m.* Mordacity: mordacitas. *C. S.*

CRIADHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Argillaceous, argillous: argillaceus. *C. S.*

CRIADACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* Vide Cniadachadh, *Dict.*

CRIADAICH, -IDH, CHR, *v. a.* Vide Cniadaich, *Dict.*

CRIADH-AOL, -AOIL, *s. f.* Mortar: lutum, cæmentum. *C. S.*

CRIADH-CHLACHAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* Bricklayer: laterum structor. *C. S.*

CRIADH-MHATHACHAIDH, } *s. f.* Marl; marga. *C. S.*
CRIADH-ṘEAMHAR, }

CRIATHRAICH, -IDH, CHR, *v. a.* Vide Criathair, *Dict.*

CRIDHEALACHD, *s. f. ind.* Vide Cridhealas, *Dict.*

CRÌOCHAIL, -E, *adj.* Limitaneous: limitaris. *C. S.*

CRÌOCH-CHAITHRISEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Limitary: limitaris, limites vigilans. *C. S.*

CRÌOCH-FHRADHAIRC, -E, *s. f.* Horison: circulus finiens, horizon. *C. S.*

CRIOMANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Piecemealed: frustatus, particulatus. *C. S.*

CRÌONAD, -AID, *s. m* Littleness: parvitas. *C. S.*

CRÌON-CHAITH, -IDH, CHR, *v. a.* Absume, consume: consume, tere. *C. S.*

CRIOPLAICH, -IDH, CHR, *v. a.* Maim: mutila, admutila. *C. S.*

CRIOSTALACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Chrystal: crystallinus. *C. S.*

CRITHEADH, -IDH, *s. m.* Quaver: cantillandi actus. *C. S.*

CRITHEANNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Aspen: populeus. *C. S.*

CRÒCAG, -A, *s. f.* Pot-hanger: cremaster focarius ligneus. *C.* S.

CROCHADACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Pensile: pensilis. *C. S.*

CROICHEIL, -E, *adj.* Patibulary: ad patibulum pertinens. *C. S.*

CROIS-GHÈARR, -AIDH, CHR, *v. a.* Cross, cut: seca, transversum seca. *C. S.*

CRONACHAIL, -E, *adj.* Corrective: corrigens. *C. S.*

CROM-SHRONACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Hawk-nosed: nasum curvatum gerens. *C. S.*

CROSGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Thwart: transversus. *C. S.*

CROTACHD, *s. f. ind.* Vide Crotaiche.

CRUADALAS, -AIS, *s. m.* Courageousness: fortitudo, idtrepiditas. *C. S.*

CRUAIDH-CHRÀBHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Ascetic: moribus e religione simulata acerbus. *C. S.*

CRUAIDH-FHORTANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Hapless: infelix, infortunatus. *C. S.*

CRUAIDH-FHUACHD, *s. f. ind.* Keenness of cold: algor. *C. S.*

CRUAIDH-LAMHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Hardhanded: parsimonius. *C. S.*

CRUAIDH-MHUINEALACHD, *s. f. ind.* Hardihood: audacia, audentia. *C. S.*

CRUÀIDH-THROD, -OID, -AN, *s. f.* Dagger's drawing: rixatio tumultuosa. *C. S.*

CRUINNEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Convexity: convexitas. *C. S.*

CRÙDH, -A, -AN, *s. f.* Horse's shoe: equi ferrea solea. *C. S.*

CRUINICHD, -E, *adj.* Wheaten; triticus. *C. S.*

CRUINN-FHAD, -AID, *s. m.* Oblongness: oblonga forma. *C. S.*

CRUINN-FHADA, *adj.* Cylindrical: cylindricus. *C. S.*

CRUITEARACHD, *s. f. ind.* Minstrelsy: harmonia. *C. S.*

CRUIT-FHILIDH, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* Lyric bard: lyricus poeta. *C. S.*

CRÙNAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* Coroner: cædis quæsitor. *C. S.*

CRUPAICH, -IDH, CHR, *v. a.* Vide Crup, *Dict.*

CRUTHACHAIL, -E, *adj.* Creative: creandi vim habens. *C. S.*

CRUTHACHD, *s. f.* Creation: orbis creatus. *C. S.*

CRUTH-ATHARRACHAIL, -E, *adj.* Metamorphosic: transformandi vim habens. *C. S.*

CRUTH-CHAOCHAIL, -IDH, CHR, *v. a.* Metamorphose: transforma, transfigura. *C. S.*

CRUTH-INNTINNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Imaginable: quod animo fingi potest. *C. S.*

CRUTH-SHUIDHICH, -IDH, CHR, *v. a.* Organize: aliquid finge. *C. S.*

CUACHAICH, -IDH, CH, *v. a.* Crisp: crispa, torque. *C. S.*

CUACHAGACHD, *s. f. ind.* Crispness: cincinnata rei qualitas. *C. S.*

CUAIRT-CHAINNT, -E, *s. f.* Circumlocution: circumlocutio. *C. S.*

CUAIRT-CHAINNTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Circumlocutory: circumloquens. *C. S.*

CUAIRT-CHAR, -UIR, *s. m.* Meander: meandrus. *C. S.*

CUAIRT-LABHAIRT, *s. m.* Circumlocution: circumlocutio. *C. S.*

CUAIRT-LABHRACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Periphrastic: circumloquens. *C. S.*

CUAIRT-LUB, -ÙIB, -AN, *s. f.* Meander: meandrus, labyrinthus. *C. S.*

CUAIRT-SHÀBH, -ÀIBH, -AN, *s. m.* Compass-saw: serra circuita. *C. S.*

CUAIRT-SHEÒL, -AIDH, CH, *v. a.* Circumnavigate: circumnaviga. *C. S.*

CUAIRT-SHIÙBHLACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Circumrotatory: circumrotans. *C. S.*

CUBHAIDHEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Properness: proprietas *C. S.*

CÙDAINN, -E, -EAN, *s.* Boul: vas magnum ad aquam portandum apta. *C. S.*

CUDTHROMACHD, *s. f. ind.* Considerableness: dignitas, momentum. *C. S.* 2. ponderousness: ponderositas. *C. S.*

CUDTHROMAICH, -IDH, CH, *v. a.* Poise: pondera. *C. S.*

CUIBHSEACHD, *s. f. ind.* 1. Average: æqua ejusdem rei portio. *C. S.* 2. Mean, mediocrity: modus. *C. S.*

CUILBHEIRTEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Deceitfulness: vafritia, astutia. *C. S.*

CUILBHEIRTICH, -IDH, CH, *v. a.* Juggle: præstigiis decipe. *C. S.*

CÙILDICH, -IDH, CH, *v. a.* Absent, conceal: abde te. *C. S.*

CUIMHNEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Mindfulness: diligentia, studium. *C. S.*

CUIMRIGICH, -IDH, CH, *v. a.* Cumber: alicui molestiam crea. *C. S.*

CUIMREACHD, *s. f. ind.* Aim: collinea, ad metam dirige. *C. S.*

CUINGEAD, -ID, *s. m.* Closeness: proximitas, vel augustia. *C. S.*

CUINGISEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Pentecostal: ad pentecoste pertinens. *C. S.*

CÙINIDEAR, -EIR, -AN, *s. m.* Minter: nummorum fabricator. *C. S.*

CÙINNICH, *v. a.* Stamp, or coin: nummum cude, vel signa. *C. S.*

CUIRMEACH, -EICHE, } *adj.* Convivial: convivialis.
CUIRMEIL, -E, } *C. S.*

CÙIRTINICH, -IDH, CH, *v. a.* Curtain: cortinis prætende. *C. S.*

CUISLEACHAIL, -E, *adj.* Vide Cuisleach, *Dict.*

CÙIS-SGREAT, -EAN-SGREAT, *s. f.* Nuisance: offendiculum. *C. S.*

CULAIDH-BHROSNACHAIDH, -EAN-BROSNACHAIDH, *s. f.* Excitement: excitationis causa. *C. S.*

CÙL-ARMACHD, *s. f. ind.* Backpiece: dorso arma aptata. *C. S.*

CÙL-BHEUM, -AN, *s. m.* Bywipe: ictus in dorsum. *C. S.*

CUL-CHÀINEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Detractive: maledicus. *C. S.*

CÙL-CHUR, -UIR, *s. m.* Abandonment: derelictio. *C. S.*

CÙL-EARBSA, *s. m.* Reservation: conservatio. *C. S.*

CÙL-FHIACH, -A, -AN, *s. f.* Arrear: debita reliqua. *C. S.*

CÙL-SHLEAMNAICHE, -EAN, *s. m.* Backslider: tergiversator *C. S.*

CÙL-STAIDHIR, -DHRE, -ICHEAN, *s. m.* Backstairs: scalæ posticæ. *C. S.*

CUMHANGACHD, *s. f. ind.* Incapaciousness, narrowness, angustia. *C. S.*

CUMHANGAICH, -IDH, CH, *v. a.* Vide Cumhaingich, *Dict.*

CUNNARTAICH, -IDH, CH, *v. a.* Imperil: in periculum mitte. *C. S.*

CUNNTACHAIL, -E, *adj.* Challengeable: reclamabilis. *C. S.*

CUSPAIREACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Objective: objectivus. *C. S.*

CUTHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Infuriated: in furorem actus. *C. S.*

CUTHAICH, -IDH, CH, *v. n.* Be mad; demens, amens esto. *C. S.*

DÀ-AINMEACH, *adj.* Binominous: duo nomina habens. *C. S.*

DÀ-CHÒMHLACH, *adj.* Bivalvular: duas valvas habens.

DÀ-CHUMACHD, *s. f. ind.* Biformity: beformis rei qualitas. *C. S.*

DÀ-DHEALBHTA, *adj.* Biformed: biformis. *C. S.*

DADMUNACH, } -AICHE, *adj.* Corpuscular: ad cor-
DADUMACH, } puscula pertinens. *C. S.*

DÀ-FHAOBHARACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Two-edged: anceps. *C. S.*

DAIDHEAR, -EIR, -AN, *s. m.* Vide Daighear, *Dict.*

DAINGNEACHAIL, -E, *adj.* Corroborative: corroborans. *C. S.*

DÀ-LAMHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Double-handed: duobus manubriis instructus. *C. S.*

DÀ-MHOGULACH, *adj.* Bivalve: duas valvas habens. *C. S.*

DAMH-SHUILEACH, *adj.* Ox-eyed: oculos ovinos habens. *C. S.*

DAOIN-ITHEADH, *s. m.* Anthropophagy: hominum voratio. *C. S.*

DAONNACHAIL, -E, *adj.* Philanthrophic: humanus. *C. S.*

DAONNANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Continual: continuus. *C. S.*

DAONNDACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Humane: comis, affabilis. *C. S.*

DAORACHD, } *s. f.* et *m.* Chargeableness: sump-
DAORAD, -AID, } tuosæ rei qualitas. *C. S.*

DARACH, } *adj.* Oaken: querneus, querceus. *C.*
DARAICH, } *S.*

DÀ-SHEADHACH, *adj.* Ambiguous: ambiguus. *C. S.*

DA-SHLIGHEACH, *adj.* Bivious: bivius. *C. S.*

DATHAICH, *v. a.* Imbue: colore imbue. *C. S.*

DA-THEANGACH, *adj.* Bilingous: bilinguis. *C. S.*

DEABASTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Bawdy: obscænus, impurus. *C. S.*

DEACHMHAICH, -ICH, DH, *v. a.* Tithe, decimate: decima. *C. S.*

DEADH-BHEUSACH, -E, *adj.* Examplary: bonum exemplum præbens. *C. S.*

DEADH-BHOLTRACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Aromatic: aromaticus. *C. S.*

DEADH-BHOLTRACHAS, AIS, *s. m.* Odoriferousness: odorifera rei qualitas. *C. S.*

DEADH-GNÌOMH, -A, -ARA, *s.* Benefaction: bonum factum. *C. S.*

DEADH-MHAISEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Beauteousness: pulchritudo. *C. S.*

DEADH-THARAGRACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Ominous: bonum portendens. *C. S.*

DEADH-THOILLTINNEACH, *adj.* Meritable: bene meritus. *C. S.*

DEALA, -AN, *s. f.* A link: catenæ annulus. *C. S.*

DEALBHAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* Picturing: delineandi picturam actus. *C. S.*

DEALBH-INNTINNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Ideal: ad intellectum pertinens. *C. S.*

DEALBH-SGRÌOBHADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s.* Hieroglyphic: signum occultum. *C. S.*

DEALGACHD, *s. f. ind.* Prickliness: aculeatæ rei qualitas. *C. S.*

DEALGAICH, -IDH, CH, *v. a.* Pin: spinulis fige. *C. S.*

DEALRACHD, *s. f. ind.* Brightness: fulgor. *C. S.*

DÈANADACHD, *s. f. ind.* Activity: agilitas, alacritas. *C. S.*

DÈANADAICHE, -EAN, } *s. m.* Actor, performer: ac-
DÈANADAIR, -E, } tor, qui facit. *C. S.*

DÈANADACHD, *s. f. ind.* Practicableness: rei qualitas quâ fieri potest. *C. S.*

DEANNANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Atomical: ad atomos pertinens. *C. S.*

DEANN-RUITH, -E, *s. m.* Haste, speed: festinatio. *C. S.*

DEARBHACHAIL, -E, *adj.* Conclusible: quod probari potest. *C. S.*

DEARBH-DHÈANTA, *adj.* Accurate, correct: accuratus. *C. S.*

Deargnaich, -idh, dh, *v. a.* Impurple : purpureum colorem indue. *C. S.*

Dearmadachd, *s. f. ind.* Carelessness, neglect : negligentia. *C. S.*

Dearmadaich, -idh, dh, *v. a.* Neglect : neglige. *C. S.*

Dearmaileachd, *s. f. ind.* Anxiousness : animi anxietas. *C. S.*

Dèarsachd, *s.* Brightness : fulgor. *C. S.*

Deasachd, *s. f. ind.* Aptness, fitness : idonea rei qualitas. *C. S.*

Deasboir, -e, -ean, *s. m.* Vide Deasbair, *Dict.*

Deasboireach, -eiche, *adj.* Argumentative : argumentis eliciendus. *C. S.*

Dèasgachd, *s.* Parchedness : arefactus rei status. *C. S.*

Dèasg, -aidh, dh, *v. a.* Parch : arefac. *C. S.*

Dèasgannach, -aiche, et **-eiche,** / **Dèasgainneach,** } *adj.* Barmy : cerevisiæ flore plenus. *C. S.*

Deas-ghluasad, / **Deas-iomairt,** } *s. m.* et *f.* Proper gestures : gesticulationes propriæ. *C. S.*

Dèasguinn, -e, -ean, *s. f.* Vide Dèasgann, *Dict.*

Déid-chnàimh, *s.* Ivory : ebur, dens Lybicus. *C. S.*

Déilich, -idh, dh, *v. a.* Plank : coassa, contabula. *C. S.*

Deireannachd, *s. f. ind.* Lateness : tarditas. *C. S.*

Deisciobulachd, *s. f. ind.* Discipleship : discipuli status. *C. S.*

Déisdeineachd, *s. f. ind.* Loathsomeness : fastidium ciens rei quslitas. *C. S.*

Déisdeinich, -idh, -dh, *v. a.* Befoul : conspurca. *C. S.*

Déiseagaich, -idh, dh, *v. a.* Breech, whip on the backside : in podicem vapula. *C. S.*

Deisealachd. *s. f. ind.* Preparedness : alacritas ad aliquid agendum. *C. S.*

Deithleann, -einn, *s.* Baying : latratio. *C. S.*

Deòghlair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* Imbiber : qui imbibit. *C. S.*

Deòin-bhàigh, -e, *s. f.* Indulgence : indulgentia. *C. S.*

Deòncahas, -ais, *s. m.* Vide Deòntachd, *Dict.*

Deuchainneachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* Molestation : inquietandi actus. *C. S.*

Deuchainnich, -idh, dh, *v. a.* Molest : inquieta, inquietatem alicui infer. *C. S.*

Deuchainniche, -ean, *s. m.* Probationer : novitius, tiro. *C. S.*

Dialladair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* Saddler : ephippiorum opifex. *C. S.*

Dia-mhaslàich, *v. a.* Blaspheme : atrocia verba in Deum profunde. *C. S.*

Dianaich, -idh, dh, *v. a.* Calk : navem obline. *C. S.*

Dian-bharalach, -aiche, *adj.* Assertive : assertans. *C. S.*

Dian-bharalachd, *s. f. ind.* Peremptoriness : obstinatio, pertinacia. *C. S.*

Dian-bhriathraich, -idh, *v. a.* Asseverate : assevera. *C. S.*

Din-chanusachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* Plodding : diligenter in aliquod incumbendi consuetudo. *C. S.*

Dian-iarr, -idh, dh. *v. a.* Implore : implora. *C. S.*

Dian-smuainich, -idh, dh, *v. a.* Apply, study : te rei alicui applica. *C. S.*

Dian-thograadh, -aidh, -ean, *s. m.* Ardency, keencess : fervor. *C. S.*

Dia-riaghladh, -aidh, / **Dia-aluchdranachd,** } *s. m.* et *f.* Theocracy : Dei regnum. *C. S.*

Dichiollachd, *s. f. ind.* Intentiveness : animi vel virium intensatio. *C. S.*

Di-chuimneachd, *s. f. ind.* Neglect : negligentia. *C. S.*

Dìdeag, -eig, -an, *s. f.* Vide Dìdeil, *Dict.*

Dìdeanach, -aiche, *adj.* Preventive, preservative : remedium afferens. *C. S.*

Dìdeannair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* Supporter, defender : defensor, sustentator. *C. S.*

Dilleachdach, -aiche, *adj.* Orphan : parentibus orbus. *C. S.*

Dilleachdas, -ais, / **Dilleachdanas, -ais,** } *s. m.* Orphanage, orphanism : orbitas. *C. S.*

Di-measachd, *s. f. ind.* Contemptibleness : vilitas. *C. S.*

Di-mhisneachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* Brow-beating : torvè aliqueum intuendi actus. *C. S.*

Dinnteachd, *s, f. ind.* Compactedness : compressus rei status. *C. S.*

Dìobhaileach, -eiche, *adj.* Privative : privativus. *C. S.*

Dìobhair, -idh, dh, *v. a.* Vide Dìobhur, *Dict.*

Dìobhalaich, -idh, dh, *v. a.* Impair : detere, deteriorem fac. *C. S.*

Dìobhalaiche, -ean, *s. m.* Impairer : qui deterius aliquod facit. *C. S.*

Dioghlumaich, -idh, dh, *v. a.* Vide Dioghlum, *Dict.*

Dìolaideachd, *s. f. ind.* Compensation : compensatio. *C. S.*

Dìolanachd, *s. f.* Illegitimacy : natalium infamia. *C. S.*

Dìolladair, *s. m.* Saddler : ephippiorum opifex. *C. S.*

Diombadh, -aidh, -ean, *s. m.* Discontent : offensio, molestia. *C. S.*

Diombuileachaidh, -aidh, *s. m.* Abuse : abutendi actus. *C. S.*

Diombuilich, -idh, dh, *v. a.* Abuse : abutere. *C. S.*

Dìomhaineach, -eiche, *adj.* Larkish : desidiosus, ignavus. *C. S.*

Dìomhanachd, *s. f. ind.* Inactivity : inertia, ignavia. *C. S.*

Dìomhanaiche, -ean, *s.* Idler : cessator. *C. S.*

Dìonadach, -aiche, *adj.* Preventive : remedium praebens. *C. S.*

Dìon-amhaiche, *s. m.* Habergeon : lorica. *C. S.*

Diorachd, *s. f. ind.* Inveteracy : inveteratio. *C. S.*

Dìosgain, -idh, dh, *v. a.* Creak : stride, crepita. *C. S.*

Dì-riaghailt, *s. f. ind.* Asymmetry : inæqualitas partium. *C. S.*

Dìrichead, -id, *s. m.* Erectness : erecta forma. *C. S.*

Dìrid, -e, -ean, *s. m.* Pewet : avis aquatica quaedam. *C. S.*

Dìteach, -eiche, *adj.* Accusable: accusabilis. *C. S.*

Dìteachail, -e, *adj.* Libellous: probrosus, famosus. *C. S.*

Dìtheachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* Abolition, destroying: abolendi actus. *C. S.*

Dìtheachail, -e, *adj.* Lossful: damnosus. *C. S.*

Dìth-fhear, -ir, *s. m.* Bankrupt: homo aeratus. *C. S.*

Dithiseach, *adj.* Mutual: mutuus, alternus, reciprocus. *C. S.*

Dìth-ŀuchdaich, -idh, dh, *v. a.* Disencumber: exonera, libera. *C. S.*

Dìth-ŀuchdachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Dìth-luchdaich. Disencumbrance: exonerandi actus. *C. S.*

Dith-mheasdachd, *s. f. ind.* Despisedness: vilitas. *C. S.*

Dith-mothachaidh, *s. m.* Inattention, heedlessness: negligentia, incuria. *C. S.*

Diùchdail, *adj.* Ducal: ducalis. *C. S.*

Diùididheachd, *s. f. ind.* Vide Diùideachd, *Dict.*

Dligheachail, -e, *adj.* Prerogative: privilegio donatus. *C. S.*

Dligheachas, -ais, *s. m.* Absolutenesss, licitness: legitima rei quaiitas. *C. S.*

Dligheachd-breithe, *s. f.* Legitimacy: natalium jus legitimum. *C. S.*

Dlighe-thabhairt, *s. m.* Legitimation: legitimatio. *C. S.*

Dlùitheachd, } *s. f. ind.* Continuity: continuitas.
Dlùthachd, } *C. S.*

Dlùth-aireach, -eiche, *adj* Intense: intensus. *C. S.*

Dlùth-bheachd, -an, *s. f.* Meditation: meditatio. *C. S.*

Dlùth-bhuidhneach, -eiche, *adj.* Close banded: agmine conferto instructus. *C. S.*

Dlùth-chàirdeas, -eis, } *s. m.* Intimacy: familia-
Dlùth-eòlas, -ais, } ritas. *C. S.*

Dlùth-fheachd, -an, *s. f.* Phalanx: phalanx. *C. S.*

Dlùth-impidh, -e, *s. f.* Adhortation: adhortatio. *C. S.*

Dlùth-ŀeanmhuinneach, -eiche, *adj.* Continuous: continuus. *C. S.*

Dlùth-ŀeanmhuinneachd, *s. f. ind.* Continuity: continuitas. *C. S.*

Dlùth-oidhirp, -e, -ean, *s. f.* Assiduity: assiduitas. *C. S.*

Dlùth-spàgach, -aiche, *adj.* Palmipede: palmipes. *C. S.*

Dlùth-smuainich, -idh, dh, *v. a.* Revolve: statue, decerne. *C. S.*

Dlùth-smuainteach, -eiche, *adj.* Abstracted: animo abstractus. *C. S.*

Do-àichidh, *adj.* Incontestable: de quo jure contendi non potest. *C. S.*

Do-ainmeachaidh, *adj.* Indefinable: minimè definiendus. *C. S.*

Do-àireamhach, -eiche, *adj.* Innumerable: innumerabilis. *C. S.*

Do-àireamhtachd, *s. f. ind.* Innumerability: qualitas rei innumerabilis. *C. S.*

Do-aisigeachd, *s. f. ind.* Irrevocableness: qualitas rei irrevocabilis. *C. S.*

Do-aomaidh, *adj.* Inexorable: inexorabilis. *C. S.*

Do-aonaidheachd, *s.* Inexorability: animus inexorabilis. *C. S.*

Do-aslachaidh, *adj.* Inexorable: inexorabilis. *C. S.*

Do-atharrachaidh, *adj.* Intransmutable: minimè transmutandus. *C. S.*

Do-bharalachaidh, *adj.* Inconceivable: quod animo concipi nequit. *C. S.*

Do-bheachdachaidh, *adj.* Insensible, imperceptible: quod non percipi potest. *C. S.*

Do-bhinntichte, *adj.* Incoagulable: quod coagulari nequit. *C. S.*

Do-bhrisidh, *adj.* Infrangible: minimè frangendus. *C. S.*

Do-bhrisidheachd, *s. f. ind.* Inviolability: qualitas rei inviolabilis. *C. S.*

Do-bhuileachaidh, *adj.* Incommunicable: minimè communicandus. *C. S.*

Docaireachd, *s. f. ind.* Difficulty: difficultas. *C. S.*

Do-chaillte, *adj.* Imperdible: minimè perdendus. *C. S.*

Dochaireachd, *s. f. ind.* Inaccuracy: inaccuratio. *C. S.*

Do-chaitheamh, *adj.* Inconsumptible: quod consumi nequit. *C. S.*

Do-chaitheamhachd, *s.* Inexhaustibleness: quod exhauriri nequit. *C. S.*

Do-chaitheimh, *adj.* Vide Do-chaitheamh.

Dochannaich, -idh, dh, *v. a.* Injure: injuriam affer. *C. S.*

Do-chaochlaidheach, -eiche, *adj.* Incommutable: minimè commutabilis. *C. S.*

Do-chaochlaidheachd, *s. f. ind.* Incommutability: qualitas rei incommutabilis. *C. S.*

Docharachd, *s. f. ind.* 1. Injuriousness: injuria. *C. S.* 2. preposterousness: præpostera rei qualitas. *C. S.*

Docharaich, -idh, dh, *v. a.* Injure: injuriam affer. *C. S.*

Do-chasgaidh, *adj.* Implacable: implacabilis. *C. S.*

Do-cheannsachd, } *s. f. ind.* Incorrigibleness:
Do-cheannsaideachd, } animus inemendabilis. *C. S.*

Do-chiùrraidheachd, *s. f. ind.* Invulnerableness: qualitas rei minimè vulneranda. *C. S.*

Do-chlaoidhteachd, *s. f. ind.* Insuperability: conditio rei insuperabilis. *C. S.*

Do-choireachaidh, *adj.* Irreprovable: irreprehensus. *C. S.*

Do-chòmhdachaidh, *adj.* Indemonstrable: quod demonstrari nequit. *C. S.*

Do-chronachaidh, *adj.* Irreprovable: irreprehensus. *C. S.*

Do-chunntaidh, *adj.* Innumerable: innumerabilis. *S. S.*

Dodachd, *s. f. ind.* Pettishness: iracundia, morositas. *C. S.*

Do-DHÈABHAIDH, *adj.* Inexhalable: quod exhalari nequit.

Do-DHEALACHAIDH, *adj.* Inseparable: inseparabilis. *C. S.*

Do-DHÈANTACHD, *s.* Impossibility, impracticability: impossibilitas. *C. S.*

Do-DHIDEANNACHAIDH, } *adj.* Indefensible: non defensus. *C. S.*
Do-DHÌONAIDH, }

Do-DHÌTHICHTE, *adj.* Inconsumptible: non consumptus. *C. S.*

Do-DHRUIGHEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Impenetrability: qualitas rei impenetrabilis. *C. S.*

Do-FHAOTHACHAIDH, *adj.* Implacable, inexorable: inexorabilis. *C. S.*

Do-FHÀSGAIDH, Incompressible: quod comprimi nequit. *C. S.*

Do-FHÀSGAIDHEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Incompressibility: qualitas rei incompressibilis. *C. S.*

Do-FHOLACHAIDH, *adj.* Inconcealable: quod celari nequit. *C. S.*

Do-FHREAGARRACHD, *s. f. ind.* Irresponsibility: conditio alicujus minimè responsibilis. *C. S.*

Do-FHUASGLAIDH, *adj.* Irrelievable: minimè relegandus. *C. S.*

Do-FHUASGLAIDHEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Irresolubleness: qualitas rei minimè solvenda. *C. S.*

Do-FHULANGACHD, *s. f. ind.* Insupportableness: qualitas rei impatibilis. *C. S.*

Do-GHIÙLAIN, *adj.* Importable: quod importari nequit. *C. S.*

Do-GHIÙLAINTEACHD, *s.* Insupportableness: qualitas rei impatibilis. *C. S.*

Do-GHLACAIDH, *adj.* Impregnable: inexpugnabilis. *C. S.*

Do-GHLUASADACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Constant, immutable: immutabilis. *C. S.*

Do-GHLUASADACHD, *s. f. ind.* Impassiveness: immobilitas. *C. S.*

DOICHIOLLACHD, *s. f. ind.* Chuffiness, inhospitality: morum asperitas. *C. S.*

Do-IMEACHD, } *adj.* Passless: invius. *C. S.*
Do-IMEACHDAIL, }

DOIMHEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Bluffness: tumor, tumida rei qualitas, vel aspectus. *C. S.*

Do-IOMCHAIR, -E, *adj.* Intolerable: intolerabilis. *C. S.*

Do-IOMCHAIREACHD, *s.* Insupportableness: qualitas rei impatibilis. *C. S.*

DOIRBHEAN, -EIN, -EAN, et -AN, } *s. m.* Vide Doirbhein, *Dict.*
DOIRBHEANACH, -AICH, }

DOIREACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Nemorous: nemorosus. *C. S.*

DOIREANNACHD, *s. f. ind.* Vide Doirionnachd. *Dict.*

Do-LABHAIRTEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Ineffableness: qualitas rei ineffabilis. *C. S.*

Do-LEANTALACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Inimitable: quod imitari nequit. *C. S.*

Do-LEANTALACHD, *s. f. ind.* Inimitableness: qualitas rei non imitanda. *C. S.*

Do-LEIGHIS, *adj.* Invulnerable: vulneri minimè obnoxius. *C. S.*

Do-LEIGHISEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Irrecoverableness: conditio rei irrevocabilis. *C. S.*

Do-LEÒNAIDH, *adj.* Invulnerable: vulneri minimè obnoxius. *C. S.*

Do-LEÒNTACHD, *s. f. ind.* Invulnerableness: conditio rei vel cujus minimè vulneri obnoxia. *C. S.*

Do-LEUGHAIDH, } *adj.* Illegible: haud lectu facilis. *C. S.*
Do-LEUGHTA, }

Do-LEUGHTACHD, *s. f. ind.* Illegibility: qualitas rei haud lectu facilis. *C. S.*

Do-LÌONAIDH, *adj.* Insaturable: insaturabilis. *C. S.*

Do-LOGHAIDH, *adj.* Irremissible: minime remittendus. *C. S.*

Do-LOGHAIDHEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Irremissibleness: conditio criminis minime remittenda. *C. S.*

Do-LOSGAIDH, *adj.* Incremable: minime cremandus. *C. S.*

Do-LOTAIDH, *adj.* Invulnerable: vulneri minimè obnoxius. *C. S.*

Do-LOTAIDEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Invulnerableness: qualitas rei vulneri minimè obnoxia. *C. S.*

Do-LUASAICHTE, *adj.* Inadmissable: minimè admittendus. *C. S.*

Do-LÙBAIDH, *adj.* Inexorable: inexorabilis. *C. S.*

Do-LÙBTACHD, *s. f. ind.* Inexorability: animus inexorabilis. *C. S.*

DOMBLASDACHD, *s. f. ind.* Vide Domblasachd. *Dict.*

DÒMHAILEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Lustiness: corporis crassitudo. *C. S.*

Do-MHAITHIDH, *adj.* Irremissible: minimè remittendus. *C. S.*

Do-MHEARACHDAS, -AIS, *s. m.* Infallibility: erroris vacuitas. *C. S.*

Do-MHEASGAIDH, *adj.* Immiscible: minimè miscendus. *C. S.*

Do-MHEASGAIDHEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Immiscibility: qualitas rei minimè miscenda. *C. S.*

Do-MHEASRAICHTE, *adj.* Incalculable: innumerabilis. *C. S.*

Do-MHILLTE, *adj.* Imperdible: minimè dissolubilis. *C. S.*

Do-MHÌNEACHAIDH, *adj.* Inexplicable: inexplicabilis. *C. S.*

Do-MHÌNEACHAIDEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Inexplicableness: qualitas rei inexplicabilis. *C. S.*

Do-MHOTHACHAIDH, *adj.* Insensible, imperceptible: minimè percipiendus. *C. S.*

Do-MHÙCHAIDH, *adj.* Inextinguishable: minimè suffocabilis. *C. S.*

Do-MHUNAIDH, *adj.* Vide Do-mhuinte, *Dict.*

Do-MHÙTHAIDH, *adj.* Intransmutable, inconvertible: minimè convertendus. *C. S.*

DON-FHOIS, -E, *s. f.* Intranquillity: inquietudo. *C. S.*

DON-INNLEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Indexterity: dexteritatis vacuitas. *C. S.*

DON-MHODH, -A, -AN, *s. m.* Incivility: inurbanitas. *C. S.*

Do-PHÀIRTEACHAIDH, *adj.* Incommunicable: minimè communicabilis. *C. S.*

Do-PHIANTA, *adj.* Impassible: impatibilis. *C. S.*

Do-PHIANTACHD, *s.* Impassibility: qualitas rei impatibilis. *C. S.*

Dorchachd, *s. f, ind.* Vide Dorchad, *Dict.*

Dorch-thuigseach, -eiche, *adj.* Blind of understanding: mente cæcus. *C. S.*

Do-ṙeiteachail, -e, / Do-ṙeiteachaidh, *adj.* Implacable: implacabilis. *C. S.*

Do-ṙeiteachas, -ais, *s. m.* Implacability: implacabilitas. *C. S.*

Do-ṙeothaidh, *adj.* Incongeable: minimè congelandus. *C. S.*

Do-ṙiarachaidh, *adj.* Insaturable: minimè saturandus. *C. S.*

Dòrnag, -aig, -an. Vide Dòirneag, *Dict.*

Dòrnaich, -idh, -dh, *v. a.* Vide Dòrn, *v. Dict.*

Dòrnaiche, -ean, *s. m.* Pugilist: qui pugillis pugnat. *C. S.*

Do-ṙoinnteachd, *s. f. ind.* Imparity, imperviousness: qualitas rei impervia. *C. S.*

Dorranachd, *s. f. ind.* 1. Difficulty: difficultas. *C. S.* 2. Pettishness: iracundia, morositas. *C. S.*

Do-ṙuigheachd, / Do-ṙuigsinn, -e, *adj.* Inaccessible: inaccessus. *C. S.*

Do-ṙuigsinneachd, *s. f. ind.* Inaccessibility: qualitas rei inaccessa. *C. S.*

Dosaich, -idh, dh, *v. a.* et *n.* Plume, place as a plume: plumas indue. *C. S.*

Dosanachd, *s. f. ind.* Bushiness: qualitas rei spinosa. *C. S.*

Dosgainneachd, *s. f. ind.* Privativeness: qualitas rei privativa. *C. S.*

Do-sgàinteachd, *s. f. ind.* Imperviousness: impervia rei qualitas. *C. S.*

Do-sgaraidh, *adj.* Indiscerptible: inseperabilis. *C. S.*

Do-sgaraidheachd, *s. f. ind.* Indiscerptibility: inseparabilis rei qualitas. *C. S.*

Do-sgaranta, *adj.* *C. S.* Vide Do-sgaraidh.

Do-sgarantachd, *s. f. ind.* Iudiscerptibility: qualitas rei inseparabilis. *C. S.*

Do-shàithte, *adj.* Impervious, impierceable: impenetrabilis. *C. S.*

Do-shamhlachail, -e, *adj.* Inimitable: minimè imitandus. *C. S.*

Do-shamhlachas, -ais, *s. m.* Inimitability: qualitas rei minimè imitanda. *C. S.*

Do-shàrachaidh, *adj.* Indefatigable: indefessus. *C. S.*

Do-sheachnaidh, *adj.* Fatal: fatalis. *C. S.*

Do-sheachranach, *adj.* Infallible: errore vacuus. *C. S.*

Do-sheachranachd, *s. f. ind.* Infallibility: errore vacuitas. *C. S.*

Do-sheòlaidh, *adj.* Innavigable: innavigabilis. *C. S.*

Do-shiubhal, *adj.* Impassable: invius. *C. S.*

Do-shiubhalachd, *s. f. ind.* Impassableness: qualitas rei invia. *C. S.*

Do-shlànachaidh, *adj.* Cureless, insanable: insanabilis. *C. S.*

Do-shònrachaidh, *adj.* Indeterminable: quod nequit determinari. *C. S.*

Do-spìonaidh, *adj.* Inextricable: inextricabilis. *C. S.*

Do-theagaisgeach, -eiche, *adj.* Indocible, indocile: minimè docilis. *C. S.*

Do-theagaisgeachd, *s. f. ind.* Indocility: indocilis, indoles. *C. S.*

Do-theannachaidh, / Do-theanntachail, e, *adj.* Incompressible: minimè comprimendus. *C. S.*

Do-theannachaidheachd, *s. f. ind.* Incompressibility: qualitas rei incompressibilis. *C. S.*

Do-thiomnaidheach, -eiche, *adj.* Intestable: quod testamento relinqui nequit. *C. S.*

Do-thionndaidh, *adj.* Inconvertible: minimè convertendus. *C. S.*

Do-thiughachaidh, *adj.* Incoaguable: niminè coagulandus. *C. S.*

Do-thograidh, *adj.* Indeprecable: quod optari nequit. *C. S.*

Do-thollaidh, *adj.* Impierceable: quod perforari nequit. *C. S.*

Do-thomhaiseachd, *s. f. ind.* Immensurability: qualitas rei immensa. *C. S.*

Do-thomhaiste, *adj.* Immensurate: immensus. *C. S.*

Do-thraoghadh, *adj.* Inexhaustible: quod exhauriri nequit. *C. S.*

Do-thraoghaidheachd, *s. f. ind.* Inexhaustibleness: qualitas rei inexhausta. *C. S.*

Do-thuigsinneach, -eiche, *adj.* Incomprehensible: incomprehensibilis. *C. S.*

Do-thuigsinneachd, *s. f. ind.* Incomprehensibility: status rei incomprehensibilis. *C. S.*

Dòtuman, -ain, -an, *s. m.* Whirligig: rhombus, verticillum. *C. S.*

Drabas, -ais, -an, *s.* Vide Drabhas, *Dict.*

Drabhasaich, -idh, dhr, *v. a.* Bespurt, make foul: conspurca. *C. S.*

Dranndanaich, -idh, dhr, *v. a.* Buzz, hum: bombum ede. *C. S.*

Draoluinneachd, *s. f. ind.* Prolixity: prolixitas. *C. S.*

Draosdaireachd, *s. f. ind.* Vide Draosdachd, *Dict.*

Draostair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* Whoremaster, a gallant: scortator. *C. S.*

Dreuchd, -an, *s. f.* Trade, business, profession: munus, officium. *C. S.*

Dreuchdach, -aiche, / Dreuchdail, -e, *adj.* Official: officialis, ad officium pertinens. *C. S.*

Dreuchd-chainnt, -e, -ean, *s. f.* Cant: sermo fictitius. *C. S.*

Driùchdan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* Vide Driùcan, *Dict.*

Drochaidich, -idh, dhr, *v. a.* Imbow: curvum, vel modo arcûs ædifica. *C. S.*

Droch-mhanachail, *adj.* Portentous: malum portendens. *C. S.*

Droch-mhuinteachd, *s. f. ind.* Lewdness, wickedness: improbitas, scelus. *C. S.*

Droch-tharagrach, -aiche, *adj.* Ominous: malum portendens. *C. S.*

Drong, -a, -an, *s. f.* Trunk: riscus, scriniolum. *C. S.*

Dronnachd, *s. f. ind.* Convexity: convexitas. *C. S.*

Drùbhag, -aig, -an, *s. f.* Vide Drùdhag, *Dict.*

Druidheach. -eiche, } adj. Incantatory: incanta-
Druidheachail, -e, } menta adhibens. *C. S.*

Drùighteachd, *s. f. ind.* Patheticalness: qualitas rei animum concitans. *C. S.*

Druis-ghalar, -air, -an, *s. m.* Venereal infection: venereus morbus. *C. S.*

Duairceas, -eis, *s. m.* Sternness: torvitas. *C. S.*

Duais-dhéidheil, -e, *adj.* Mercenary: mercenarius. *C. S.*

Duaisich, -idh, dh', *v. a.* Reward, requit: remunera. *C. S.*

Duais-thoilltinnaes, -eis, *s. m.* Merit: meritum. *C. S.*

Dualachas, -ais, *s. m.* Innateness: indoles inquilina. *C. S.*

Dubhadair, -e, -ean, *s.* Inkmaker: atramenti decoctor. *C. S.*

Dubh-bhileach, -sich, *s. f.* Club, in cards: trifolium. *C. S.*

Dubh-chleasachd, -an, *s. f.* Prestiges: præstigia. *C. S.*

Dubh-chleasachail, -e, *adj.* Necromantic: umbras evocans. *C. S.*

Dubh-choimeasg, -eisg, -an, *s. m.* Chaos: chaos. *C. S.*

Dubh-chrionaich, -idh, dh', *v. a.* Convulse: convulsione affice. *C. S.*

Dubh-dhorchadas, -ais, *s. m.* Pitchiness: picea nigritia vel tenebræ. *C. S.*

Dubh-dhorcha, -uirche, *adj.* Pitchy: piceus. *C. S.*

Dubh-fhiamhach, -aiche, *adj.* Blackish: fuscus, nigricans. *C. S.*

Dubh--fhuathaich, -idh, dh', *v. a.* Loathe: fastidi, nausea. *C. S.*

Dubh-ghnùiseach, -eiche, *adj.* Blackfaced: vultu fuscus. *C. S.*

Dubh-ghràin, -e, *s. m.* Abhorrence: execratio, detestatio. *C. S.*

Dubh-ghràineil, -e, *adj.* Abhorrent: abhorrens ab aliqua re. *C. S.*

Dubh-loscadh, -aidh, *s. m.* Incineration: perurendi actus vel status. *C. S.*

Dubh-sgìthich, -idh, dh', *v. a.* Harass, overlabour: defatiga. *C. S.*

Dùchasach, -aiche, *adj.* Indigenous: indigenus. *C. S.*

Duibhe, *s. f. ind.* Inkiness: nigritia quasi atramenti. *C. S.*

Duibhrich, -idh, dh', *v. a.* Benight, darken: nocte præveni. *C. S.*

Dùil-fheitheamh, -imh, *s. m.* Expectation: expectatio, spes. *C. S.*

Duilichead, -eid, *s. m.* Arduousness: difficultas. *C. S.*

Duillich, -idh, dh', *v. a.* Infoliate: foliis circumtege. *C. S.*

Duinean, -ein, -an, *s. m.* Vide Duineachan, *Dict.*

Dùinteachd, *s. f. ind.* Closeness: circumspectio. *C. S.*

Duirche, *s. f. ind.* Infucation: infuscatio. *C. S.*

Dùrad, -aid, *s. m.* Contumacy: contumacia. *C. S.*

Dusluingeach, -eiche, *adj.* Bushy: spinosus. *C. S.*

Dùthchalachd, } *s. f. ind.* Nationality: ad natio-
Dùthchasachd, } nem qualitas pertinens. *C. S.*

EAD EAD

Eabaraich, } -idh, dh', *v. a.* Vide Eabair,
Eabraich, } *Dict.*

Each-aodach, -aich, *s. m.* Caparison: ornatus equestris. *C. S.*

Eachdrachail, -e, *adj.* Narrative: narrans. *C. S.*

Eachdruidheach, -eiche, *adj.* Chronological: ad temporum descriptionem pertinens. *C. S.*

Eedar-aimsir, -e, -ean, *s. f.* Intermission: intermissio. *C. S.*

Eadar-aisneach, -eiche, *adj.* Intercostal: inter costas situs. *C. S.*

Eadar-astair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* Interval: intervallum. *C. S.*

Eadar-bhalla, -achan, *s. m.* A mid wall: paries medius. *C. S.*

Eadar-cheangail, -nglidh, dh', *v. a.* Interjoin: interjunge. *C. S.*

Eadar-chluich, -e, -ean, *s. m.* Interlude: exodium. *C. S.*

Eadar-choimhearsnachd, *s. f. ind.* Intercommunity: societas juncta. *C. S.*

Eadar-chòmhradh, -aidh, -ean, *s. m.* Interlocution: interlocutio. *C. S.*

Eadar-chomunnachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* Intercommunity: intercommunitas. *C. S.*

Eadar-chraicneach, -eiche, *adj.* Intercutaneous: intercutaneus. *C. S.*

Eadar-chuir, -idh, dh', *v. a.* Interpose: interpone. *C. S.*

Eadar-chur, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Eadar-chuir. Interposure: interponendi actus. *C. S.*

Eadar-dhealrach, -aiche, *adj.* Interlucent: interlucens. *C. S.*

Eadar-dhlùthaich, -idh, dh', *v. a.* Interjoin: interjunge. *C. S.*

Eadar-dhol, *s. m.* Transit: transitus, transeundi actus. *C. S.*

EADAR-DHUILLEAGAICH, -IDH, -DH', *v. a.* Interleave: folia intersere. *C. S.*

EADAR-FHIGH, -IDH, -DH', *v. a.* Interweave, intertwist: intexe, implica. *C. S.*

EADAR-FHIGHEADH, -IDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Eadar-fhigh. Intertexture: intexendi actus. *C. S.*

EADAR-FHILL, -IDH, DH', *v. a.* Intervolve: intervolve, involve. *C. S.*

EADAR-FHOSGLADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* Interstice: interstitium. *C. S.*

EADAR-GHEÀRR, -AIDH, DH', *v. a.* Intersect: interseca. *C. S.*

EADAR-GHEARRADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Eadar-gheàrr. Intersection: intersectio. *C. S.*

EADAR-GHÈARRTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Intersecant: intersecans. *C. S.*

EADAR-GHLACACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Intercipient: intercipiens. *C. S.*

EADAR-GHUIDHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Intercessory: deprecans. *C. S.*

EADAR-GRAB, -AIDH, DH', *v. a.* Interpose: interpone. *C. S.*

EADAR-IOMLAIDEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Intermutual: intermutuus. *C. S.*

EADAR-IONAD, -AID, -AN, *s.* Interval: intervallum. *C. S.*

EADAR-ŁABHAIR, -BHRAIDH, DH', *v. a.* Intertalk: interloquere. *C. S.*

EADAR-ŁABHRACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Interlocutory: interloquens. *C. S.*

EADAR-ŁABHRAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* Interlocutor: interlocutor. *C. S.*

EADÀR-ŁUIDHE, *s. f. ind* Interjacency: interjacendi status. *C. S.*

EADAR-ŁUIDHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Interjacent: interjacens. *C. S.*

EADAR-MHALAIRTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Intermutual: intermutuus. *C. S.*

EADAB-MHEADHONAIREACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Intercessory: deprecans. *C. S.*

EADAR-PHILL, -IDH, DH', *v. n.* Intervent: interveni. *C. S.*

EADAR-PHONGAICH, -IDH, DH', *v. a.* Interpoint: interpuncta. *C. S.*

EADAR-PHÒS, -AIDH, DH', *v. n.* Intermarry: nuptias inter vos contrahe. *C. S.*

EADAR-PHÒSADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Eadar-phòs. Intermarriage: nuptias inter se contrahendi actus, vel consuetudo. *C. S.*

EADARRACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Intermediate: intermedius. *C. S.*

EADARRACHD, *s. f. ind.* Interjacency: interjacentia. *C. S.*

EADAR-ṘIAGHLADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* Interregnum: interregnum. *C. S.*

EADAH-ṘUITHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Intercurrent: intercurrens. *C. S.*

EADAR-ṘUITH-FHEAR, -IR, *s. m.* Internuncio: internuncio. *C. S.*

EADAR-SGAOIL, IDH, DH', } *v. a.* Intersperse: inter
EADAR-SGAP, -AIDH, DH', } alias res sparge. *C. S.*

EADAR-SGAPADH, -AIDH, s. *m.* et *pres. part. v.* Eadar-sgap. Interspersion: inter alias res spargendi actus, *C. S.*

EADAR-SGAR, -AIDH, DH', *v. a.* Analyze: res ad sua elementa redige. *C. S.*

EADAR-SGARACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Intersecant: intersecans. *C. S.*

EADAR-SGARACHDUINN, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Eadar-sgar. Analysis: res ad sua elementa redigendi actus. *C. S.*

EADAR-SGRÌOBH, -IDH, DH', *v. a.* Interline: lineas interjice. *C. S.*

EADAR-SGRÌOBHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Eadar-sgrìobh. Interlineation: lineas interjiciendi actus. *C. S.*

EADAR-SGRÌOBHTA, *adj.* Interlinear: lineis interjectus. *C. S.*

EADAR-SHLIGHE, -EAN, *s. f.* Intercurrence: intercurrendi actus. *C. S.*

EADAR-SHLIGHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Intercurrent: intercurrens. *C. S.*

EADAR-SHOILLSEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Interlucent: interlucens. *C. S.*

EADAR-SHREATHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Interlinear: interlitus. *C. S.*

EADAR-SHREATHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* Interlineation: lineas interjiciendi actus. *C. S.*

EADAR-SHREATHAICH, -IDH, DH', *v. a.* Interline: lineas interjice. *C. S.*

EAHAR-SHRUTHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Interfluent: interfluens. *C. S.*

EADAR-SHUIBHEACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* Interlocation: res inter alias locandi actus. *C. S.*

EADAR-SPARRADAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* Interpolator: qui interpolat. *C. S.*

EADAR-THEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Intervention: interveniendi actus. *C. S.*

EADAR-THEACHADIL, -E, *adj.* Intervenient: interveniens. *C. S.*

EADAR-THEACHDAIR, -E, -CHDRAICHEAN, *s.* Internuncio: internuncio. *C. S.*

EADAR-THIG, -THÀINIG, *v. n. irreg.* Intervene: interveni. *C. S.*

EADAR-THOINN, -IDH, DH', *v. a.* Intertwine: intexe, implica. *C. S.*

EADAR-UIDHE, -EAN, *s. f.* Interval: intervallum. *C. S.*

EADAR-UIDHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Interstitial: intervallum adhibens. *C. S.*

EADAR-ÙINE, *s. f. ind.* Intermission: intermissio. *C. S.*

EADAR-ÙINEACH, -EICEH, *adj.* Intermittent: intermittens. *C. S.*

EAGALACHD, *s. f. ind.* Apprehensiveness: qualitas rei suspiciosa. *C. S.* 2. Awfulness: horror. *C. S* 3. prodigiousness: qualitas rei Prodigiosa. *C. S.*

EAGALAICH, -IDH, DH', *v. a.* Intimidate: timore aliquem percelle. *C. S.*

EAG-AMHAIRC, } -AN-AMHAIRC, AN-SÙLA, *s. f.* A
EAG-SÙLA, } loop-hole: transenna. *C. S.*

EALA-DHÀ, *s. f.* Joke: jocus. *C. S.*

EALAMHACHD, *s. f. ind* Vide Eathlamhachd, *Dict.*

EALAIN-SGRÌOBHAIDH, *s. f.* Orthography: rectè scribendi ratio. *C. S.*

Ealan-chèirde, *s. f.* Mechanics: machinalis scientia. *C. S.*

Ealan-ghluasadachd, *s. f. ind.* Mechanism: mechanismus. *C. S.*

Earail, -idh, dh, *v. a.* Vide Earalaich, *Dict.*

Earaileach, -eiche, *adj.* Vide Earailteach, *Dict.*

Ear-astar, -air, *s. m.* Longitude: longitudo. *C. S.*

Eàrrlaich, -idh, dh', *v. a.* Kiln-dry: clibano arefac. *C. S.*

Easbuigich, -idh, dh', *v. a.* Bishop: episcopum constitue. *C. S.*

Eas-càirdeil, -e, *adj.* Opponent: opponens. *C. S.*

Éideadh-droma, -idh-droma, *s. m.* Back piece: arma ad dorsum aptata. *C. S.*

Eidheannach, -aiche, *adj.* Vide Eidheinneach, *Dict.*

Eigheach, -eiche, *adj.* Ice-built: glacie ædificatus. *C. S.*

Éigheachd, -an, *s. f.* Proclamation: proclamatio. *C. S.*

Éigheadair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* Proclaimer: proclamator. *C. S.*

Eighreadail, -e, *adj.* Glacial: glacialis. *C. S.*

Eigh-thogta, *adj.* Ice-built: glacie ædificatus. *C. S.*

Eileineach, -eiche, *adj.* Insular: insularis. *C. S.*

Einglich, -idh, dh' *v. a.* Benumb: stupefac. *C. S.*

Éiric-fheumnach, -aiche, } *adj.* Piacular: pia-
Éirigeach, -eiche, } cularis. *C. S.*

Eisearach, -aiche, *adj.* Destitute: destitutus. *C. S.*

Eisimpleireach, -eiche, *adj.* Precedented: praecedens. *C. S.*

Eisiomaileach, -eiche, *adj.* Vide Eisimeileach, *Dict.*

Eisireach, -eiche, *adj.* Abounding in oysters: ostreosus. *C. S.*

Eitineach, -eiche, *adj.* Kernelly: granosus, acinosus. *C. S.*

Eitigeach, -eiche, *adj.* Consumptive: phthiseus. *C. S.*

Eòlasair, -e, -ean, *s.* Necromancer: qui umbras evocat, veneficus. *C. S.*

Eòlas-daingneachd, *s. f. ind.* Fortification: muniendi ars. *C. S.*

Eòlas-seallaidh, *s. m.* Intuition: intuitus. *C. S.*

Eu-cairteachd, *s.* Unlawfulness: iniquitas, injustitia. *C. S.*

Eu-céillidheachd, *s. f. ind.* Irrationality: conditio cujus rationis expertis. *C. S.*

Eu-coireachd, *s. f. ind.* Injuriousness: injuria. *C. S.*

Eu-crionachd, *s. f. ind.* Immensity: immensitas. *C. S.*

Eudanach, -aiche, *adj.* Aspected: aspectum gerens. *C. S.*

Eu-dìon, -a, *s.* A leak: rima quâ influit aqua. *C. S.*

Eu-dìonach, -aiche, *adj.* Leaky: rimis frequens. *C. S.*

Eun-dhruidh, -e, -ean, *s. m.* Augur: augur. *C. S.*

Eun-dhruidheachd, *s. f. ind.* Augury: augurium. *C. S.*

Eun-fhiosachd, *s. f. ind.* Auspice: auspicium. *C. S.*

Eu-slainteach, -eiche, *adj.* Invalid, morbid: invalidus. *C. S.*

Eu-slainteachd, } *s. f. ind.* Morbidness: morbosa
Eu-slanachd, } rei qualitas. *C. S.*

Eu-slaintich, -idh, dh', *v. a.* Indispose: ab re aliqua aliquem abhorrentem fac. *C. S.*

Eu-slaine, *s. f. ind.* Vide Ea-slàine, *Dict.*

Fad, -aidh, dh', *v. a.* Inflame: accende, inflamma. *C. S.*

Fadalachd, *s. f. ind.* Prolixity: prolixitas. *C. S.*

Fad-anaileach, -eiche, *adj.* Long winded: prolixus. *C. S.*

Fad-fhulangachd, *s. f. ind.* Long suffering: longanimitas. *C. S.*

Fad-shaoghalachd, *s. f. ind.* Longevity: ætatis longinquitas. *C. S.*

Fad-sheallach, -aiche, *adj.* Prospective: providus. *C. S.*

Fad-theangach, -aiche, *adj.* Long-tongued: ad lingulaculam pertinens. *C. S.*

Fagusach, -aiche, *adj.* Adjacent: adjacens, conterminus. *C. S.*

Fagusachd, *s. f. ind.* Adjacency: contiguitas. *C. S.*

Faicheach, -eiche, *adj.* Lawny: ad planitiem incultam pertinens. *C. S.*

Faichealachd, *s. f. ind.* Ostentation: ostentatio. *C. S.*

Faicilleachd, *s. f. ind.* Attentiveness: attentio. *C. S.*

Faicsinneachd, *s. f. ind.* Conspicuity: manifesta rei qualitas. *C. S.*

Faideachd, *s. f. ind.* Longness: longitudo. *C. S.*

Faidh-bhileach, -eiche, *adj.* Beechen: faginus, fagineus. *C. S.*

Faighileach, -eiche, *adj.* Acquirable, easily got: quod consequi potest. *C. S.*

Faighneachdail, -e, } *adj.* Inquisitive: nos-
Faighneachdach, -aiche, } cendi cupidus. *C. S.*

Faighneachdas, -ais, *s. m.* Inquisitiveness: noscendi cupiditas. *C. S.*

Faighnich, -idh, dh', *v. a.* Inquire: inquire. *C. S.*

Failleanaich, -idh, dh', *v. a.* Burgeon: germina. *C. S.*

Fàillineachd, *s. f. ind.* Defectiveness: defectus. *C. S.*

Fàinnich, -idh, dh', *v. a.* Curl: crispa, cirros forma. *C. S.*

Fairgeach, -eiche, *adj.* Marine: marinus. *C. S.*

Faiseachail, } -e, *adj.* Mitigant: mitigatorius. *C.*
Faothachail, } *S.*

Fàisgeadair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* Presser: qui aliquo modo premit. *C. S.*

Fàisneachail, -e, *adj.* Prescient: præscius. *C. S.*

Fàistinneach, -eiche, *adj.* Prophetic: propheticus. *C. S.*

Falamhachd, *s. f. ind.* 1. Jejunenes: tenuitas. *C. S.* 2. Penury, poverty: paupertas. *C. S.*

Fàlar, -air, -an, *s.* Vide Fàlair, *Dict.*

Fàl-cheumnaich, -idh, dh', *v. a.* March: agmine instructo, vel gradu militari incede. *C. S.*

Falman, -ain, -an, *s.* The knee pan: genu mola. *C. S.*

Fallusach, -aiche, *adj.* Perspirable: perspirans. *C. S.*

Faltag, -aig, -an, *s. f.* Tendon: tendo, cartilago. *C. S.*

Fanaidich, -idh, dh', *v. a.* Mock, deceive: illude. *C. S.*

Fannachdas, -ais, *s. m.* Imbecillity: imbecillitas. *C. S.*

Fann-leisgeul, } -eil, -an, *s. m.* A pretext: cau-
Faoin-leisgeul, } sula, prætextus. *C. S.*

Fann-shealladh, -aidh, -ean, *s. m.* A glimmering: lux dubia. *C. S.*

Fann-sholus, -uis, -an, *s. m.* Glimpse: coruscatio. *C. S.*

Faoighleann, -einn, -an, *s. f.* Mew, a sea fowl: larus. *C. S.*

Faoin-bheachdail, -e, *adj.* Foppish: ineptus. *C. S.*

Faoin-chainnteachd, *s. f. ind.* Babblement: loquacitas inanis. *C. S.*

Faoin-ghloireach, -eiche, *adj.* Vain-glorious: inaniloquus. *C. S.*

Faoin-sgeulachd, *s. f. ind.* Mythology: fabularum narratio. *C. S.*

Faoin-sgeulaiche, -ean, } *s. m.* Mythologist:
Faoin-sheanachaidh, -ean, } fabularum narrator. *C. S.*

Farranachd, *s. f. ind.* Pettishness: iracundia, morositas. *C. S.*

Farranachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Farranaich. Exasperation: inquietandi actus. *C. S.*

Farranaich, -idh, dh', *v. a.* Vex, exasperate: exaspera, inquieta. *C. S.*

Farumachd, *s. f. ind.* Noisiness: clamor. *C. S.*

Fàsachd, *s. f. ind.* *C. S.* Vide Falamhachd.

Fàsadach, -aiche, *adj.* Crescent: crescens. *C. S.*

Fasantachd, *s. f. ind.* Modishness: hodierna concinnitas. *C. S.*

Fàs-cheannach, -aiche, *adj.* Barren, dull: bardus. *C. S.*

Fasgaich, -idh, dh', *v. a.* Imbower: arboribus concamera. *C. S.*

Fàshmhor, -oire, *adj.* Growing, flourishing: nitidus.

Fàth-fheith, -idh, dh' *v. a.* Belay: insidias alicui pone. *C. S.*

Fath-rusgach, -aiche, *adj.* Paleous: paleâ abundant. *C. S.*

Feachd-aitreabh, -an, *s. f.* Barracks: casæ militares. *C. S.*

Feachd-cheum, éim, -an, *s. f.* A march: agminis progressus. *C. S.*

Feachd-dìon, -a, *s. f.* Fencibles: exercitus patriam defendens. *C. S.*

Feachd-dùthcha, -an-dùtchha, *s. f.* Militia: copiæ militares a singulis urbibus et ditionibus sustentatæ. *C. S.*

Feachd-imeachd, *s. f. ind.* Vide Feachd-cheum.

Feachd-imich, -idh, dh', *v. n.* March: composito agmine incede. *C. S.*

Feachd-tìre, *s. f.* Vide Feachd-dùthcha.

Feag, -a, -an, *s. f.* Notch: incisura. *C. S.*

Feagaich, -idh, dh', *v. a.* Notch: incisuras fac. *C. S.*

Feala-dhà, *s. f. ind.* Joke: jocus. *C. S.*

Feall-aithris, *s. f.* Pretence: prætextus. *C. S.*

Feall-chomhairlich, -idh, dh', *v. a.* Plot: prava consilia cape. *C. S.*

Feall-chùinn, -idh, dh', *v. a.* Counterfeit, forge: nummos confinge. *C. S.*

Feall-chùinneadair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* Counterfeiter: qui nummos confingit. *C. S.*

Feall-chùinnte, *pret. part. v.* Feall-chùinn. Counterfeit: confictus. *C. S.*

Feall-dhealbh, -aidh, dh', *v. a.* Vide Feall-chùinn.

Feall-dhealbhta, *pret. part. v.* Feall-dhealbh. Vide Feall-chùinnte.

Feall-ghnàthachd, *s. f. ind.* Affectedness: affectatio. *C. S.*

Feall-léigh, -e, -ean, *s.* Medicaster: pseudo-medicus. *C. S.*

Feallsa, *adj.* Mendacious: mendax. *C. S.*

Feallsachd, *s. f. ind.* Mendacity: mendacitas. *C. S.*

Feammainneach, -eiche, *adj.* Abounding in seaweed: algosus. *C. S.*

Fearalas, -ais, *s. m.* Vide Fearalachd, *Dict.*

Fearann-dlighe, *s. m.* Manor: dominium, prædium. *C. S.*

Fearannail, *adj.* Vide Fearannach, *Dict.*

Fèardachd, *s. f. ind.* Optimity: qualitas rei optima. *C. S.*

Feargachas, -ais, *s. m.* Cholericness: stomachosus animus. *C. S.*

Feargachd, *s. f. ind.* Moodiness: animus indignans. *C. S.*

FEARG-THÀMAILT, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* Indignation: indignatio. *C. S.*

FEARG-THÀMAILTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Indignant: indignans. *C. S.*

FÉICHNEAR, -IR, -AN, *s. m.* A debtor: obæratus. *C. S.*

FEILL-BRÌDE, *s. f.* Candlemas: Sanctus Brigidæ festum. *C. S.*

FEILL-MICHEIL, *s.* Michaelmas: Sancti Michaelis festum. *C. S.*

FÉILTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Of or belonging to fairs: nundinalis.

FÉIN-BHARALACHD, *s. f. ind.* Positiveness: obstinatio. *C. S.*

FÉIN-CHIONTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Self-reproached: obnoxius sibi. *C. S.*

FÉINEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Vide Féinealachd, *Dict.*

FÉIN-FHIOSRACHD, *s. f. ind.* Conciousness: conscientia, memoria. *C. S.*

FÉIN-GHABHALTAS, -AIS, *s. m.* Intrusion: intrusio. *C. S.*

FÉIN-MHEAS, -A, *s. f.* Conceit: nimia sui æstimatio. *C. S.*

FEIN-MHOTHACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* Conviction: convictio. *C. S.*

FÉIN-ṘIAGHLADH / **FÉIN-SMACHD**, *ind.* -AIDH, *s. m.* Continence: continentia. *C. S.*

FEIN-SPÉISEIL, -E, *adj.* Conceited: nimis affectatus. *C. S.*

FÉIN-THOILEACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Arbitrarious: abitrarius. *C. S.*

FÉIN-TOIL, -E, *s. f.* Arbitrament: arbitratus. *C. S.*

FÈITHEACHAS, -AIS, *s. m.* Nervousness: qualitas rei nervosa. *C. S.*

FÈITHEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Muscularity: musculosa rei qualitas. *C. S.*

FÈITH-GHÀIRE, *s.* Smile: subrisio. *C. S.*

FEÒRACHADH, -AIDH, *s.* Inquiry, demand: interrogatio. *C. S.*

FEÒRACHAIL, -E, *adj.* Curious, inquisitive: curiosus, noscendi cupidus. *C. S.*

FEÒRACHD, *s. f. ind.* Vide Feòrachadh.

FEÒRLAING, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* Farthing: quadrans. *C. S.*

FEUCAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Peacock-like: pavoninus. *C. S.*

FEUNADAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* Carter: rhedarius. *C. S.*

FIACH-GIÙLAIN, -AN-GIÙLAIN, *s. m.* Fare: portorium. *C. S.*

FIAL-CHRIDHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Open-hearted: munificus. *C. S.*

FIAL-CHRIDHEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Open heartedness: munificentia. *C. S.*

FIAMH-GHÀIRE, AN-GÀIRE, *s. f.* Smile: subrisio. *C. S.*

FIANUISICH, -IDH, DH', *v. a.* Bear witness: testificare. *C. S.*

FIARACHD, *s. f. ind.* Crookedness: curvitas, curvatura. *C. S.*

FIAR-ṘABHADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* Inuendo: vox dubia et obscæna. *C. S.*

FÌGEACH, -EICHA, *adj.* Bearing figs; ficarius. *C. S.*

FILIDHEACH, EICHE, *adj.* Poetic: poeticus. *C. S.*

FILLTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Implicative: implicans. *C. S.*

FILLTEACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* Plication: plicatio. *C. S.*

FINNE, -EAN, *s. f.* Maid, maiden: virgo. *C. S.*

FIONACHDUINN, -E, *s. f.* Experience: experientia, usus, *C. S.*

FIONNARACHD, *s. f. ind.* Cool, coolness: frigus. *C. S.*

FIONNAS-GÀRAIDH, *s. m.* Parsley: apium. *C. S.*

FIONN-STAOIG, -E, EAN, *s. f.* Midriff: diaphragma. *C. S.*

FIODHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Wooden: materiarius. *C. S.*

FIOR-SHAMHLACHALACHD, *s. f. ind.* Characteristicalness: ad vivum descriptio. *C. S.*

FIOSACHAIL, -E, *adj.* Knowing: gnarus. *C. S.*

FIOS-DHEARBHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* Demonstration: demonstratio. *C. S.*

FIOSNACHAIL, -E, *adj.* Inquisitive: noscendi cupidus. *C. S.*

FÌREANNACHAIL, -E, *adj.* Justificative: a culpa liberans. *C. S.*

FÌREANNACHD, *s. f. ind.* Justification: a culpa liberi status. *C. S.*

FÌRINN-SHUIDHICHTE, *s. f.* Aphorism: brevis definitio. *C. S.*

FIÙGHAIL / **FIÙTHAIL**, -E, *adj.* Worthy: dignus. *C. S.*

FIÙGHALACHD, *s. f. ind.* Worthiness, considerableness: dignitas, meritum. *C. S.*

FLATHAILEACHD, *s. f. ind.* 1. Augustness: celsitudo. *C. S.* 2. Courteousness: urbanitas. *C. S.* 3. Illustriousness: nobilitas. *C. S.*

FLEAGH, -A, -AN, *s. f.* Vide Fleadh, *Dict.*

FLIODHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Wenny: strumis frequens. *C. S.*

FLUTH, -UITH, *s. f.* Chickweed: alsine. *C. S.*

FOCAL-AONAIDH, *s. m.* Conjunction: conjunctio. *C. S.*

FO-CHEANNARD, -AIRD, -AN, *s.* Lieutenant: legatus. *C. S.*

FÒCHDALAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* Vide Feòcullan, *Dict.*

FOCLADAIR, -E, EAN, *s. m.* Lexicographer: lexicographus. *C. S.*

FOCLADAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* Lexicography: lexicographi munus. *C. S.*

FO-FHLAITHEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Lieutenancy: legati munus. *C. S.*

FO-GHÀIRE, *s.* Smile: subrisio. *C. S.*

FOGHARACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Autumnal: autumnalis. *C. S.*

FOGHLUMANAICHE, -EAN, *s. m.* Vide Foghlumaiche, *Dict.*

FOIGHNICH, -IDH, DH', *v. a.* Question, interrogate: interroga. *C. S.*

FOIR-DHORUS, -UIS, -ORSAN, *s. m.* A vestibule: atriolum. *C. S.*

FOIR-ÉIGNEACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* Rapacity: rapacitas. *C. S.*

FOR-CHÉIMNEACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* Series: series. *C. S.*

FOSGLACHD, *s. f. ind.* Openness: patefactio. *C. S.*
FO-UACHDRAN, -AIN, *s. m.* Lieutenant: legatus. *C. S.*
FO-UACHDRANACHD, *s. f. ind.* Lieutenancy: legati munus. *C. S.*
FREICEADANACH, -AIGHE, *adj.* Vide Freacadanach, *Dict.*
FREITEACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* Vide Freatachadh, *Dict.*
EREUMHAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* A fibre, root: filix, radix. *C. S.*
FREUMHAIL, -E, *adj.* Constitutional: ingenitus. *C. S.*
FRÌDH-GHADUICHE, } -EAN, *s. m.* A poacher: qui
FRÌDH-MHÈIRLEACH, } illicita venatione utitur. *C. S.*
FRIONASACHD, *s. f. ind.* Cholericness, harshness: protervitas. *C. S.*
FRITH-AINMICH, -IDH, -FHR, *v. a.* Call, stigmatize with an opprobrious name: ficto nomine appella. *C. S.*
FRITH-BHRUIDHEAN, } *s.m.* Chat: garrulitas:
FRITH-CHÒMHRADH, -AIDH, } *C. S.*
FRITH-CHEANNAICHE, -EAN, *s. m.* Cadger: mercator circumforaneus. *C. S.*
FRITH-CHEUM, -ÉIM, -AN, *s. m.* By-walk: abdita via. *C. S.*
FRITHEILTEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Obsequiousness: obsequium. *C. S.*
FRITH-FHOCAL, AIL, -CLAN, *s. m.* By-word: adagium. *C. S.*
FRITH-MHINISTEIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* Curate: a sacris subminister. *C. S.*
FRITH-MINISTREALACHD, *s. f. ind.* Curacy: a sacris subministratio. *C. S.*
FRITH-MHUIR, -ARA, *s. f.* Loch, arm of the sea: sinus maris. *C. S.*
FRITH-SHLAINTE, *s. f. ind.* Convalescence: ab ægritudine recreatio. *C. S.*
FRITH-SHRÀID, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* By-street: platea remota. *C. S.*
FLITH-STAIDHIR, -DHE, -EAN, *s. m.* Back-stairs: scala postica. *C. S.*
FUAGRAICH, -IDH, DH', *v. a.* Placard: libello publicè affixo contumeliam alicui affer. *C. S.*
FUAGHAIL, -IDH, DH', *v. a.* Stitch: consue. *C. S.*
FUAIMNICH, -IDH, DH', *v. a.* Blow, sound: crepa. *C. S.*
FUAIMNEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Noisiness: clamor. *C. S.*
FUAIR-RAG, -AIGE, *adj.* Numb: stupefactus. *C. S.*
FUAIL, -E, *adj.* Urinary: urinarius. *C. S.*
FUALACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Nephretic: renum dolore laborans. *C. S.*
FUARAIDH, -E, *adj.* Coldish, chill: frigidulus.
FUATHACHAIL, -E, *adj.* Loathful: abhorrendus. *C. S.*
FUATHACHD, *s. f. ind.*. Vide Fuathmhorachd, *Dict.*
FUATH-THOGALACHD, *s. f. ind.* Invidiousness: invidia. *C. S.*
FÙIDSIDH, *s.* Craven, coward cock: gallus ignavus. *C. S.*
FUILTEACHAS, -AIS, *s. m.* Vide Fuilteachd, *Dict.*
FUIRMEALACHD, *s. f. ind.* Preciseness: affectata accuratio. *C. S.*
FUIRMEIL, -E, *adj.* Precise, prim: affectatus. *C. S.*
FULANGACHD, *s. f. ind.* Passiveness: animus ad patiendum paratus. *C. S.*
FULANG-ÙIRD, *s. f.* Malleability: ductilitas. *C. S.*
FURTACHAIL, -E, *adj.* Anodyne: relegans, medicans. *C. S.*

GÀBHAIDHEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Perilousness: qualitas rei periculosa. *C. S.*
GABHALTACHD, *s. f. ind.* 1. Infection: contagio. *C. S.* 2. Inflectiveness: facilitas ad flexum. *C. S.*
GAILBHEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Boisterousness: violentia, impetus. *C. S.*
GÀIRDEACHAIL, -E, *adj.* Vide Gàirdeach, *Dict.*
GÀIREACHDAIL, *adj.* Laughable: risum novens. *C. S.*
GÀIREACHDAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* Laugher: qui ridet, risor. *C. S.*
GAIRMEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Invitatory: invitans. *C. S.*
GAISGEALACHD, *s. f. ind.* Intrepidity: intrepiditas. *C. S.*
GALAR-GHABHAIL, *s. m.* Infection: contagio. *C. S.*
GÀMUS, -UIS, -AN, *s.* Plasm: instrumentum, vel matrix, quâ formantur globi plumbei missiles. *C. S.*
GANN-FHORTANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Unfortunate: infelix, infaustus. *C. S.*
GAOISEADACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Hairy: hirsutus. *C. S.*
GAOTHARRACHD, *s. f. ind.* Vide Gaothmhorachd, *Dict.*
GARBHACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* Asperation: asperum efficiendi actus. *C. S.*.
GARBHALACHD, *s. f. ind.* Cragginess: regionis asperitas. *C. S.*
GARBH-LÀIMHSICH, -IDH, GH, *v. a.* Bang, handle roughly: aliquem cædē, pulsa. *C. S.*
GARGALACHD, *s. f. ind.* Vide Gairgeachd, *Dict.*
GARMADAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* Crier: proclamator. *C. S.*
GEALACHAIL, -E, *adj.* Lunar; lunaris. *C. S.*

Gealadair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* Blancher: dealbator. *C. S.*
Gealachd, *s. f. ind.* Whiteness: albor. *C. S.*
Geall-cheannaiche, -ean, *s. m.* Pawnbroker: pignerator. *C. S.*
Geall-dìolaidh, } *s. m.* Mortgage: hypotheca,
Geall-fhiachan, } nexum. *C. S.*
Gealtaich, -idh, gh, *v. a.* Intimidate: timidum effice. *C. S.*
Gearanachd, *s. f. ind.* Dolefulness: lamentatio, luctus. *C. S.*
Gearanaiche, -ean, *s. m.* Murmurer: qui murmurat. *C. S.*
Gearradh-arm, -aidh, -ean-arm, *s. m.* Ensigns armorial: signa gentilitia. *C. S.*
Gearr-analach, -aiche, *adj.* Short-winded: anhelans, suspiriosus. *C. S.*
Gearr-bhriathrach, -aiche, *adj.* Sententious: sententiosus. *C. S.*
Gearr-dhearc, -a, -an, *s. f.* Barberry: spinæ accidæ pomum. *C. S.*
Gearr-ghunna, -achan, *s. f.* Carabine: sclopeta velitaris. *C. S.*
Gèarr-shalladh, -aidh, *s. m.* Short-sightedness: parùm longè prospiciendi facultas. *C. S.*
Gèarrtach, -aiche, *adj.* Incisive: incisuram faciens. *C. S.*
Geasachail, -e, *adj.* Incantatory: incantamenta adhibens. *C. S.*
Geasachd, *s. f. ind.* Vide Geasadaireachd, *Dict.*
Geasag, -aig, -an, *s. f.* Spell: incantamentum, carmen magicum. *C. S.*
Geasagach, -aiche, *adj.* Magical: magicus. *C. S.*
Geatach, -aiche, *adj.* Gated: portis instructus. *C. S.*
Geilt-Ghlacta, *adj.* Afraid: territus. *C. S.*
Geinnich, -idh, gh, *v. a.* Plug: clavum ligneum infige. *C. S.*
Geintleachas, -ais, *s. m.* Heathenism: mos ethnicus. *C. S.*
Geòcaich, -idh, gh, *v. a.* Ingurgitate: ingurgita. *C. S.*
Geòcaiche, *s. f. ind.* Insatiableness: cupiditas insatiabilis. *C. S.*
Geòcaireach, -eiche, *adj.* Intemperate: immoderatus. *C. S.*
Geuban, -ain, -an, *s. m.* Crop of a bird: ingluvies avis. *C. S.*
Geurachd, } *s. f. ind.* Acerbity, sourness: acer-
Geuralachd, } bitas, aciditas. *C. S.*
Geurad, -aid, *s. m.* Vide Géire, *Dict.*
Geur-achmhasanaich, -idh, gh, *v. a.* Scold, chide: reprehende, objurga. *C. S.*
Geur-bheachd, -an, *s. f.* Judgement: judicandi facultas. *C. S.*
Geur-bhreithneachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* Criticism: ars critica. *C. S.*
Geur-bhreithnich, -idh, gh, *v. a.* Criticise: censuram age. *C. S.*
Geur-chronaich, -idh, gh, *v. a.* Chide: reprehende. *C. S.*

Geur-fhios, -a, *s. m.* Familiar acquaintance: familiaritas. *C. S.*
Geur-fhradharcachd, *s. f. ind.* Perspicuity: perspicuitas. *C. S.*
Geur-fhuathachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part.* *v.* Geur-fhuathaich. Abhorrence: abhorrendi actus. *C. S.*
Geur-fhuathaich, -idh, gh, *v. a.* Abhor: abhorre. *C. S.*
Geur-rannsachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* Criticism: ars critica. *C. S.*
Geur-shùileachd, *s. f. ind.* Perspicuity: perspicacitas. *C. S.*
Geur-thogradh, -aidh, -ean, *s.* Aspiration: aspiratio. *C. S.*
Geur-thuigseach, -eiche, } *adj.* Acute: acutus
Geur-thùrail, -e, } ingenio. *C. S.*
Giallach, -aiche, *adj.* Jawed: maxillas habens. *C. S*
Gibhteach, -eiche, *adj.* Belonging to gifts: munerarius. *C. S.*
Gilleachas, -ais, *s. m.* Agency: curatio, procuratio. *C. S.*
Gineadach, -aiche, *adj.* Creative: creans, vim creandi habens. *C. S.*
Gineadail, -e, *adj.* Procreant: procreans. *C. S.*
Gineadalachd, *s. f. ind.* Procreativeness: procreandi vis. *C. S.*
Giolc, -aidh, gh, *v. a.* Pop, move quick: in locum, vel e loco, subitò ingredere, vel egredere. *C. S.*
Gionachd, } *s. f. ind.* Avidity, insatiableness: avi-
Gionaiche, } ditas, avaritia. *C. S.*
Giorradair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* Vide Giorraiche, *Dict.*
Giubhasach, -aiche, } *adj.* Piny: pineus. *C. S.*
Giùbhsachail, -e, }
Glagaireach, -eiche, *adj.* Obstreperous: obstrepans. *C. S.*
Glais-ṅeulachd, *s. f. ind.* Paleness: pallor. *C. S.*
Glamaireach, -eiche, *adj.* Carnivorous: carnivorus. *C. S.*
Glamhaireachd, *s. f. ind.* Avidity, greediness: aviditas. *C. S.*
Glanadach, -aiche, } *adj.* Vide Glanail, *Dict.*
Glanadail, -e, }
Glan-shnuadhach, -aiche, *adj.* Beautiful: pulcher. *C. S.*
Glan-shoillsich, -idh, ghl. *v. a.* Outshine: præluce. *C. S.*
Glan-shuath, -aidh, ghl, *v. a.* Absterge: absterge. *C. S.*
Glaodhachail, -e, *adj.* Vide Glaodhach, *Dict.*
Glaodhadair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* Crier: proclamator. *C. S.*
Glasag-muineil, -an-muineil, *s.* Locket: collare quasi aureum. *C. S.*
Glasdaidheachd, *s. f. ind.* Paleness: pallor. *C. S.*
Glas-ṅeulachas, } *s. m.* et *f.* Bleakness, paleness,
Glas-ṅeulachd, } wanness: pallor. *C. S.*
Glas-stìg, -e, -ean, *s. m.* Brownie, dryad: satyr. *C. S.*
Gleadhrach, -aiche, *adj.* Obstreperous: obstrepens. *C. S.*

Gleadhrachd, *s. f. ind.* Obstreperousness: obstrepens mos vel consuetudo. *C. S.*

Gleidheadair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* Curator: curator. *C. S.*

Gleidheadaireachd, *s. f. ind.* Keepership: curatoris mnnus. *C. S.*

Gleus-ŀàimh, -an-ŀàimh, *s. f.* Mechanics: machinalis scientia. *C. S.*

Glic-bhriathrach, -aiche, *adj.* Apothegmatical: ad apophthegmata pertinens. *C. S.*

Glidnich, -idh, ghl, *v. a.* Budge: pedem cie. *C. S.*

Glionganaich, -e, *s. f.* Jingle: tinnitus. *C. S.*

Glog-shuileach, -eiche, *adj.* Full-eyed: plenos oculos habens. *C. S.*

Gloine-losgaidh, -ean-losgaidh, *s. f.* Burning-glass: vitrum quo res aliqua æstu solis accenditur. *C. S.*

Gloine-shìde, -ean-sìde, *s. f.* Barometer: instrumentum ad gravitatem incubentis aëris metiendam. *C. S.*

Gloirmeas, -eis, *s. m.* Vide Gloireis, *Dict.*

Gluaiseadair, -e, -ean, } *s. m.* Mover: qui movit. *C. S.*
Gluasadaiche,
Gluasadair,

Glùnach, -aiche, *adj.* 1. Kneed: genua habens. *C. S.* 2. Jointed: articulatus. *C. S.*

Gnà-bhogha, -achan, *s. m.* Arcade: camera fornicata continuata. *C. S.*

Gnag, -aidh, ghn, *v. n.* Make a small crackling noise: sonitum stridulum ede. *C. S.*

Gnagail, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Gnag. Crackling: sonitum stridulum edendi actus. *C. S.*

Gnàthachas, -ais, *s. m.* Invariableness: immmutabilitas. *C. S.*

Gnàthachd, *s. f. ind.* Customableness: usitatæ rei qualitas. *C. S.*

Gnàth-eòlas, -ais, *s. m.* Experience: experientia, usus. *C. S.*

Gnàth-ŀeughach, -aiche, *adj.* Bookish: ad libros deditus. *C. S.*

Gnàth-chainnteach, -eiche, *adj.* Idiomatical: ad idiotismos pertinens. *C. S.*

Gnàth-oidhirpeach, -eiche, *adj.* Indefatigable: indefatigabilis. *C. S.*

Gnàth-shàrachail, -e, *adj.* Importune: importunus. *C. S.*

Gneàg, -a, -an, *s. m.* Knock: pulsatio. *C. S.*

Gnèitheachas, -ais, *s. m.* Innateness: innata rei qualitas. *C. S.*

Gnìomhachail, -e, *adj.* Busy, active: actuosus. *C. S.*

Gnìomhail, -e, *adj.* Actual, active: agens. *C. S.*

Gnìomharaich, -idh, ghn, *v. a.* Officiate: officium præsta. *C. S.*

Gnìomharaiche, -ean, *s. m.* Operator: qui operatur. *C. S.*

Gnìomh-chomasach, -aiche, *adj.* Executive: ad rem aliquam exsequendam pertinens. *C. S.*

Gnùis-aognachaidh, *s. m.* Ghastliness: horror, pallor. *C. S.*

Gnùis-bhreitheamh, -eimh, -nan, *s.* Physiognomist: qui hominum mores ex oculis vel vultu pernoscit. *C. S.*

Gnùiseach, -eiche, *adj.* Aspected: aspectum gerens. *C. S.*

Gnùis-mheall, -aidh, ghn, *v. a.* Counterfeit: aliquid finge. *C. S.*

Gnùis-mheallta, *adj.* Counterfeit, fictitious: fucatus. *C. S.*

Gnùis-mhealltair, -ean, -an, *s. m.* Counterfeiter: fictor, simulator. *C. S.*

Gnùis-ṅaireachd, *s. f. ind.* Bashfulness: verecundia, pudor. *C. S.*

Gobaich, -idh, gh, *v. a.* Peck: rostro impete. *C. S.*

Gobhlachan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* Crane fly: musca quædam longipes. *C. S.*

Gobhlanachd, *s. f. ind.* Bifurcation: bifurcatio. *C. S.*

Gòdagach, -aiche, *adj.* Coquettish: petulans. *C. S.*

Gòileag, -eig, -an, *s. f.* Mow, a rick of hay, or corn: fœni cumulus, hordei, &c. *C. S.*

Goileamachd, *s. f. ind.* Petulancy: petulantia. *C. S.*

Goileamag, -aig, -an, *s. f.* A busy body: ambulatrix. *C. S.*

Goireal, -eil, *s. m.* The crow of a cock: galli cantus. *C. S.*

Goireasachd, *s. f. ind.* Advantageousness: commoditas, utilitas. *C. S.*

Goirteachd, *s. f. ind.* Acerbity: acerbitas. *C. S.*

Gòlanach, -aiche, *adj.* Bicipital: duo capita gerens. *C. S.*

Gomagaich, -idh, gh, *v. a.* Tweak: summis digitis comprime. *C. S.*

Gòrag, -ain, -an, *s. f.* Vide Gòileag.

Gormachd, *s. f. ind.* Blueness: cœruleus color. *C. S.*

Grabail, -e, *adj.* Preventive: impediens. *C. S.*

Grabach, } -aiche, *adj.* Debarring: impediens. *C. S.*
Grabalach,

Grabh, -aidh, ghr, *v. a.* Write, ingrave, impress: scribe, sculpe. *C. S.*

Grabhadh, *v. a.* Vide Grabhaladh, *Dict.*

Grabhalaich, -idh, ghr, *v. a.* Insculp: insculpe. *C. S.*

Grabhalaiche, *s. m.* Vide Grabhaltaiche, *Dict.*

Grad-bhris, -idh, ghr, *v. a.* Burst, break suddenly: disrumpe. *C. S.*

Grad-bhriseadh, -idh, -ean, *s. m.* Abruption: abruptio. *C. S.*

Grad-bhuille, -ean, *s. f.* Jerk: impetus. *C. S.*

Grad-charaich, -idh, ghr, *v. a.* Jerk: impetum fac, vel subitò move. *C. S.*

Grad-cheumach, -aiche, *adj.* Light-legged: velox. *C. S.*

Grad-choilleag, -eig, -an, *s. f.* Bounce: crepitus, fragor. *C. S.*

Grad-dhealachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* Abruption: abruptio subita. *C. S.*

Grad-fhoclach, -aiche, *adj.* Flippant: loquax. *C. S.*

Grad-fhuasgail, -glaidh, ghr, *v. a.* Burst : disrumpe. *C. S.*

Gràdhachd, } *s. f. ind.* Amiableness : pulchritu-
Gràdhalachd, } do, venustas. *C. S.*

Gràdh-gheasag, -aig, -an, *s. f.* A love charm : amuletum amatorium. *C. S.*

Grad-thuit, -idh, ghr, *v. n.* Plunge : immerge subitò. *C. S.*

Grad-thulgadh, -aidh, -ean, *s. m.* Jerk : impetus. *C. S.*

Gràin--chàileach, -eiche, *adj.* Antipathetic : fastidium ciens. *C. S.*

Gràineach, -eiche, *adj.* Vide Gràinneanach, *Dict.*

Gràineag, -eig, -an, *s. f.* Bittern : ardea stellaris. *C. S.*

Gràisg-fhlath, -aith, -ean, *s. m.* Demagogue : populi ductor. *C. S.*

Gràisg-fhlaitheachd, *s. f. ind.* Democracy : populi principatus. *C. S.*

Grànach, -aiche, *adj.* Grained : granatus. *C. S.*

Grànaich, -idh, ghr, *v. a.* Corn, granulate : granatum redde. *C. S.*

Gràndachd, *s. f. ind.* Ill-favouredness : deformitas. *C. S.*

Gràn-ubhal, -ail, -bhlan, *s. m.* Pomegranate : malum granatum. *C. S.*

Greadhnachd, *s. f. ind.* Pageantry : pompa. *C. S.*

Greagh, -a, -an, *s. f.* Vide Greigh, *Dict.*

Greasadach, *adj.* Impulsive : impelleus. *C. S.*

Greigheach, -eiche, *adj.* Armental : armentarius. *C. S.*

Greim-acair, -e, craichean, *s. m.* Grapnel : harpago nautica. *C. S.*

Greim-neòin, -e, *s. m.* Luncheon : frustum, cibum meridianâ horâ sumptus. *C. S.*

Gréis-bhean, *s. f.* Milliner : linteorum minutioris formæ venditrix. *C. S.*

Greusaich, -e, -ean, *s. m.* Bull-head, a fish : piscis quidam. *C. S.*

Griama, } -ain, *s. m.* Lichen : lichen. *C. S.*
Griaman, }

Grianachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Grianaich. Insolation : apricatio, apricandi actus. *C. S.*

Grianaich, -idh, ghr, *v. a.* Insolate : apricare, solis æstu calefact. *C. S.*

Griasadh, -aidh, *s. m.* Vide Griosadh, *Dict.*

GrigLean, -ein, -an, *s. m.* Vide Grioglachan, *Dict.*

Grinneachas, -ais, *s. m.* Jemminess : concinnitas. *C. S.*

Grinnich, -idh, ghr, *v. a.* Ornament, make neat : orna. *C. S.*

Grodachd, *s. f. ind.* Putridness : putredo. *C. S.*

Grù, *adj.* Vide Gnù, *Dict.*

Gruam, -uaim, *s. f.* Vide Gruaim, *Dict.*

Gruamaiche, *s. f. ind.* Vide Gruamachd, *Dict.*

Grùanach, -aiche, *adj.* Hepatic : hepaticus. *C. S.*

Grunnd-luchdaich, -idh, ghr, *v. a.* Ballast : saburrâ grava. *C. S.*

Grùthan, -ain, -an, *s.* The liver : hepar. *C. S.*

Grùthanach, -aiche, *adj.* Livered, belonging to the liver : hepaticus. *C. S.*

Guaineag, -eig, -an *s. f.* Minx : puella fastidiosa. *C. S.*

Guais-bheart, -eirt, -an, *s.* Enterprise : cœptum, molimen. *C. S.*

Gual-fiodha, -uail-fhiodha, *s. m.* Charcoal : carbo linguarius. *C. S.*

Guineas, -ais, *s. m.* Violence of a malady, acuteness : morbi violentia. *C. S.*

Guinideachd, *s. f. ind.* Fierceness : feroctas, feritas. *C. S.*

Gunn'-adhair, } *s.* Air-gun : tormentum vento
Guanna-gaoithe, } compresso instructum. *C. S.*

Guth-ghleus, -eòis, -an, *s. m.* Accent : accentus. *C. S.*

Guth-leagadh, -aidh, *s. m.* Cadence : numerosa periodi clausura. *C. S.*

Iall-chasaidh, *s. f.* Martingale : pastomis. *C. S.*

Iallaich, -idh, dh', *v. a.* Bind with thongs : amenta. *C. S.*

Ialtagach, -aiche, *adj.* Battish : vespertilioni similis. *C. S.*

Iar-astar, -air, *s. m.* Longitude : longitudo. *C. S.*

Iar-fhlaitheach, -eiche, *adj.* Oligarchial : ad dominatum paucorum pertinens. *C. S.*

Iargaltaiche, -ean, *s. m.* Churl : sordidus, parcus quis. *C. S.*

Iarraidheach, -eiche, *adj.* Invitatory : invitans. *C. S.*

Iarraidheachd, *s. f. ind.* Inquisitiveness : noscendi cupiditas. *C. S.*

Iarrnaig, -idh, dh', *v. a.* Iron : lintea ferreâ massâ læviga. *C. S.*

Iarrtachail, -e, *adj.* Imperative, importunate : importunus. *C. S.*

Iarrtanach, -aiche, *adj.* Optative : optativus. *C. S.*

Iasad-bhriathar, -air, -thran, *s. m.* A quotation : locus ex scriptore quovis prolatus. *C. S.*

IARUNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Iron, of iron: ferrarius, ferreus. *C. S.*
IASGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Piscatory: piscatorius. *C. S.*
IASGAICHE, -EAN, *s. m.* A fisher: piscator. *C. S.*
IASGAIREACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Fishing: piscatorius. *C. S.*
IASG-ITHEANAICH, *s. m.* Ichthyophagy: piscium edendi consuetudo. *C. S.*
IMICH, -IDH, DH', *v. n.* Go, depart: i, abi, discede. *C. S.*
IMPIDHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Persuasion: persuadens. *C. S.*
INNEALACH, -AICHE, *adj.* 1. Machinal: ad machinas pertinens. *C. S.* 2. Organical: organicus. *C. S.*
INNEARACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Mucky: stercore plenus, vel stercori similis. *C. S.*
INNEARAICH, -IDH, DH', *v. a.* Muck: stercora. *C. S.*
INNILT, -E, -EAN, *s.* Pasturage: ager pascuus. *C. S.*
INNLEACHDAICHE, -EAN, } INNLEACHDAIR, -E, } *s. m.* Contriver, engineer: machinator, machinarum artifex. *C. S.*
INNLEACHDAS, -AIS, *s. m.* Artificiality: qualitas rei artificiosa. *C. S.*
INNSEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Narrative: narrans. *C. S.*
INNSEACHAIL, -E, *adj.* Indicative: indicans. *C. S.*
INNTINNEACH, -EICHE, } INNTINNEIL, -E, } *adj.* Intellectual: ad intellectum pertinens. *C. S.*
IOCHDAIL, -E, *adj.* Tender-hearted, compassionate: misericors. *C. S.*
ÌOCHDRANACHD, *s. f. ind.* Subordinance: status inferior. *C. S.*
IODHOL-AORACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Idolatrical: idolorum cultui devotus. *C. S.*
IODH-ŁEIGHISEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Antispasmodic: spasmos relegans. *C. S.*
IOLAIR, *adj.* Plural, of the plural number: pluralis. *C. S.*
IOLAIR-FHIONN, -A, -AN, -FIONNA, *s. f.* Gier-eagle: aquila quædam. *C. S.*
IOLLAGACHD, *s. f. ind.* Jantiness: levitas morum vel gestuum. *C. S.*
IOMA-BHRETHEACH, *adj.* Multiparous: plures uno partu edens. *C. S.*
IOMA-BHRIATHRACH, } IOMA-BHRUIDHNEACH, } -AICHE, et -EICHE, *adj.* Multiloquous: multiloquus. *C. S.*
IOMA-CHRUTHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Multiform: multiformis.
IOMA-CHRUTHACHD, *s. f. ind.* Multiformity: quaiita rei multiformis. *C. S.*
IOMADACHD, *s. f.* Several: multi, multæ, multa. *C. S.*
IOMADAICH, -IDH, DH', *v. a.* Multiply: multiplica. *C. S.*
IOMADAIDHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Legionary: numerosus quasi legio. *C. S.*
IOMADAIL, -E, *adj.* Miscellaneous: miscellus. *C. S.*
IOMADALACHD, *s. f. ind.* Miscellaneousness: miscella rei qualitas. *C. S.*
IOMAGAINEACHD, } IOMAGANACHD, } *s. f. ind.* Anxiousness: anxietas, inquietudo. *C. S.*

IOM-AINMEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Multinomial: multa nomina habens. *C. S.*
IOM-ÀLACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Multiparous: plures uno partu edens. *C. S.*
IOMA-ŁÙBACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Intricate: perplexus. *C. S.*
IOMANAICHE, -EAN, *s. m.* Driver: actor, qui pecores agit. *C. S.*
IOMA-PHÒSADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* Polygamy: uxorum multitudo. *C. S.*
IOMA-SHIOLLACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Polysyllabic: multisyllabicus. *C. S.*
IOMA-SHLIOSACH, } IOMA-THAOBHACH, } -AICHE, *adj.* Multilateral: multa latera habens. *C. S.*
IOMA-THOLLTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Multicavous: multicavus. *C. S.*
IOM-CHAINNTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Polyglot: in multis linguis. *C. S.*
IOM-CHEANGAIL, -GLAIDH, DH', *v. a.* Make obligatory, oblige: obliga. *C. S.*
IOM-CHEANNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Many-headed: multa capita gerens. *C. S.*
IOM-CHEARNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Many-cornered: multos angulos habens. *C. S.*
IOM-CHEARNACHD, *s. f. ind.* Multangularness: qualitas rei multos angulos habentis. *C. S.*
IOM-CHEISTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Perplexed, intricate: perplexus. *C. S.*
IOM-CHOMHAIRLE, -EAN, *s. f.* Perplexedness: qualitas rei perplexa. *C. S.*
IOM-CHOMHAIRLEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Perplexed: perplexus. *C. S.*
IOM-CHÒMHDAICH, -IDH, -DH', *v. a.* Inwrap: involve. *C. S.*
IOM-CHOSACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Polypous: multos pedes habens. *C. S.*
IOM-CHRÀBHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Ascetic: sub ficta religione durus moribus. *C. S.*
IOM-CHUAIRTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Mazy: labyrinthis plenus. *C. S.*
IOM-CHUAIRTICH, -IDH, DH', *v. a.* Block: aditum, vel aditus interclude. *C. S.*
IOM-CHUARTACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Iom-chuairtich. Blockade: aditum intercludendi actus. *C. S.*
IOM-DHATHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Changeable: mutabilis. *C. S.*
IOM-DHEALAICHTE, *adj.* Insulated: insularis. *C. S.*
IOM-DHEALBHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Mosaic: opere tesselato confectus. *C. S.*
IOM-DHÒIGHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Divers: multimodus.
IOM-DHREACHMHOR, -OIRE, *adj.* Changeable: colore mutabilis. *C. S.*
IOM-FHILL, -IDH, DH', *v. a.* Inwrap: involve. *C. S.*
IOM-FHILLTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Manifold, multiple: multiplex. *C. S.*
IOM-FHILLTEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Manifoldness: qualitas rei multiplex. *C. S.*
IOM-FHOCLAN, *s. pl.* Circumlocution: circumlocutio. *C. S.*

IOM-GHNÈITHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Manifold: diversus. *C. S.*

IOM-GHNÈITHEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Manifoldness: diversitas. *C. S.*

IOMHAIGHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Full of images: iconicus. *C. S.*

IOM-MHARGADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* Bazar: omnium rerum emporium. *C. S.*

IOM-OISINNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Many-cornered: multos augulos habens. *C. S.*

IOM-OISINNEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Multangularness: qualitas rei multangula. *C. S.*

IOMRAIDEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Famousness: eminentia. *C. S.*

IOMRALLACHD, *s. f. ind.* Preposterousness: absurda rei qualitas. *C. S.*

IOMRALLAICH, -IDH, DH', *v. a.* Bewilder: seduc, errare fac. *C. S.*

IOMRALLAICHE, -EAN, *s. m.* Blunderer: qui errat, errator. *C. S.*

IOM-RUITHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Current, circulatory: cursum tenens. *C. S.*

IOM-SHIOLLADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* Polysyllable: quod plures syllabas habet. *C. S.*

IOM-SHIUBHAIL, -BHLAIDH, DH'. *v. a.* Go round, surround: ambi. *C. S.*

IOM-SHIUBHLACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Erratic, wandering: obambulans. *C. S.*

IOM-SHLUAGHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Many peopled: multos populos habens. *C. S.*

IOM-SMUAINICH, -IDH, DH', *v. a.* Balance in the mind: tecum aliquid volve. *C. S.*

IOM-SHUILEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Multocular: multos oculos habens. *C. S.*

ION-ACAIN, -E, *adj.* Lamentable, deplorable: lachrymabilis. *C. S.*

IONADACHD, *s. f. ind.* Locality: existentia localis. *C. S.*

IONALTRACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Pabulous: pascuus. *C. S.*

ION-AMHUIL, -AMHLA, *adj.* Seeming, comparable: graphicus. *C. S.*

IONANNAICH, -IDH, DH', *v. a.* Compare, assimilate: assimila. *C. S.*

ION-AORAIDH, } ION-MHOLAIDH, } *adj.* Adorable: adorandus. *C. S.*

ION-CHLÙITEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Admirable: admirabilis. *C. S.*

ION-CHLÙITEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Admirableness: qualitas rei admiranda. *C. S.*

ION-CHOIREACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Blameworthy; reprehendendus. *C. S.*

ION-CHOIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* Blameworthiness: qualitas rei reprehendenda. *C. S.*

ION-CHUIMHNEACHADH, -AIDH, *adj.* Memorable: memorabilis. *C. S.*

ION-DHÌTIDH, *adj.* Indictable: cujus nomen deferri potest. *C. S.*

ION-FHOCHAIDEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Mockable: irridendus. *C. S.*

ION-FHREAGARRACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Apt, fit: idoneus, aptus. *C. S.*

ION-FHULANG, *adj.* Passible: patibilis. *C. S.*

IONGANTACHD, *s. f. ind.* 1. Admirableness: qualitas rei admiranda. *C. S.* 2. Astonishment: admiratio. *C. S.* 3. Miraculousness: qualitas rei prodigiosæ. *C. S.*

IONGANTAICH, -IDH, DH', *v. a.* Astonish: aliquem conturba. *C. S.*

ION-GHRÀDHACHD, *s. f. ind.* Charmingness: pulchritudo. *C. S.*

IONGNACH, -AICHE; *adj.* Pounced: unguibus instructus. *C. S.*

IONGRACHAIL, -E, *adj.* Vide Iongarach, *Dict.*

ION-MHEASAIL, -E, *adj.* Estimable: æstimabilis. *C. S.*

ION-MHIANNACHD, *s. f. ind.* 1. Appetibility: qualitas rei appetibilis. *C. S.* 2. Desireableness: qualitas rei optandæ. *C. S.*

ION-MHOLAIDH, *adj.* Praise-worthy: laudabilis. *C. S.*

ION-MHOLTACHD, *s. f. ind.* Admirableness, laudability: qualitas rei laudabilis. *C. S.*

IONNLADACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Abluent, lustral: abluens. *C. S.*

IONNSUIDHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Irruptive, offensive: irrumpens. *C. S.*

ION-PHÒSDA, } ION-PHÒSAIDH, } *adj.* Marriagable: nubilis. *C. S.*

ION-ROGHNAIDH, *adj.* Preferable: anteponendus. *C. S.*

ION-ROGHNAIDHEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Preferableness: qualitas rei anteponendæ. *C. S.*

ION-SHAMHLACHAIDH, *adj.* Imitable: imitabilis. *C. S.*

ION-SHEACHNACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Avoidable: evitandus. *C. S.*

ION-SHEALGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Chaseable: agitabilis. *C. S.*

ION-SMACHACHAIDH, *adj.* Punishable, torturable: excruciabilis. *C. S.*

INN-THAITNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Cloyless: quod minimè satiat. *C. S.*

ION-THRUASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Pitiable: miseratione dignus. *C. S.*

ION-THRUASACHD, *s. f. ind.* Pitiableness: qualitas rei miserandæ. *C. S.*

IORASLAICH, -IDH, DH', *v. a.* Vide Irioslaich, *Dict.*

IGRGAL, -AIL, *s. m.* Crowd, promiscuous medley: farrago. *C. S.*

ISEAG, -EIG, -AN, Vide Uiseag, *Dict.*

IUCHAR, -AIR, -CHRAICHEAN, *s. f.* Key: clavis. *C. S.*

IÙDHACHD, *s. f. ind.* Jewry: populus Judæus, vel Judæa patria. *C. S.*

IULAINN, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* Vide Iolainn, *Dict.*

LÀBANAICHE, -EAN, *s. m.* Drudge: lixa. *C. S.*

LABHAIRTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Oral: verbo traditus. *C. S.*

LABHAIRTEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Loquacity: loquacitas. *C. S.*

LABHRACHD, *s. f. ind.* Vide Labhrad, *Dict.*

LACHDUINNEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Infuscation: infuscatio. *C. S.*

LÀDASACHD, *s. f. ind.* Magisterialness: mores imperiosi. *C. S.*

LAGACHAIL, -E, *adj.* Infirmative: infirmans. *C. S.*

LAG-BHEARTACHD, *s. f. ind.* Frailty: fragilitas. *C. S.*

LAG-CHIALL, -ÉILLE, *s. f. ind.* Indiscretion: imprudentia. *C. S.*

LAG-CHÙISEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Frailty: fragilitas. *C. S.*

LAGHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Vide Laoghach, *Dict.*

LAGH-AGARTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Litigious: rixosus, litium cupidus. *C. S.*

LAGH-CHLEADHACH, } -AICHE, *adj.* Juridical: juri-
LAGH-GHNÀTHACH, } dicus. *C. S.*

LAGH-THABHAIRTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Legislative: leges ferens. *C. S.*

LAGH-THABHAIRTEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Legislatorship: legis latoris munus. *C. S.*

LAGH-THABHARTAS, -AIS, -AN, *s.* Legislature, act of legislating: leges ferendi actus. *C. S.*

LAGH-THAGAIRTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Litigant: litem sequens. *C. S.*

LAGH-THAGRADAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* Litigant: qui litem sequitur. *C. S.*

LAIBHREACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Of bay, or laurel: laureus. *C. S.*

LAIDINNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Latin: Latinus.

LAIDINNICH, -IDH, *v. a.* Latinize: in linguam Latinam redde. *C. S.*

LÀIDRICH, -IDH, ɫ, *v. a.* Strengthen: robora, confir-*C. S.*

LAIMH-GHLEUSACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Manual: manualis. *C. S.*

LÀMH-CHLAG, -UIG, -AN, *s. m.* Hand bell: tintinnabulum. *C. S.*

LÀMH-CHOILLEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Cubital: ad cubitum pertinens. *C. S.*

LÀMH-FHADACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Longimanous: longimanus. *C. S.*

LÀMH-STIÙRADH, -AIDH, } *s. m.* Manuduc-
LAMH-THREÒRACHADH, -AIDH, } tion: manu ductio. *C. S.*

LÀNACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* Vide Lànachd, *Dict.*

LÀN-AMHARC, -AIRC, *s. m.* Perlustration: perlustratio. *C. S.*

LÀN-CHUMHACHD, *s. f. ind.* Plenipotence: plena potentia. *C. S.*

LÀN-CHUMHACHDACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Plenipotent: plena potestate instructus. *C. S.*

LÀN-DHEARCADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* Perlustration: perlustratio. *C. S.*

LÀN-DÒCHAS, -AIS, *s. m.* Assurance: certa fides. *C. S.*

LANGAIN, -IDH, ɫ, *v. n.* Low, as a cow, or deer: emugi. *C. S.*

LÀN-GHÉILLEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Non resistant: minimè repugnans. *C. S.*

LANNACHD, *s. f. ind.* Scaliness: squamatæ rei qualitas. *C. S.*

LÀN-SGAOILTE, *adj.* Full-spread: expansus. *C. S.*

LÀN-SHEALLADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* Perlustration: perlustratio. *C. S.*

LÀNTACHD, *s. f. ind.* Plethora: humorum abundantia. *C. S.*

LÀN-ÙGHDARRAS. -AIS, *s. m.* Plenipotence: plena potentia. *C. S.*

LAN-ÙGHDARRACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Plenipotent: plena potestate instructus. *C. S.*

LAOCHMHOR, -OIRE, *adj.* Intrepid: intrepidus. *C. S.*

LAOCH-MHORACHD, *s. f. ind.* Intrepidity: intrepiditas. *C. S.*

LAOGHAIL, -E, *adj.* Calf-like: vitulo similis. *C. S.*

LAOMAIDH, -E, *adj.* Loamy: luteus, lutosus. *C. S.*

LAPAICHE, *s. f. ind.* Vide Lapachas, *Dict.*

LAPRAICH, -IDH, ɫ, *v. a.* Lap: lambe, linge. *C. S.*

LASACHD, *s. f. ind.* Laxity: laxitas. *C. S.*

LASADAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* A match to set on fire with: sulphuratum. *C. S.*

LASADAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* Inflamer: qui accendit. *C. S.*

LASAIREACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Flammant: flammeus. *C. S.*

LÀTHACHAIL, -E, *adj.* Limous: luteus. *C. S.*

LATHA-TRAISG, -EAN-TRAISG, *s. m.* Fasting-day: jejunium indictum. *C. S.*

LEABHARACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Pertaining to books: librarius. *C. S.*

LEABHAR-CHOIMHEAD, -EID, *s. m.* Book-keeping: mercium rationes curandi ars. *C. S.*

LEABHAR-FHIACH, -AIR, -BHRAICHEAN-FIACHA, *s.* Ledger: actorum codex. *C. S.*

LEABHRACHAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* Pamphlet: libellus. *C. S.*

LEABHRACHAN-CRÀBHAIDH, *s. m.* Manual: liber manualis. *C. S.*

LEABHRADAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* Library: bibliotheca. *C. S.*

LEAGHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Dissoluble: dissolubilis. *C. S.*

LEAGHANTACHD, *s. f. ind.* Liquescency: qualitas rei liquescentis. *C. S.*

LEAMHACHD, *s. f. ind.* Vide Leamhachas, *Dict.*

LEAMHAICH, -IDH, Ł, *v. a.* Plague, tease: inquieta, vexa. *C. S.*

LEANABANTA, *adj.* Infantine: infantilis. *C. S.*

LEANN-GOILE, LEANN-MEIRBHIDH, } *s. m.* Chyle: chylus. *C. S.*

LEANN-ÙBHLAN, *s. m.* Cider: succus e pomis expressus. *C. S.*

LEANTUINNEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Adhesiveness: qualitas rei adhærentis. *C. S.*

LEARGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Beachy: ad littus pertinens. *C. S.*

LEASGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Lurkish: ignavus, se latitans. *C. S.*

LEAS-LEATHANN, -AINN, *s. m.* A beaver: castor, fiber. *C. S.*

LEASRAIDHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Lumbar: ad renum regionem pertinens. *C. S.*

LEATHRACHAIL, -E, *adj.* Leathery: ex corio confectus, vel corio similis. *C. S.*

LÉIGHEIL, -E, *adj.* Medical: medicinalis. *C. S.*

LEIGHEASAIL, LEIGHISEACH, } -E, et -EICHE, *adj.* Vide Leigheasach, *Dict.*

LEISGEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Laziness, dulness: ignavia. *C. S.*

LEISGEULACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Indulgent: indulgens. *C. S.*

LEISGEULAICH, -IDH, Ł, *v. a.* Excuse: excusa. *C. S.*

LEÒMACHD, *s. f. ind.* Vide Leòmachas, *Dict.*

LEÒMHANNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Vide Leòmhanta, *Dict.*

LETH-BHREITHEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Partiality: partium studium. *C. S.*

LETH-CHIALLAICH, -IDH, Ł, *v. a.* Insinuate: te insinua. *C. S.*

LETH-DHEARBHACHD, *s. f. ind.* Probability: probabilitas. *C. S.*

LETH-FHAIDE, *s. f. ind.* Oblongness: oblongæ rei forma. *C. S.*

LETH-FHOGHAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* Semivowel: semi vocalis. *C. S.*

LETH-MHÈINN, -E, *s. m.* Antimony: stibium, stimmi. *C. S.*

LETH-OIREACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Marginal: ag marginem pertinens. *C. S.*

LETH-TROMACHD, LETH-TROMAS, -AIS, } *s. m.* et *f.* Vide Lethtrom, *Dict.*

LEUGAICH, -IDH, Ł, *v. a.* Bestud: gemmis orna. *C. S.*

LEUGHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Bookish, studious: ad libros deditus. *C. S.*

LEUG-ṘEICEADAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* Lapidary: gemmarum sculptor. *C. S.*

LEUM-RUITH, -E, -AN-RUITH, *s. m.* Jump: saltus cum currendo. *C. S.*

LEUSAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* A small torch: facula. *C. S.*

LEUS-MARA, -AN-MARA, *s. m.* Beacon: ignis speculatorius. *C. S.*

LIATHACHD, *s. f. ind.* Staleness: vetustas. *C. S.*

LIATH-GHUIRMLACHD, *s. f. ind.* Bluishness: cæruleus color. *C. S.*

LIATHTASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Mouldy: mucidus, rancidus. *C. S.*

LIDH, -IDH, Ł, *v. a.* Tinge: colore quovis aliquid imbue. *C. S.*

LÌOMHACHD, *s. f. ind.* Polish: limatura. *C. S.*

LIOMHADAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* Whetter: qui acuit. *C. S.*

LÌOMHAIDH, -E, *adj.* Glittering: nitens. *C. S.*

LIONANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Membraneous: membranaceus. *C. S.*

LION-GHLAC, -AIDH, Ł, *v. a.* Insnare: insidias strue. *C. S.*

LÌONMHORAICH, -AIDH, Ł, *v. a.* Multiply: multiplica. *C. S.*

LUIDRICH, -IDH, Ł, *v. a.* Lumber, move heavily: graviter move. *C. S.*

LUIDRIG, -IDH, Ł, *v. a.* Vide Luidir, *Dict.*

LUINGEASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Naval, of ships: navalis. *C. S.*

LUINNIRICH, -IDH, Ł, *v. a.* Paddle: aquam vel limum agita. *C. S.*

LUIREACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Vide Lurach, *Dict.*

LUIRG-ṘUISGEACH, -EICHE, LUIRG-RUSGTE, } *adj.* Bare-legged: cruribus nudis. *C. S.*

LUNDRAINN, -IDH, Ł, *v. a.* Vide Lunndraich, *Dict.*

LUNNDACHD, *s. f. ind.* Inactivity: ignavia. *C. S.*

LUNNDAIREACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Indiligent: socors, piger. *C. S.*

LURGAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* A small leg: crusculum. *C. S.*

LÙTHACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* et *pres. part. v.* Lùthaich. Invigoration: invigorandi actus. *C. S.*

LÙTHAICH, -IDH, Ł, *v. a.* Invigorate: invigora. *C. S.*

LÌONTAIDH, -E, *adj.* Meshy: reticulatus. *C. S.*

LITRICH, -IDH, Ł, *v. a.* Letter: literis aliquid signa. *C. S.*

LOBHACHAS, -AIS, *s. m.* Putridness: putredo. *C. S.*

LOBHARACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Vide Lobhrach, *Dict.*

LOBHARACHD, *s. f. ind.* Leprousness: vitiligo. *C. S.*

LOBHAR-ŁEIGHEAS, -IS, *s. m.* Antiseptic: putredinem medicamentum diffugiens. *C. S.*

LOBHTACHD, *s. f. ind.* Corruptness: putredo. *C. S.*

LOCAIR-CHRAOIS, -CRAICHEAN-CRAOIS, *s.* A razor: novacula. *C. S.*

LOCH-BHLEINNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Inguinal: ad inguen pertinens. *C. S.*

LOCHDACHD, *s. f. ind.* Mischievousness: maleficentia. *C. S.*

LOCHDAICH, -IDH, Ł, *v. a.* 1. Injure: injuriam affer. *C. S.* 2. Impair: detere. *C. S.*

LOCHDALACHD, *s. f. ind.* Prejudicialness: maleficentia. *C. S.*

LOCRAICH, -IDH, Ł, *v. a.* Vide Locair, *v. Dict.*

LOINNIREACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Bright, shining: fulgens. *C. S.*

LOINNIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* Vide Loinnearachd, *Dict.*
LOINNREACHAS, -AIS, *s. m.* Burnishing: expolitio. *C. S.*
LOINNREACHD, *s. f. ind.* Clarity: qualitas rei fulgentis. *C. S.*
LOINNRICH, -IDH, Ł, *v. a.* Make bright: expoli. *C. S.*
LOISGEADAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* Incendiary: incendiarius. *C. S.*
LOISGEANTACHD, *s. f. ind.* Fieriness: ardor. *C. S.*
LOM-CHNÀMHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Raw-boned: strigosus, macilentus. *C. S.*
LOM-CHNAIMHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Bare-boned: strigosus. *C. S.*
LONACH-SHLIGNEACH, -ICH, *s. m. & f.* Alligator: crocodilus. *C. S.*
LONACHD, *s. f. ind.* Edacity: edacitas. *C. S.*
LONAISEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Prating: garrulitas. *C. S.*
LONGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Naval: navalis. *C. S.*
LONG-AMAR, -MRACH, -MRAICHEAN, *s. m.* Dock: locus ubi naves compinguntur. *C. S.*
LONG-BHRISTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Causing shipwreck: naufragus. *C. S.*
LONG-DHÌONA -AN-DÌONA, *s. f.* Guard-ship: navis præsidiaria. *C. S.*
LONG-ŁANN, -AN, *s.* Dock-yard: locus ubi naves compinguntur. *C. S.*
LONG-ŘÀMHACH, -AICH, -AN-RÀMHACH, *s.* Galley: navis actuaria. *C. S.*
LORGAIR, } -E, -EAN, *s. m.* Imitator: imitator.
LORGADAIR, } *C. S.*
LORG-IOMAIN, -UIRG, -AN-IOMAIN, *s.* Goad: pertica stimulans. *C. S.*
LOSGANNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Froggy: ranis scatens. *C. S.*
LOT-GHEARRADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s.* Incision: incisio. *C. S.*
LUACH, -AIDH, Ł, *v. a.* Value, fix a price upon: æstima. *C. S.*
LUACHAIREACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Bulrushy: juncosus. *C. S.*
LUACH-GIÙLAIN, *s. m.* Fare: vecturæ merces. *C. S.*
LUACHMHORACHD, *s. f. ind.* Vide Luachmhoireachd, *Dict.*
LUAIDH-CHEARD, -EIRD, -AN, *s. m.* Plumber: plumbi fusor. *C. S.*
LUAIDH-SHREANG, -EING, -AN, *s.* Plummet: libella, perpendiculum. *C. S.*
LUAINEACHAS, -AIS, *s. m.* Vide Luaineachd, *Dict.*
LUAISGEANTA, -EINTE, *adj.* Moveable: mobilis. *C. S.*
LUASGAIN, -IDH, Ł, *v. a.* Shake, vibrate: vibra. *C. S.*
LUATHAIREACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Precociousness, immature: præmaturus. *C. S.*
LUATHAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* Immatureness: immaturitas. *C. S.*
LUATHARAICH, -IDH, Ł, *v. a.* Vide Luathailtich, *Dict.*
LUATHAS-ANALACH, -AICH, *s. m.* Asthma: anhelatio. *C. S.*
LUATH-LONG, -UINGE, -AN, *s. f.* Cutter: navis velox. *C. S.*
LÙBACHD, *s. f. ind.* Anfractiousness: curvitas. *C. S.*
LÙB-CHLEASACHD, *s. f. ind.* Legerdemain: ars præstigiatoria. *C. S.*
LUCHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Of mice, like a mouse: murinus. *C. S.*
LUCHDAIL, -E, *adj.* Burdening: onerans. *C. S.*
LUCHDMHORACHD, *s. f. ind.* Capaciousness: capacitas. *C. S.*
LUDAIR, -DRAIDH, Ł, *v. a.* Bedabble: conspurca. *C. S.*
LUDARACHD, *s. f. ind.* Vide Luidireachd, *Dict.*
LUDARRA, *adj.* Unwieldy: inhabilis, pinguis. *C. S.*
LÙDNANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Jointed: articulatus. *C. S.*
LÙG-CHOS, -OIS, -AN, *s. f.* Bandy leg: crus valgum. *C. S.*
LUGHAIGEADH, -IDH, *s. m.* Permissio: permissio. *C. S.*
LUGHDACHAIL, -E, *adj.* Diminishing: minuens. *C. S.*
LUGHDACHD, *s. f. ind.* Minority: numerus minor. *C. S.*
LUIBHREACHD, *s. f. ind.* Leprousness: vitiligo. *C. S.*
LUIBH-ŘEICEAR, -IR, -AN, *s. m.* A seller of herbs: *C. S.*
LUIDH-ŁEABAIDH, } *s. f.* Lullaby: nænia soporife-
LUAIDH-ŁEABAIDH, } ra. *C. S.*
LUIDIRE, -EAN, } -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* Javel: spurcus
LUIDREAGAN, } quis. *C. S.*

MABAICHE, *s. f. ind.* Inarticulateness: verborum confusio. *C. S.*
MACNUSACHD, *s. f. ind.* Buxomness: hilaritas, lætitia. *C. S.*
MADUINNEIL, -E, *adj.* Matin: matutinus. *C. S.*
MÀGRANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Vide Màgaranach, *Dict.*
MAIGHEACHAIL, -E, *adj.* Leporine: lepori similis. *C. S.*
MAIGHDEANACHD, *s. f. ind.* Maidenliness: virginitas. *C. S.*
MAIGHSTIREACH, -EICHE, } *adj.* Magisterial: domi-
MARASGALACH, -AICHE, } nicus. *C. S.*

MAIRSINNEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Continuance: continuatio, perpetuitas. *C. S.*
MAIRTFHEOLACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Of beef: ad carnem bovinam pertinens. *C. S.*
MAISE-MNÀ, -EAN-MNÀ, *s. f.* A beauty: mulier eximiâ venustate. *C. S.*
MAITHEANACHD, *s. f. ind.* Noblesse: nobilium ordo. *C. S.*
MALAIRTICHE, -EAN, *s. m.* An exchanger: qui permutat. *C. S.*
MALL-CHREIDEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Incredulous: incredulus. *C. S.*
MALL-CHREIDIMH, *s. m. ind.* Incredulousness: incredulitas. *C. S.*
MALL-CHEUMACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Slow, gradual: per gradus. *C. S.*
MALL-CHEUMNAICH, -IDH, MH, *v. a.* Jog: progredere, procede tardo gradu. *C. S.*
MALL-GHLUASADACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Slow, gradual: per gradus. *C. S.*
MALL-IMICH, -IDH, MH, *v. a.* Vide Mall-cheumnaich.
MAMAIDH, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* Mama: mamma. *C. S.*
MANACHAIL, -E, *adj.* Monkish: ad monachum pertinens, vel monacho similis. *C. S.*
MANAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* A Mitten: chirotheca. *C. S.*
MAOIDHM, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* Vide Maoim, *Dict.*
MAOIN-CHUNNTAS, -AIS, *s. m.* Inventory: bonorum index. *C. S.*
MAOL-CHIARAIN, *s. m.* Vide Maol-chiaran, *Dict.*
MAOL-EUDANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Noseless: sine naso. *C. S.*
MAOL-LABHARTAS, -AIS, *s. m.* Meanness of writing, baldness: verborum quasi calvities. *C. S.*
MAOTH-CHAIDREAMH, -EIMH, *s. m.* Indulgence: indulgentia. *C. S.*
MAOTH-DHÈANADACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Lenitive: leniens. *C. S.*
MARASCALACHD, *s. f. ind.* Vide Marasglachd, *Dict.*
MARBH-SGÌTHEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Lethargy: lethargus. *C. S.*
MARSANTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Mercantile: ad commercium pertinens. *C. S.*
MARTARACH, -AICHE, *s.* Martyr: martyr. *C. S.*
MASLACHAIL, -E, *adj.* Libellous: probrosus, famosus. *C. S.*
MASLACHD, *s. f. ind.* Opprobriousness: contumelia. *C. S.*
MÀTHAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* Vide Màthairealachd, *Dict.*
MÀTHAIR-MHORTADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* Matricide: matricidium. *C. S.*
MÀTHAIR-MHORTAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* A matricide: matricida. *C. S.*
MATHAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* et *f.* A bear: ursus, vel ursa. *C. S.*
MATHANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Bearish: ad ursum pertinens, vel urso similis. *C. S.*
MÀTHARAIL, -E, *adj.* Vide Màthaireil, *Dict.*

MATHGHAMHUINNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Bearish: urso similis. *C. S.*
MEACHRANAICH, -IDH, MH, *v. a.* Meddle, feel, try: digitis aliquid contrecta. *C. S.*
MEACHRANAICHE, -EAN, *s. m.* Meddler: factiosus quis. *C. S.*
MEADHAIL, MEADHAR, -AIR, } *s. f.* Memory: memoria. *C. S.*
MEADHONACHD, *s. f. ind.* Mediocrity: mediocritas. *C. S.*
MEADHONAIL, -E, *adj.* Internal: intestinus. *C. S.*
MEADHONAIREACHD, *s. f. ind.* Interposition: interpositio. *C. S.*
MEADHON-AOMACHDAIL, -E, *adj.* Centrifugal: a centro recedens. *C. S.*
MEADHON-AOSDA, *adj.* Middle-aged: mediâ ætate. *C. S.*
MEADHON-LATHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Meridian: meridianus. *C. S.*
MEADHON-SHEACHNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Centrifugal: a centro recedens. *C. S.*
MEADHON-THÌREACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Mediterranean: Mediterraneus. *C. S.*
MEALLANAICH, -IDH, MH, *v. a.* Kern: in grana redige. *C. S.*
MEANGLANACHD, *s. f. ind.* Branchiness: qualitas rei frondosæ. *C. S.*
MEANGLANAICH, -IDH, MH, *v. a.* Burgeon: germina. *C. S.*
MEANNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Like a kid, or, abounding in kids: hœdinus. *C. S.*
MEARAN-CÉILLE, *s. f.* Light-headedness: animi levitas. *C. S.*
MEARCANTAS, -AIS, *s. m.* Sportiveness: jocatio, procacitas. *C. S.*
MEASGACHD, *s. f. ind.* Miscellaneousness: miscella rei qualitas. *C. S.*
MEASGAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* Mash: mixtura. *C. S.*
MEATAILTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Metallic: metallicus. *C. S.*
MÈATH, -A, *adj.* Oily: oleaginus. *C. S.*
MEIDH-ÀILIDH, -E, -EAN-ÀILIDH, *s.* Barometer: instrumentum ad gravitatem incubentis aëris metiendam. *C. S.*
MEIDHEADH, -IDH, *s. m.* Vide Meidheachadh, *Dict.*
MÈINN-ÀITE, -EAN, *s. m.* Mine: fodina metallica. *C. S.*
MÈINN-THEAGASG, -AISG, *s.* Vide Mèinn-eòlas.
MEITH, -IDH, MH, *v. v.* Vide Meath, *Dict.*
MEUDACHAIL, -E, *adj.* Intensitive, nascent: nascens, *C. S.*
MEUD-BHRONNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Dropsical: hydropicus. *C. S.*
MI-ABAIRT, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* Missaying: falsò dicendi actus. *C. S.*
MI-ÀDMHORACHD, MI-ÀGHMHORACHD, } *s. f. ind.* Improsperousness: infelicitas. *C. S.*
MIALACHAS, -AIS, *s. m.* Lousiness: pediculorum copia. *C. S.*
MIALAICH, -IDH, MH, *v. a.* Louse: pediculos venare. *C. S.*

Mi-aithris, -idh, mh, *v. a.* Miscite: falsò cita. *C. S.*
Miamh, -aidh, mh, *v. a.* Mew: miauliza. *C. S.*
Miannachd, *s. f. ind.* Vide Miannas, *Dict.*
Mi-aoidh, -e, *s. f.* Disfavour: malum in aliquem studium. *C. S.*
Mi-aontachd, *s. f. ind.* Inconformity: incongruentia. *C. S.*
Mi-chiallachd, *s. f. ind.* Irrationality: rationis destitutio. *C. S.*
Mi-chiatfach, -aiche, *adj.* Vide Mi-chiatach, *Dict.*
Mi-chiatfadh, -aidh, *s. m.* Vide Mi-chiatadh, *Dict.*
Mi-chliùthaich, -idh, mh, *v. a.* Defame: infamiam alicui affer. *C. S.*
Mi-choisrig, -idh, mh, *v. a.* Desecrate: desecra. *C. S.*
Mi-chomhairlich, -idh, mh, *v. a.* Miscounsel: malè alicui suade. *C. S.*
Mi-chràbhachd, *s. f. ind.* Indevotion: impietas. *C. S.*
Mi-chunntas, -ais, *s. m.* Miscomputation: mala computatio. *C. S.*
Mi-chùramachd, *s. f. ind.* Carelessness: negligentia. *C. S.*
Mi-dhaonnachd, *s. f. ind.* Inhumanity: inhumanitas. *C. S.*
Mi-dhealbhachadh, -aidh, *s. m.* Deformity, or act of deforming: deformatio. *C. S.*
Mi-dhealbhaich, -idh, mh, *v. a.* Deform: deforma. *C. S.*
Mi-dhealbhta, *adj.* Deformed: malè formatus. *C. S.*
Mi-dhèanadair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* Misdoer: noxius quis. *C. S.*
Mi-dhearcach, -aiche, *adj.* Absent, inattentive: minimè attentus. *C. S.*
Mi-dhìrìchead, -id, *s. m.* Disingenuity: incivilitas. *C. S.*
Mi-dhleasdanas, -ais, *s.* Vide Mi-dhleasnas, *Dict.*
Mi-dhlùthaich, -idh, mh, *v. a.* Misjoin: malè conjunge. *C. S.*
Mi-dhòighealachd, *s. f. ind.* Immethodicalness: confusio. *C. S.*
Mi-fhàbhar, -air, -an, *s. m.* Disfavour: malum in aliquem studium. *C. S.*
Mi-fhaicilleachd, *s. f. ind.* Inattention: negligentia. *C. S.*
Mi-fhianuis, -e, -ean, *s. m.* Misallegation: mala allegatio. *C. S.*
Mi-fhios, -a, -an, *s. m.* Misinformation: malum consilium. *C. S.*
Mi-fhoighidneach, -eiche, *adj.* Impatient: impatiens, iracundus. *C. S.*
Mi-fhoisdineach, -eiche, *adj.* Careful: curâ confectus. *C. S.*
Mi-fhonnmhor, -oire, *adj.* Absonons: absonus. *C. S.*
Mi-ghéire, *s. f. ind.* Dulness: segnities, inertia. *C. S.*
Mi-ghràsail, -e, *adj.* Reprobate: reprobatus. *C. S.*
Mi-ŀaghaileachd, *s. f. ind.* Illegality: injustitia. *C. S.*
Mileach, -eiche, *adj.* Vide Meallach, *Dict.*
Mìlidheach, -eiche, *adj.* Military: militaris. *C. S.*
Milleadair, -e, -ean, *s.* Impairer: qui deterit. *C. S.*
Mi-ŀoinn, -e, *s. f.* Inelegance: inelegantia. *C. S.*
Mil-shruthachd, *s. f. ind.* Melifluence: mellifluentis rei qualitas. *C. S.*
Mìlteamh, *adj.* Milesimal: millesimus. *C. S.*
Mi-ŀuchdmhoir, -oire, *adj.* Incapacious: minimè capax. *C. S.*
Mi-ŀuchdmhorachd, *s. f. ind.* Incapaciousness: capacitatis absentia. *C. S.*
Mi-mhèinn, -e, *s. f.* Misdisposition: mala dispositio. *C. S.*
Mi-mhurrach, -aiche, *adj.* Incapable: minimè capax. *C. S.*
Mi-mhurrachas, -ais, *s. m.* Disqualification: res quæ ad aliquid agendum inhabilem reddit. *C. S.*
Mi-ṅàdurrachd, *s. f. ind.* Monstrousness: monstrositas. *C. S.*
Mi-ṅàireachd, *s. f. ind.* Impudicity: impudentia. *C. S.*
Mìneachail, -e, *adj.* Illustrative: illustrans. *C. S.*
Mìn-fhliuch, -aidh, mh, *v. a.* Bedew: irrorare. *C. S.*
Ministeireach, -eiche, } *adj.* Ministerial: ad ministrum pertinens. *C. S.*
Ministeireil, -e, }
Mìn-phronn, -aidh, mh, *v. a.* Granulate: in grana redige. *C. S.*
Miodalaiche, -ean, *s. m.* Cajoler, flatterer: assentator. *C. S.*
Mìog-shuileach, -eiche, *adj.* Pink-eyed: parvos oculos habens. *C. S.*
Mi-oileanaich, -idh, mh, *v. a.* Misteach: malè doce. *C. S.*
Mionachail, -e, *adj.* Intestinal: ad intestina pertinens. *C. S.*
Mionachd, *s. f. ind.* Minuteness: parvitas. *C. S.*
Mionbhaich, -idh, mh, *v. a.* Bedwarf: in nanam formam redige. *C. S.*
Mion-chruth, -a, -an, *s. m.* Abridgement: compendium. *C. S.*
Mion-eòlach, -aiche, *adj.* Intimate, familiar: familiaris. *C. S.*
Mion-fhiosrach, -aiche, *adj.* Well-acquainted: familiaris. *C. S.*
Mion-fhocal, -ail, -an, *s. m.* Article: articulus. *C. S.*
Mion-mhothachail, -e, *adj.* Nervous: nervosus. *C. S.*
Mionnachail, -e, *adj.* Juratory: ad jurandum pertinens. *C. S.*
Mion-shuileach, -eiche, *adj.* Pink-eyed: parvos oculos habens. *C. S.*
Mion-theagasg, -aisg, *s. m.* Instillation: instillatio. *C. S.*

Mi-òrdail, -e, *adj.* Misorderly: malè ordinatus. *C. S.*
Miotailteach, -eiche, *adj.* Metallic: metallicus. *C. S.*
Mi-phongaich, -idh, mh, *v. a.* Mispoint: malè interpunge. *C. S.*
Mireagachd, *s. f. ind.* Jocoseness: jocositas. *C. S.*
Misgeachd, *s. f. ind.* Vide Misgearachd, *Dict.*
Misgich, -idh, mh, *v. a.* Inebriate: inebria. *C. S.*
Mi-sheadhach, -aiche, *adj.* Illogical: minimè logicus. *C. S.*
Mi-shealbhachd, *s. f. ind.* Disastrousness: qualitas rei infelix. *C. S.*
Mi-shealbhor, -oire, *adj.* Vide Mi-shealbhach, *Dict.*
Mi-sheòl, -aidh, mh, *v. a.* Mislead: malè duc. *C. S.*
Mi-shnas, -ais, -an, *s. m.* Inelegance: inelegantia. *C. S.*
Mi-shoilleireachd, *s. f. ind.* Inevidence: testimonii absentia. *C. S.*
Mi-stà, *s. f. ind.* Inutility: inutilitas. *C. S.*
Mi-steòrn, -aidh, mh, *v. a.* Mispend: disperde. *C. S.*
Mi-thaitneadh, -idh, -ean, *s. m.* Disagreeableness: injucunditas. *C. S.*
Mi-thapadh, -aidh, -ean, *s. m.* Mishap: infortunium. *C. S.*
Mi-theisteas, -eis, -an, *s. m.* Misallegation: mala allegatio. *C. S.*
Mi-theòma, *adj.* Unacquainted, unskilful: minimè peritus. *C. S.*
Mi-theòmachd, *s. f. ind.* Sluggishness: pigritia. *C. S.*
Mi-thlusail, -e, *adj.* Vide Mi-thlusar, *Dict.*
Mi-thoileachas, -ais, *s. m.* Malcontentedness: dissatisfactio. *C. S.*
Mi-thoillteanach, -aiche, *adj.* Undeserving: immerens. *C. S.*
Mi-thoillteanas, -ais, *s. m.* Undeservedness: immeritum. *C. S.*
Mi-thorachas, -ais, *s.* Infertility: infœcunditas. *C. S.*
Mi-thràthaich, -idh, mh, *v. a.* Mistime: rationem temporis non habe. *C. S.*
Mnathail, -e, *adj.* Womanish: muliebris. *C. S.*
Modh-oide, -ean, *s. m.* Moraliser: fabulator. *C. S.*
Modh-sgéil, -e, *s.* Apologue: apologus, fabella. *C. S.*
Mogarra, *adj.* Robust, brawny: lacertosus. *C. S.*
Moibeanaich, -idh, mh, *v. a.* Mop: peniculo purga, vel leva. *C. S.*
Mòintich, -e, *adj.* Moorish: palustris. *C. S.*
Moladair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* Applauder: qui plaudit. *C. S.*
Moltachail, -e, *adj.* Laudatory: laudans. *C. S.*
Monadail, -e, -ean, *adj.* Mountainous: montosus. *C. S.*
Monadalachd, *s. f. ind.* Mountainousness: montosus aspectus. *C. S.*
Mòr-aigeantach, -aiche, *adj.* Vide Mòr-aigneach, *Dict.*
Morarail, -e, *adj.* Lordlike: domino similis. *C. S.*
Mòr-bhileach, -aiche, *adj.* Broad-brimmed: latè marginatus. *C. S.*
Mòr-bhruidhneachas, -ais, *s. m.* Magniloquence: magniloquentia. *C. S.*
Mòr-chiontach, -aiche, *adj.* Capital: capitis damnans. *C. S.*
Mòr-chliabhach, -aiche, *adj.* Broad-breasted: pectorosus. *C. S.*
Mòr-chnamhach, -aiche, *adj.* Big-boned: magna ossa habens. *C. S.*
Mòr-chuiseachd, *s. f. ind.* Pompousness: magnificentia. *C. S.*
Mòr-dhuilleagach, -aiche, *adj.* Broad-leaved: latifolius. *C. S.*
Mòr-earballach, -aiche, *adj.* Broad-tailed: latam caudam gerens. *C. S.*
Mòr-mheas, -a, *s.* Admiration: admiratio. *C. S.*
Mòr-righ, -e, -ghrean, *s.* Emperor: imperator. *C. S.*
Mòr-roinneach, -eiche, *adj.* Provincial: ad provinciam pertinens. *C. S.*
Mòr-ùthach, -aiche, *adj.* Big-uddered: uberibus magnis instructus, *C. S.*
Mosaichead, -eid, *s. m.* Hoggishness: rusticitas, morositas. *C. S.*
Mothalachd, *s. f. ind.* Feeling, perception: intelligentia. *C. S.*
Muilionnach, -aiche, *adj.* Of, or belonging to a mill: molaris. *C. S.*
Muilnear, -ir, -an, *s.* Miller: qui moletrinæ præest. *C. S.*
Mùirnealachd, *s. f. ind.* Nicety, effeminate softness: mollities. *C. S.*
Muireach, -eiche, *adj.* Marine: marinus. *C. S.*
Muir-eòlas, -ais, } *s. m.* Hydrography:
Muir-sgrìobhadh, -aidh, } maris descriptio. *C. S.*
Muladachd, *s. f. ind.* 1. Pensiveness: mœstitia. *C. S.* 2. Piteousness: paupertas. *C. S.*
Muladaich, -idh, mh, *v. a.* Aggrieve, vex: vexa, crucia. *C. S.*
Mullachail, -e, *adj.* Coronal: coronarius. *C. S.*
Murrachd, *s. f. ind.* Possibility: possibilitas. *C. S.*
Mùsgachd, *s. f. ind.* Blearedness: lippitudo. *C. S.*
Mùsganach, -aiche, *adj.* Rheumy: lippus. *C. S.*
Mùthalach, -aiche, *adj.* Vide Mùiteach, *Dict.*
Mùthalachd, *s. f. ind.* Vide Mùiteachd, *Dict.*
Mùth-ionadach, -aiche, *adj.* Inverse: inversus. *C. S.*

NÀDURRACHD, *s. f. ind.* Naturalness: secundum naturam qualitas rei. *C. S.*

NAODH, *adj.* Nine: novem. *C. S.*

NAODHAMH, *adj.* Ninth: nonus. *C. S.*

NAOIDH-BHAISTEACH, -ICH, *s. m.* Pædobaptist: qui infantes baptizandos asserit. *C.* S.

NAOIDHEACHAIL, -E, *adj.* Infantine: infantilis. *C. S.*

NAOIDHEACHANACHD, *s. f. ind.* Childhood: infantia. *C. S.*

NAOIDH-MHORT, -A, *s. m.* Infanticide: infantium cædes. *C. S.*

NAOIDH-MHORTAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* Slayer of infants: infantium interfector. *C. S.*

NAOMH-SHÒNNUCHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* Ordination: ordinatio sacra. *C. S.*

NÀRACHD, *s. f. ind.* Bashfulness: pudicitia. *C. S.*

NATHAIREAG, -EIG, -AN, *s. f.* A little serpent: serpens tenuis. *C. S.*

NATHARACH, -AICHE, } *adj.* Serpent like: serpenti
NATHARAIL, -E, } similis. *C. S.*

NEAD-THOGALACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Building nests: nidificus. *C. S.*

NEO-AIMSIREIL, -E, *adj.* Unseasonable: intempestivus. *C. S.*

NEO-AIREALACHD, *s. f. ind.* Inconsiderateness: qualitas rei inconsiderata. *C. S.*

NEO-AIRIDHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Indign: indignus. *C. S.*

NEO-AMALACHD, *s. f. ind.* Intempestivity: intempestivitas. *C. S.*

NEO-AONACHD, *s. f. ind.* Opposition, contradiction: oppositio. *C. S.*

NEO-AON-FHLAITHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Anti-monarchical: regiae dominationi adversarius. *C. S.*

NEO-AONTACHAS, -AIS, *s. m.* } Incongruity: incon-
NEO-AONTACHD, *s. f.* } gruens rei qualitas. *C. S.*

NEO-ATHARRACHAIL, -E, *adj.* Indeclinable: minimè flectendus. *C. S.*

NEO-BHACTA, *adj.* Arbitrary: arbitrarius. *C. S.*

NEO-BHÀSMHORACHD, *s. f. ind.* Immortality: immortalitas. *C. S.*

NEO-BHEACHDMHORACHD, *s. f. ind.* Inconsiderableness: vilitas. *C. S.*

NEO-BHITH, -E, *s. f.* Nonexistence: quod non extitit. *C. S.*

NEO-BHEATHACHAIL, -E, *adj.* Inalimental: alimentum minimè præbens. *C. S.*

NEO-BHRÌGHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Insipid: insulsus. *C. S.*

NEO-BHUANACHDAIL, -E, *adj.* Fruitless: inutilis. *C. S.*

NEO-BHUILEACHAIDH, *adj.* Inalienable: quod alienari non potest. *C. S.*

NEO-CHADALACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Sleepless: insomnis. *C. S.*

NEO-CHÀIL, -E, *s.* Inappetence: appetitûs prostratio. *C. S.*

NEO-CHÀIRDEALACHD, *s. f. ind.* Coolness: amicitiæ defectus. *C. S.*

NEO-CHARAS, -AIS, *s. m.* Impassibility: invia rei qualitas. *C. S.*

NEO-CHEANGALTAS, -AIS, *s. m.* Inconnexion: proximitatis defectus. *C. S.*

NEO-CHEANNSACHAIDH, *adj.* Bateless: invictus. *C. S.*

NEO-CHEARTACHD, *s. f. ind.* Incorrectness: non accuratio. *C. S.*

NEO-CHEÒLMHOR, -OIRE, *adj.* Tuneless: absonus. *C. S.*

NEO-CHINNTEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Uncertainty: incertum. *C. S.*

NEO-CHLAONACHD, *s. f. ind.* Impartiality: æquitas. *C. S.*

NEO-CHOGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Immartial: minimè bellicosus. *C. S.*

NEO-CHOGUISEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Inconscionable: iniquus. *C. S.*

NEO-CHOIGREACHAIL, -E, *adj.* Domestic: domesticus. *C. S.*

NEO-CHOIMEASACHD, *s. f. ind.* Peerlessness: incomparabilis rei qualitas. *C. S.*

NEO-CHOIMEASGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Immiscible: minimè miscendus. *C. S.*

NEO-CHIOMHLIONTA. *adj.* Incomplete: imperfectus. *C. S.*

NEO-CHOIMHLIONTACHD, *s. f. ind.* Incompleteness: imperfectio. *C. S.*

NEO-CHOITCHIONNACHD, *s. f. ind.* Anomalousness: abnormis rei qualitas. *C. S.*

NEO-CHOMASACHD, *s. f. ind.* Impossibility: impossibilitas. *C. S.*

NEO-CHOMHAIRLE, *s. f. ind.* Irresolution: inconstantia. *C. S.*

NEO-CHOMHARRAICHTE, *adj.* Undistinguished: indistinctus. *C. S.*

NEO-CHÒMHNUIDHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Non-resident: non residens. *C. S.*

NEO-CHÒMHNARDACHD, *s. f. ind.* Asperity: asperitas. *C. S.*

NEO-CHOMUNNACH, -AICHE, *s. f. ind.* Incommunicating, incommunicable: non participandus. *C. S.*

NEO-CHÒRDACHD, *s. f. ind.* Inconstancy: inconstantia. *C. S.*

NEO-CHORPORRA, *adj.* Spiritual: spiritualis. *C. S.*

NEO-CHORPORRACHD, *s. f. ind.* Immateriality: immaterialitas. *C. S.*

NEO-CHRATHAIDH, *adj.* Inconcussible: minimè quatiendus. *C. S.*

NEO-CHREIDIMH, *s. f. ind.* Incredibility: fidendi difficultas. *C. S.*

NEO-CHREIDMHEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Atheisticalness: impietas. *C. S.*

NEO-CHREIDSINNICH, -EICHE, *adj.* Improbable: minimè probabilis. *C. S.*

NEO-CHRÌOCHNACHAIL, }
NEO-CHRÌOCHNACHAIDH, } -E, *adj.* Illimitable: interminatus. *C. S.*

NEO-CHRÌOCHNACHD, *s. f. ind.* Vide Neo-chrìochnuidheachd, *Dict.*

NEO-CHRUADAL, -AIL, *s. m.* Impatience: impatientia. *C. S.*

NEO-CHEUMACHD, *s. f. ind.* Informity: informis rei qualitas. *C. S.*

NEO-CHUMACHDAIL, -E, *adj.* Informous: informis. *C. S.*

NEO-CHUMALTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Irretentive: minimè retinens. *C. S.*

NEO-CHÙMHNANTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Unconditional: sine exceptione. *C. S.*

NEO-CHUNBHALACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Capricious: inconstans, levis. *C. S.*

NEO-CHUNBHALACHD, *s. f. ind.* Capriciousness: inconstantia. *C. S.*

NEO-CHÙRAMACHD, *s. f. ind.* Inconsiderateness: incuria. *C. S.*

NEO-DHÀIMH, -E, *s. f.* Inconnexion: proximitatis defectus. *C. S.*

NEO-DHAINGNEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Laxness: laxitas. *C. S.*

NEO-DHAONNACHD, *s. f. ind.* Inhumanity: inhumanitas. *C. S.*

NEO-DHEALBH, -EÌLBH, *s. m.* Informity: deformitas. *C. S.*

NEO-DHEALACHAIDH, *adj.* Inalienable: quod alienari non potest. *C. S.*

NEO-DHEARBHACHD, *s. f. ind.* Inconsequence: non consecutio. *C. S.*

NEO-DHEARCACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Inattentive: non attendens. *C. S.*

NEO-DHEARCACHD, *s. f. ind.* Inattentiveness: incuria. *C. S.*

NEO-DHEASACHD, *s. f. ind.* Inconcoction: concoctionis defectus. *C. S.*

NEO-DHÌOGHALTAS, -AIS, *s. m.* Impunity: licentia, impunitas. *C. S.*

NEO-DHLIGHEACHAS, -AIS, *s. m.* Illegality: iniquitas. *C. S.*

NEO-DHIONGMHALTACHD, *s. f. ind.* Insufficiency: inscitia, imperitia. *C. S.*

NEO-DHÒIGHEIL, -E, *adj.* Disorderly: confusus. *C. S.*

NEO-DHREACHMHOR, -OIRE, *adj.* mplausible: minimè speciosus. *C. S.*

NEO-FHÀILNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Indefatigable: indefessus. *C. S.*

NEO-FHÀILNEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Indefatigability: animus indefessus. *C. S.*

NEO-FHALAMHAICHTE, *adj.* Inexhausted: minimè exhaustus. *C. S.*

NEO-FHÉINEALACHD, *s. f. ind.* Disinterestedness: sui commodi neglectus. *C. S.*

NEO-FHÉINEIL, -E, *adj.* Disinterested: sui commodi negligens. *C. S.*

NEO-FHÌRINNEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Insincerity: insinceritas. *C. S.*

NEO-FHIUGHALACHD, *s. f. ind.* Base-mindedness: animus vilis. *C. S.*

NEO-FHLATHAILEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Illiberality: illiberalitas. *C. S.*

NEO-FHOGHLUINTEACHD, }
NEO-FHOGHLUMACHD, } *s. f. ind.* Illiteracy: literarum ignorantia. *C. S.*

NEO-FHOIGHIDINN, -E, *s. f.* Impatience: impatientia. *C. S.*

NEO-FHONN, -UINN, *s. f.* Discord of sound: sonorum discordia. *C. S.*

NEO-FHULANGAS, -AIS, *s. m.* Impassibility: impatientia. *C. S.*

NEO-GHAISGEANTA, -EINTE, *adj.* Immartial: minimè bellicosus. *C. S.*

NEO-GHEANAIL, -E, *adj.* Infestive: non festivus. *C. S.*

NEO-GHEANALACHD, *s. f. ind.* Infestivity: infestivitas. *C. S.*

NEO-GHLOINTE, *adj.* Not sublimated by heat: non æstu purificatus. *C. S.*

NEO-GHLIOCAS, -AIS, *s. m.* Insipiency: insipientia. *C. S.*

NEO-GHLUAISNEACHD, }
NEO-GHLUASADACHD, } *s. f. ind.* Immoveableness: immobilitas. *C. S.*

NEO-GHLUTAIL, -E, *adj.* Abstemious: abstinens: *C. S.*

NEO-GHNÌOMHACHAS, -AIS, *s. m.* Inactivity: pigritia. *C. S.*

NEO-INBHEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Inferior: inferior. *C. S.*

NEO-IOMAGUINEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Careless, heedless: negligens. *C. S.*

NEO-IOMALLACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Interminable: interminatus. *C. S.*

NEO-IOMLANACHD, *s.* *nd.* Vide Neo-iomlaineachd, *Dict.*

NEO-ÌOTMHARACHD, *s. f. ind.* Insitiency: sitis absentia. *C. S.*

NEO-ITEAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Displumed: plumis nudatus. *C. S.*

NEO-ŁAGHALACHD, *s. f. ind.* Illegality: iniquitas. *C. S.*

NEO-ŁÀMHACHD, *s. f. ind.* Inhability: inhabilitas. *C. S.*

NEO-ŁÀN, -ÀINE, *adj.* Lank: macer. *C. S.*

NEO-ŁASANTA, -AINTE, *adj.* Incombustible: quod comburi non potest. *C. S.*

NEO-ŁEABHRACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Bookless: libris expers. *C. S.*

NEO-ŁEIGHEASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Immedicable: immedicabilis. *C. S.*

NEO-ŁEITH-BHREITHEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Impartiality: æquitas. *C. S.*

NEO-ĿÌOMHTA, *adj.* Unpolished: minimè lævigatus. *C. S.*

NEO-ĿOISGEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Incombustibility: qualitas rei quæ non comburi potest. *C. S.*

NEO-ĿOISGEANTACHD, } *adj.* Deformed: deformis.
NEO-LOINNEIL, -E, } *C. S.*

NEO-ĿUACHMHORACHD, *s. f. ind.* Worthlessness: vilitas. *C. S.*

NEO-ĿÙBADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* Inconformity: incongruentia. *C. S.*

NEO-ĿUGHDACHAIDH, *adj.* Bateless: non minuendus. *C. S.*

NEO-ĿÙTHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Nerveless: sine nervis. *C. S.*

NEO-MHAIRSINNEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Discontinuance: intermissio. *C. S.*

NEO-MHEADHONACHD, *s. f. ind.* Immediateness: proximitas. *C. S.*

NEO-MHEARACHDAIL, -E, *adj.* Inerrable: inerrabilis. *C. S.*.

NEO-MHEARACHDALACHD, *s. f. ind.* Inerrability: qualitas rei inerrabilis. *C. S.*

NEO-MHIANN, -A, *s. m.* Inappetence: appetitûs prostratio. *C. S.*

NEO-MHÌNICHTE, *adj.* Unpolished: non lævigatus. *C. S.*

NEO-MHODHAIL, -E, *adj.* Rude, uncultured: incultus. *C. S.*

NEO-MHODHALACHD, *s. f. ind.* Insensibility: sensuum tarditas. *C. S.*

NEO-MHURRACHAS, -AIS, *s. m.* Incompetency: legitimi juris defectio. *C. S.*

NEO-MHÙTHACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Certain, unchangeable: immutabilis. *C. S.*

NEO-ṄEULACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Cloudless: innubilus. *C. S.*

NEÒNACHD, *s. f. ind.* Oddity: insolentia. *C. S.*

NEO-PHÀIRTIDHEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Incommunicability: qualitas rei non impertienda. *C. S.*

NEO-PHÀIRTEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Neutrality: neutram in partem propensio. *C. S.*

NEO-PHEACACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Impeccable: nulli errori obnoxius. *C. S.*

NEO-PHEARSANTA, *adj.* Impersonal: impersonalis. *C. S.*

NEO-PHEARSANTACHD, *s. f. ind.* Impersonality: impersonalis rei qualitas. *C. S.*

NEO-PHRONNTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Immalleable: non malleo ducendus. *C. S.*

NEO-ṘAG, -AIGE, *adj.* Flaccid: flaccidus, lentus. *C. S.*

NEG-ṘANNTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Blank: non eodem sono terminatus. *C. S.*

NEO-ṘÉITEACHAS, -AIS, *s. m.* Irreconciliation: minimè conciliatio. *C. S.*

NEO-ṘIAGHAILT, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* Incongruity: incongruentia. *C. S.*

NEO-ṘIANALACHD, *s. f. ind.* Contrariety: contrarietas. *C. S.*

NEO-ṘIOCHDAIL, -E, *adj.* Inelegant: inelegans. *C. S.*

NEO-SHALANNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Anti-acid: minimè acidus. *C. S.*

NEO-SHAMHLUIDHEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Matchlessness: qualitas rei incomparabilis. *C. S*

NEO-SHEACACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Imarcinable: quod non flaccescit. *C. S.*

NEO-SHEACHANTA, -AINTE, *adj.* Indispensable: necessarius, inevitabilis. *C. S.*

NEO-SHEACHANTACHD, *s. f. ind.* Indispensability: qualitas rei inevitabilis. *C. S.*

NEO-SHEACHNACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Avoidless: quod evitari non potest. *C. S.*

NEO-SHEADHACHAIL, -E, *adj.* Insignificative: quod nihil significat. *C. S.*

NEO-SHEIRCEALACHD, *s. f. ind.* Intoleration: minimè permissio. *C. S.*

NEO-SHEÒLTACHD, *s. f. ind.* Immethodicalness: incomposita rei qualitas. *C. S.*

NEO-SHÌOLMHORACHD, *s. f. ind.* Fruitlessness, barrenness: infœcunditas. *C. S.*

NEO-SHRIANACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Bitless: lupato non restricto. *C. S.*

NEO-SHUIDHICHTEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Levity: morum levitas. *C. S.*

NEO-SMUAINTEALACHD, *s. f. ind.* Inconsiderateness: inconsiderantia. *C. S.*

NEO-SPARRAGACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Vide Neo-shrianach.

NEO-STÉIDHEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Indetermination: instabilitas. *C. S.*

NEO-STÒLDA, *adj.* Incomposed: minimè sedatus. *C. S.*

NEO-THÀBHACHDACHD, *s. f. ind.* Imbecillity: imbecillitas. *C. S.*

NEO-THÀMHAICHE, -EAN, *s. m.* et *f.* Non residens quis. *C. S.*

NEO-THAPAIDHEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Inability: impotentia. *C. S.*

NEO-THARBHACHAS, -AIS, } *s. m.* et *f.* Vide Neo-
NEO-THARBHACHD, *ind.* } thairbhe, *Dict.*

NEO-THEAGAMHACHD, *s. f. ind.* Assuredness: certa rei alicujus notitia. *C. S.*

NEO-THEANNTACHD, *s. f. ind.* Laxness: laxitas. *C. S.*

NEO-THOLLTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Imperforated: minimè perforatus. *C. S.*

NEO-THORACHD, *s. f. ind.* Sterility: sterilitas. *C. S.*

NEO-THLUSAIL, -E, *adj.* Incompassionate: immisericors. *C. S.*

NEO-THLUSALACHD, *s. f. ind.* Incompassionateness: immisericordia. *C. S.*

NEO-THRAOIGHTE, *adj.* Inexhausted: minimè exhaustus. *C. S.*

NEO-THRÉIGSINNEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Indefectible: minimè discedens. *C. S.*

NEO-THREÒRACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Invalid: minimè validus. *C. S.*

NEO-THRUASAIL, -E, *adj.* Vide Neo-thlusail.

NEO-THRUASALACHD, } *s. m.* et *f.* Vide Neo-thrua-
NEO-THUACNATAS, } cantachd, *Dict.*

NEO-THUAIRIPEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Indisturbance: non turbatio. *C. S.*

NEO-UAISLE, *s. f. ind.* Illiberality: illiberalitas. *C. S.*

Neo-ùraireachd, *s. f. ind.* Brackishness: salsitudo. *C. S.*
Neo-urraineach, -eiche, *adj.* Incapable: inhabilis. *C. S.*
Neo-urraineachd, *s. f. ind.* Incapability: inhabilitas. *C. S.*
Neo-urrurach, -aiche, *adj.* Oscitant: oscitans. *C. S.*
Neulachas, -ais, } *s. m.* et *f.* Mistiness: caligo. *C.*
Neulachd, *ind.* } *S.*
Neulmhor, -oire, *adj.* Cloudy, cloud-bearing: nubifer. *C. S.*
Nimheach, -eiche, *adj.* Vide Nimhneach, *Dict.*
Nimhealachd, *s. f. ind.* Poisonousness: pestifera rei qualitas. *C. S.*
Nimhich, -idh, ǹ, *v. a.* Poison: veneno aliquid imbue. *C. S.*
Nochdachd, } *s. f. ind.* Nakedness: nuditas.
Nochdaidheachd, } *C. S.*
Nogan, -ain, -an, *s. m.* Vide Noigean, *Dict.*
Norradh, -aidh, -ean, } *s. m.* et *f.* A nod: som-
Norrag, -aig, -an, } nus brevis vel levis. *C. S.*

Obach, -aiche, *adj.* Negative: negans. *C. S.*
Obair, -uchd, -oibre, et -braichean-uchd, *s. f.* Parapet: terra ad oram munitionis suggesta. *C. S.*
Ocairiche, } -ean, *s. m.* A lender of money:
Ocairear, -ir, } fœnerator. *C. S.*
Ochd-bhliadhnach, *adj.* Octennial: octo annis. *C. S.*
Ochd-bhileach, *adj.* Octopetalous: octo folia gerens. *C. S.*
Ochd-chearnach, -aich, *s. f.* Octagon: figura octo angulis instructus. *C. S.*
Ochd-dhuilleach, *adj.* Vide Ochd-bhileach.
Ochd-shlisneag, -eig, -an, *s. f.* Vide Ochd-chearnach.
Ochd-shuileach, *adj.* Octonocular: octo oculos habens. *C. S.*
Òg-aoiseach, -eiche, *adj.* Non-aged: ætas infantilis. *C. S.*
Òg-ghnàths, } *s. f.* Juvenility: ardor juvenilis.
Òg-fhon, -uinn, } *C. S.*
Oibreachail, -e, *adj.* Mechanical: mechanicus. *C. S.*
Oidhcheach, -eiche, } *adj.* Nightly: noctu. *C. S.*
Oidhcheil, -e, }
Oidheirpich, -idh, dh', *v. a.* Vide Oidhirpich, *Dict.*
Oidhirpiche, -ean, *s. m.* Attempter: conator. *C. S.*
Òigean, -ein, -an, *s. m.* A lad: juvenis, adolescens. *C. S.*
Oighreachail, -e, *adj.* Inheritable: hæreditario jure parabilis. *C. S.*
Oilbheumaich, -idh, dh', *v. a.* 1. Offend: offende. *C. S.* 2. Blame: culpa. *C. S.*
Oileanaich, -idh, dh', *v. a.* Instruct: doce, institue. *C. S.*
Ollamhachd, *s. f. ind.* Doctorship: doctoris munus. *C. S.*
Òmarach, *adj.* Amber: succinus. *C. S.*
Òmaraich, -idh, dh', *v. a.* Amber: e succino aliquid confice. *C. S.*
Òraidiche, -ean, *s. m.* Haranguer: concionator. *C. S.*
Òr-chasach, *adj.* Gold-hilted: aureo manubrio instructus. *C. S.*
Òr-mheas, -a, -an, } *s. m.* An orange: ma-
Òr-ubhal, bhla, -bhlan, } lum aureum. *C. S.*
Othag, -aig, -an, *s. f.* Afflatus: afflatus. *C. S.* tue. *C. S.*
Oillt-chrith, -e, *s. f.* Horror: horror. *C. S.*
Oil-thigheach, -eiche, *adj.* Academical: academicus. *C. S.*
Òineid, -e, -ean, *s. f.* Vide Òinid, *Dict.*
Òinseachas, -ais, *s. m.* Idiocy: stultitia. *C. S.*
Oireach, -eiche, *adj.* Marginal: ad marginem pertinens. *C. S.*
Oirfideach, -eiche, *adj.* Musical: musicus. *C. S.*
Oirfideachd, *s. f. ind.* Musicalness: concentus, harmonia. *C. S.*
Òirleachail, -e, *adj.* Inched: per digitum, *C. S.*
Oisinneachd, *s. f. ind.* Angularity: qualitas rei angulatæ. *C. S.*
Ollanach, -aiche, *adj.* Lanigerous: laniger. *C. S.*
Òlair, -e, -ean, *s. m.* Imbiber: qui bibit. *C. S.*
Olc-dhèanadach, -aiche, *adj.* Maleficent: maleficus. *C. S.*

PÀIGHTEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Bibacity: bibens rei qualitas. *C. S.*
PAILMEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Palmy: palmosus. *C. S.*
PAILTEASACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Plenteous: abundans. *C. S.*
PAIPEIREACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Paper: e charta confectus. *C. S.*
PÀIRCICH, -IDH, PH, *v. a.* Embank, inclose: aggere circumclude. *C. S.*
PAIRILISEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Palsied: paralyticus. *C. S.*
PÀIRTEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Bountifulness: munificentia. *C. S.*
PÀPACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Pontifical: pontificius. *C. S.*
PEABARACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Peppered: piperatus. *C. S.*
PEANASACHAIL, } -E, *adj.* Inflictive: pœnam infli-
PEANASAIL, } gens. *C. S.*
PEARSACHADH, -AIDH, *s. m.* Personification: personam inducendi, vel assumendi actus. *C. S.*
PEARSAIL, -E, *adj.* Personal: personalis. *C. S.*
PEASAR, -AIR, *s. f.* Vide Peasair, *Dict.*
PEICHD, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* Vide Peic, *Dict.*
PEIRCILLEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Vide Peirceallach, *Dict.*
PEIRICILL, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* Vide Peirigill, *Dict.*
PIANTALACHD, *s. f. ind.* Soreness: dolor, exulceratio. *C. S.*
PIGIDH, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* Vide Pigean, *Dict.*
PÌOB-FHUAIL, -AN-FHUAIL, *s. f.* Catheter: instrumentum chirurgicum quoddam. *C. S.*
PÌOB-THEANNAICH, -AN-TEANNAICH, *s. f.* Vide Pìob-shionnaich, *Dict.*
PIORRAID, -E, -EAN, *s. f.* A parrot: psittacus. *C. S.*
PISEAN, -EIN, -AN, *s. m.* Vide Piseag, *Dict.*
PLAOSGACHD, *s. f. ind.* Crustiness: crustosæ rei qualitas. *C. S.*
PLEAT, -A, -AN, *s. m.* A fold: plica. *C. S.*
PLIUTAICHE, *s. f. ind.* A baker-foot: pes distortus. *C. S.*
PLOISG, -IDH, PHL, *v. n.* Glitter: sparkle: mica. *C. S.*
PLOSGARTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Breathless: anhelans. *C. S.*
PLUCAICH, -IDH, PHL, *v. a.* Plug: clavum ligneum fige. *C. S.*
POBULLACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Laical: laïcus. *C. S.*
POIBLEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Popular: popularis. *C. S.*
PÒIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* Pore: meatus. *C. S.*
PÒITEARACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Tippling: multibibus. *C. S.*
POIT-LUIBH, -E, EAN, *s. f.* Pot-herb: olus. *C. S.*
POLLAN, -AIN, -AN, *s. m.* Plash: lacuna. *C. S.*
PÒNAR, -AIR, *s. m.* Vide Pònair, *Dict.*
PONCAICH, -IDH, PH, *v. a.* Paint: interpunge. *C. S.*
PONG-LABHAIRT, *s. f. ind.* Articulation: verborum enunciatio. *C. S.*
PORTACH, -AICHE, *adj.* Full of havens: portuosus. *C. S.*
PRABAICHE, *s. f. ind.* Lippitude: lippitudo. *C. S.*
PRÀISEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Brazenness: ærea rei qualitas. *C. S.*
PRÀIS-GHNÙISEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Impudent: impudicus. *C. S.*
PRAP-SHUILEACHD, *s. f. ind.* Blearedness: lippitudo. *C. S.*
PREASACHAIL, -E, *adj.* Corrugant: corrugans. *C. S.*
PREASACHD, *s. f. ind.* Crispiness: crispata rei qualitas. *C. S.*
PREASARNACHD, *s. f. ind.* Bushiness: dumosus loci aspectus. *C. S.*
PREAS-MÌNEACHAIDH, *s. m.* A mangle: cylindrus ad lintea læviganda. *C. S.*
PRÌOMH-BHAILTEACH, -EICHE, *adj.* Metropolitan: metropolitanus. *C. S.*
PRÌOMH-DHIADHAIR, -E, -EAN, *s. m.* Chief divine: theologus primarius. *C. S.*
PRÌOMH-MHUINNTIR, -E, *s. coll.* Aborigines: aborigines. *C. S.*
PRÌOMH-SHAMHLADH, -AIDH, -EAN, *s. m.* Archetype: archietypus. *C. S.*
PRÌOSANACHD, *s. f. ind.* Prisonment: in carcerem conjectio. *C. S.*
PUINNSE, *s. m. ind.* Vide Puinse, *Dict.*
PUINNSEAN, } -IN, *s. m.* Poison: venenum. *C. S.*
PUINNSION, }
PUINNSEANTACHD, *s. f. ind.* Poisonousness: venenosæ rei qualitas. *C. S.*
PUNNAG, -AIG, -AN, *s. f.* Baloon, in architecture: sphæra lapidata. *C. S.*
PUSAIDH, *s. f.* Vide Pus, *Dict.*

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